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A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

HINDUSTANI LANGUAGE.

DICTIONARY,

HINDUSTANI & ENGLISH:

ACCOMPANIED BY

A REVERSED DICTIONARY,

ENGLISH AND HINDUSTANI.

The Second Edition,

GREATLY ENLARGED, AND MUCH IMPROVED.

By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

PROFESSOR OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE IN KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON;
MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

AND AUTHOR OF SEVERAL WORKS TENDING TO FACILITATE THE ACQUISITION OF THE HINDUSTANI AND PERSIAN LANGUAGES.

PART I .-- HINDUSTANI AND ENGLISH.

LONDON:

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PREFACE.

A DICTIONARY, Hindūstānī and English, accompanied by a reverse part, English and Hindūstānī, has hitherto been a desideratum in this country. It must be obvious to every one that the student of a foreign language, desirous of speaking and writing, as well as reading it, should have not only the words of such foreign language explained in his own, but also the words of his own tongue rendered into that foreign language; and that any Dictionary confined merely to one department is essentially defective.

Thirty years' experience in teaching the Hindūstānī language has convinced me that this deficiency, added to the exorbitant prices charged for Hindūstānī Dictionaries, has greatly impeded learners. I have therefore endeavoured to remove this impediment by compiling a Dictionary of the principal colloquial language of India at once copious, portable, and of a moderate price. These objects have been attained by using a small but clear and distinct letter-press; by employing the Roman character wherever it answered the purpose better than the Oriental; and by excluding every thing not practically useful. By these means I have been enabled in the following work to comprise in a single volume, of convenient dimensions, both parts of a complete Hindūstānī and Hindū Dictionary, including, at the same time, not only more words, but more information really useful to the student, than will be found in any Dictionary of the language hitherto published.

"It is proper that I should here give a brief account of the sources to which I am modelted for the materials of this Dictionary, and of the mode in which I have compiled both its parts. The basis of the first part is the 'Dictionary, Hindoostanee and English,' in 2 vols. 4to., published by William Hunter, M.D., Calcutta, 1808. Upon this foundation I have superadded at least fifteen thousand words and phrases from the following sources: 1st. A vast number of useful words, both Urdū and Hindī, from the eccentric, but copious vocabulary appended to Dr. Gilchrist's 'Hindee Moral Preceptor,' 8vo. London, 1821. 2ndly, All the useful words and phrases occurring in Gladwin's 'Dictionary of Mahomedan Law and Bengal Revenue Terms,' 4to., Calcutta, 1797. 3rdly, A great number of new words from 'A Glossary of Indian Terms,' 8vo., Agra, 1845, by H. M. Elliot, Esq., Bengal Civil Service. 4thly, Many Persian and Arabic words (which occur in Hindūstānī), from Professor Johnson's last edition of Richardson's 'Persian and Arabic Dictionary.' 5thly, Several thousands of Hindī words from Dr. Adam's 'Hindū Dictionary,' 2nd edition, 8vo., Calcutta. 6thly, From the Vocabulary accompanying the 'Prem Sājar,' 4to., Calcutta, 1825, I have extracted all such words as were not found in Hunter's Dictionary.

7thly, From Thompsen's 'Hindī and English Dictionary,' royal 8vo., Delhī, 1846, I have culled many pure Hindī or Sanskrit words not to be found in any of the sources above mentioned. 8thly, I have inserted in their proper places all the words occurring in the Appendix to the 'Dukhnee Unwari Soheilee,' printed at Madras, 1824; also many words from the 'Qanoon e islam,' by Dr. Herklots, London, 1832. To the materials collected from all the foregoing sources I have added numerous words, phrases, and significations that I have met with in the course of my experience in teaching the language."

In preparing this Second Edition, neither toil nor expense has been spared on the part of the author and publishers, in order to render it the most complete work of the kind ever offered to the public. The improvements and enlargements now effected are the following—

First. All the words contained in the Hindī Dictionaries of Dr. Adam and Mr. Thomson have, in this edition, been incorporated each in its proper place. By this means the student is now enabled, for the first time, to read by the aid of one single Dictionary, any production that may fall in his way, whether Urlū or Hindī.

Secondly. All Sanskrit and Hindī words are given both in the Persian and Devanāgarī characters; while words from the Arabic and Persian, together with those peculiar to the Dakhan, are given in the Persian character only. This enables the student at a glance to distinguish the words which are purely Indian or Hindū, from those which are Exotic or Musalmān.

Thirdly. I have inserted all the words contained in the Persian text of the Gulistān of Sa'dī, so as to enable the learner, by the aid of my Persian Grammar and this Dictionary alone, to qualify himself for passing the requisite examination in Persian.

Fourthly. To my friend and quondam pupil, Robert B. M. Binning, Esq., of the Madras Civil Service, I am indebted for numerous words and phrases peculiar to the corrupt dialect of the Dakhan, or South India; besides many interesting explanations and definitions of words purely Hindūstānī, that have never before appeared in any Dictionary of the language. These, when of some length, I have, in justice to Mr. Binning, marked with his name or initials; and I feel both pride and pleasure in thus publicly acknowledging how much I have been benefited by that gentleman's kind and disinterested services. At his own request an interleaved copy of the first edition was, some years ago, forwarded to him in India; and the result has been that the same was in due time returned to me, well filled with sound and valuable information.

Fifthly. I have also to express my sincere thanks to Dr. Charles Rieu, of the British Museum, for his able and hearty co-operation throughout, both in preparing the work for the press, and also in correcting the proof sheets as they were issued in the course of printing. Dr. Rieu, with a view to improve, or, more correctly speaking, to complete, his knowledge of the language, has, within the last four or five years, read the following important works; viz.in Urdū—the "Ahlāhi Hindī," the "Khirad-Afroz," the "Guli Bahāwalī," the "Arā,ishi Mahfil," and the "Ihhwānu-s-Safā; and in Hindī—the "Baitāl Pachīsī," the "Singhāsan Battīsī," and the "Prem Sāgar." He used an interleaved copy of the first edition of this Dictionary; and marked down in its proper place every word not already included in that work, by which means a multitude of words and phrases has been collected that had hitherto escaped the notice of lexicographers, myself among the number.

Lastly. I have to acknowledge my obligations to the valuable work recently published by Professor H. H. Wilson, Librarian to the East-India Company, &c. &c., entitled "A Glossary of Judicial and Revenue Terms, and of useful words occurring in Official Documents relating to the Administration of the Government of British India." From that work I have here inserted all such words as are Arabic, Persian, Hindustani, Sanskrit, or Hindi. Many of them never before appeared in any Dictionary, and a vast number of others may be met with in Dictionaries that have not attached to them the significations they bear in official documents. All such significations I have carefully added where they were wanted; and when the explanations were too long for insertion in full, I have referred the student to Professor Wilson's work for further information.

I have been enabled to save a vast deal of space by making a free and legitimate use of the Roman character, according to a fixed system—that of Sir William Jones. The economy of this plan will be seen at once by a reference to the words airly, "the eye;" it dil, "the heart;" if airly, "the eye;" if airly, "the eye;" if airly, "the eye;" if airly, "the heart;" if airly, "the heart;" if airly, "the neart;" if airly, "the neart;" if airly, "the eye;" if airly, "the eye

1st. A Table shewing the correspondence of the vowels in the Persian, Roman, and Devanāgarī characters:—

VOWELS.				INITIA	L.	NON-INITIAL.			
Persian.	Roman.	Devanāgarī.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanügari.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanāgarī.	
1	а	অ	اب	ab	অৰ	بد	bad	षद	
1	i	₹	اِس	is	इस	ڏِن	din	दिन	
ĺ	u	ত	أس	us	उस	بُت بُ	but	चु त	
T	$ar{a}$	खा	آس	ā×	खास	بات ا	$bar{a}$	षात	
او	o	च्यो	اوک	ok	स्रोव	سو	80	स्रो ः	
أو	u	3 1.	اُود	$ar{u}d$	ज द	تو	tū	तू	
اَو	au	स्री	اَ ور	aur •	खीर	نَو	nau	नी	
اي	e	ŧ	ایک	ek	एक	بي	be	4	
اي	ī	ŧ	اِیکھ	īkh	ईस	سِي	s ē	सी	
اَي	ai	\$	آيسا ا	aisā	रेसा	هَي ا	ha i	है	

PREFACR.

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Let it be remembered, that in all Oriental words a is to be sounded short, as in "happy," "America;"—i, short, as in "fit," "fin;"—u, short, as in "put," "push;"— \bar{a} , long, as in "war," "water;"—o, long, as in "pole," "mole;"— \bar{u} , long, as in "rule;"—au, like our ou in "sound," or the German au in "haus," a house;—e, like our ea in "bear," or the French e in e0, only longer in quantity;—e1, long, as in the words "police," "machine;" and—e1, like our e2 in fire," "fine," or the German e2 in "Kaiser," a Cæsar or emperor. The anomalous Sanskrit vowel e2 is expressed in the Persian character merely by e2 (re with a hasra) and in the Roman character by e3, sounded as e4 in "rill," "rip," &c. The Arabic termination e3 is represented in the Roman character by e4 or e5, according as its sound is short or long.

2ndly, A Table shewing the agreement of the consonants, Persian, Roman, and Devanagari —

CONSONANTS.										
Persian.	Roman.	Devanāgarī.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanāgarī.	Persian.	Roman.	DevanāgarL		
ب	ь	₹.	د	d	द	ظ	2	ज्		
بھ	bh	শ	دھ	dh	. য	ع	,	ज़ &c.		
پ	p	प	3	ạ	₹ .	غ	gh	ग्		
.	p^h	फ	ڏ ه۔	dh	ढ	ف ا	f	फ़		
ت	t	त	ذ ا	<u>z</u>	म्	ق	ķ	क		
تھ	th	ष	ر	$m{r}$	τ	ک ا	k	ক		
ٿ	ţ	\$	7	ŗ	ड़	کھ	hh	ख		
ٿھ	ţh	ठ	ڙھ	ŗh	व	گ ا	\boldsymbol{g}	ग		
ث	· \$	स्	ز	z	म्	گھ	gh	घ.		
ح	j	স)	zh	ज्	١	l	ल		
جه	.jh	PF.	س	` s	स	۲	m	म		
€	ch	च	ش	sh	श	ن	n	न		
₽	chh	ন্ত	ص	ş	स्	9	$oldsymbol{w}$	ष		
ر ح	ķ	₹	ض	z	ज्	8	h	ह		
Ċ	<u>kh</u>	ব্	4	<u>į</u>	त्	ي	y	य		

 by n, and in Devanāgarī by the mark 'above the letter with which it is connected: thus, mahān वहाँ "there;" with hansnā हवा "to laugh." The terminations an, in un, denote the Arabic nūnation, and the w denotes the Persian, which in some words is not sounded, as in khwāh, slow. Lastly, the u indicates the short sound of in a few Persian words, as delay.

3rd. A Table for converting the Devanagari characters into the corresponding Persian

and Roman characters :-

						1st.—[]	MITIAL	VOWE	L S.					
	•	1	আ	Ę	•	ব	3	ष	¥	₹	चो	ची		
	,	1	ī	١	اي	í	اُو	ړ	اي	اَي	او	<u>آ</u> و	•	
	•	a	ā	i	-	u	ū	ŗi	в	ai	•° 0	au	•	
						2nd	_cons	ONANT	8.			•	•	
क	स	ग	घ		\$	4	夏	স	辆	স	8	ठ	8	₹
5	کھ	5	گھ		ပ	E	4>	C	جه	Ų	ٿ ُ	ٹھر	ڌ	ڐھ
k	kh	g	gh		n	ch	chh	j	jh	n	ţ	ţh	ḍ	фh
ग	त	ঘ	द		ध	म	¥	TA.	ष	Ħ	म	य	₹	ल
ن	ت	تھ	د		دھ	ပ	پ	ત્મઃ	ب	بھ	۴	ي	ر	J
ù	t	th	d		dh	n	p	ph	b	bh	m	y	r	l
					ष	श		ष	स	₁₹				
					•	ش	۰ش	کھہ or	س	۵				
					$oldsymbol{w}$	sh *	s <u>ķ</u>	kķ	8	h				
				3rd.	_vow	els f	ollow	ING A	CONSO	NANT.				
	चद		बाद		विद	विद वीद		नुद	मुद बूट					
	بد		•	باد		بد	•	ید	<u>.</u>	بد)	ود	ڊ	
	bac	ł	b	ād		bid		$b\bar{i}a$	d	bu	d	būo	l	
	बृद		•	वेद		बैद	•	चोर	₹	मीर	₹	व	3	
	ڹؙڔۣۘۮ		4	بيد		بَيد	•	بو د	•	ئو د	2.	به		•
	-													

It may be observed, that the Devanāgarī letter s has sometimes the sound of a cerebral r; in which case it is marked with a dot beneath, thus s, and corresponds with or j in the Persian character; as, און היי j, and in like manner s dh with a dot beneath becomes אין רא, as in קפועו "old age," burhāpā. The various nasals of the Devanāgarī are represented in the Persian character by the letter (a), which will be

bod

baud

ba

baid

bed

brid

It appears, then, that the Devanāgarī alphabet may be represented with tolerable exactness in the Persian character; but the converse does not hold, as the Persi-Arabic alphabet has fourteen letters which have no exact counterpart in the Devanāgarī. The plan adopted in this case is to represent the letters in question by such Nāgarī letters as approximate nearest to them in sound, which in printed books are generally distinguished with a dot underneath; thus,

In some printed books, for instance in Dr. Gilchrist's "Hindee Story-teller," an attempt has been made to form distinct Devanāgarī letters for the various forms of the Persian and Arabic z, which, it will be observed, are all represented by \overline{q} ; but in reality the object is not worth the labour. In the first place, the Hindūs, who alone use the Devanāgarī character, are sparing in the use of Persian or Arabic words, to one or other of which the various forms of the letter z belong; and secondly, such words as they have in the course of centuries adopted have become naturalized, or rather corrupted, so as to suit the elements of the Nāgarī; thus,

is generally written and sounded

sounded

in The letter z is generally represented in Nāgarī by employing the vowel with which it is connected, in the initial form, with a dot under it: as,

is \overline{q} is \overline{q} if \overline{q} if \overline{q} if \overline{q} if \overline{q} if \overline{q} if \overline{q} in the monosyllable

in the hottom of the throat); but according to the rules of the Devanāgarī alphabet it makes ba ad. In fact, the Hindūs seem to view the letter as a vowel, and not as a consonant, which it really is.

In the compilation of the Second Part, my principal authority is Dr. Gilchrist's "Dictionary, English and Hindoostanee," 2 vols. 4to. with Appendices, Calcutta, 1798, reprinted, &c. Edinburgh, 1810, in one volume, 4to. The merits of this work have been amply appreciated by Hindūstānī scholars for more than half a century. The first orientalist of the present day speaks of it as "a work of great merit and labour: the collection of Hindūstānī synonyma for every word is singularly full, and peculiarly adapted to a language which, varying in the use of words though not in structure, in every province abounds with synonymous terms, each of local and restricted employment. The whole (edition 1810) is in the Roman character, a singularity in its compilation which alone is indicative of no ordinary industry and perseverance." Such being the case, I have, as a general rule, availed myself of all the words occurring in Dr. Gilchrist's Dictionary, subject, however, to a strict course of correction. In Dr. Gilchrist's early days, the Hindūstānī language was in a manner unformed, and its orthography unsettled: hence, in a multitude of words he gives the long "(00) instead of the short u, and vice verså. I have throughout endeavoured to follow as

my guides on this head the standard writers of the language, such as Mir Amman, in the "Bāgh o Bahār;" Ikrām 'Alī, in the "Ikhwānu-s-safa," &c. &c. To the very copious collection furnished by Dr. Gilchrist, I have added several thousands of Persian and Arabic words (known to be used in Urdu) from the "Dictionary, English, Persian, and Arabic," by Dr. Wilkins, London, 1810, 4to. From Adam's "Dictionary, English and Hinduwee." I have extracted many pure Hindi words which escaped the notice of Dr. Gilchrist. I have also found many useful words and phrases in the "Dictionary, English, Bangāli, and Hindūstānī," of P. S. D'Rozario, Calcutta, 1837, 8vo. Lastly, I have added numerous synonymous and expressive words and phrases which my own experience has supplied.

It will probably be thought that the Second Part of this Dictionary errs on the side of excess; but I have deemed it the safer course to run the risk of inserting a superfluous or even a vulgar word, rather than omit one that could by possibility occur in writing or conversation. It must be recollected that the Hindustani is, in mere senses than one, a vulgar tongue, and that it abounds in a class of words, for the eschewing of which the great Dr. Johnson is said to have been once complimented by some elderly lady, to whom the polite lexicographer replied, "Yes, Madam, I have omitted all such words, but I find that you have been looking for them."

In Part First, compound words are generally to be found under the first or leading member of the compound; at the same time, it is proper to observe that the Hindustani language is capable of admitting or forming thousands of compounds not to be found in any dictionary: hence, the learner should bear in mind the more general rules of composition, as The same remark applies with regard to laid down in any good grammar of the language. the rules for derivation, particularly those relating to the formation of causal verbs and abstract nouns.

The few contractions used throughout the work are the following: The letters a, p, s, at the end of many definitions, denote that the word is from the Arabic, Persian, or Sanskrit respectively; the letter h distinguishes such words as are aboriginal or purely Indian a and d such as are peculiar to the Deccan (dakhan): the few words marked t and g are of Tartarian and Greek origin respectively. The other contractions are, m. denoting the masculine gender; f. feminine; a. an active or transitive verb; and n. a verb neuter. The letter v. imports vide, and pl. the plural number.

In Part Second, and occasionally in Part First, the following contractions are used in the formation of compound verbs: k, for karnā (or the Persian kardan), "to make;" h, for honā, "to be, to become;" j, for jānā, "to go, to be;" r, for rahhnā, "to keep, to have;" d, for denā, "to give;" l, for lenā, "to take;" d, for dālnā, "to throw;" and b, for bandhna, "to bind." These, with the exception of the first two, are chiefly used in the formation of intensives, and consequently they have then laid aside their own primitive signification. As a general rule, compound words have their parts or members separated by a hyphen, thus, dil-nishīn, tan-durust, sar-gardān, &c. Such compounds, when transferred into the Oriental characters, are optionally written entire as one word, or distinct as two. The short i, denoting the Persian $iz\bar{a}fat$, is indifferently written either as the last letter or the governing word, or separately between the two words, as dardi sar or dard i sar, the sense being abundantly obvious either way, as no Persian word ends in the short i except it be in a state of construction with the substantive or adjective following.

I have avoided cross references, which are very embarrassing to the learner, retaining only those in which the word referred to is either close at hand, or is attended by a long explanation which it would be needless to repeat.

Some good-natured friends have occasionally expressed to me their regret that the Second Part of the work had not been given in the Persian character. Had it been so, I must either, in the first place, have added the pronunciation in Roman characters to each word (otherwise the work would be utterly useless), and this would have increased its size to at least six times what it now is; or, in the second place, omitting the Roman character, I must have given all the vowel marks and other orthographical symbols, which would have extended it to at least ten times its actual bulk, without possessing one single advantage over what it now has.*

In conclusion, I have only to add, that amidst such a mass of small letters, it will not seem surprising that an occasional error of the press should occur. I trust, however, that the number of such errors is small; and I am confident that the generous, the learned, and the experienced (and it is only their good opinion I am ambitious to obtain) will not deny me their kind indulgence.

DUNCAN FORBES.

58, Burton Crescent, January, 1867.

^{*} Two lines of even the smallest Oriental types in this country would occupy at least as much space as five lines of the Poman character used in Part II. of this work. If the vowel-points, &c. be used, the spaces between the lines must be nearly doubled: hence the truth of the above remark will be obvious to those at all conversant with Oriental typography.

A DICTIONARY,

HINDŪSTĀNĪ AND ENGLISH.

١

lalif, the first letter of the Arabic alphabet; in numeration it counts one. If a or a-kāra, the first elementary sound in the Sanskrit alphabet; it is a name of God, or Vishnu. As an inseparable particle prefixed to a word, it signifies negation or privation; as, a-dharm, injustice, or irreligion, from dharm, justice, &c. It is akin to the alpha privativum of the Greek, the in of the Latin, or the un of the German and English. As in Greek, it becomes an before a vowel, as an-anta, endless, or without end.

und ah, now, presently, just now, a little while ago; by adding $k\bar{a}$, ke, $k\bar{i}$, it forms an adjective, as ab- $k\bar{a}$ zamānā, the present time. h.

ib, thus, as, in like manner. s.

اب ab (contract. from البع), a father. In Hindūstānī, the plural is of most frequent occurrence, as in ābā o ajdād, fathers and grandfathers, ancestors. a.

 $\bar{a}b$, m. water, splendour, elegance, dignity, lustre (in gems), temper (of steel, &c.), edge, sharpness (of a sword, &c.). The word $\bar{a}b$ in Persian is used in a great many metaphoric and idiomatic expressions. p.

ابا $ib\bar{a}$, m. denial; $ib\bar{a}$ -k, to refuse, deny. a. $\bar{a}b\bar{a}$, fathers (pl. of ابو or جاب, q. v.). a. $ab\bar{a}b\bar{a}l$, m, a swallow. a.

ibāḥat, f. permitting, giving liberty. a.

 $\Delta \bigcup \overline{n} \, \overline{n} \, \overline{n} \, \overline{n} \, \overline{n}$, cultivated, peopled, pleasant; full of buildings and inhabitants; used in composition in the sense of city or ville, as $akbar.\overline{a}b\overline{a}d$, the city of Akbar, or (as the Americans would say) Akbar.ville, the city of Agra. p.

آبادان ābādān, synonymous with ābād. p. آبادان ābādānī, f. a habitation, a cultivated, populous, pleasant place; population, cultivation, abundance. In Hindūstānī it is seldom used except in poetry, ābādī being the common expression. p.

آباد بیشی آمناه ābād-heshī, f. first assessment of newly-settled or cultivated land. p.

אָלָטְלוּ ābād-kār, the original or first settler on waste land. p.

آبان کرن آ ābūd karnā, a. to build, cultivate, make a place habitable and populous. p.

बाबाधा ābādhā, f. segment of the base of a triangle. s.

آبادي ābādī, synonymous with ābādānī. p.

ابت

ابارنا उवारना ubārnā, a. to set at liberty. s.

प्रवास a-bāk, dumb, speechless. s.

उवाकना ubāknā, a. to vomit, reject. h.

Ulil उवालना ubālnā, a. to boil, to make boil. h. [sian year. p.

آبائ آ ئائ آ ئائ

آب باران āb i bārān, m. rain-water. p. قاب باران āb-bāzī, f. play or sport in water; swimming. p.

آف بسته آب بسته آب بسته آب بسته آب بسته

want of discrimination; abibekī, indiscreet; abibekatā, folly.

مَّن بِاشِي āb-pāshī, f. sprinkling water ou fields, &c. p.

آبتاب āb-tāb, f. splendour; also āb o tāb. p.

ابتب ab-tab, presently; ab-tab h. to be in a dying state, to be all over with one. h.

آتابه آغة آغة آغة آتابه آغة آغة آغة آتابه آغة آتابه آغة آغة آتابه آغة آتابه آغة آتابه آغة آتابه آتا

ibtidā, f. beginning, commencement, exordium. a.

ابتداء ibtidā,an, in the beginning, at first, in the first place. a.

ibtizāl, m. vileness, meanness, servitude; carelessness in preserving any thing. a.

ابتر abtar, worthless, spoiled, wanton, dissolute; abtarī, worthlessness. a.

ibtisam, m. cheerfulness, a smilc. a.

ابتك ab-tak, ابتك ab-talak, ابتلك ab-talag,

till now, hitherto, yet, up to the present time, as yet, still, notwithstanding. h.

(,ab-torī ابڌوري ab-torī ابتوڙي

ibtilā, m. suffering, misfortune. a.

cumber. p.

inspired knowledge. p.a.

مَّن خَضْر ābi khiar, water of immortality;

أب خور ab-khur,) m. victuals, food and

ايخ/ abkhal, very or more avaricious. a.

أب خورد أab-khurd, drink; fortune. p.

اىت ابر ibtihāj, m. gladness, alacrity, cheer-قب خورة āb-<u>kh</u>ura, m. a narrow-mouthed vessel for drinking out of, a cup for drinking water. p. ابتتن अपनाई ab-ta,īn, till now, till this time. h. الد abad, m. eternity, without end. a. ابتین अवते ab-ten, from this time, hence. h. abadan, eternally, for ever; never. a. जनरन ubtan, m. a detergent substance for rubbing on the body; a cosmetic: also ubat, or آبدار āb-dār, m. the person intrusted with the charge of water for drinking. adj. polished, of a good water (as gems), well tempered (as steel). p. ubfi, or ubjana, same as uptan, q. v. h. ubatnā, a. to rub on the body the cosāb-dār-khāna, m. a repository of metic ubtan or uptan. h. drinking-water. p. the moon; a conch; a species of tree. s. ابداری $\bar{a}b$ - $d\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, f. sharpness (of a sword, &c.); polish (of gems); office of ābdār. p. بجاري abi-jari, m. running water, a stream, ibda', m. the production of something new. a. [one thing for another a rivulet, tears flowing. p. a. abjad, m. the alphabet; a mode of reckibdāl, m. change, exchange, substituting ابدال oning numbers by the letters of the alphabet; the first letter counting one, the second two, &c., according to their ancient arrangement.—Vide Persian Grammar, ابدال abdāl, m. a religious person, devotee, enthusiast. abdūlī, of or relating to a devotee; an p. 23, or Hindūstānī Grammar, p. 20. a. epithet assumed by Ahmad, the founder of the late abjad-khwān, m. one who is learn-, [āb o dāna. p. Afghān dynasty. a. ing his alphabet. a.p. أسدانه āb-dāna, m. food and drink: also $\bar{a}b$ -jo, f. a rivulet or streamlet. p. أبدست أāb-dast, m. washing the hands āb-josh, h. gravy, soup. p. (particularly after any unclean action). p. أبدندار. abi dandan, m. sharpness and po-آب جوى abi jo,e, f. the water of a rivulet. p. ह्री जवच a-bach, that which has not escaped. h. lish of the teeth; debility. p. ापथ a-badh, sacred, inviolable. s. ज़ियार a-bichār, m. want of conside-্ত্ৰা আৰ্থ or ভাৰ্ত্তি a-budh or a-buddhi, sturation, injustice. s. pid, ignorant; also s. f. ignorance. s. a-bichārī, m. a-bichārin, f. an unjust المجاري الدها **wayı** abdhā, f. a segment of the base man or woman, or a man or woman destitute of consideration or reflection. s. of a triangle. s. [intelligent. . مَّابِ حِرِّهَانًا āb-charhānā, a. to whet or polish one's sword, &c. p. h. [tears. p. ابدهمان अनुद्धिमान a-buddhimān, stupid, un-الدهوت सबधुत abdhūt, m. a kind of faķīr أب چش ābi chashm, m. water of the eye, or devotee. This class are worshippers of Shiva. fem. abdhūtnī. s. [not to be slain, inviolable. s. āb-chashī, f. giving drink to a child اسجث for the first time (generally about six months of age) ابدهي **समध्य** a-badhya, not deserving death. preparatory to weaning him. p. ابدى abadī, eternal, without end. a. এ≗। অবিষত a-bichal, motionless, unmoved, unshaken, resolute, firm. s. परिवा a-bidyā, f. ignorance. s. प्रवा abchharā, f. a female dancer أبديدة هونا āb-dīda honā, to shed tears. p.h. in the court of Indra; also apchharā and apsarā, q.v. s ابر abr, m. a cloud. abri siyāh, a black cloud. آب حرام ābi ḥarām, forbidden water, i.e. wine; insincere or hypocritical tears. p.a. abri ghalig, a thick cloud. abri agur, a cloud without भाषा abar, now, at present. h. أب حسرت ābi ḥasrat, m. water of desire. सबरा abrā, m. the outer fold of a double wish, appetite, longing. p.a. simmortality. p. a. garment; distinguished from astar, the lining. Written also abră, q. v. h. آب حیات abi hayāt, m. the water of life, abi haiwan, m. water of life; a ابرار $abrar{a}r$ (pl. of برآ), just men, holy, pious, fabulous fountain so called. p. a. dutiful (to parents). ibrār, victory superiority. a. أب خانه āb-<u>kh</u>āna, m. a repository of water, a reservoir; a cellar. p. [lations. a. ubārnā). h. ابخره ab<u>kh</u>ira (pl. of ابخره), m. vapours, exha-قاب خست āb-khast, a water melon or cu-

וכוט ubrānā, a. to keep in reserve. (same as ابراهيد Ibrāhīm, the patriarch Abraham. Ibrāhīm Adham, name of a pious sovereign that formerly reigned at Balkh. a. ايدك abrad, colder, most or very cold. a. ايرص abras, leprous. a. . . abrak or ابرك abrak, m. talc, mica. مرق ارنا उबरना ubarnā, n. to be kept in reserve. to remain over. h.

[rain. p.

قبشار āb-shār, m. f. a waterfall, cascade, ca-

abranjan,)a bracelet, an ankle ornaabranjīn,) ment of gold or silver. p. ابرو abrū, f. the eye-brow. abrū par girih mārnī, a. to frown. p.

أبرو ābrū, f. honour, character, renown, elegance; the name of a poet. ābrū-utārnā, a. to dishonour, disgrace. ābrū-bar-bād-denā, a. to lose one's own character, or destroy that of another. ābrū-denī, a. to bestow honour or reputation on any one, or to surrender or lose one's own. ābrū-rez, a calumniator. ābrū-rezī, f. slander, calumny. ābrū-karnī, a. to treat with respect. ābrū-lenī, a. to take away one's character or reputation. p.

آبروابي āb-rawān, m. a very fine kind of muslin or gauze, which when spread out on the grass is said to have been scarcely visible. The art of manufacturing this stuff is now lost. p.

a-birodh, m. quietness, tranquillity. s. إبرودهني अविरोधिनी a-birodhinī,] quiet,tran-्र सिक्रोधी a-birodhī, sul abra, m. the outside of a garment; same as abrā. p. [jewels, &c. s.

آبرهي ābarhan (vide آبهين), m. ornaments, ابري abrī, clouded, variegated. abrī kāahaz,

kind of thick and shining paper clouded, (from

يَ بَيْ يَزُ āb-rez, a pot for sprinkling water, such as a gardener's; used also in baths for pouring water over the body. p. [ing silk. p. أبريشم ābresham (also abresham), m. sew-آبریشی ābreshmī, silken, made of silk. p. ابريق ibrīķ, m. an ewer, a water-pot. a.

بردهبر اabar-dhabar, coarse, rough, common. h. بزر $\bar{a}bi$ -zar, water of gold; white wine. p. أب; لال ābi zulāl, m. pure limpid water. p.a. بس प्रवश a-bas, powerless, without choice. s. آبسال ābsāl, m. a vineyard, a garden. p.

آبسته ābista, pregnant (a woman), with young (an animal), new-born (a child). The forms abist, abistan, and abistan are given in Gilchrist. p. nancy. p. [clothes. s.

a-basan, naked, without भूषिसन a-bisan, without desire, in-different. s.

उपसना ubasnā, n. to rot, putrefy. h. ابسواس प्रविस्वास or अविश्वास a-biswās, m. want of confidence, distrustfulness. s. [trustful. s. إسسواسي a-biswāsī, abiswāsin, abiswāsinī, dis-البسانا ubsānā, a. to cause to rot. h.

ab-son, from this time. h. ab-se, اب سى

ab-se dur, is an expression of those ابسى دوز who; after describing a past misfortune, pray to be preserved from a repetition of it; q.d. Far be it from us! h. p.

taract. p. قب شناس ab-shinas, the lead-man, or person who takes the soundings in a ship, a pilot. p. أب شور āb i shor, m. brackish or salt water. n. āh-shora or āhi-shora, m. water

cooled artificially by means of a solution of saltpetre ; iced sherbet. p.

abikhek, m. ابکهیك a-bishek or sprinkling-water, which the Hindus (after pronouncing certain prayers over it) use for cleansing their persons, and other utensils used in sacrifice, holy water; accession to a throne, inauguration. v. abhishek. s.

ابصا abṣār (pl. of بصر), views, looks; perception, understanding. a.

ibtāl, m. abolition, act of destroying ابطال or annihilating, refuting. a. [vain, &c. a. labtal, comp. more vain or fruitless, very ابطل ابعاد ab'ād (pl. of بعد), distances, divarica-

ab'ad, more distant, very far. a. [tale. p.a. قاب عشرت ābi 'ashrat, wine, semen geniibkā, m. confirmation, establishment, preservation, rendering permanent. a.

 $(ab-k\bar{a}, ab-ke, and ab-k\bar{i}, of or belonging)$ to the present time, from ab. h.

 $\sqrt{ab-kar}$, m. a distiller (particularly of spirituous liquors); a water-carrier, a sprinkler; a wine-merchant, or seller of spirituous liquors; a drinker of wine. p.

آبكاري āb-kārī, f. the business of a distiller; revenue derived from a duty levied on distilleries, also on houses for the sale of spirituous liquors, eating-houses, houses of entertainment, &c.

তি বৰজানা ubkānā. a. to cause one to प्रविकाई ubhā,ī, f. the act of vomit-

अदिक a-biht, hidden, unintelligible. s. الكت كنت अविक्रमिशात a-bikt ganit, f. arithmetic of unknown quantities; algebra. s.

قب کش آب کش āb-hash, a drawer of water; ābkashī, act of drawing or carrying water. p.

उपकना ubaknā, n. to vomit. h. ābi-hausar, m. nectar. p. a.

ابكيشي सबकेशी abheshī, without fruit, barren (tree). s.

آبگذار $\bar{a}b$ -guz $\bar{a}r$, a ford, a ferry; an express. p. آبكذر āb-guzar, a canal or channel for water. p. مَّانِ عَلَى مَّا abi garm, warın water, a hot-bath. p. آب گرشت ābi gosht, soup, gravy, broth. p. ābi qohar, water of pearls, pure limpid water. p.

ab-gīr, a receptacle for water, a pool, pond, ditch; a weaver's brush. p.

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آبلينه ābgīna, m. a mirror, looking-glass, a drinking-glass; wine; a diamond. p.

ابل अवस्य a-bal, weak, without strength or power s.

্ৰা আৰম্ভা a-balā, f. weak, powerless; a woman. s.

ابلانا अवलापा a-balāpā, m. weakness, frailty. . [to arrive. a. [to arrive. a. iblāgh, m. conveying, sending, causing ابلانا उचलाना ublānā, a. to cause to boil, (by the hands of another); to boil any thing so as to be fit to eat; to cook. h. [lity. s. ابلاي अवलाई a-balā,ī, f. weakness, debi-

coloured. a. [starling. a. ابلقا ablakā, m. a bird of the maina kind, a

ابلب कंडिल्स a-bilamb, m. quickness, di-

ابلنا उन्हाना ubalr 1, n. to boil or bubble up. h. آبلوج آفلانيا (also āblūch), sugar-candy. p. آبلو ābila, m. a blister. p. [pox, a bubo. p. آبله قرنگ ābila,i farang, m. the French ابله ablah, foolish, silly, ignorant, bashful. a. ابله ablahī, f. folly, silliness. a.

اللي जबली abalī, f. a row, a range, a continuous line. s.

ابلي अवस्ती a-balī, weak, powerless. s. iblīs, the devil, Satan. a.

البن lin, m. a son, a child; ibnu-s-sabīl, a son of the road, a traveller; ibnu-l-gharaz, a selfish person; ibnu-l-ghaib, one of whom little is known, a parvenu. a.

ابنا abnā, (pl. of ابنا) sons; people; tribes. a. ابنا अदिनास a-binās, m. safety. s.

ابناسی a-bināsī, safe, entire, free from loss. s.

ibn-ul-wakt, a time-server. a.

ابناء جنس abnā,i jins, pl. companions, comrades, equals; those of the same rank, quality, or species. n. abnā,e dair, or abnā,e rozgār, sons of the time, contemporaries. a. p.

ابندو ابندو a-bindu, without point or dot. s. آب نقره ābi nuḥra, m. quicksilver. p. a. آبنوس ābnūs, m. ebony. p.

ابدوس abnus, m. ebony. p. آبنوسي ābnūsī, made of ebony. p.

भवनी abnī, f. the earth, world. s.

آب ني āb-nai, m. the straight tube of a hukka, on which the chillam is fixed. p.

ابنی सिनिय a-binai, m. wantonness, pertness. 's. [tulant. s.

بنيت अविनीत a-binīt, wanton, pert, pe-

used as the first member of a man's name or epithet, thus, abū-bashar, the father of the human race, Adam. abū-bakr, the father-in-law and first successor to Muhammad. abū-larāb, 'Alī, the son-in-law of Muhammad. abū-larāt, the name of the secretary to the Emperor Akbar, abū-jahl, the name of an uncle of Muhammad, noted for his stubbornness. abū hurain a celebrated sage and physician, commonly known in Christendom as Avicenna. abū-fauārīs, the ass, lit. the father of horsemen. abū-bakr, the name of an atābak prince to whom Sa'dī dedicated his Gulistan. abū-nasr, the name of the minister of the last mentioned prince. a.

chapters, sections; in the revenue language of India the word means almost any kind of cesses, imposts, and charges levied by the officials of government. a.

ابوجه अयुक्त a-bujh, stupid, without understanding. s. [comprehensible. h.

सब्भा a-būjhā, not understood, in-ابودها अवोध a-bodh, m. ignorance, stupidity. adj. ignorant, stupid; puzzled, perplexed. ه

षबोधगम्य a-bodh-gamya, incom- ابودهئمية सबोधनीय a-bodhanīya, prehensible, unintelligible, s.

प्रबोल a-bol, silent. h. [to silence. h. ابول अबोल a-bolā, disposed or accustomed ابولا क्योला a-bolā, disposed or accustomed آب و دانه āb o dāna, water and grain, food and drink. p. [mate. p.a.

बंध o hawā, f. atmosphere, air, cli-पान abhi, a particle denoting priority in time or place, prefixed to Sanskrit words, s.

A! इम ibh or ibha, m. an elephant. ibhapātak, the keeper of an elephant. s.

জাসা ābhā, f. light, splendour, beauty. s. জাসা a-bhār, light, of little weight. s. গুলাই ubhār, m. swelling, tumefaction, plumpness. h.

ভিন্ন ubhārnā, a. to raise up, to excite, to persuade, to plump up. h. [steal. h. shiệt বাদার abhārnā, a. to take away, to আমার ābhās, m. a preface, a shiệt বাদার ābhāsh, preamble, an introduction, &c. s. [misfortune, ill-luck. s. shiր অসান a-bhāga, also a-bhāginī and a-bhāgā, unfortunate, destitute. s.

ابهال सभारू abhāl, m. a cloud. h.

ibhām, m. the thumb; suspicion, ambiguity; covered, concealed, unknown. a.

ध्याना ubhānā, a. to alarm, disturb. h. الهار आभाव a-bhā,o, m. absence, non-existence, want; as in this proverb, rājā ke ghar men, kyā motiyon kā abhā,o? Is there a want of pearls in the raja's house? s.

अभिवाह abhibād, m. act of kissing the feet or of worshipping, an obeisance; also an in-[as abhibād. s. ابهبادن अभिवादन, abhibādan, m. the same प्राप्त abhibhūta, subdued, domineered over. s. ابهيراي अभिप्राय abhipray, m. sentiment, intention, opinion, design, wish, purpose; the main purport of a book, &c. s. अभिजित abhijit, m. the 21st nakshatra, or lunar asterism; the 8th muhurt, or division of the day. s. [spell causing death or disease. s. प्रभिचार abhichar, m. a charm or ابهدهای अभिधान abhidhan, m. a dictionary. Strictly speaking, it denotes a list of the substantives of the Sanskrit language, such as the "Amara Kosha," &c. s. ابهر abhra, m. the sky, a cloud. s. الله । अभरा ubhrā, unladen (as a cart or ftill it run over. h. boat). h. שאוט שארוח ubhrānā, a. to fill a vessel अभव abhrah, m. tale, mica. s. ابهركي abhrakī, made of talc or mica. s. अभरम a-bharam, without respect. s. . आभरन ābharan, m. jewels, ornaments, decoration; also abharan, with the initial vowel نهرنا उभरना $ubharnar{a}$, n. to overflow. h. जाभस ābhas, little, few. s. अभिसारिका abhisārikā, also abhisārī and abhisārinī, f. (a woman) going to an assignation with her lover, a lewd woman. s. प्रिमिक्त abhishikta, installed, haptized, anointed to office, enthroned. s. प्रभिषेक abhisheh, m. bathing, anointing, royal unction; a religious ceremony consisting in sprinkling a person with the water of the Ganges. s. उभक ubhah, m. a bear. h. अभिक्ति a-bhahti, f. disregard, want of desire, indifference, unbelief. s. a-bhahtimān, unbelieving, indifferent to. s. प्रभिलाम abhilāsh, m. and abhilāshā. f. wish, desire; (generally written abhilākh). s. प्रामिलामी abhilāshī, wishing, desiring, longing for. s. يهلاكم \ abhilākh or abhilākhā, m. wish, de-अभिमान abhiman, m. pride, haughtiness, self-conceit. s.

प्रभिमानपुत्र abhimana-putra, m.

प्रभिमानता abhimānatā, f. pride, abhimānī or abhimānya, proud,

[arrogance. s.

a foster-son. s.

प्रभिमत abhimat, consented to, approved of, chosen, agreed, accepted. s. अभिमतता abltimatatā or abhimattā. f. desire, love. s. प्रामुख abhimukh, present, before. s. सभिम्सता abhimukhatā, f. presence, proximity. s. प्रिनय abhinav, new, quite new. s. الهواد अभिवाद abhivād, m. abusive lan-[stration. s. بهوادري अभिवादन abhivādan, m. bow, pro-प्रभृत a-bhūt, non-existent. s. क्रुकी स्रभोज a-bhoj, also a-bhojya, unfit to eat, not eatable. s. fasting. s. प्रभोजी a-bhojī, not having eaten. षाभूषन ābhūshan, m. ornaments. jewellery, finery. s. (Commonly written in the Persian characters as follows): ābhūhhan, m. jewels, ornaments. s. प्रभोग a-bhog, unfit for use, unpos-ואפט ab-hūn, hitherto, yet. h. ابهی **अभी** ab-hī, even now, just now. h. ्रा अभय a-bhay, without fear, fearless. s. अभव ubhaya, both (used in Sanskrit [yellow myrobalan. s. phrases.) अभया abhayã, f. name of a flower, the प्रभास abhyās, m. practice, meditation, study, the frequent repetition of a thing in order to fix it on the memory. s. ابهياسي अध्यासी abhyāsī, studious, practising, repeating. s. प्रभागत abhyāgat, m. a guest, a visitor; arrived. s. अभयपत्र abhaya-patra,] m.assurance ابهیدان अभयदान abhaya-dān, } of safety or (ابهيوا सभयवाक abhaya-vāk, protection, an amnesty. s. [unalarmed. & प्रभात a-bhīta, fearless, undaunted, प्रभोति a-bhīti, f. fearlessness. s. सभीपित abhīpsit,] loved, wish-ابهیشت walle abhīshta, ded for. s. abhīch (dakh.), same as abhī, now, wनेद a-bhed,] united, fastened toge-अभेव a-bhew, ther, known, celebrated. s. ाभीर ābhīr, m. a cow-herd. ह. آيي آābī, of or belonging to water, aquatic, watery, moist, humid. p. اي عاء abe, an interjection of vocation expressive of scorn, as Sirrah! h.

افي abī, now (sometimes used for ab-hī). h. abyāt (plur. of ابيات), houses, (and more usual) distichs, verses. a.

آبيار āb-yār, m. a waterer, a sprinkler. p. āb-yārī, f. irrigation; a kind of thin linen cloth; a species of dove. p.

अबीज a-bij, grain that does not germinate. s. [able. s.

ابیر aber, f. delay; late, unseason**welt** abīr, m. red powder used at the holī Saturnalia. s. [shining. s

ابيض abyaz, white, very splendid or

to words it denotes inferiority, privation, separation. It is much used in compound words from the Sanskrit, as apādān, m. taking away, the ablative case in grammar; apāng, m. the outer corner of the eye; apabhāshā, f. the vulgar tongue; also applied to the language of foreigners; apabhashs, f. ungrammatical language; apachay, m. loss, diminution; apaskabd, m. vulgarisms, slang; apakrisht, worthless, little, vile; apakarna, m. a bad action, misconduct; apamrityu, f. sudden death, dying Athout any disease; apavād, m. censure, blame; apavādī, censorious; apaharlā, m a robber, a thief; apaharan, m. scizing forcibly, carrying off; apahawa, m. concealment. s.

علان علان على على على على على الله على

stead of the personal pronoun of the second person by an inferior when addressing his superior. h.

जाप āp, m. water. s.

प्रापा $\bar{a}p\bar{a}$, f. an eldensister; self. h. پاپ अपाप a- $p\bar{a}p$, guiltless, without crime. s. $\bar{a}p$ - $\bar{a}p$, m. selfishness, egotism. h.

ایاتر अपात्र a-pātr, unfit, unworthy. 8.

الادان अपादान apādān, m. taking away; the ablative case in grammar. s.

إدان उपादान upādān, m. cause, motive. s.

שְׁנֵים sqru upādh, f. violence, injury, injustice. s.

اپادھ, उपाधि upādhi, m. a virtuous reflection; deception, disguise; a nickname. s.

اپاد هي उपाभी upādhī, violent, unjust. க.

اپادهیاتی उपाध्याय upādhyāy, m. a spiritual preceptor. s.

اپادهیایا उपाधाया upādhyāyā, f.an instructural upādhyāyī, tress, the اپادهیانی उपाधानी upādhyānī, wife of a spiritual preceptor. s.

וטר, **שעו** מ-pār, boundless, excessive. s.

إيار ipār, thyme, wild marjoram. p. ايارجت उपार्जित upūrjit, acquired, gained. s.

اپارجن उपानेन upārjan, m. acquiring, gaining. s. प्रवाहना upārnā, a. to root up, extirpate, eradicate. s.

إياس उपास upās, m. a fast, hunger. s.

उपासा upāsā, hungry, one who fasts. s.

उपासक upāsah, a worshipper, a servant s.

उपासना upāsanā, f. reverence, worship, attendance; v. to reverence. s.

प्रे। उपासी upāsī, serving, worshipping. s.

उपास्य upāsya, worthy of reverence. s.

اپاشریه अपात्रय apāshraya, helpless, destitute, without shelter. ه.

ज्याक a-pāh, raw, unripe, undressed. s.

پاکهیان उपाख्यान upākhyān, m. an old story, a legend. s. [laying. s.

اپالنبه उपालम upālambh, m. abuse; de-اپاری অपान apān, m. emission of wind (backwards). s.

שְׁנֵי उपाना upānā, a. to create, produce, earn, adopt, contrive. h.

اپانگ **अपाङ्ग** apāng, m. the outer corner of the eye, a sectarial mark on the forehead; adj. maimed, crippled. apāng-darshan, m. a side glance, a leer, a wink. s.

إيار उपाव $upar{a}$,o, m. remedy, redress. s.

अपावन a-pāvan, defiling, polluting. s.

wuiहज apāhaj, lazy, cripple; a person who never visits any one. s. [preparation. s.

اپاي उपाय upāe, m. remedy, plan, scheme,

پاي अपाय apāya, injurious, destructive. s.

اپایي **उपायी** upāyī, contriving, remedying. s.

sation. s. [an accuser. s.

्रभ्रपवादी apabādī, m. a complainant, اپبادي अपवादी apabitr or a-pavitr, impure,

unclean. s. [ness, impurity. s.

प्राप्ता a pabitrata, f. unclean- اببترتا अपनस apabas, also खपनश्य apaba-

shya, absolute, independent. s. उपवन upaban, m. a grove, an arti-

ficially planted wood or garden. s. ज्यापा apabhāsḥā, f. low, vulgar,

or obscene language. s. प्राप्तेज्ञ apabhransh, m. common

اپيهنش apabhansh, or vulgar language, ungrammatical speech. s.

उपपातक upapātak, m. a great crime, such as the killing of a cow, atheism, &c. s.

आपत or आपित्र) apat and apatti, f. calamity, misfortune. apat-kal, m. time of distress.

with apta, f. quotient, an equation of

उपताप upatāp, m. sickness, pain,

[spring, childless. s.

जाप्त apta, true, trustworthy. s. जपति apati, f. disgrace, dishonour. s.

a degree. s.

प्रमुत्र also खपुत्रक a-putr, without off-اپتورتا अपतिज्ञता a-pativratā, an unchaste woman, a courtesan. s. ایته **अपय** a-path, m. a wrong path, error. s. अपथ्य a-pathya, indigestible. s. اپتي अपत्य a-patya, m. offspring, race. s. अपितया a-patiyā,] faithless, trea-अपितयारा a-patiyārā, ∫ cherous. s. अपर a-paţu, awkward, uncouth. s. अपरक a-patak, one whose hands and feet are become useless, paralytic. h. پتی उपरन uptan,] m. a paste for scour-उपटना uptanā, j ing the skin when bathing. h. उपडना upathnā, n. to be tired, or to ایتهنا be sick of a business. h. [the chorus. h. है। उपज upaj, f. the burthen of a song, णिंद्री उपजाना upjānā, a. to produce, to make to grow. h. उपनाज upjā, ū, fertile, productive. h. उपितत upajit, produced, propagated. s. [exertion. s. उपजतन upajatan, m. preparation, अपजस apajas, m. infamy, disgrace. s. अपनसी apajasī, infamous, unfortunate. s. িহ্ৰ বিদ্যালয় upajnā, n. to spring up, to grow, to proceed. h. उपनीविका upajīvikā, also उपनीवन upajivan, f, livelihood, means of living. s. उपनीवी upajīvī, dependent, living by or on. s. उपचार upachār, m. service, remedv. practice of physic, usage. s. क्र्री अपन्त a-puchh, without a tail. s. अपूच्या a-puchhā, f. name of a species अपचय apachaya, m. loss, detriment, يّد बापद āpad, or ايد बपदा āpadā, f. misfortune, calamity. apad-grasta, involved in calamity. s. ्रियहा upadā, f. a meeting, a present made at an interview. s. اپدرو upadrav, m. a portent; violence, injury. s. [vour. s. उपदंश upadunsh, m relish, fla-

اپدهات उपचातु upadhātu, m. a sort of inferior mineral. s. اپدیس उपदेश upades, m. advice, counsel. exhortation, admonition. s. إيديسي उपदेशिन upadesin, advising, an ्रा उपदेशी upadesi and upadesak. m. an adviser. s. ्रा चपर apar, another, a second, opposite. s. अपर upar (also उपिर upari), over. above. s. [non-acquisition. s. जमामि a-prāpti, f. non-attainment, अपराजित a-parājit, unerring, invincible. s. अपराजिता a-parājitā, f. the name of a twining shrub; called also koyal, or kawwā-thenţī, crow's-beak. Clitoria ternatea. s. إيراجي **जपराजय** a-parājay, m. victory. s. اپراچین अपराचीन a-parāchīn, modern, recent. s. אַן שׁעריש aparādh, m. crime, fault. s. ्रअपराधिन aparādhin, व criminal, ايرادهن إدرادهي अपराधी aparādhī, an offender. s. a sinner. ्राहा *uprāl*, over, above. d. उपाल uprālā, m. aid, assistance. uprālā karnā, a. to take one's part, to protect, stickle उप्रान uprant, after which, or after-لپراوري उप्रावरी uprāwarī, quarrelsome, wrangling. h. اپراهي अपराह aparāhna, m. the third pahar; afternoon. s. پربها अप्रभा a-prabhā, f. darkness, dulness, want of splendour. s. अपरिपाठी a-paripātī, f. deviation from established custom. s. וַרָטֹשֵ שִּתִּחִם a-pratap, m. want of acuteness, of power, or of fortune. s. إيرتايي अप्रतापी a-pratāpī, blunt, powerless, unfortunate. s. अप्रविषंशा a-pratibandhā, m. an undisputed inheritance, s. پرتشتها अप्रतिष्ठा a-pratishtha, f. want of respectability. s. [a-pratyaks], q. v.) s. प्राप्त a-prataksh, secret (properly ايرتكش اپرتها a-prathā, f. deviation from custom; secrecy. s. וגיים שחחות a-pratit, without credit. s. پرتيتي जामतीती a-pratītī, f. want of confidence or of credit, mistrust. s. अप्रत्ये व-pratyaksha, invisible, not obvious to the eye. s

ভিয়া उपडना uparnā, n. to be rooted out,

انتان अपड्ना apaṛnā, n. to come to hand. d.

to be pulled out; to be skinned. h.

्रज्ञालय a-pratyay, m. distrust, unbe-پرتیہے) जन्नत्यमी *a-pratyayī*, doubtful, mis-अप्रचाड a-prachand, without dignity, not strong. s. [trial or proof. s. प्रपरिका a-parichchhā, f. want of اپردهای **अप्रधान** a-pradhān, little, mean, powerless, subordinate, not chief. s. إيرس जपसे apars, m. the state of a Hindu after bathing previous to worship or to eating, during which it is unlawful for him to touch any one. prosy, from Arab. abras. uparas, m. a kind of red chalk; bitumen; a subordinate flavour. अप्रसाद a-prasad, m. disapprobation, प्रमसादी क-prasādī, that which is not presented to the Deity. s. إبرسده अप्रसिद्ध a-prasiddh, unknown, hidden, not celebrated. .. प्रमस्त्र a-prasynna, disagreeable, dissatisfied. s. Inate. s. يرش अपूर्व a purush, impotent, effemi-ايركاش अप्रकाश a-prahāsh, m. that which is hidden or obscure. s. प्राकट a-prakat, unmanifested, not apparent. s. अपरला uparla, superficial, the outside of a cloth or raiment (opposed to the lining). h. إپرمان अप्रमान a-pramān, without proof, unftic, without authority. s. ابرمانك अप्रमाणिक a-pramānik, unauthen-अप्रमास्य a-pramānya, want of proof or of authority. s. finite. s.

wā,ī, f. surfeit, mort de chien, cholera morbus. h.

the Deity. Dakh. strange, wonderful, rare. h.

cloth for wiping the body. adj. superficial. h.

پریت अप्रीति a-priti, f. enmity, hatred,

اپريکش **चपरीक्षा** a parākshā, f. want of trial

اپوریم (with a-prem, m. want of love, enmity,

or proof, an insufficient trial of any thing. s.

[dislike. s.

vinata, f. want of skill or of experience. s.

unlimited. s.

friendly. 3.

hatred. s.

port, favour, kindness. s.

آپس जापस āpas, pron. recip. themselves, one another; hence kindred, brotherhood, fellowship. āpas men rahnā is applied to signify adultery, &c. h. إيس उपस upas, f. stink, staleness, putrefaction, rottenness. h. إيسترى, उपस्ती upastrī, f. a concubine. s. उपस्य upasth, m. f. the organ of generation of males or females. s. उपस्थित upasthit, ready, present. at hand, arrived. .. अपरा apsarā, f. a female dancer in the court of Indra. s. उपसर्ग upasarga, m. a particle or preposition; a portent or natural phenomenon. s. अपस्मार apasmār, m. the epilepsy. s. उपसना upasnā, n. to become musty, to rot. h. प्रापसय apasavya, m. the right side (or half) of the body; adj. opposite, contrary. s. उपज्ञास्त upashāstra, m. sciences connected with or derived from the shastra. s. उपज्ञान upashānta, calm, pacified, appeased. s. [or tranquil. s. उपज्ञानी upashāntī, one who is calm اشدت apashabd, m. wind broken backwards; a disagreeable sound. s. अपुष्पित a-pushpit, without flowers (a tree or plant), that does not bear flowers, not in प्रवष्ट apusht, hidden, secret; a-pusht, प्रपञ्जुन apashahun, m. any unlucky اپشکن اپرہ پار अपरंपार a-param-pār, boundless, inomen or portent, also apasakun. s. अपरिमित a-parimit, unmeasured, अपञ्चन upasham, m. patience, calmness. s. अपक a-pah, or अपक a-pahk, unripe. s. िर्ध उपरना uparnā, m. a scarf, a covering. h. آپ کاچ আपकाज $ar{a}p$ - $kar{a}j$, उपरवाई तरवाई uparmā,ī tarattending to ्रिन् $\tilde{a}p$ - $k\tilde{a}j\tilde{i}$, one's own business, attending to one's own affairs. s. जापूरुप āp-rūp, m. self, self-formed, ואטן שעאוד apakār, m. a hindrance, detriment, injury. s. उपरोध uparodh, m. partiality, sup-اپكار उपकार upahār, m, favour, kindness, protection. s. ्र । उपरीचा upraunchā, m. a towel or उपकारी upakārī, beneficent, aid-پروين अप्रवीन a-pravin, unskilful ; apra-अपकारक upakārak, m. a friend, a protector. s. اپری अप्रिय a-priy, hated, disliked, un-अपकता a-paktā, f. immaturity. s.

अपकष्ट apakrishta, bad, inferior,

उपक्रम upakram, m. deliberate com-

अप्रकर्म apaharm, m. a mem or un-

mencement of an undertaking; a stratagem. s.

deteriorated. s.

worthy action. 8.

[lean. s.

) پکرن उपकरण upakaran, m. the insignia of royalty; means, materials. s. اپکش **चप**ष a-paksh, without wings, without assistance or protection. s. अपवलंग apahalang, m. an indelible disgrace. s. उपगत upagat, promised, agreed. s. अर्थ। उपयह upagrah, m. a prisoner, a man or animal in confinement. s. अपगम upagam, m. agreement, promise, approach. s. [cious stone, a jewel. s. ואל, שו a rock, a stone; a pre-ਗ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਸ਼ੀ uplā, m.a cake of dried cowdung. h. गुप्राच aplav, m. bathing, ablution. s. उपिक्स upalipta, plastered, smeared over. s. प्रापलत āplut, bathed, sprinkled (upon); m. an initiated householder. s. अपलज्ज apalajj,] impudent, immo-च्या चपलच्ची apalajjī, dest, shameless. s. अपलज्जा apalajjā, f. impudence, shamefomen or bad sign. s. lessness. s. अवस्था apalachchhan, m. a bad उपलक्षण upalachhan (properly upalakshan), m. a figure of speech, an elliptical expression, a synecdoche. s. प्रमुख्या apalachchhanā,) of a bad اپلچهني खपलखणी apalachchhani,) omen, or of suspicious appearance, unlucky. s. إيلو अञ्चय aplav, m. bathing, ablution. s. إيلي उपलो uplī, f. smaller kind of cakes of cow-dung. h. إيليب उपलेष upalep,m.smearing,plastering. s. उपलेपन upalepan, m. act of smearing, plastering with cow-dung. .. ובאן **उपमा** upamā, f. comparison, simile, that thing to which another is likened. s. [last. s. ايمان उपमां upamān, m. simile, &c. as the اپدان अपनान apamān, m. disgrace, an af-[graced. s front. s. ्राप्तानित apamānit, degraded, dis-ايماني अपमानी apamānī, or अपमान्य apa-[likeness. s. mānya, disgraced, abased. s. उपिति upamiti, f. resemblance, प्रतमृत्यु apamrityu, f. an unnatural or untimely death. s. ्रि: जापन āpan, pron. recip. self. h. آپن अपन āpanna, afflicted, gained or acquired; one who comes to another for shelter. s. שוו אאו apnā, m. pron. of or belonging

to self. apnī gā,onā,

ह्मी apnī, f.

to sing one's own praises, to egotize. h.

िधा समाना annānā, a. to make a thing one's own, to convert to one's own use. h. [kindred. A. अभायत apnāyat, f. family relations, अपंपा apanpā or apampā, m. one's اينيا self. Used only in the accusative, as apanpa backana, to guard or protect one's self. h. आपंच a-panth, m. a wrong road, or bad road, a devious track; heresy. s. अपंषी a-panthī, one who has lost his way, devious, heretical, a heretic. उपनिषद upanishad, m. sacred texts or extracts from the Vedas. s. सापिनक āpanih, m. an emerald. 8. उपक्क upang, m. a kind of musical instrument. s. [adj. wicked, void of merit. s. اپنی अपुत्य apunya, m. uncharitableness; اپنی उपनय upanaya, m. the initiation उपनयन upanayan, of the three first classes of Hindūs; investiture with a peculiar thread or cord worn over the left shoulder. Vide Wilson. . उपनेत्र upanetra, m. spectacles, glasses for the eye. s. اينيد अपूर्ण apunya, m. uncharitableness. s. अयवाद apavād, m. complaint, reproach. accusation. s. faccuser. s. ्षपवादी apavādī, m. a complainer, ايدادي ्रज्यवास upavās, m. fasting, a fast. s. ुं उपयासी upavāsī, m. one who fasts. s. ابت العور a-pūt, childless; undutiful (child). s. إيدر अपवित्र a-pavitra, unclean, defiled. s. प्रपवित्रता a-pavitratā, f. uncleanness. filth. s. ايوت apūţ, pure, unadulterated. d. अपूजक apūjak, ungodly, irreligious.s. अपूज्य apūjya, that which is not worshipped, or not a proper object of worship. s. उपिद्या upavidyā, f. profune science, (opposed to sacred). s. اپو,ب अपूर्व a-pūrb, new, unheard of, admirable, uncommon, remarkable. s. ुं सपीरूष a-paurush, unmanly, çow-प्रपयमें apavarg, m. liberation, deliverance, emancipation. s. پورن अपूर्ण a-pūrn, m. a fraction; adj. not full, incomplete. apūrn-kāl, premature, untimely. s. प्रश्री अपूर्णता a-pūrnatā, f. incompleteness. s. پورني) उपवर्षन upavarnan, m. a minute description. s. [ralleled, eminent, unheard of. s. प्रभूषे a-pūrva, unprecedented, unpa-يوش) उपविष upavish, m. a narcotic. s. إيون उपवन upavan, m. a grove, on artificially-planted wood. .

उपवीत upavit, m. the brahminical । इत it, or ita, here, hither, उन ut, or thread. s.

إيديد उपवेद upaved, m. the Puranas, &c. q.d. depending on, or derived (springing from) the Veda. s.

जपहास upahās, m.laughter, fun, sport. s. ايمانا अफराना aphrānā, a. to feed one so that his belly swell; met, to give one (money, &c) to the utmost extent of his desire. Also used in a

neuter sense. h. يهراي अफराई aphrā,ī, f. gluttony, a surfeit. h. अपहतेर apahartā, m. a robber, a plunderer. s. [ing, purloining.

प्रवाहरण apaharan, m. act of plunder-

प्रमाना apharna, n. to swell out (the belly); to gormandize, to eat to satiety; to become very rich.

प्रभा अफरिया aphariyā, f. a subdivision of the caste or tribe called abhir or ahir, q.v. h.

्रिक्ष a-phal, fruitless, barren. s.

अफित a-phalit, not in fruit. s.

समित्रा a-phalita, f. barrenness, nonproductiveness. s.

ابهننا उपना uphannā, n. to boil over. h.

प्रच apahnav, m. denial, concealment. s.

आफ़ āphū, चामीम āphīm, f. opium. h.

अफ़ेन a-phen, without foam. s. [stinate. s. الهنندًا अमेरा aphenda, self-conceited, ob-پي مان مهنو عبور ape, same as āp, self. ape son

ape, of one's own accord, spontaneously. h يعر अपीर a-pīr, without pain. s.

پیش अपयज्ञ apayash, m. infamy, disgrace. s. ریشی अपयशी apayashī, infamous, unfortu-nate. s. [qualified. s.

उपयुक्त upayukta, worthy, fit, proper,

प्रयोधा apekshā, f. expectation, hope. s. apekshit, expected, waited for, hoped ايبكشت fadj. expecting, waiting for.

اىكشك अपेश्वक apekshak, m. an expectant ; اييكشي अपेक्षी apekshī, expecting, hoping;

پيكه अपेख apekh, invisible, unseen. s.

उपेसा उपेसा upekhā, or upekshā, f. trick, fraud, stratagem. s.

يين खपीन apīn, light, lean. s.

ابینس अपीनस apīnas, m. dryness of the nose, want of smell, a cold. s.

ليبوكي उपयोगी upayogī, useful, suitable. s.

يدي अपेय a-peya, unfit to drink, forbidden liquor. s.

سا अति ati, a particle denoting excess, used in compounds, as ati-pan, m. a drunkard, or one who drinks to excess; ati-parākram, very powerful. s. uta, there, thither. sfa iti, a word usually written at the end of books, letters, &c., denoting that it is finished, like the Persian expressions, tamam shud, ziyāda chi, &c. s.

चात āt, m. custard apple. Annona squamosa. h.

िं। साता ātā, or सता atā, m. father; a custard apple. Annona squamosa. p. h.

تا or اثال इता itā, or इताल itāl, now, هئه present. d.

ত। হ্বা ittā, this much or many. h.

ै। उत्ता uttā, that much or many. h.

اتابك atābah, m. (q. d. ātābeg, the lord father), a master, teacher, a title given to kings or prime-ministers; name of a family who occupied the throne of Persia from A. D. 1148 to 1264; Sa'di d. dicates his Gulistan to a prince of this family. p.

וטו שחת utār, m. descent. utār-denā, to bring down; met. to disgrace, dishonour. h.

ا,টা ভালাবা utārā, m. answer; ransom, selfdevotion; cast-off or second-hand. h.

اتاری उतारन utaran, f. a fragment descent. disgrace. h.

اتا, تا उतारना utārnā, a. to bring down; to tear off, cut off, or break off (a portion of any thing). utare hue, pl. engaged with desperate resolution in any enterprise (metaohor taken from cavalry, who dismount to fight on foot, with a determination to conquer or die). h. stances. d.

انارنا utārnā, a. to act according to circum-

اتاليق atālīķ, m. a private tutor. atālīķī, private tuition, education. t. Lon the back. h

ज्ञान utān (also uttān), supine, lying ਪੰਧੀ ਤਜ਼ਾਜਾ utānā, proud, concented; also

supine. See chit. d. ਹੈ, ਹੈ। उतावल utāwal, f. quickness, speed.

ان, لا ਤਜਾਰਲਾ utāwlā, m.) swift, quick,

वतावली utāwlī, f. र्रे speedy. h.

ा स्नाई atā,ī, m. one who sings and dances gratis. h.

आसायिन attayin,) m. a felon, thief, ्राज्ञायी āttāyī, murderer, incendiary. s.

जिनार atibar, very frequent. s.

أتباع atbā' (pl. of تبع or تابع) followers, dependents. itba' and ittiba', following, obeying, obedience. a.

पार्तिपस्सा atibaktā, m. a great talker. a babbler. 3.

اتدا, **अतिबल** atibal, very powerful. s.

ा स्रतिभार atibhār, m. a very great or excessive burden. s.

اتسر **स्निबेल** atibel, frequently, very often. s. बातप ātap, m. sunshine, sunbeams. s.

जमात utpāt, m. violence, injustice, injury. ه. प्राचित्रकात atipātah, m. a heinous sin. s.

اتپاتکي अतिपातकी atipātakī, one who commits a very great or heinous sin. s.

اتپانی उत्पादन utpāṭan, m. plucking out, eradicating. s.

उत्पादन utpādan, m. producing. s.

. اتپان स्नितपान atipān, m. a drunkard; excescessive drinking, inebriety. s.

प्या उत्पन्ति utpatti, utpatt, f. birth, origin. s. اتپت उन्नम uttapta, anxious, excited. s.

जलेखा utprehshā, f. indifference, carelessness; illustration (in poetry, &c.). s.

उत्रह utpal, m. a species of the lotus flower. s.

जन्मन utpann, produced, gained; s. m. produce. s. [a guest. s-

र्जा स्रतिष atitha or atithi, m. a stranger, انتها स्रतिष atathā, powerless, without authority. s.

चातिच्य ātithya, hospitable, at-يقهيية जातिचेय ātitheya, tentive to a guest. s. [nerid; very pungent. s.

प्रतितीह्या atitīhshna, sharp, hot, or انتیکشی अतिज्ञागर atijāgar, m. the black cur-

lew; adj. very wakeful, restless. s. الْجِرَك अतिजोग atijog, very worthy. s.

भारतीर्थ atijīrna, very old, decayed. s.

जिनार atichār, m. the rapid motion of a planet from one sign to another. s.

ittihād, m. union, concord, intimate friendship. a. [berality. s.

اتدان **खितदान** atidān, m. munificence, li-**अजिदाह** atidāh, m. great heat, violent inflammation. s. [culty or distress. s.

जितुमेत atidurgat, f. great diffi-اتدشکر जित्रका atidushhar, very difficult. s.

प्रतित्र atidur, m. a great distance,

अतिदोष atidosh, m. a great fault. s.

उत्तर uttar, m. an answer; the north. Adj. posterior, subsequent. s.

भन atra, here, in this place. s.

हतर itar, affected, giving one's self airs; playful, wanton, coquettish, gay; other, different, low, vile. itar-lok, people of low caste. s.

सातुर ātur, grieved, sick, perplexed. s.

उत्तरा uttarā, northern, northerly; s.

उत्तराधिकार uttaradhihar, m. an inheritance. s. [an heir. s.

जनराधिकारी uttarādhikārī, m. वित्राधि uttar-ārdh, the second or last half (of a book, &c.) s.

उन्नरामादा uttarāshārhā, f. the twenty-first lunar mansion. .

اتراك Atrāk (plur. of زرك), a Tartar or

וכן idea own, to boil over; to take down, to pull down (by the hands of a third person: to do it one's self is utārnā). h.

हतराना itrānā, a. to give one's self airs, to act with affectation; to act in an unnatural or unusual manner. h.

اتراون उत्तरावन uttarānan, m. a place where fish throng to. h.

उन्नराहा uttarāhā, of or belonging to the north. s. [wanton, h.

दत्राया itrāyā, affected, playful, اترايا उत्राई होना utrā,ī-hona, to be thankful or grateful. d.

जसरायन uttarāyan, m. northing; the six months from Māgh, when the sun is north of the equator.

उत्रभाद्रपद uttar-bhādrapad, m. a mansion of the moon (the twenty-seventh). s.

प्रतरपाल atarpāl, m. land that is left uncultivated s.

सतिपत a-tarpit, dissatisfied. s.

रा सन्म a-tripta, restless, uneasy. s.

उत्तरफलानी uttar-phalguni, f. the twelfth lunar mansion. s.

اترن अत्रन atran, m. name of a climbing plant used in medicine, (Cynanitum extensum). d.

אניי **उत्तरन** utran, f. a fragment, any thing taken off from the body; cast clothes. rin se utranhonā, to be freed from debt. h.

उत्तरना utarnā, n. to come down from a height; to pass over; to go off; to become insipid; to fall in value or in dignity. nashā utrā, his intoxication is gone off. h.

ा उतरवाना utarwānā, a. to causo to be brought down, or lowered. h.

उन्नरोत्तर uttarottar, m. further and further; a rejoinder to a reply in law. ..

अतिरोग atireg, m. consumption. s.

اتري پهل salms itri-phal, m. an electuary composed of myrobalan with coriander-seed and honey. d. [another. d.

उत्तर uttar, placing one thing over िंद्य क्षितसार atisār, m. dysentery, diar-rhæa. atisārakī and atisārī, dysenteric, afflicted with dysentery. s

उत्साह ut āh, m. joy, gladness, pleasure; perseverance. s.

उत्तरण utsarg, 'abandoning, consecrating; a rule or precept. s.

अतिसंचय atisanchaya, m. a hoard, great accumulation. s.

उसव utsav, m. rejoicing, public demonstrations of joy. s. [simum. s.

खतसी atsī, f. flax (linum usitatis-

atish or ātash, f. fire, flame. p.

ة قنش افرازة ātish-afrāza, m. a rocket. p. atish-afroz, kindling fire, fuel. p. آنش افروز

atish-afgan, casting or throwing آتش افكن

آتش انداز ātish-andāz, casting out fire. p.

ātish-angez, kindling, spreading or stirring fice; an incendiary, a seditious man. p.

تش بار atish-bar, flaming, fiery, raining fire; a fire-lock, tinder-box. p.

آنش باز ātish-bāz, m. a maker of fireworks; ātish-bāzī, f. a display of fireworks. p.

تش پارة ātish-pāra, m. a spark, a lighted coal; a beautiful person; an exciter of quarrels, quarrelsome. p.

تش پرست ātish-parast, m. a worshipper of fire, a guebre, of the sect of the magi; ātish-parastī, fire-worshipping. p.

ة ātish-<u>kh</u>āna, m. a fire-temple; park of artillery. p.

ātish-khwār, m. a fire-eater, a bird آنش خوار so called (in Hind. Chakor). A variety of Tetrao rufus, Linn., a salamander. p.

دان قتش دان ātish-dān, m. a hearth, a fireplace, a chafing-dish. p.

ين ريز ātish-rez, pouring out fire; an incendiary or exciter of quarrels. p.

دكي آتش زدكي ātish-zadagī, f. a fire (i.e. houses, &c. on fire, accidentally or by design). p.

تش زنه ātish-zan, or آتش زنه ātish-zana, m. tinder, touchwood, any thing combustible; a tinder-box, with flint and steel; ātish-zanī, or ātish-zanīgī, the act of striking fire. p.

ātishistān, f. the region of fire, a place where fire abounds (hence applied to a hot fire of cannon or small-arms in battle); a large fire; a fu-

neral pile. p. ātish-ṭab', of a fierce or fiery disposition. p. a.

تشفشار atish-fishan, scattering fire, a vol-تش فكن آ ātish-figan, fire-dispersing. p.

قشك ātishak, f. the venereal disease. p.

اتشکت wifi afina atishahta, very powerful. atishakti, f. great power. atishaktatā, f. heroic valour, آتش كدة آتش كدة ātish-hada, m. a furnace, grate. chimney; the temple of fire-worshippers; name of a recent biographical work in the Persian language. p

قش مزاج ātish-mizāj, fiery-tempered. p.a.

قش ناك ātish-nāh, fiery, hot. p.

, अतिश्वय atishay,excessively,very much.s.

تشي ātishī, fiery, hot, irascible, chòleātishīn, اتشين ric. ātishī ā,īna, a burning lens. ātishīn āb, red wine; hot tears. ātishīn golā. a bomb-shell. p.

تشبت अतिशीत atishit, excessively cold. s. ittisaf, m. description, qualification, اتصاف excellence, praise. a.

ittisāl, m. conjunction, adhesion, union, attachment, neighbourhood, contiguity. a.

اتفاق ittifāķ, m. equality; friendship, union, concord, similarity of disposition; chance, fortune, accident, lot, success, incident, opportunity; probability. ittifāk-k, to unite. ittifāk-h, to happen, to be agreed. ittifāk-se, accidentally, jointly, conjunctly. a.

ittifākan, accidentally, by chance. a.

ittifāḥāt (pl. of اتفاقا), accidents; successes, occurrences, events a.

ittifāķi ḥasana, m. unexpected اتفاق حسنه good fortune; agreeable accidents. a.

ittifāķī, accidental, concurring. a.

ittiķā, m. avoiding, shunning, abstaining (from vice); piety, abstinence. a.

ittiķāf, restraining one's senses; praying and fasting, as in the month of Ramazān. a.

religious men, de-اتقيا athiyā (pl. of تقى), religious votees; the abstemious; those who fear God. a.

इतक itak, so much, this much. . h.

تكا **जिन्ना** atikā, much, excessively. h.

āthārī, a caste of silkweavers in the Dakhan. d.

اتكال अतिकाल ati-kāl, m. delay, a long उनुष्ट uthrishta, good, excellent. utkrishta-bhūm, m. a good soil. s.

उत्तरु uthal, a name of the province of Urīsā, vulgarly called Orissa. s.

تكنتها उलाउा uthantha, f. regretting, longing for any thing. s. [great. s.

اتكت अतिगति atigati, very much, very اتل अतुल a-tul, unweighed; that cannot be weighed. s.

اتل आतल a-tal, the name of one of the seven patālas or infernal regions; literally, bottom-

ਪੱ। ਤਜਲਾ utlā (v. utānalā), swift, quick. h.

उन्नम uttam, great, principal, first chief, the best. uttam-purush, an excellent man. s. बात्म ātma, in. self, soul, life, body; much used in the composition of Hindli words, as ātma-nāmī, self-evident; ātma-pālak, self-cherishing, selfish; ātma-ghāt, self-murder. s. atamm, more or most perfect (from tamm, perfect, complete). a. जाला ātmā, f. the soul; the body; the heart; the understanding. s. itmam, perfection, accomplishment, completion. a. fledge. s. शासवृद्धि ātma-buddhi, f. self-know-जलबन्ध् ātma-bandhu, m. one's own struction, s. kinsman, s. जात्मबोध ātma-bodh, m. spiritual inātma-pālak, self-cherisher, selfish. s. wiत्मज ātmaj, springing from one's self; m. a son. s. बात्मना ātma-jā, f. a daughter. s. सात्मसंदेह ātma-sandeh, m. internal doubt. s. [restraint. s. जातमसंयम ātma-sanyam, m. self-जात्मज्ञि ātma-shahti, f. inherent ञ्चालश्रालाघा ātma-shlāghā, f. self-जात्मिक ātmik, belonging to self, own. s. सात्मिकता ātmikatā, f. identity, same-जात्मघात ātma-ghāt, m. selfmurder. ātmaghātak and ātmaghātī, one who commits [letige. s. suicide. s. अात्मज्ञान ātma-gyān, m. self-know-आत्मनामी ātma-nāmī, self-evident. s. जात्मविद्या ātma-vidyā, f. spiritual knowledge. s. आत्मविक्रयी ātma-vihrayī, one who sells himself as a slave. s. सात्महित ātma-hit, beneficial to one's आत्महत्वा ātma-hatyā, f. self-destruc-[selfish. s. tion, suicide. s. स्रात्मिय or सामीय ātmiya or ātmīya, own, اتی अतन a-tan, Kamdev, the god of love among the Hindus. s. اتنا इला itnā, as much as this, this much: itne-men, in the mean time. h. उना utnā, as much as that, that much. h. पानन atant (properly atyanta), very much, exceeding. s. wind atank,) m. fear, pain, affliction; चातंग ātang, ا pomp, dignity, show. s. उन्नंग uttung, high, lofty. s.

उन् uttu, m. plaits of cloth; mar-har uttū banāyā uske ta, in, he beat him to a mummy; lit. that his body was marked like the plaits in cloth. A. इती itau, same as itnā, this much. h. जातू ātū, f. a female teacher, a governess. h. इत्बार itwar, m. Sunday. s. जिनास ativas, m. a rigid fast observed اتواس on certain occasions. s. [poison. s. जितिषम ativish, m. an antidote to प्रतिविषा ativishā, f. a tree whose bark is used in dyeing. s. बतोल a-tol, unweighed. h. اتون **षातं** ātūn, f. a female teacher, a रतातूंजी atūnjī, آتو ليجي governess. h. जय ath, m. the beginning, commencement, an indeclinable particle, denoting now, here goes, &c. s. اتها athā (for a-thāh), deep, unfathomable, out of man's depth. s. उथापन uthāpan, m. act of raising a اتهادين इतिहास itihās, m. a story, fable; history, tradition. atihās, m. excessive laughter. s. ittihām, m. suspicion, censure; in law, a charge, an imputation. a. اتهای उत्यान utthan, m. rising up, awaking from sleep; effort, exertion. utthān chādashī, or de-vothān, the 11th of the shukl-paksh of kārtik, when Vishnu awakes from sleep; during the months that he sleeps it is unlawful to marry. s. [able. s. अपाह a-thāh, m. an abyss, unfathom-ां अपाई athā,īn, f. a place where people meet to converse and amuse themselves. s. تهت अधित a-thit, unstable, unsteady. s. تهربي अथरवन (properly अथर्वेग), atharban, name of one of the Vedas. s. जायहैंग ātharvvan, m. a Brahman versed in the Atharvan Veda. s. اتمك अपन a-thak, unwearied, insensible of fatigue. h. اتهل wwo a-thal, unstable, unsteady, wavering; land farmed or rented. s. उपला uthlā, shallow, shelving. s. اتهلانا (उपलाना) uthlānā, a. to cause to turn over, or to be overset. s. ा उपल पुषल uthal-puthal, overturned, upset, topsy-turvy. h. उपलना uthalnā, m. to turn over, to upset (of itself); uthalnā puthalnā, to be overset. h. अथमना athmanā, sunset, the west. s. श्रियवा athavā, or, or even. s.

written at the end of a letter, book, &c., signifying that it is finished; as the Latin Finis, &c. s.

اتی **ستا** atī, much, very. s.

रियादि ityādi, et cætera, and so forth. s. اتياد (कतीबार) atībār, frequently, very often. s.

णितवक्षा atībaktā, a great talker, a babbler. s. [of game. h.

बातीपाती ātīpātī, f. name of a kind اَتِي پاتِي अतीत atīt, m. an ascetic, or devotee among Hindūs. s.

प्रतीत atīt, gone by, elapsed, expired. atīt-kāl, m. (in gram.) the past or preterite tense. s.

पतीरिक atīrīkta, much, excessive. s. हमोर utīran, worn, cast off (clothes, jewels, &c.). s.

تيرن उत्तीर्थ uttīrna, sgrived, rescued. s.

प्रतीस atīs, m. the name of a root used in medicine. s.

اتيك इतेक itek, so much, this much. h.
سانته irīhās (same as itihās), m. a history, story, fable. s.

बडा atā, m. an upper 100m, or story. h. اتا बाटखडारा āṭ-aṭhārā, perplexed,

distressed. d. [room, h. [room, h.] খিনু আরারে atārī, f. a thatched upper । অবান্ত a-tāl, f. a stack, a rick (of grass, corn, &c.), a heap (of baggage, &c.), q.d. immoveable. h.

बहाला aṭālā, m. a heap, furniture. h. اثالاً बहालिका aṭṭālihā, an upper chamber. h. اثالاً बहालिका aṭṭālihā, an upper chamber. h. اثامائي هونا عائي هونا عائي هونا والمعاني المعاني المعانية ا

الْپتانگت अद्रपदांग atpaṭāng, poor, wicked,

الْپتَانَكِي चरपरांगी atpatāngī, wickedness, absurdity. h. thoughtless, incon-الْپتهي चरपरी atpatī, siderate, irregular,

اثّت stack, coarse, strong cloth. h. اثّت atak, f. prevention, bar, obstacle, name of a river, the Attock. h.

Wil was atha, m. a vessel for performing ablution; also the pot in which victuals are dressed for the public, at the door of the temple of Jagannath; part. aground, stopped, hindered. h.

UKii चरवाना athānā, a. to prevent, to hinder, to stop, to restrain, to detain, to challenge as a sentry. h.

श्रा खरकाय athām, or athā, o,] m. prevention, اتكاونا खरकाय athām athām anā, } arrest, stop, a challenge. h.

गडकारलेस utakkarlais, precipitate, rash, acting without consideration. h.

judgment, opinion; quantity, size, afkal-bāz, a good guesser, an appraiser. afkal-pachchū, m. one who guesses at a venture, or without the slightest grounds; adv. by guess, at random. afkal-mafkal, name of a kind of play among children something like our "guess if you can." h.

जडकलना athalnā, a. to guess, to conjecture, to judge, to think. h.

اتك متك عرب التكامتك wzanza atak-matak, amorous dalliance, fond tricks and gestures. d.

wरकना aṭaknā, n. to be stopped, to be restrained, to be prevented, to adhere, cease, rest, remain. h.

बरबेल atkhel, wanton, playful. h. التكهيل बरबेल atkhelī, f. wantonness, an affected (also a graceful) pace or mode of walking. h.

ਪੱੱਪ ਬਟਲ a-tal, immoveable, fixed, of determined resolution. h.

ा अटम atam, m. a heap, pile, or mass. h. انمبر अटंबर atambar, a crowd of people, a tribe. d. (plur, of ațā). h.

انّی **घटन** aṭan, a balcony, an upper room; انّی **घटना** aṭnā, n. to be contained, to be filled; as, kāā aṭ-gayā, the well is filled up; also to fill up (actively). h.

अदंगन utangan, the name of a river near Gojāliār, the name of a plant. h.

खटनी aṭnī, f. the horn of a bow. s.

āto (for āthon), the eight, the entire eight. d. انّوات كهتوات अटवाटखटवाट atmāt-hhatmāt, f. the state of a person who in great affliction remains bedridden. athwāti-khatwāṭi lenā, to be confined to bed by severe sickness. h.

atwān (for āthwān), the eighth. d. اتنوان عداء atob, m. nature, constitution, essence, power. d. [inexhaustible. s.

पढोन a-tok, unrestrained, uninterrupted, without hindrance, unquestioned h.

ভাইন a-tol, unpolished (stones or jewels), and hence when applied to persons it denotes rude, unmannerly. "A rough diamond." الله अडवी atvī, f. forest, wilderness. 3.

shed floods of tears, to weep exceedingly. āth pahar, perpetually; lit. during the whole eight watches of day and night. āth-paharī, one who is constantly on duty, an eight-watch man. āth khambā, a canopy supported by eight posts. h,

atthā, the eight at cards. d.

انهاییتهی عماقة uthā-baithī, f. act of frequently rising and sitting down, inconstancy, restlessness. h.

انهارة athārah, eighteen. athārahwān, also athārwān, the eighteenth, h.

सठासी aṭhāsī, eighty-eight. h.

انهان عرب عنام uthan, m. an area, or court;

Ulaji बढाना uthānā, a. to lift or raise up; to contract debts or purchase on credit, to drive away, to exhibit. uthā-d, to abolish, to do away with. h.

पडानच्चे athanawwe, or athanwe, ninety-eight. h.

अंडावन athāman, fifty-eight. h.

चंडाईस athā,īs, (also athāwīs) twenty-eight. h.

उडाईगोरा uthā,ī-yīrā, m. a plunderer, one who pilfers. h. p.

ं चढबेंड uth-baith, f. restlessness; a kind of exercise. uth-baith lagnā, n. to be uneasy in mind. h

अठतालीस athtālīs, forty-eight. h.

انهقر athattar, seventy-eight. h.

ण्डतीस athtīs, thirty-eight. h.º

अडसड athsath, sixty-eight. h.

जाठकोनी āth-konī, eight-cornered, octangular. s. [tonness. s.

बउनेली athheli, f. playfulness, wan-बउल athal, m. bathing (of the bride and bridegroom together, the third day after marriage). h.

উধিটা ইতনানা ithlana, a. to walk affectedly or coquettishly, to express tenderness or kindness by gestures. h.

खउमास athmas, m. land constantly ploughed (for sugar-cane) from the month of asarh to the month māgh, both inclusive. s.

पाठमना āṭhmanā, the west, in opposition to agmanā the east. s.

ां उठना uthnā, n. to rise up; to go away. h.

। उदंगल uthangal, out of order, without manner, dull, heavy, stupid. d.

उदंगन uthangan, m. a prop, or support. h. [ness, &c. h. [mess, &c. h.] अठवाठी athwāṭī, (vide atwāṭ), sick-

खदवार athwara, mi. the eighth day after any other, a week. h.

बादवां āṭhwān, the eighth; (from aṭh).h. أَنْهُواْنَ उठवाना uṭhwānā, a. to cause to be raised up. الهوانا बठोतरसी aṭhotar-sau, one hun-ग्रेक्टिया uṭhwaiyā, that which rises or

goes away. s. चउहत्तर aṭhhattar, seventy-eight. h. انّهہتر सठेबास्सी aṭhe,āssī, (for aṭhāsī),

eighty-eight. h.

(for athaname) ninety-اتهيانو athaname) eight. h. [pushed. s. athaname] was a-thel, immoveable, not to be اتهيل athanatar, (for athhattar), seventy-eight.

ني سيرة atti, f. a hank or bundle of thread; a cant word for a turban. h.

भंदर ater, f. the name of a town. h.

اليرن सहरन ateran, m. a skein or bundle of thread, a reel; the lounge or circle in the manege. h. اليرنا अहरना aternā, a. to make up thread into skeins, to reel; to lounge a horse h.

اتيك अटेक a-teh, without support. h.

aṣāṣ, household furniture, wealth, goods, money, slaves, cattle, &c. a.

Turil aṣāṣ-uɨ-bait, household furni-ລຳປ່າ aṣāṣa, ture. a.

آثار āṣār, (pl. of اثر), signs, marks, traces, vestiges; histories, traditions, memorable events, the traditions of Muhammad; a weight of one sīr, nearly two pounds avoirdupois. a.

ا الله عين aṣāmī, m. a defendant in a lawsuit; a culprit, a criminal a.

ishāt, m. f. confirmation, affirmation, proof, certain knowledge; Dr. Hunter says that its gender in Hindi (when used in composition) depends on that of the object (or word following), as, ishāti mudda,ā kiyā; ishāti takrīr kī; but this is a well-known rule in the language.— Vide Hind. Gram. gender of comp. words. a.

اثر asar, m. a mark, sign, effect, impression. asar pazīr susceptive of impression, effective. a.

askal, very heavy, heavier. h.

as aṣṇā. in the middle, interstice, interval; as aṣṇā.i-rāh, in the middle of the road, i. e. during the journey; a fold or plait. a.

 $isn\bar{a}$ -'ashar, the twelve, in reference to the twelve Imams. a.

اثير aṣīr, m. æther; adj. marked, chosen. a. اثيم aṣīm, m. a liar, sinner, criminal. a.

ত আন aj, m. a goat; (also the same as $\bar{a}j$) to-day, now s.

हाँ आज āj, to-day. āj-kal, to-day or tomorrow, soon, in a few days. āj kal-k., or āj kal hatānā, to procrastinate. h. wाना aja, m. a paternal grandfather. h. ajā, f. a she-goat. s. احاب ijāb, m. (in law) the first proposal made in a contract &c. by one of the contracting ijābat, f. consent, approbation. a. . a-jāt, expelled from one's This caste. s. जनाती a-jātī, m. a man who has lost ijāra, (also اجار ijār), m. a farm; a privilege, or income of variable amount sold or let for a fixed sum. $ij\bar{a}ra-d\bar{a}r$, m_s a farmer of land or of revenue, one that has purchased the labour of another: the holder of a monopoly. *ijāra-dārī*, farming or contracting for rent er revenue. *ijārdārī-paṭṭā*, *ijār-paṭṭā* and ijār-nāma, a lease, any document under which a lease or farm is held. a. Ihemp. h. जाइ ajār, nr. canvas, cloth made of 3018 ujār, deserted, desolate, abandoned. ujār-k, a. to raze to the ground. h. িন্ন ভলাহনা ujārnā, a. to lay waste, to desolate; to injure, to expose to loss, as main ne terā kyā ujārā, in what respect have I injured you? h. उनाडू ujārū, m. a spoiler, destroyer. h. ijāzat, f. commands, orders, permission, lave, dispensation, sanction. ijāzat-khwāh, a petitioner, one who asks leave or permission. ijāzat-nāma, m. any written order or permission. a. निर्मा अज्ञागर ujāgar, sple.idid, gaudy; celebrated. h. ্ৰান্তা ujālā, m. light, splendour. ujāle ka tārā, the planet Venus. h. उनालना ujālnā, a. to cleanse, to polish (metals or jewels). h. [brightness. h. नि उनाली ujālī, f. light, splendour, glare, प्रजामिल ajāmil, the name of a great sinner and penitent. s. Cent. h اجان अज्ञान a-jān, ignorant, simple, inno-ज्ञान ujān, m. the direction, or part, of a river which is opposite to the course of the stream; up he river. h. बाजाना ā-jānā, n. to come suddenly, to befall, to happen, to come. h. अञ्चानी a-jānī, f. ignorance, simpli जानत a-jit, unsubdued, unconquered, ijtima', m. act of assembling or gathering together; conjunction (in astronomy). a. ijtināb, m. abstinence, continence a ijtihād, m. care, effort, diligence; car rying on war against infidels. a. ajdād, (pl. of جداد) ancestors, forefathers.

बाज्य ājudh (properly āyudh), m. Frant, clownish. h. a weapon, s. বসত্ত ujadd, inconsiderate, rash, ignoajr, m. retribution, reward of good or bad actions, hire, fare. a. अजर a-jar, ever young, not liable to decay or old age. s. जीनर ajir, m. an area or court. s. ijrā, m. performance, execution. ijrā-h, to perform, to put in practice. a. bodies. a. (جرم ajrām, (pl. of جرم) ujrat, f. reward, wages, hire. a. ा उनडना ujarnā, n. to become desolate. h. Ula :> । उन्नद्रवाना ujarwānā, a. to cause to be laid waste (by the hands of a third person). h. اجزا $ajz\bar{a}$ (pl. of جز q. v.), parts, portions; sections of the kurān, of which there are thirty. a. اجس \ अज्ञस a-jas, infamous, disreputable. s. اجساد $ajs\bar{a}d$ (pl. of جساد $ajs\bar{a}m$ (pl. of جسم $ajs\bar{a}m$ (pl. of جسم $ajs\bar{a}m$ (pl. of جسم $ajs\bar{a}m$ (pl. of جسم $ajs\bar{a}m$ पजक a-jukt) f. violence, oppression, compulsion: adj. unfit. s. अजगत ajgut, surprising, wonderful. s. सजगर ajgar, m. a dragon, a kind of large snake, the boa-constrictor; lit. the goat-eater. s. ajal, f. death; delay, a stated time, respite, period for the payment of a debt. ajal-rasida or ajal-girifta, seized by fate, on the point of death, in a situation that leaves no hopes of life. ajil, (in law) procrastination, or suffering such an interval to clapse as to render complaint inadmissible, like our statute of limitations. اجل ajall, comp. more glorious. a. احل عمر ujjal, clean, pure, shining; blown, expanded s. احلا ਤਜਨਾ ujlā, clear, bright, white, light. s. ijlās, f. act of sitting, especially of a court of justice like our word sessions. ijlāsi kāmil, a full court. a. [mean people. a. wretches, tyrants, (جلف ajlāf, (pl. of حلاف ijlāl, m. the bestowing or acknowledging of greatness, respect. a. [to brighten. s. उनलाना ujlānā, a. to cause to cleanse उज्जलित ujjalit, pure, clean, clear. s. जनलना ujalnā, n. to become clean, to shine, to be bright. s. glorious, illustrious. a. جليل ajilla,(pl. of اجله اجماع $ijm\bar{a}$, m. act of assembling, an assembly, senate, council, court of justice, a crowd, a collection, amount, the whole. ijmā'-i unmat, m. general assembly of the people, unanimous consent. ijmā's saḥābat, the unanimous authority of the companions of the prophet on a point of law. a.

ijmāl, m. an abstract, abridgement, compendious account, synopsis, summary; also applied to joint occupancy or possession.

ijmālī, abridged, compendious; in law it denotes what is held in common (as an estate) undivided, unpartitioned. ijmālī mahall, an undivided

اجبعين ajma'īn, (pl. of جبعين) the whole. a. ajmal, comp. more beautiful, perfect. a. ८००० चाउत्ह ajmūd, m.parsley. (Apium

اجمودا खञ्मोदा ajmodā, J involucratum. Roxb.), common carraway (Carum Carui), a kind of lovage (Ligusticum Ajowan). p. s.

اجن) (जिनन) ajin, m. the hide of an antelope, lion, tiger, &c., on which the religious students [tels, kinds, sorts, species. a. sit or sleep. s.

goods and chat- اجناس ajnās, (pl. of جناس) goods اجنب ajnab, foreign, strange, unknown ajnabī,∫ person. a.

ajnabīyat, f. strangeness, the circumstance or state of being a foreigner. a.

पत्रम a-janma, unborn, and unbegotten. ajinna or ajinnat, (pl. of جنين), em-[gusticum &c. (v. ajwāyan). h.

्राज्यान ajwān, seed of the Ajowan li-

उजवाना ujneānā, a. to order a person to pour from one vessel into another. h.

अज्ञवायन ajwāyan, f. the seed of a plant of the dill kind (Ligusticum Ajowan). A kind of anisced. ajwāyani khurāsānī, henbane. h.

अजवाईनी ajmā,īnī,f. a kind of caudle. d.

्र अज्ञोत a-jot, without splendour, dull. s. पन्डा a-jūṭhā, untouched, untasted (victuals). h.

عورة / ajūra, m. hire, wages, fare. ajūra-dār, m. a labourer for hire (whether paid by the day, or for completing a given work). a.

ajaurī, f. advances, particularly to [rare. h. agricultural labourers. h.

नुहा बज़ोड़ a-jor, without joining, matchless, اجول عبيق ujjwal, clean, bright; blown,

उम्बल्ति ujjwalit, pure, clean, clear. s.

उम्म्हलता ujjwaltā, f. splendour, radiance. s.

اجولي ajauli, f. perquisite of the lower castes from the threshing-floor. h.

न्। सजा ajon, hithertho, as yet, to this day. h.

ज्ञालना ujhālnā, a. to pour from one vessel into another. h.

্রিকার or বলর) ujjhar, ignorant, illiterate, clownish. h. उम्बना ujhaknā, a. to observe, to ajhal, more ignorant, yery ignorant. a. न्भूलना ujhalnā, n. to flow, or be poured from one vessel into another. It is also used in a transitive sense, like ujhālnā, q. v. h.

अनह ajhū, to-day even, presently. h. प्रकाल a-jhol, of steady pace (epithet of an elephant). h.

اجہوں **अजह** aj-hūn, yet, hitherto, even yet, this very day. h.

पत्री ajī, an interjection to call, or bespeak attention. In Bengal it is always addressed to an inferior, or in cases of great intimacy; but in the western provinces, often to a superior as a term of

जजय a-jai or ajaya, unsuccessful, subdued, not victorious. m. defeat. s.

जाजीयिका ājībikā, f. livelihood, subsistence, means or mode of living. s.

حنت अजीत a-jūt, invincible, unsubdued. s.

अनीतवर्ष a-jīt-barna, m. leprosy (of a bad kind). s.

ajitan, m. a corruption of our word اجيتن ajyad, very best, good, excellent. a.

ajīr, m. a slave. ajīr-i-mushtarik, a general or common hireling. a.

न्यूनी कार्गे a-jīrna, m. indigestion, surfeit, flatulence. adj. undecayed, unimpaired. .

न्याjain, m. the name of a city and province, of old the residence of Vikramaditya or Bikramājīt. s.

अजीव a-jīw, lifeless, deprived of life. s.

জালীৰ ājīw, m. livelihood, profession. subsistence. s.

जाजीविका ājīvikā, f. subsistence. means of supporting life (v. ājībikā). s.

া বৰ uchcha, high, lofty, (for ūṅchā). s.

जना achā (for achchhā), good, excellent. h. उचापर uchāpat, m. taking up goods

on credit; also, the goods so taken up; money borrowed. h.

احات uchāt, sorrowful, dejected, separate. uchāţ-h, to be tired, to be disgusted. h.

्रें उचाउन uchchāṭan, m. the act of vexing, or rendering sorrowful. s.

उपारमा uchāṭnā (act. of uchaṭnā), [paration. A. to separate, &c. h. चाडी uchāṭī, f. sorrow, vexation, se-

्री उचार uchchār, m. pronunciation, utter-

जाबार āchār or जबार achār, m. manner of life, common practice, rule of conduct, religious observance āchār-varjit, irregular, out of rule, spickles. h. out of caste. s.

احار अचार, आचार achār, also āchār, m.

उद्यारित uchchārit, pronounced, uttered. s. uchāraj (for जाजाये āchārya), m. an iustructor in matters of religion; a learned pandit. s.

নিহাবে āchāran, m. manner of life, religious observance. s. [utterance. s. [utterance. s.]

उचारना uchchārnā, a. to pronounce, to utter.

बाबारी āchārī, a strict observer of religious ceremonies. s. [ceptress. s.] जाबारी āchāryā, f. a spiritual pre-बाबारीन āchāryānī, f. the wife of an āchārya or religious instructor. s.

बाबार्ये āchārya, m. an instructor (especially in matters of religion), the founder of a religious sect. s.

चंद्री उदान uchchān, f. height, elevation. s.

बिना achānā, a. to wash the mouth after eating; to drink. h?

U । उपाना uchānā, a. to lift up a burden, to raise, elevate, exalt, hoist up. h.

احانجك अचानचक achānchak, suddenly, suddenly, sunawares, unawares, unexpectedly. h.

ज्ञाना uchānā, m. raving or talking incoherently, as in one's sleep; the night mare. h.

्रिक्षा achpal, com. restless, playful, اچپل ا अवपला achpalā, m. inconstant,wan-ا چپلی अवपली achpali, f. ton, brisk; obstinate, unruly. h.

ब्यालाहर achpalāhat, f. restless-ब्याली achpalī, ness, playfulness, vivacity, inconstancy. h.

उतित uchit, proper, becoming. s.

অবুন a-chchut, m. a name of Vishnu or of God, (q. d. which breaketh not); incorruptible, immortal. s.

שבין אווי uchchta, f. height. s.

्रें अपनाना achtānā or achtānā-pachtānā, (v. achhtānā), to regret, to repent. h. s.

اچتر a-chatur, stupid, inactive. s.

उच्**दना** uchatnā, n. to separate, or be separated (as plaster from a wall); to slip, slide, rebound (as a sword, striking obliquely a hard body), to be broken or interrupted (sleep). h.

बबर a-char, immoveable, inanimate. s. اچر or اچرچ अवरज or अवरच acharj or

acharch, m. wonder, admiration, astonishment. adj. astonishing. h.

जावरण acharan, m. manner of life, conduct custom, practice, institute, religious observance. s.

n. to separate (as the skin from the flesh, &c.); to speak, to pronounce; to be uttered, pronounced. h.

उपरंग uchrang, m. a moth. h.

a swindler; (in Western India) swindling, theft. uchakkā-panā, m., robbery, theft h. [up. h.

उचकाना uchhānā, a. to lift, or raise احِكَانا चचकरी achharī, f. wantonness, lasci-

अचसु a-chakshu, blind. f. spectacles. s.

viousness, wickedness. h.

बिक्कन a-chikhan, rough, unpolished. s. उचकना uchaknā, n. to rise, be raised, or lifted; to leap, bound, spring up. ichaknā, to grin, to shew the teeth, as a dog. h. [pick-pocket. h.

उपक्की uchakkī, f. a female thief or اچکی सबल a-chal, immoveable (either from

strength or weakness); an aged person; m. a mountain. nīl-achal, the blue mountain near Balasore. s.

wৰতা a-chalā, f. the earth, supposed to be immoveable as the centre of the universe. s.

ৈ বৰ্জানা uchlānā, a. to order a person to separate (one thing from another). h.

उचलना uchalnā, n. to separate or be separated. h.

a wonderful thing, astonishment, cause of astonishment. adj. rare, wonderful. h.

the mouth, sipping a little water out of the hand and spitting it out again; a ceremony performed before eating. s. [quence. s.

ज्ञा सचिन a-chin, without note or conse-प्राचेभा achambhā, or achambā, m. a wonder, marvel; adj. strange, wonderful. h.

प्राचिना a-chint, thoughtless, rash. s. اجنت प्राचिना a-chintā, f. disregard, absence of thought.

اچنچا **স্থান্যন্ত** a-chanchal, fixed, unmoved, firm, inactive. s.

बचंड a-chand, gentle, not passionate. s. अचवानी achwānī, f. caudle (v. achh-

wānī). h. [marksman, a dead shot. h.] सच्य a-chūh, unerring; hence, a good

संख achh, m. a die, cubic or oblong; the spots on dice. achhi, m. the eye. s.

اجها ichhu, f. sugar-cane. s.

ৰভাষ achchhā, good, excellent, righteous, healthy. achchhā honā, to recover. achchhā-k, to cure. achchhā-lagnā, to become, beseem, to be pleasing. achchhe se achchhā, best of all. s.

हेड्डा ichchhā, f. will, wish, desire. ichchhā-bhcjan, food agreeable and abundant to the utmost desire. s. [ments; a covering, cloak, &c. e.

ريالهِ ज्ञान achchadan, m. cloth, gar-

अकालना uchhālnā, a. to throw up a thing (as a ball, &c.) and catch it in the hand. h.

अकान achhān, not strained, impure. h. अक्षांश achhānsh, m. a degree of

latitude or longitude. s.

उद्धाह uchchhāh, m. joy, gladness. h. जन्मान achh-bhāg, m. a degree of latitude. s.

ज्या or जाता achhat, or akshut, f. infallible, indelible; m. whole or unbroken rice used in oblations. achhat tilak, f. the ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an image when a idressed, or of a Brahman when invited to an enter-

احهت achhat, remaining, existing. h. اچهتار achhi-tārā, f. the pupil of the eye. s.

धंयद्व धंयद्व अञ्चताना पहताना achhtānā pachhtānā, m. to repent, regret. s. h.

△ বিভিন্ন achhir, m. the thrush, a complaint to which children are liable. h.

असर or असर achchhar or ahshar, m. a letter of the alphabet. s. [sugar-cane, s.

इत्रस ichhu-ras, m. the juice of the उद्धरना uchharnā, to leap or bound, to

spring (a fountain), to fly up. h. बहरीटी achhrauti, f. orthography;

a mode of playing on a stringed instrument so as to express the words of a song.

अक्षरो or अखरी achchharī, scientific : writing an elegant hand; lettered. s ا کهڙنا to be rooted عهڙنا इस्तार ichhu-sār, m. molasses,, raw [of victuals; leavings. s.

احمشت sfase uchchhisht, m. the remainder ड्रें इस्त ,इस्त ichchhak or ichchuk, wish-[sugar-cane (Saccharum munja). s. ing, desirous. s. इक्षुकारा ichhu-kāṇḍ, m. a species of uchhal-parnā, n. to become enraged. d. Tther to throw up any thing. h.

उद्याना uchhlana, a. to order ano-स्का उद्या uchhalnā, n. to leap or bound,

to spring up (as water in a fountain). h. इसुमतो ichhu-matī, f. the name of a

river in Bengal, the Issamutty. جهدیی इसुमेही ichhumehī, adj. diabetic. s.

ichchhan, m. seeing, sight. s.

जिल्ला uchchhinn, ruined, laid waste, destroyed. h.

पद्भा बद्धना achhnā, also āchhnā, n. to be. to remain.

उद्भास uchchhwās, m. breath, breathing; hope, expectation; division of a book. s. अखवानी achhwānī, f. caudle. h.

ण्डता a-chhūtā, intangible (victuals dressed for saints, &c.), inviolable h.

्रें अच्छोदन achchhodan, m. the chase. hunting. s.

क्षेत्रीहिणी or चन्दीहिणी achchhauhini. (properly akshauhini), f. a complete army of 109,350 foot, 65,610 horse, 21,870 chariots, and 21,870 elephants. s.

अक्षय or अक्षय achhai, imperishable. achhai briksh, an undecayable tree. achhai-lok, m. heaven, the imperishable world. s.

जाहोप āchhep, m. reproof, sarcasm. abuse. s.

जन्म जन्म achhaitā, f. durability, im-[cellent. h. perishableness. s.

बाहें āchhen, alj. plur. good, ex-अवेत a-chet, out of mind or senses, senseless, thoughtless. s.

ज्या a-chyut, firm, fixed, steady; imperishable, eternal; m. a name of Vishnu or God. s.

प्याता a-chītā, unwished for; not painted (paper, &c.) h.

उचेलना uchelnā, a. to separate one thing from another. h.

च्या विन a-chain, uneasy, uncomfortable. s.

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uh, & \text{ an exclamation expressing pain: it is often reiterated, uh, uh. a. [uhād, singly. a.]}
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آجاد āhād (pl. of احد), cardinal numbers:

احادیث aḥādīṣ (pl. of حدیث), f. traditions, particularly traditions or sayings of Muhammad, as constituting the basis of the sunnat or traditional law; lit. news.

ihāta, f. surrounding, inclosure; besieging (generally means the thing surrounded or inclosed, as a park, &c.) a.

احد aḥabb, adj. comp. more beloved, a friend, most lovely, amiable. a.

حیات $ahb\bar{a}b$ (pl. of حیاب), friends. a.

iḥtirāz, m. abstinence, regimen; abstaining from improper actions of any kind; for-bearance, controlling the passions. a.

iḥtirāḥ, m. strong desire, burning. a. ihtirām, m. act of honouring, paying attention, treating with respect. a.

ihtisāb, m. making up accounts; superintendence of police, censorship; superintendence of weights and measures in a city or market. a.

iḥtisāhī, m. the superintendant or clerk of the market. a.

ihtishām, m. having many followers, &c.; pomp, retinue, magnificence. a.

ihtihār, in its literal sense signifies the laying up of any thing; and in the language of the law, the purchasing of grain, or other necessaries of life, and keeping them up, with a view of enhancing the price. a.

iḥtilām, m. nocturnal pollution. a.

iḥtimāl, m. act of bearing or supporting; doubt, uncertainty; probability. ihtimāl-h, to be probable. iḥtimāl-k, to doubt, to impute. a.

ihtimālan, probably, very likely. a.

iḥtimālī, probable, conjectural. a.

ihtiyāj, m. necessity, want, occasion, need; plur. ihtiyājāt, requisite things, wants. a.

ihtiyāt, caution, circumspection, foresight, scrupulousness; ihtiyāt se or ihtiyātan, carefully, cautiously. a. [mares. a.

ahjār (plur. of ججار), stones; brood

احد ahad, unity, one, an individual. ahadut-tarafain or ahadu-l-mutakhā simain, in law, denotes one of the two parties concerned in a suit.

ihdās, m. act of making or producing احداث any thing new; a novelty, a rare invention. a-

aḥadī, a species of military corps (in India). a.

احدیت lahadiyat, f. unity, concord, alliance. a.

aḥrār (pl. of عرام), the noble, the free

iḥrāķ, m. act of burning, or setting on ihrām, m. act of forbidding or inter-

dicting; determination or resolution. At a certain distance from Mecca the pilgrims interdict themselves from all worldly enjoyments, &c.: here their resolution is fixed to complete the pilgrimage, and hence the dicting; determination or resolution. word means the resolution or intention then formed. It also signifies a mean dress, worn by pilgrims on visiting Mecca or Medina; also, the act of putting on such a dress; also the period of the pilgrimage. ilram bandhna, to make one's vows as a pilgrim. a.

احزان aḥzān (pl. of حزان), grievances, sorrows. a.

iḥsān, m. benevolence, benevolent actions, beneficence, benefits, favour, courtesy, kindness. ihsan-k, to oblige. a. [mandī, gratitude. a.

ihsān-mand, obliged, grateful. ihsān-

حسی aḥsan, better, more beautiful, more excellent, more agreeable. ahsan-allāhu, may God be gracious. ahsanla, bravo, well done. a.

مشا aḥshā (pl. of حشا), the contents of the thorax or chest. a.

aḥshām (pl. of , servants, retinue; a kind of militia or armed police. aḥshām daftar, the muster-roll of militia, &c. aḥshām-daftar-dāz the militia secountant. aḥshām-jā,cgīr, an assignment of revenue for the support of irregular troops or local militia. a.

iḥṣā, numbering, reckoning. lā-iḥṣā, innumerable, beyond calculation. a.

iḥṣān, restraining, circumscribing. a.

ihzār, m. act of making to appear, or of calling, a summons. a. [serving. a.

مرة aḥaḥḥ, comp. more proper, more deihhāh, m. act of proving or establish-

ing the truth of a doctrine, restoring to rights, administration of justice. a.

ahhar, more or most contemptible (a selfhumiliatory expression). a.

مكام ا aḥhām (pl. of حكم), orders, commands, decrees or decisions (of the government or of a judge). ahkām-nāma, written orders. a.

aḥkāmī, one who is ordered or appointed by the ruling powers: such is the ahkāmi

ahkam, stronger, firmer, more stable. a.

ahmad, comp. more or most commendable, or praiseworthy; the name of Muhammad and others. ahmad-mahmūd, a term applied in law to two persons who have combined to defraud a third. a.

aḥmadī, of or belonging to Aḥmad; name of a gold coin. a.

aḥmadābād, name of a city in Gujrāt, and of another in the Dakkhan; the latter called also ahmad-nagar. a.p.

ahmar, red, gold, barbarous. a.

aḥmaḥ, a blockhead, most foolish. aḥmaḥ kidum(d.), a fool. a.

aḥmaḥāpan, m. folly, stupidity. a.h.

احقانه ahmakāna, foolishly, stupidly; figuratively, it is applied to money which an 'āmil is obliged to pay, to make good the deficiency of the revenue. a.p.

aḥmak-pan, folly, stupidity (same as ahmakāpan). a.h.

aḥmaḥī, f. folly, stupidity. a.

aḥwāl, m. condition, circumstances, events, occurrences, state, account; a report of the particulars of an affair, or of the condition of a thing or person. ahwāl ballānā, to state one's condition. ahwāl-purs or -pursān, one who inquires after another's health. ahwāl-pursī, inquiry after health, circumstances, &c. a. fdouble. a.

احول lahwal, squinting, one who sees objects احیا $ahy\bar{a}$ (pl. of حی), living things. $ihy\bar{a}$, m. act of giving life, saving, preserving. ihyā-l-mawāt, lit. reviving of the dead, applied to the process of bringing waste land into cultivation. a.

aḥyānan, sometimes, now and then, from time to time; in the event, in case, should. a.

. I a<u>kh</u>, a brother; u<u>kh</u>, inter. sound of coughing; akh-akh, an exclamation of joy. a.

اخًا a<u>khkh</u>ā, an exclamation of surprise. a.

اخبار akhbār (pl. of خبر), news, a newspaper. akhbār-nawīs, a writer of news, an appointed intelli-gencer, such as "our own correspondent." ikhhār, m. act of giving intelligence or information. a.

اخنث *akhbas*, very impure or contemptible. *a*.

akhpakh, m. understanding, wisdom, intelligence. p.

ukht, f. a sister; adj. similar, congenial. a.

اختتا i<u>kh</u>titām, m. completion, fulfilment, fuishing. a.

اختر akhtar, m. a star, constellation; good fortune, good omen, horoscope. akhtar-shumar, an astrologer. akhtar-shumārī, the calculation of one's horoscope. p.

i<u>kh</u>tirā', m. invention, inventing, discovering, fancying. a.

i<u>kh</u>tisār, m. abridgment, act of contracting, reducing, curtailing. a. [tion. a.

tracting, reducing, curtailing. a. [tion. a.] tion. a. اختصاص ikhtisās, m. peculiarity, appropria-

i<u>kh</u>tifa, m. act of hiding, concealing, covering. a.

i<u>kh</u>tilāt, m. friendship, intercourse, conversation; act of mixing; mixture, confusion. a.

اختلاف ikhtilāf, m. difference of opinion, opposition, discord, disagreement, misunderstanding between friends, coolness; pl. ikhtilāfāt. a.

اختلال ikhtilāl, m. interruption, obstacle. a.

a <u>kh</u>ta, also a <u>kh</u>ta, (literally, castrated) a gelding. akhta-murgh. a capon. p.

ihhtiyār, m. authority, power, will, choice, option, election. ikhtiyār men honā, to be in the power of, or dependant on. ikhtiyār-k, to approve of, to adopt, to choose. ikhtiyār-nāma. m. a power of attorney. a.

اختياري ikhtiyārī, f. approbation, choice, authority, power; adj. in one's power; subject to election, at one's disposal. ikhtiyārī sulh, in law, an optional compromise. ikhtiyārī-zubh, the killing of an animal for food by cutting its throat, as is done by Jews and Moslems. a.

أَخُرَا مَّ الْمُأْلِثَةُ, the last; m. the end, issue; adv. at last, finally. ākhir-ul-amr or ākhiri kār, at the end, finally, at last. ākhiri shab, the end of the night, before dawn. ākhiri sāl, the end of the revenue year. a.

ikhrāj, m. expulsion, turning out of possession, eviction; expense or disbursement; pl. ikhrājāt (corrupted akharjāt), expenses, disbursements; allowance for expenses. ikhrājāti aurang, expenses incurred in the manufacture, storing, and transperting of salt and other goods. a.

أخرت ā<u>kh</u>irat, f. futurity, a future state; the world to come, in opposition to dunyā, the present world. a.

قرش (ā<u>kh</u>irash, nt last, finally, after all. a.p. خرش عمرات مع عليه الخروت عمرات الميان ال

end, final or ultimate. ākhirī hisāb kharch, adjustment of revenue at the end of the year. ākhirī nikās, final settlement of an account. a.

أحريس ā<u>kh</u>irīn, last or latest comers; posterity. ā<u>kh</u>irīn har!. a decree of fate. ā<u>kh</u>irīn dam, the last breath. a. [mean. a.

اخس a <u>kh</u>ass, more avaricious, meaner, or very اخس ا م <u>kh</u>ass, t was especial, more excellent. a.

ikh fa, cor cealment 'ilmi ikh fa, the art of rendering one's self in iail le, like Jack the giant-killer, or Æneas at Carting: a.

احفش akh fash, one who has weak eyes, one who sees better by night thu by day. a.

akhgar, m. live asher; a spark of fire. p.

ikhlāṣ, m. affection, friendship, love. ikhlāṣ-k or rakhnā, to esteem, &c. ikhlāṣ-mand, affectionate, friendly, a friend. ikhlāṣmandī, friendlinese, affection, sincerity. a.

اخلاط (pl. of خلط), the humours of the body of man and animals. akhlāji arba'a, the four temperaments. a.

اخلاق a<u>kh</u>lāk, m. (pl. of خلق), disposition, the good properties of mankind; ethics, morals. a.

akhnī pulāo, a kind of stew. d.

i<u>kh</u>wān, (plur. of زاخوان), brothers, i<u>kh</u>wat, friends, companions.
ikhwāni zamān, cotemporaries. a.

a<u>kh</u>or or <u>akh</u>ur, f. refuse, offals; a stable; waste grass of the stable. p.

ā<u>kh</u>on, master, lord, preceptor. d.

 $\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}\bar{u}n$, $\bar{a}k\underline{h}\bar{u}n$, $\bar{a}kh\bar{u}nd$, m. tutor, preceptor. p.

عنوى akhawī, brotherly, fraternal. a.

أُخَيّ a<u>kh</u>yā (for أُخَيّ), m. a little brother. a.

اخيار a<u>hhy</u>ār (pl. of خير), the good, the excellent. a.

u<u>hh</u>yā/ī, a brother or sister, by the same mother but different fathers. a.

اخير a<u>kh</u>īv, last; m. the end, accomplishment, completion. akhyar, better, best. a.

اخترا akhīran, at last, in the end. a.

১ বর্ ud (same as বর ut), above, over. s.

এ অহ ad (same as ādh or adh), half. s.

ঠী আর্ $\bar{a}d$, or **আ**র্ $\bar{a}di$, m. beginning; the first, originally: as a termination to a Sanskrit word it denotes "et cetera." s.

lal adā, f. blandishments, coquetry; discharge, payment, performance; voice. adā-k, to liquidate, to pay. adā-bandī, the fixing a period for the performance of a contract, or payment by instalments. adā-falm, one who understands by signs. a. p.

बादा ādā, m. ginger in the undried state. s.

voirs, ceremonies, politeness, forms of address in writing and speaking, salutation, respects. a.

ادات adāt, f. a particle, in grammar; a stool or utensil. a.

তাতী ব্যায় nulātta, m. the acute accent, a night sharp tone; gift, donation, a kind of musical instrument, a large drum. s. [beloved. s.

তাতা ভ্রমে udāttā, liberal, generous, dearly তাতা ভ্রমে a-dātā, also a-dānī, avaricious,

हिंदार udar, liberal, generous, munificent. s.

ובו, שו שפורה udarta, f. liberality, generosity,

जदास ndās, alejected, indifferent, sorrowful; m. loneliness; (in agriculture) a sickly crop. s.

ि उदासा udāsā,m. a cord worn as a shoulder belt. d.

اداسي **उदासी** udāsī, f. dejection, sorrow, solitude, loneliness; m. a class of faķīrs or devotees; adj. lonely, retired, dejected. s.

pletely detached from the world, whose family is unknown, and who has neither friend nor foe; a class of mendicants of the Panjāb, an hermit, a misanthrope, a stoical, indifferent person, an umpire. s.

علامالا adāma-llāh, may God preserve (him &c.) a.

ে তি বিলে udān, m. one of the five vital airs, that which rises up the throat and passes into the head. s.

ভারনি ādān, m. taking, receipt, acceptance. ādān-pradān m. giving and taking. s.

बादभंत ād-ant, adj. from first to last, from beginning to end; m. the beginning and the end. s.

अदानी a-dān², avaricious, stingy. s.

ادني adānī, (pl. of ادني) low, mean, or contemptible people. a.

اداهت عراقة udāha<u>i</u>, عراقة الحاقة ا

الأهرى उदाहरण udāharan, m. an example, a simile, a comparison, an opposite argument; one of the five modes of logical reasoning. s.

اداى دين adā,e dain m. payment of debt. a.

daries of every thing; good-breeding, politeness, respect, urbanity, polite literature. adab.k, to respect, to behave politely. a. [ruin. a.

וביוע idbār, f. misfortune, ill-luck, adversity, בייל idbār, f. misfortune, ill-luck, adversity, leed idbār, f. scale ill-luck, adversity, adv

adbich, among, in the midst. d.

ادبهت adbhut, wonderful, admirable; m. surprise, astonishment. s.

الم المجهو udbhav, m. act of being born, of springing up (as plants from seed), birth, production. s. [names of Vishnu. s.

बाहिपुरुष ādi-purush, m. one of the ادرش बाहित aditi, f. the proper name of the

mother of the gods. s.

ادت adit (for **ভারি** aditya), m. a deity in general; a deity of a particular class. The adityas are 12 in number, and are forms of the sun as distinct in each mouth; the sun. aditya-bār, Sunday. adit is also met with in the same sense as ādik, et cætera. s.

जिदित udit, risen (as the sun), distinguished, shining (as valour, &c.). s.

েতা ভাৰে a-datta, not given. In Hindu law it is applied to an illegal donation, consequently void and resumable. s.

Usl অহমা a-dattā, not given in marriage (a female). s.

ادتري adatrī, hanging; infirm. d.

ادتنندس बदितिनन्दन aditi-nandan, m. a deity, i. e. a son of aditi. s.

बादिन āditwa, m. priority, precedence. s. [same as ādityabār. s.

बादित्यवार āditya-wār, m. Sunday, آدتيوار बादित्य āditya, m. the sun, etc. See ādit. s.

id<u>kh</u>āl, m. entering, introducing. a. ادخال عجالا عجالا عجالا عراده عليه المعالية المعالية

তিত্ আহে ādar, m. respect, regard, act of treating with attention and deference, politeness. ādar-mān, reverence and honour. s.

ادر set udar, m. the belly. उद्ग udra, m. an offer. (dakh) udar, that way; adar, this way.

wigi ādrā, f. the name of the sixth lunar mansion (probably a Orionis); the beginning of the rainy season. s. [in another. a. lidrāj, m. act of inserting one thing

ادرار idrār, m. involuntary discharge of urine; hard rain, liberality. a.

idrārī, a pension, allowance. a.

idrāh, m. understanding comprehension. a.

ادرامي उदरामय udarāmay, m. diarrhæa, dysentery. s. [worm. s.

उदरविष्ट udarāvesht, m. the tape-ادراویشت ادریساچ sacrayira udar-pisāch, glutton, voracious, one who devours every thing, one who has the devil for his belly. s.

ادرس a-dris for सद्श्य a-drishya, invi-अद्शैन a-darsan or a-darshan, sible, unsgen. s.

ادرسا अदरसा adarsā, m. a kind of very fine muslin; a kind of sweetmeat. h.

ادرش बद्दों a-darsh, invisible, unseen; om unforeseen danger, fortune, fate. s.

ادرش बादर्श m. a mirror; a commentary, original manuscript; a copy, a sign. s.

ادرشی बदर्शन a-darshan, m. disappearance; adj. invisible. s.

ادرك আরু a adrah, m. ginger in an undried state (Amomum-zinziber). s.

دركي अद्भवी adrahī, f. a kind of sweetmeat. h.

ادري जहरा udari ادري (honour. ه.) जहरा udari آدرمان आहरमान ādar-mān, m. respect and जहरियी udariṇī, f. a pregnant woman. s. ادرني अहोह a-droh, m. mildness, moderation,

the absence of tyranny. s.

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(ادر الاروهي अद्रोही a-drohī, innocuous, mild. s. ادرى उदरी udarī, f. enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or flatulency. adj. abdominal. s. idris, the Arabian name for the prophet Enoch. a دشت عادی عادی الاست الا iddi'ā, m. the act of demanding one's right or just claims. a. ادعيه ad'iya (pl. of ادعيه), salutations, congratulations, compliments, prayers, blessings. a. ادغا، idghām, m. duplication of a letter by tashdid; coalescence of letters (in Arabic construction). a. [difficult. a. ادق adaķķ, more or very subtle, abstruse or ادکی adaķcha, m. a cover, a wrapper. p. ادك उदक udak, m. water. s. adik, (for with adhik), more, much. d. জাহিক ādik, relating to the beginning; (in comp.) and all the rest, et cætera. s. जादिकारण ādikāran, m. a primary अदक्षा adakchā, m. a cloth for carrying things in; a covering. See adakcha. बदिबला ad-khilā,). half open, half ادکہ و अदखोला ad-kholā, blown (flower,

ادكار ভরার udgār, m. vomiting; sound. s. उहत udgat, vomited, cast up. s. ادكد,ا adgadrā, m. fruit fully formed, but [stake). h. unripe. d. ৈ ভাইনা ভাৰনাৰ্থা ad-garhā, half driven (as a ادکهانت उद्घारित udghāṭit, done with effort,

exerted; opened. s.

دکهاتی उद्घाटन udghāṭan, m. the rope and bucket of a well, a leathern bucket for drawing water; an instrument for opening, a key, etc. s. ادلبدل अदलबदल adl-budl, exchange, ادلاندلا अदलाबदला adlāb-adlā, أ alteration.

ادلی بدلی अदलीबदली adlī-badlī, أ adl-badlī-h, to exchange, to swop or barter; to confuse, displace; also adlā-badlī-k and adl kā badl-k. h.

ادله adilla, (pl. of دليل) proofs, indications. a. آدم ādam, Adam, the first man; also, a man in the abstract. a.

তা বহিদ uddim, m. endeavour, exertion, profession, trade, calling, employment. s.

الماك उदमाद udmād, m. lewdness, wantonness. s.

ा उदमादी udmādī f. a paroxysm of lust; adj. wanton, lewd. s.

الامير seut udumbar, m. the glomerous figtree, or gular-tree (Ficus glomerata). s. sect of brahmans. s.

أدم خوار ādam-khur, or ادم خوار hhwār, mandevouring, a cannibal. a. p. ادمرا **अदमरा** ad-marā, m.) half dead. h. ادمری षदमरी ad-marī, f. भिन्द्री खदमड़ा adamrā, breathless, dead. d. الامزاد ādam-zād or ādam-zāda, descended of Adam; s. man, mankind. p. ādam-gar, humane, benevolent. p. -ādam-garī, f. humanity, benevo ادري lence. p. अदमसा ad-mū,ā, m. half-dead. h. ادمي ādmī, a descendant of Adam: a human being (man or woman), individual, people. a. أدميت ādmīyat, f. humanity, civility; ādmīyat-k, to behave with humanity. ādmīyat pa-karnā, to become civilized. ādmīyat sikhlānā or ād-mīyat men lānā, to civilize. ādmīyat uth-jānā, to become savage, ferocious, and frantic. a. ري अदिन a-din, m. an unlucky day. s. ادنا adnā, inferior, little, low, mean, a person of no consequence. a. ادنت aduntar, also adantarī (same as adatrī). pendulous, &c. d. ડાંડા चहंद a-dand or चहंद a-dwand, quiet, tranquil, free from strife. s. ادند अदंड adand, unpunished, m. impunity. s. ادني adnā, see adnā, little, &c. a. आदी ādau, at first, in the beginning. s. ادوات adanāt (pl. of ادات), particles in [act of revolving. a. ادوار adwār (pl. of دور), revolutions; idwār, راريا अदवान adwan, f. braces for ادوایی खदवायन adwāyan, tightening the tape of a bedstead. h. الواهر ব্ৰাह udvāha, m. marriage. s. ی अदोत adot, without splendour. s. ادوتيه अडितीय a-dwitīya, peerless, matchless, unequalled; only, without a second. s ८وري अदीरी adauri, f. a kind of food eaten ادوكهل বহুৰন্ত udūkhal, m. a gum resin, bdel-ادوكي उद्मिन udvigna, perplexed, dejected, anxious, troubled. s. اكون adwan, very mean, or wretched. a. ادوند चहन्द a-dwand, quiet, tranquil, free from [equalled. s. ि चर्डेत a-dwait, peerless, matchless, un-

ادويش a-dwesh,) harmless, not ma-

licious. s.

बह्नेमी a-dweshī, र्रे

cially from pain), consternation, anxiety, perplexity, exertion, care; the fruit of the Areca catechu, betelnut. ه.

ادويكي उद्येगी udvegī, perplexed, anxious,

ادويع admiya (pl. of ادويع), medicines. a.

এএ বাধ adhi, a particle denoting superiority; upon, over, above (the reverse of the particle opa). s.

باده الاهر adha, down, downwards (the reverse of the particle ut). ه.

ادهر adh, in composition denotes half; as, adh.mū,ā, half dead. .

expectation, calamity; a pledge, pawn; location, fixing, site, &c.; engagement. s.

जाशा ādhā, half (in comp. ādh, adh, ad). s. बाधार ādhār,) m. food, aliment, vic-

tuals, nourishment. h.

(especially not bearing interest), loan, trust; deduction, discharge, deliverance, raising up from any place or state. s.

on whom dependence is placed for assistance; comprehension, location; a dike, a canal; a basin round the foot of a tree. s.

प्राथमिक adhārmik, | unjust, unjust,

डधारना or उडारता udhārnā, a. to libe-ادهارنا जाधारी बेdhārī (in compos.), an eater;

ा ज्ञान क्षासीसी adhā-sīsī,) f. pain af-ज्ञान क्षांचासीसी ādhā-sīsī,) fecting the half of the head, hemicrania. 4.

ادهای अधान adhān, m. oils, unguents. h.

as, dūdh-ādhārī, one who lives on milk. h.

তিথাত্ত আখান ādhān, m. pregnancy, conception; a ceremony performed previous to conception as conductive to it; a pledge, a deposit, a surety. s.

envirement adhanik, m. a ceremony performed after cohabitation to procure or favour conception. s. [duce in equal shares. s.

دهبتائي অধনতাই adh-baṭā,ī, f. division of pro-অধনত adh-bar, in the middle. h.

أَدَهِبَكُرُّال ādh-bagrā, half cleaned (as rice from the husks). d. [pared. h.

ادهبنا अधवना adh-banā, half-made, half-pre-अधवीच adh-bīch, in the middle. h.

प्राचित adhipa, m. king, master, or

ادهيار अथपाव adh-pā,o, half a quarter. h.

ואפעים שעת adhpat, properly שושיה adhipati, m. prince, commander, raja. ..

बाधिपम ādhipatya, m.sovereignty, government; lordship. s. ادهريكا अथपका adh-pakhā, half ripe. s.

ادهت المعت المعتاب san uddhat, rude, arrogant, ill-be-

ادهتري adhatrī (v. adatrī), pendulous, &c.

ে অধ্য adhar, low, inferior, vile, m. the lip, the lower lip; pudendum muliebre. ..

الأهر adhar, m. empty space, the space between heaven and earth; adj. suspended, separate, at a distance; in the middle. h.

الاهر idhar, here, hither, this way. idhar udhar, about, around, up and down, here and there. L.

ادهر suct udhar, there, thither, that way. h.

الكهرا (as the seam in a garment, or thread which was rolled up in a clue). h.

ভাৰিবান adhi-rāj, supreme ruler. s.

जाधराज्य ādhirājya, m. empire, supreme sway. s.

ונאק ונאק **इथरउथर** idhar-udhar, this way and that, on all sides, all around. h.

ا अथरामृत adharāmrit, m. the moisture or nectar of the lips. .

adharpanā, m. (for adher panā) middle age, manhood. d. [a sort of cloth. h.

ال अधासा adharsā,m. a half-piece of cloth, अधासा adharm, m. injustice, impiety; sin, crime; adj. unjust, impious. adharm-chārī, un-

in, crime; adj. unjust, impious. adharm-chari, unrighteous, wicked. s. [crime. h. [crime. א.]
अभियना adharm-panā, m. injustice,

अधमेता adharmatā, f. unrighteousness.s.

'अधिमेश adharmishth, very wicked.s. अधिमेश adharmī, unjust, sinful, criminal. s.

ادهرى ادهر adhare-adhar, separate, aside. d.

udhaṛṇā (see udheṛṇā), to undo, unravel. d.

ادهك अधिक adhih, more, greater, abundant, excessive, additional, augmented. adhak, a half, a part (less in use than ādhā or ādh). . .

ত্ৰেক uddhah, m. asthma; act of gasping or panting; plethora in the vessels of the head; headache, indigestion. s.

शिकार adhikar, m. possession, extent of dominion, a kingdom; the bearing of royal insignia, authority, rule, privilege, inheritance. s.

reign ruler, autocrat, an owner, one possessing authority (absolute or derived), right, title, or privilege; one empowered. s. [increase. s.

উঠিও অধিকানা adhikānā, a. to augment, to

ادهكي अधिकाई adhikā,ī, f. increase, augmentation, abundance, supremacy. s.

recting half the head; a nut of Areca, shaped like a hemisphere (probably from two kernels being contained in one shell): to such a nut the virtue is ascribed of curing the disease of the same name. s.

)

प्रकता adhiktā, f. excess, addition. s. अथवना adh-kachchā, m. adh-kachchī,

f, half ripe; a kind of soil in Sahāranpūr. h.

। अध्यक्षपरा adh-kachrā, m. adh-kachrī. f. half dressed (victuals). h.

ادهكر adh-har, m. half the tax, or duty of any kind, the other half being remitted. adh-kari, f. an instalment of eight anas in the rupee. .

الحكرت aftiga adhikrit, m. asuperintendant, an inspector of receipts and disbursements, an auditor of public accounts. s.

dence, supervision, government. adhikarma-krit, m. Stitle, right. s. a supervisor. s.

ادهكري अधिकत्य adhikaran, m. superiority,

बथकरी adh-karī, f. an instalment of eight anas in the rupee, or half the government im-[pronounced. h. post. h.

अथकहा adh-hahā, half spoken, half

साधिका adhihya, m. excess, an overplus, abundance. s.

ادهکدرا adh-gadrā, half ripe (fruit, &c.). d.

الدهم adham, a dark or dusky horse. a. ত্ৰিত অ্যান adham, mean, vile, wretched, contemptible. s.

্ত্রতা অधमाधम adhamādham, extremely

mean or base. s.

ভিন্নতা অথিদাম adhimās, m. an intercalary month, which happens once in three years, when two lunations occur within one solar month, s .- Hind.

ادهانس जिधमांस adhimāns, m. fleshy excrescence of the eye, cancer of the eye. s.

ি৯১ অधमरा adh-marä,

وهري अधमरन adh-maran, half dead. s. িক্চা অधमुखा adh-mũ,ã,

ادهی अदहन adhan, m. water set to boil for the dressing of victuals. h.

ادهي **অধন** a-dhan, poor, destitute. s.

ाधानक ādhunik, recent, modern, belonging to the present time. s.

साधनिकता ādhunihtā, f. recentness, the being modern novelty. s.

তিহাটা অথন adhang, m. palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia. s.

ادهنگی आयंगी adhangī, palsied, paralytic. s.

ि अधनी a-dhanī, poor, indigent. s.

अथवाड adh-war, half (generally applied to pieces of cloth); a half-web. h.

अथोतर adhotar, f. a fine kind of cloth. h.

ادهورا **שעַת adhūrā**, half ready, unfinished, half dressed; immature (a fœtus). adhūrā-jānā, to miscarry (a female). h.

ادهو إي weigh adhauri, f. half a hide (of a thick strong kind). A.

الهومكه अधोमस adho-mukh, with the head downwards (a posture used in the tapasyā or austere devotion of the Hindus); drooping the head (from grief or shame), headlong, inverted, turned upside down. s.

رووري अथवन adhwan, half of any thing. h. ادهون **wiviam** adhivinnā, f. a superseded

udhonād, half and half, nisfā-nisfī. d.

اده بدانك الاعتدانك salvacina adhivedanik. m. dowry or alimony given to a wife who is superseded by a second marriage. s.

ادهي well addhī, f. half of a dāmri (a small coin); half a piece of cloth. h.

खाध्या ādhyā, division of produce between two parties in equal shares, one furnishing the seed and the other the labour. h.

ा अध्यापक or साध्यापक adhyāpuh or ādhyāpak, m. a teacher, one who instructs in the sacred books. s.

अध्यापन adhyāpan, m. instructing. teaching the sacred books. s.

ادهيار wfuant adhiyār, m. a man who passes half his time in one village and h lf in another: of such a one it is said, adhiyār kartā hai, "he acts as adhiyār." h.

دهياري जिधमारी adhiyārī, f. a half-share. h.

لاهانا अध्याना or अधियाना adhyānā or adhiyana, a. to halve, to divide. h.

अध्याय adhyāya, m. section, chapter. s.

adhyachh, for अध्यक्ष adhyaksh, m. a master, superintendant, &c.; a man of rank. s.

ادهير जधोर a-dhīr, confused, perplexed, hasty, precipitate, irresolute, impatient, unsteady. s.

रबधीरता a-dhīratā, f. impatience, perplexity, haste, precipitation, fickleness, unsteadiness, confusion. s.

िक्यून a-dhīraj, m. perplexity, distraction, unsteadiness; adj. perplexed, distractud, unsteady, impatient, feeble, irresolute; also a-dhairj. s.

ा अधीरजा a-dhīrjā, \ perplexed, dis-े अधीरजी a-dhīrjī, रracted. अधैयी। अधीरजी व

a-dhairja, m. instability, want of firmness. s.

ادهيرنا उधेरना udhernā, to undo. See udhernā. अधेड adher, middle-aged; just past the prime of life (applied most frequently to women). h.

الاهيز aut udher, m. unravelling, unweaving. udher-bun, perplexity. h.

िकथेडपना adher-panā, m. the middle period of life, manhood, mature age. h.

ं علية العبية अधेडना, udhernā,) to undo, un-ادهي نون अधेडनां, udhernaun, ravel. h. ा. an emperor, los an emperor, a king paramount. s.

ال هيكش अध्यक्ष adhyaksh m. a master, lord,

governor, superintendant. s.

ادهیکی अध्यिन adhyagni, property or settlement given to a wife when superseded by a new marriage on the part of the husband: it is given during the marriage ceremony, over the nuptial fire. s.

ادهيلا जियेला adhelā, m. half a paisā (a small coin), amounting to 121 dams or 4 damris. h.

ادهيلي जोली adheli, f. half a rupī; also a kind of measure used for corn; also half a gold [half-share. h.

अधेलिया adheliyā, a proprietor of a or ادهیی or ادهیی कथीन or चाधीन adhīn or ādhīn, submissive, obedient, obsequious, humble, do-

cile, dependent. s. ادهين आधान adhya (for adhyayan) m. study, application, especially of the sacred books. s.

ि प्रथानता or जाधीनता adhinata,] f. sub-जाधीनताई ādhīnatā,ī, sion, obedience, obsequiousness, servility, dependence,

अथीनी adhīnī, f. obsequiousness, servility, submission; petition. s.

ادى उदय uday or udaya, m. dawn, sunrise, ascent; the east, in opposition to asta, the west, the eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise; light, splendour; presperity. uday.h. to rise (as the sun). uday-a.ta tak tumhārā rāj ho, may your sway extend from the east to the west. s.

ادى बाद्य ādya, first initial. s. अद्या a-dayā, unfeeling, destitute of उदयास्त udayāsta, from sun-rise to sun-set, from east to west. s.

اديان adyān, (pl. of دين), religions, religious rites or ceremonies. a.

ונטים उद्यान udyān, m. a royal pleasure-

اديب adīb, m. a teacher; adj. courteous. a. उद्दीम uddīpta, illuminated. ह.

ادييي उद्दीपन uddipan, adj. exciting, inflaming, as passion; m. blazing, glowing, of a luminous body. s.

adj. raised, held up; active, persevering, labouring diligently and incessantly. s. [trace. s.

اديش عوا عامية uddesh, m. a scope, a vestige, a

ं चादेश ādesh, m. an order, a command ; a salutation of Jogis; in grammar, a substitute. s.

اديك adīk, (same us adik or adhik), more. d. اديم sun udyam, m. strenuous exertion, per-

severance, labour; calling, trade. ..

adīm, goats' leather perfumed, which they bring from Arabia. Pers. the face. a.

बाह्यन ādyant, first and last, beginning and end; adj. from first to last, from beginning

آدينه âdīna, Friday. p.

اديوت अद्योत a-dyot, without splendour. udyot, m. light, lustre. .

ade-made, m. procrastination. adewade-k, to put off, to evade, to shuffle. d.

उद्योग udyog, m. exertion, perseverance, continued endeavour. . اديوكي उद्योगी udyogī, active, laborious, per-

ادیی उदयी udayī, prosperous, flourishing. s.

 $|\ddot{z}|$ with $\ddot{a}dd\ddot{a}$, m. a stand or station where porters &c. wait to be hired; a stall, booth, shop. &c addā-dār, a palkī bearer or dāk runner. v. Wilson. h

اقراقر अडरचंडर adar-udar, m. a ditch and the mound of earth thrown up from it, forming the boundary of a field. h.

आडसर ādambar, m. charge sounded by musical instruments; commencement; pride, arrogance; anger, passion; happiness, pleasure. s.

دُوپ उडप udūp, m. a rast, a float. s.

لَّة, ل **सडो**ल a-dol, immoveable, unshaken. h.

आदक āḍhah, m. a measure of capacity (for dry measure), about 750 of our cubic inches. h أَنَّ iz or أَنَّ iza, when, lo, behold. aza, vexation, injury. a.

azār or āzār, name of one of the Chaldean months, nearly corresponding to our March; ā<u>z</u>ārī, vernal. a.

ريان $a_{\tilde{z}}\bar{a}n$, f.the summons to prayers, generally proclaimed from the minars or towers of a mosque. a. uzbak (fem. uzbahnī), an Uzbek, or one of the Tartar tribe so called. p.

ادر āzur, m. fire; the name of Abraham's father (Terah); the ninth solar month. p.

ادريري āzarīn m. camomile flower, ox-eye. p. اذعان iz'ān, m. obedience, submission; con-

fidence, belief. a. اذقه azuķa, or āzuķa, m. food, nourishment. p.

انكار azhūr, (pl. of نكر) praises of God. izkār, remembering, praising (God). a.

اذكيا azhiyā, (pl. of فكي people of penetration and understanding; the acute, the ingenious. a. ادل azall, base, most vile, abject. a.

izn or azn, m. permission; dismission. azin, chanting the kur,an; hearing. a.

الْ وقع azūķa or āzūķa, m. food. p.

انهان az,hān (pl. of نهي), geniuses, intellects, capacities. a.

اذيت azīyat, f. wanton injury, oppression, distress, vexation. a. $\bar{a}r$, (r. of $\bar{a}nardan$) bring thou; used in comp.; as, bar-ār, fruit-bringing, fertile. p. ्री चार ār, f. a goad, a kind of ladle; the artificial spur of a game cock. h. ar, if; (contraction for اگر agar). p. JI ST ur, m. the breast. ur.l. to embrace, to caress. 35 uru, f. the upper part of the thigh; adj. large, great, ample. wit ari, a foe. s. ار (same as ار), and, more, again. h. ी, । आरा ārā, m. a saw; a shoemaker's knife or aul; the name of a district, Arrah in Shāhābād. h. $1, \overline{1}$ $\overline{a}r\overline{a}$, or $\overline{a}r\overline{a}$, e, in composition, denotes adorning; as, jahān-ārā, world-adorning. p. ນ!, arāba, m. a wheeled carriage, gun-carriage, &c., a cart. p. बाराति ārāti, m. an enemy. s. ווט arrāṭā, m. a loud and prolonged sound (as from the discharge of artillery, or the fall of a building). h. ārā-jārī, f. (for ānā-jānā), coming and going. d. [(a country). s. এ । স্বাসক a-rājah, destitute of a king, irādat,) m.desire,inclination,wish,pur-الدة, irāda, J pose, design, plan, intention. a. जाराधन ārādhan, m. worship, adoration, supplication; accomplishment, gratifying. s. آرادهنا, बाराधना (or सराधना) ārādhnā, a. to worship, to adore, to serve, to accomplish; f. service, worship, adoration. s. ובאנגא, जाराध्य ārādhya, worshipful, venerable; name of a class of brahmans. s. اراذل arāzil(pl. of ارذل),lowest, meanest, most 1,1,1 अरारा arārā, m. marks of nails left after scratching. h. [going. d. آرازاری $\bar{a}r\bar{a}z\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, f. thoroughfare, coming and ازل, arāzil, lowest. See arāzil. a. قراستگي ārāstagī, f. dressing, preparation, getting into order, regularity, ornament. p. آراستري ārāstan (r ārā or ārāy), to adorn. p. آراسته ārāsta, prepared, dressed, adorned, embellished, regular, decked out. p. [tions of land. a. ارضی arāzī, (pl. of ارض) lands, detached por-

irāķat, f. spilling, pouring forth, piss-

जाराम ārām, m. a pleasure-garden, a

ārām, m. ease, rest, health, relief, re-

giriftan, to become quiet, to take it easy. p.

pose. ārūm-k, to rest, to repose. ārām-pānā, to recover. ārām-ṭalab, idle, slothful, a lover of ease. ūrām-

ing. a.

ارت امگام $\bar{a}r\bar{a}m$ - $g\bar{a}h$, also $\bar{a}ram$ - $g\bar{a}h$, f. a restingplace, a bedchamber. firdaus-ārāmgāh, resting in paradise, an epithet applied to Muhammad Shāh of Delhi. p. ارامل arāmil, (pl. of ارملة, widows; distressed, poor, in want of victuals (females). a. آرامي ārāmī, a lover of case, idle, slothful. p. أميدة arāmīda, (also āramīda), at ease, tranquil. p. UI, । चराना arrānā, n. to produce a continued sound, as a mill (imitated from the sound). h. آرایش arayish, f. embellishment, ornament. equipage, preparation, dressing; in dakh. artificial flowers, trees. &c., made of talk and tinsel. d. رب, अर्थ arb, one hundred millions. arbkharb, innumerable. s. ارباب arbāb (pl. of رب), possessors, lords, masters. arbābi jāh, possessed of dignity. arbābi-sukhan, eloquent persons, poets. arbābi-nishāt, dancers and musicians. arbābi-himmat, men of high spirit. arbābi-māt, officers of the treasury. arbābi shar, law-officers arbābi-nishāt, poets arbābi-nishāt, poets arbābi-nishāt, poets arbābi-nishāt, poets arbābi-nishāt, poets arbābi-nishāt, poets arbābi-nishāt arbābi officers. arbābi ma'nī, spiritual persons. h. اباك अवीक arbāh, low, vile; adv. at first, formerly. s. إبد, अबद arbud, one hundred millions. s. ्रि, उरवरा urbarā, f. fertile land or soil. s. ارجانا आरबराना arbarānā, n. to hurry, to be confused, perplexed, agitated. h. اربسى उर्वसी urbasī, name of an apsurā, or female dancer in the court of Indra; an ornament worn on the breast. s. ; اربع arba', four, (also arba'a). a. (بعون arba'ūn and اربعين arba,īn, forty. a. ्र आंचेल ārbal, f. age, duration of life. ه. प्राचन्द arbind, m. the lotus (nymphæa nelumbo). s. اربهك अभेक arbhak, m. a son, a child, a pupil. s. पुरे अपेशा arpan, m. an offering, the making an offering; delivering, entrusting. arpan-k, to present an offering, to deliver, entrust. arpan-nāma, m. a deed of gift, especially to a temple or idol. s. [s. ارينا षारपना arapnā, a. to present an offering. arat, (corruption for arth, q. v.). d. जारत or जाते arat and arta, grieved, afflicted, disturbed, confounded. arti, f. pain, dis-ট, । স্বানো ārtā, m. a ceremony attending marriage. When the bridegroom first comes to the house of the bride he is received by her relations, who present to him, and move circularly round his head, a platter, painted and divided into several compartments: in the middle of it is a lamp made of flour, tilled with ghi, and having several wicks lighted. A. irtibāt, m. friendship, connection. a. الحال irtihāl, m. death; act of marching or

travelling. a.

ارتداف irrtidād, m. apostasy, recantation; refusing, opposing. a. [a distinguishing mark. a.
irrtisām, m. plan, painting, writing;
irrtishā, accepting a bribe, (a judge);
bribery, corruption. a.

irti'ās, m. tremor, trembling, tre-ارتعاش irti'āsh, pidation. a.

irtifa', m. elevation, exaltation, ascent, height, grandeur prosperity. a.

ارتكاب irtihāb, in. perpetration or commission (of a crime); commencement or undertaking of an enterprise. a.

प्रोहा artalā, m. a patron, protector. h.

לנים urtū, m. crimpling, plaits (as of clothes). urtū-gar, a crimpler or plaiter. h.

ing, signification, sense, acceptation; intention, design; request, beggin, riches; cause, sake. tapasyārth, for devotion's sake, for devotional purposes. s.

वर्षात arthāt, videlicet, namely. s. ارتهات irtihān, m. act of receiving any article

as a pledge; a hostage. a. [ing. s.] चरानार arthantar, m. another mean-

सर्चेसिडि artha-siddhi, f. success. s.

प्रविशास्त्र artha-shāstra, m 'he science which teaches how to obtain things, as friends, money, or any other object. s.

ing an object to accomplish, self-interested, designing; m. a petitioner. s.

ارتهى **علا arth**ī, f. a bier. h.

प्रविद्या arthiyā, m. a protégé, client, person recommended; a client, agent, broker. h.

in adoration of the gods, by moving circularly round the head of the image a platter containing a burning lamp with several wicks. s.

irs, heritage, inheritance. a.

arj, worth, respect, honour. p

rential, honourable. s. [tuting. a.] irjā', changing, returning, or substiarjal, a horse with one white fore foot; a large or tall man. a. [py, blessed. p.] arj-mand, beloved, dear, noble; hap-

पत्रीन arjan, m. act of gathering together; acquisition. s.

्रे चर्तन arjun, m. the name of a hero in the Mahābhārat, the third son of Pandu; the name of a tree (Terminolia alata glabra). ..

बर्नना arjanā, to gain, gather, to acquire. s.

entangled (as thread or hair; met. the heart); to be bound (as in fetters); a. to quarrel without a cause, or unreasonably. h.

nausea; aversion, dislike, want of appetite, disgust.

ু আৰী $arch\tilde{a}$, f. devotion, adoration; an image. s.

जित archit, worshipped, adored. s.

ارجك wata archak, adj. worshipping; m. a worshipper, an adorer. s.

प्रचेना archanā, a. to worship, to adore, to honour, to treat with ceremony; f. worship, homage. s.

ارحام arḥām (pl. of رحم), wombs, matrices; relations by the mother's side, uterine kindred. a.

arham, more or very merciful. arhamur-rāhimu, the most merciful of the merciful, an attribute of God. a.

ارخا^عي عنان ir<u>kh</u>ū,e'inān, m. act of loosening the reins; unruliness. a.

১) বর্ত্ত urd, m. a kind of vetch (dolichos ১১) বর্ষ urdh, pilosus). h.

बेंग्बे, m. flour, meal. ard, anger, rage. p. واييكني उदावेगनी urdābegnī, f. an armed female for attending the ladies of a royal harem. h.

ارداس अदेशस ardās, f. representation, offering to a deity. h. [meal. h. k] अदेशिया ardāwā, m. coarsely-ground

urdibihisht, name of one of the Persian months, April. p.

اردر उद्दे urdra, m. an otter. s.

बाद्दे ardra, wet, moist, damp. s.

أردر! बाह्री ārdrā, f. name of the sixth lunar mansion; same as ādrā. s.

ردرك **चार्ड्स** ārdrak, m. ginger in the undried state. s.

أردشير ardshīr, name of several of the Persian kings; Artaxerxes. p.

ילפם urdū, m. an army, a camp; a market. urdū, mu'allā, the royal camp or army (generally means the city of Dihli or Shāhjahānābād; and urdū,i mu'allā kī zabān, the court language). This term is very commonly applied to the Hindūstānī language as spoken by the Musalman population of India proper. t.

ارده arddha, the half of any thing. 's.

اردهر urdh, m. (the same as urd), a kind of vetch. h.

ارده بهاک **प्रदेशाग** ardha-bhāg, m. a half. ه ارده چندر a देशाय ardha-chandra,m.a crescent, a half-moon, a semi-circle. s. 29

اردهانگ আইন্ধি ardhāng, m. half the body, palsy affecting one side, or half the body, upper or lower, hemiplegia. s.

اردهانكي **with the above disease; f. a wife.** s.

ارد مجندر सदेचंद्र arddha-chandra, m. a crescent,

पर्दरात्र ardha-rātra, f. midnight. s.

ادهنگ العقام urdhany (also urdhay), m. a disease occasioned by the mounting of wind upwards; flatulency. s.

urdī, f. the first month in autumn. p.

رذال arzāl (pl. of زذل), little, mean (people); the vulgar (properly the refuse of any thing). a.

اردُل arzal, most mean, vile, ignoble. a.

ارتانا araṛānā, n. to scream out. d.

arz, m. price, value; quantity; esteem, veneration; honour. arz-i-bāzār, price current, market price. arz-i-irsāl, invoice, particulars of the despatch of treasure, &c. p.

in aruz or aruzz, also urz, m. rice. a.

ارزاق arzāk (pl. of رزق), riches, possessions. a.

|j| $arz\bar{a}n$, cheap, abundant. p.

ارزانی arzānī, f. cheapness; abundance of provisions. arzānī-rakhnā, or (p.) arzānī dāshtan, to present, give gratuitously. p.

arzak (corruptly for azrak), blue, azure, cerulean; having car's eyes. arzak-chashm, blue eyed,

ارزن arzan, m. millet-seed; (Hind. chīnā). p. أرزو ārzū, f. wish, desire; hope, want, distress. p. [longing. p.

ترومند. أرومند ārzū-mand, also ārzū-hash, desirqus, آرزومندي ārzūmandī or ārzū-hashī, f. eager

desire, wishing, anxiety. p.

ارزیدن arzīdan, to be worth; to suit. p. ارزید arzīz, f. tin, base or light money. p.

arzhang, m. the house and gallery of Māni, a celebrated painter. p.

ارس अरस a-ras, without juice, sapless, tasteless, dull, flat (as a composition). ه.

ارس भहम arus, m. name of a medicinal plant or tree (justicia adhatoda and gandarussa). s.

बारत āras, m. weakness, laziness, inactivity. .

سی/ iris or irs (v. irsī), an axletree. d.

irsāl, m. mission; act of sending, especially a writing, letter, &c.: in revenue language it denotes monthly collections of rents, &c., forwarded to head-quarters by the subordinate revenue authorities. irsāl-nāma, m. an invoice of goods or rents, &c., forwarded as above. 4.

(throwing a very little water on the head with one's hand, instead of bathing), sprinkling or aspersion; act of touching. s.

valuation, appraisement; a mediator, a broker; a monthly treasury account of receipts and disbursements made up from the daily entries. arsattā-navīs, the clerk who keeps the monthly accounts. h.

arsath, m. a monthly account (of revenue). h.

aristatālīs, the Grecian philosopher Aristotle. q.

ارسلان arslan, a lion; a man's surname;

irsī, f. the axle of a wheel. d.

जारसी ārasī, weak, lazy, indolent, in-

जासी or जारसी ārsī, f. a mirror (but particularly applied to a mirror on the thumb). h. اسيلي نينا जरसीलेनेना arsīle-nainā, with weak eyes; with eyes as if just awake. h.

जारस्य ārasya, m. insipidity, want of flavour or spirit. ..

irshād, m. command, order. It is frequently used by an inferior as a respectful interrogation, in the sense of "What is your will or pleasure?" a.

l অগ্নিয়া arsh-parsh, m. partial bathing (throwing a little water on the head with one's hand), sprinkling, aspersion; act of touching. s.

परिष्ट arisht, m. garlick, the nīmb tree (melia azad-dirachta); a crow; good fortune; misfortune, sign of death. s.

ارشك arshad, more or most upright, most tenacious of the right way; a person who explains orders, commands, &c., particularly of the deity. a

أرض arz, f. the earth; a portion of land; pl. arāzī, lands. a.

arzī, terrestrial, carthly, mundane. a. ارضى arzāl (pl. of رطل ratl), m. a measure

of weight so called (about a pound). a. عنون ا arghanūn (Οργαιον), m. an organ. g.

arghawān, m. a plant whose flowers and fruit are of a beautiful red (arbor Judaæ); a red colour. p.

ارغواني arghanānī, of a red colour. p.

irfāh, m. enjoyment of peace and the pleasures of tranquillity; bestowing affluence, comforting, cherishing. a.

ارفض arfaz, an obstinate heretic, particularly a bigoted Shra. a.

ارنع arfa', more or most high, sublime. a. irlām, m. act of writing. .a.

ارقان arkān, m. jaundice; mildew. a.

ارک wa ark, m. the sun; name of a plant (calatropus gigantea) swallow-wort. s.

बार्क āruh, m. a drug brought from the hills, of cooling properties. s.

اركات state arhāt, name of a city in the

اركاتى बरकाटी arhāṭī, m. a pilot. It is supposed they got this name from the only pilots for-merly, in this part of the world, being in the service of the Nawwāb of Arkāt, which seems very probable (Gilchrist's Navai Vocabulary); adj. belonging to Ar-kāţ. arkāţī rupīya, an Arcot rupes. h.

्रिकाइमन arhāshman, m. a crystal

lens, a ruby. . s.

اركان arhān, (pl. of ركن), pillars. arhāni daulat, nobles, grandees; lit. pillars of state. a.

اركانس waisi arhāns, m. a digit or twelfth of the sun's disc. m.

बारक ārakta, red, blood-red. s.

अरकड arkat, f. vigilance, activity, cleverness, ingenuity. h.

اركدن अकेदिन ark-din, m. a solar day. s.

बरिश्वत a-rakshit, unprotected, undefended. a.

अक्षेमखल arh-mandal, m. the disc

اركويل अकोपल arko; al, m. the sun stone, a ruby; a crystal lens. s.

رث و,ش) सर्ववर्ष ark-varsh, m. a solar year. s.

जरन urag, m. a snake. urag-sthān, m. the infernal regions. s.

्री सर्गा argā, separate, apart, on one side. s.

िंडि, अर्गाना argānā, a. to separate, to put on one side; n. to be separated. s.

ارگائی अरगाई argā,ī, f. being silent. s.

परगना argajā, m. the name of a perfume, of a yellowish colour, compounded of several ingredients. h. [garments, &c.) h.

अरगजी argajī, dyed with argajā, (as

प्रोती arganī, m. a rope stretched for drying clothes or similar purposes; a wooden rod, or bamboo, stretched horizontally, has the same name. h.

ارگيه، wā argha, m. libation, an oblation of eight ingredients offered to a god or a brahman; act of pouring out water in honour of a deity, the sun, moon, &c., while performing their worship. s.

पर्या arghā, m. a vessel shaped like a boat, used by the Hindus in their devotions, for performing libation. s.

रहा urlā, adj. hithermost, of this side. h. iram, m. name of a fabulous garden in Arabia, paradise. a. [inclination. p. armān, m. desire, wish, longing, hope,

armānī, desirous, hopeful. n. बारभ ārambh, m. beginning, prologue. s.

مزاد, aramzād, desirous, without resource. d. armaghan, m. rarity, curiosity, present; a piece of money. p.

arman or irman, Armenia. armanī. also irmani or armaniya, an Armenian. h.

ارمیدگان، āramīdagān, (pl.) those at rest; the

ميدر.) āramīdan, to be at rest, to repose. p. آميدة āramīda, quiet, at ease. p.

ارس बहुण arun, m. the sun; the dawn of day; a dark red colour. s.

Ul saam arnā, or arnā bhainsā, m. a wild buffalo; cow-dung found spontaneously dried in the forests (used as fuel by the native apothecaries in the preparation of medicines). h.

U, बरना arnā, n. to stop, hesitate. h. U,T जारना ārnā,

बर्गाई arunā,ī, f. the dawn, colour of the dawn, a dark red colour. s.

ارنب arnab, m. a hare, a rabbit. a.

آ, نده آ ārinda or āranda, m. a porter, carrier. p.

ارنڈ arand, m. the tree from which castor-oil is made (Ricinus vulgaris or Palma Christi). s. अराडी arandi, f. the fruit of the Ricinus ارنڈي vulgaris or Palma Christi; a sort of fire-work. s.

ارنو आर्थेच arṇav, m. the sea, the ocean. s.

ارنویل सहस्रोपल arunopal, m. a ruby. s.

बह्णोद्य arunoday, m. the first appearance of the dawn. s.

ارنى अरजी arnī, f. a female wild buffalo. h.

بَنْ الله آرنْ الله آرنْد آرن ā anya-sabhā, f. a forest court, a court for a community of hermits. aranya-shashthi, f. a religious ceremony observed by women. s.

ارواح arwāḥ (pl. of روح), souls, spirits. a.

آروپ जारोप ārop, m. a transmutation, a change. s.

जारोपित āropit, deposited, intrusted: transformed, changed into, feigned. s.

जारोपण aropan, m. planting. s.

अवैरा urwarā, f. fertile soil, yielding every kind of crop; land in general. s.

बाहद ārūṛh, mounted on a horse or any thing else, elevated. megh-ārūṛh, seated on a cloud. s.

arogh, m. belch, eructation. p.

्री, । सरोग a-rog,] healthy, free from sick-ाess. s. اروكي अरोगी a-rogī, ∫

बारोग्य ārogya, m. health, freedom from sickness; adj. healthy,(prop.a-rogya or a-rogitā). s.

अरवन arwan, m. the first cuttings of corn. presented to the household gods. h. [nelumbo). s.

बरविन्द arwind, m. lotus (nymphaa बाहंधना ārūndhnā, a. to strangle. kanth-ārundhan, m. straugulation. h.

जारोहण ārohan, m. rising, the growing of new shoots; ascent, staircase, ladder. s.

root of which is used in food (called also ghoyan or ghüyan, and in Bengal, kachü. Arum colocasia). h.

اروي कर्ड arū,ī, f. (corruptly for aruchi), sickness at stomach, arising from pregnancy. h.

arra, f. a saw. arra-kash, a sawyer.

arra sir par chalānā, to oppress any one, to commit
violence. sir par arre chal gaye tau bhī madār madār,
he has incurred punishment and disgrace, yet has not
reformed his manners. p.

अार: āra (for ārā), m. a saw, &c. h.

ارهت witez arhat, m. an engine for raising water; the same as rahat. h.

ارهر arhar, f. a species of pulse (Cytisus cajan); called also tū, ar. h.

ارهنا उरिहना urihnā, m. reproach, reproof. h. ارهنت अहेन्न arhant, m. a sugat, or follower of the doctrines of Buddh. s.

ब goad at the end of a whip. h. [an awl. h.

اري आरी ārī, f. a small saw, a hand saw, a with are, a disrespectful mode of calling or address; fem. arī. s.

हkind. h. آري बारीया ārīyā, m. a plant of the gourd أريا उरेंब or बारेब ureb or areb, f. complication, deception. m. guilt. h.

arebale, stratagem, deception. d.

ו אלוה a-riti, f. ill-manners, impoliteness, incivility, ill-breeding. s.

رى رى are-re, alas, woe's me. d.

ارید आयो ārya, of a good family, respectable,

আৰু ar, f. a screen, shelter; a kind of ladle used in sugar manufactories; protection; a protector; an horizontal line drawn across the forehead; prevention, stop, hindrance. h.

ar, m. stop, hindrance; hence the boundary of a field &c. ār-gir, a strip of sward encompassing a field. h.

"ar, f. contention, objection, fault, contrariety. obstinacy. ar-k, to stop, to be obstinate (as a horse. h.

ज़िं जाहि ari, m. a bird, the Sarali (turdus ginginianus). s.

ārā, oblique, crooked, across, transverse; m.a prop, a shelter; a large saw, a shoemaker's knife. h.

الدينا arā-denā, to abandon, give up. d.

harvest floor for the blossoms of the māhwa; also the steep bank of a pond or river. h.

्रिहाडा arārā, m. high steep banks, of a

arārī, f. the measure of a field originally established in a lease or grant to which the occupant appeals in preference to an actual measurement or adjustment. h.

ازاك उड़ाक urāk, capable of flying, fledged. h. ازاك البا urā-mārnā, to rob, to steal. d.

ازان عجام urān, f. act of flying.' h.

उड़ाना urānā, a. to cause to fly; to spend extravagantly, dissipate, blow away, disperse, filch, entice. urānā purānā, to squander. h.

biji चडाना arānā, a. to make to stop; to fasten one thing to another; m. the name of a tune. h.

appearing; fraud, deceit, a deceitful stratagem; engine. h. [rasol. h.

खड़ानी arānī, f. a large fan or pa-ত্ত্যান্ত urā, ū, m. a spendthrift, an ex travagant person. From urānā. h.

two and a half. d. ازهامي arā,ī (for ازهامي) two and a half. d. ازمان arbāl, a very distant relative, a pretended relative. d.

ing; adj. uneven, rugged. arhar baknā, a. to speak inconsiderately, or without meaning; to rave, to talk absurdly, h. [tions. h.

सइवइग arbarang, m. foolish ac-ازبزنگی सइवइगी arbarangī, inconsiderate. h.

प्रदेशन्द arband, m. a cloth worn by Hindūs, passing from the waist, between the thighs, and fastened behind. h.

ा अड्बंगा arbangā, crooked, uneven. h.

उड़प urap, m. a raft, a float. s.

ازپ بهزاپ الله بهزا هجو معتبه بهزاپ بهزاپ بهزاپ الله الله necessity. arap-jharap men honā, to be hard up. A. ازتالیس artālīs, forty-eight (for athtālīs). h. ازتالیس urtak, m. housing of a saddle. d.

اَتْكُ عَرْمَةُ مَا artalā, m. protection, shelter. h. اتْدُوك artūh, m. hindrance; adj. erring,

اَّتِيس artīs, (for ath-tīs) thirty-eight. h. اَّتِيس m. a broker, agent,

who conducts business on commission for a principal at a distance; a banker who grants and accepts bills on other bankers or correspondents. 'h.

urchak, a thief, robber. d.

उड़चलना ur-chalnā, n. to walk with a stately or affected gait. h.

archan or archin, light, uneasy.

" urud, black grain, a kind of pulse. d.

urdābeganī (for urdabeganī), f. an ازدابيكني armed female. d.

ardāwā, mashed grain mixed with a little oil and water given to horses. d.

ardandā, m. stop, impediment; a bolt, a bar (of a door &c.); a yoke for oxen; adj. athwart, awry. d. [horses. d.

ardang, m. the rheumatism in الإذات ardang, m. the rheumatism in a sill urdū, (for urdū) a camp, &c. d.

וֹנְכוֹם arzāt, a villain; base-born. d.

ujiii ararānā, m. to lament aloud, to shriek. d.

ارْس الْ عَجْعَ uras, m. the common bug. h. ارستا arsaṭā, and ارستال, arsaṭaḡī f. laziness, sloth. d.

arsuth (for ath-sath) sixty-eight. d. ازضاعنی ar-zāminī, a counter security, or a surety for a surety, mutual responsibility. h. a.

ur-fākhta, a foof, a simpleton. d. ازفاخته arak, a surname, epithet, title. d.

6 arkā, a small brass coin, the eight part of a Madras fanam. d.

ar-harnā, n. to stop, to hinder. h.

ar-hasb, m. following a trade (a Hindū) different from that of one's ancestors. d. a.

ازگس درگس argas-bargas, m. lumber, worth-less things. d. [firmament. s.

हंगण urgan, pl. the stars; the stary ازگی armāp, m. measure more than the

standard. d. التمان armān, m. deposit, pledge, security. d.

ازمتیال armattyāl, silly, indiscreet, foolish. d.

उड़न adj. flying, on the wing. s.

उड़ना urnā, n. to fly; to soar. h.

 $\lim_{n\to\infty} urn\bar{a}$, (same as urhna), to cover one's self; to be clad. d.

" অবনা arnā, n. to stop, to hesitate, to be restive (a horse). h.

िंदी बाइना ārnā, to afford shelter, to prop, to support. h.

اناكى उड़नागन uṛ-nāgan, f. a flying serpent or dragon. ه.

a warehouse where goods are sold wholesale; the place or dépôt where goods of any kind are manufactured, whether a town or not. nil ki arang, an indigo factory.

with feet; an obstacle. h. a mode of wrestling

जार वर्ग, m. a peach. uru, much given to venery (a male animal), as a stallion &c. kept for procreation. d.

सर्सा arū,ā, obstinate, perverse, mulish. h. निर्मा सहसार केंद्र केंद्र

وس پڙوس پڙوس پڙوس پڙوس پڙوس پڙوس پوروس bourhood. h.

बाद arh, f. a kind of fish. h.

denotes alternate, or an interval of a unit between two measures of time or space; as yak roz ārh, every alternate day. yak kos ārh, every alternate kos. d.

चढ़ाना uṛhānā, a. to put on clothes, to cause to clothe. s.

'ازها के अहाई arhā,ī, two and a half; when used with a noun of number, twice and a half the aggregate number; f. a full gallop, h.

चाइत or चढ़त ārhat, arhat, f. agency, commission, sale by commission, brokerage. h.

उदकपर urhak-par, a broach, a tilt. h. ازهكير अदकपर urhak-par, a broach, a tilt. h.

उद्कक्ता urhak-k, n. to seek, or cry for an absent person (applied only to a child). A.

पुरुष्ट्री उद्भना urhahnā, n. to be overset. urhak-par, overset, a tilt. h.

ujl उद्भा urhnā, n. to put on clothes, to be clad or covered. s.

चंद्रगन urhangan, m. any thing placed under a vessel to prevent it from upsetting; a prop, support. h.

बदवल arhwal, m. a day-labourer. h.

उद्गीना urhaunā, m. clothing. h. साइय ārhya, wealthy, rich, opulent. s.

उद्देश urhaiyā, a wearer or putter on of any dress. h.

ब half sers; also a measure of the same capacity. A.

जाडी विन्दे, m. a protector, supporter, a small saw or knife. h. [mode. h.

बाड़ी ārī, f. a tune, a kind of musical ازي बाड़े or बड़ेबाना āre-ānā, or are-ānā, to screen or shelter; to be protected. h. [ish. h.

बइयल aryal, obstinate, perverse, mul-

भारति arench or बाँदेच arainch, also arainsh, f. enmity. h.

az, from, by, than, with, out of. p.

آز $\bar{a}z$, f. avarice. p.

who shaves his beard, eyelashes, and eyebrows, and vows chastity, but considers himself exempt from all the ceremonial observances of his religion. āzād-karaā, a. to manumit; set at liberty. p.

آزادگان āzādagān (pl. of āzāda), those free from worldly cares, religious men. p. زدكى آ āzādagī,] f. independence, release. آزادی قيترندي manumission, freedom. p. ازار āzāda, free, &c. v. āzād. p. āzār, m. sickness, disorder, disease: trouble, affliction, outrage, injury; used in composition is dil-azar, injuring or outraging the heart. p. izār, f. drawers, trousers. izār-band, m. the string with which drawers are tied. izār-bandī rishta, connection through a wife; petticoat interest. p. 83,\\\ \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha r - dih, one who gives trouble or injury. azār-dihī, f. the act of troubling. p. ري $\bar{a}z\bar{a}r\bar{i}$, a sick person, a patient. p. عان تعقاء, m. removal, abolition; (in grammar) the elision of a letter or vowel-point from a از ان az-ān, thence, therefore. az-āni, belonging to. az-ān-jā ki, for as much as. p. אָיָן az-bar, by rote, by heart, by memory. p. ازبراى az-barā,e] on account of, for the sake ازبهر az-bahri of. p. ين az-pā, lit. from on one's feet. az-pā dar amadan, to fall into distress or trouble. p. ازدهام izdiḥām, m. a crowd, a concourse. a. azdar, worthy, proper, suitable; sometimes improperly used for azhdar, a dragon, q. v. p. زدرى \ azdarī, f. worthiness, fitness. p. زدياد; izdiyād, m. increase, addition. a. āzurdagī, f. vexation, affliction, displeasure, sorrow, grief. p. آزردی \bar{a} \bar{a} zurdan (r. \bar{a} z \bar{a} r), to vex, to grieve. p. آزرده āzurda, afflicted, sad, dispirited, sorrowful, vexed, displeased, weary. āzurda-khāṭir, or āzurda-dil, grieved in heart; vexed, offended, dis-زرق azraķ, blue, blue-eyed; pure, limpid; aj āzarm, modesty, mildness. p. az-rū,e, by reason of, in consequence of. p. ازقة: azuķa or āzuķa, m. food, nourishment. p. نوزك توزك uzak-tūzak, m. pomp, splendour; the habits or fashions of a king; the king's seal. t. ان azal, f. eternity without beginning. a. الت; azallat, f. injustice, injury (suffered without power of redress), oppression; straits, famine, scarcity.—Hunter. N.B. This word not in any Persian or Arabic Dictionary to which we have had access. a. زلي azalī, eternal without beginning, or from fnitý. a. all eternity. a إليت; azalīyat, f. existence from all eter-

b; \(\bar{a} \times m\bar{a}\), trying, trial (used in comp.). p. ازمان azmān (pl. of زمان), times, seasons. a. ناك; أ قَzmānā, a. to try, to prove, to examine, to touch gold, &c. on the touchstone. A. آزمایش āzmāyish, f. trial, proof, exami-مودكي ميت nation: in revenue language, it denotes an estimate of the crop while in the field by an officer of government. āzmāyish-gumāshta or -mutaṣaddī, the officer who estimates the أزمنه azmina (pl. of إماني), times, seasons. a. آزمودن āzmūdan (r. āzmā), to try, test. p. تَوكِدُة āamūda, tried, proved, examined: āzmūda-kār, experienced in business. p. $uzw\bar{a}j$ (pl. of زوجه or زوجه), sponses, on all four sides. d. اوقع azūka or āzūka, m. food. p. az-har-dare, of all sorts and kinds. p. מבל azhdar, m. a large serpent, a draazhdarhā, اژدرها gon. p. azhduhā, azhdhāt, m. bell-metal. azhdhātī, of or relating to bell-metal. s. is and us, inflections of yih and wuh,q.v.h. س स्रसि asi, m. a sword, a scimitar. s. اس जस् asu, m. life, breath; the five vital breaths or airs of the body; reflection, thought, or the heart as the seat of it; affection. s. سا आस ās, or اسا आसा āsā, f. hope, dependence, confidence, trust, reliance. as, added to words, signifies inclination, and āsā, possessed of that inclination, as from the root pī, drink, piyās, thirst, and piyāsā, thirsty. s. asā (in composition), like, resembling; soothing, tranquillizing. p. اسبيع (pl. of اسبوع), weeks. a اساتذه asātiza (pl. of استاذ), teachers. ه असाय a-sāth, addicted to evil com-[an unknown person. . pany. s. اساتهی अंतायी a-sāthī, an upstart, a stranger, ساده असाथ or असाइ a-sādh, evil-minded, thievish; lazy, without desire or energy. s. असाथु a-sādhu, unrighteous, immoral, wicked. s. wसापृता a-sādhutā, f. wickedness. s. water a-sādhyn, weak, powerless; impossible, incurable. s.

اسار war a-sar, sapless, pithless; vain, unprofitable; hollow (like a reed); foolish, weak of understanding. s. [style, vestibule. A.

उदारा usārā, m. a porch, portico, peri-। उदारना usārnā, a. to remove, put out of place. h.

المازه المازه asarh, m. the name of a Hindu solar month, during which the sun is in Gemini; the first month of the rainy season, and consequently of cultivation. s.

اسازهي अवाड़ो asārhī, f. the full moon in

اساس asās, f. foundation; a pedestal. a.

اساس उसास usās, m. breath, breathing. h. उसासना ysāsnā, n. to breathe. h.

اساعت a-sā'at, f. an unlucky moment. h. a. اساكها اساكها الساكم الساكم

اساكهات a-sākhāt, } in the aba-sākshāt, } sence of. s.

witness, one whose evidence or testimony is inadmissible. s. asākhya, m. a want of testimony; adj. without credit or reputation. s.

ब्धानचे a-sāmarth, weak, power-less. a.

a defendant (n a lawsuit); a tenant, renter, client; a person, or individual; f. office, place, appointment, substitution of one person to do the duty of another; ex. ham apni asāmī par fulāne ko rakh jāte hain, I leave such a one in charge of my duty. a.

asāmī-wār, including all the names applied to revenue settlements made with the proprietors in detail. a.

آسان āsān, easy, convenient, commodious. p. اسانا उसाना usānā, a. to winnow. h.

Ulul उसाजा usānnā, a. to boil, to cause to boil. h.

آساني āsānī, f. facility, easiness; ba-آسانيت āsāniyat, āsānī, easily. p.

बतायधान a-sāvadhān, careless, in-advertent. s.

wसावरी or जासावरी asāwarī, āsāwarī, f. name of a rāginī or musical mode; a kind of pigeon; a kind of cotton cloth. s.

isāwal, m. a pursuivant. t.

endent. s. [pitiful. h.

שופים שאופיה a-sāwant, fearful, unquiet, āsāyish, f. rest, ease, tranquillity, repose, quiet, indulgence, enjoyment. p.

اسب asb, m. a horse (properly إسبا, q.v.). p. asbāb, m. (pl. of سببا) causes; goods and chattels, furniture, tools, apparatus, baggage. a. asbāṭ (pl. of سباط), the tribes of Israel. a. اسبق asbāṭ, past times, days of yore; most excellent, surpassing. a.

usbū', m. a week (from سبع seven). a. هسبع همها سبهية a-sabhya, rude, unfit for society, unpolite. s.

سب asp, a horse. p.

ispāt, m. steel of a tough kind. h. וייייי ispāt, m. steel of a tough kind. h. urjum ās-pās, m. vicinity, circumference; adv. all around, on all sides. h.

آسید آسید is-par, upon this, hereupon. us-par, thereupon. h.

The word is properly sparsi, to which the alif (a) is prefixed, to avoid the meeting of two quiescent consonants in the beginning of a word, which cannot be pronounced by the Persians and Arabs; a-sparsi, intangible (by prefixing the priv. a to sparsi). s.

اسپرشنییه सस्यज्ञेनीय ā-sparshanīya, impure, اسپرشنیه सस्यज्ञय a-sprishya, not to be touched. s.

isparmul, m. name of a plant said to be an antidote to the bite of a snake (Aristolochia Indica). h.

इस्पृहा isprihā, f. inclination, desire. s. । अस्पृहा a-spashta, indistinct. s.

ispaghūl, m. seed of fleawort or plantain (Plantago psyllium?). p.

aspak, f. bridge of a musical instrument; a little horse. p.

ispand, m. a seed of the henna plant, burnt at marriages, to drive away evil spirits. In like manner it is burnt some days after a child is born, particularly at the door, to prevent demons, &c., from entering. It is often mixed on these occasions with mustard-seed, and hence has been confounded with it. p.

اسيهان ispahān, or اسفهان isfahān, the capital of Persia (till very recently). p.

آسپيس ās-pīs (v. ās-pās), all around. d.

प्रवत a-sat (for asatya, q. v.), unholy, ungodly, non-existent, untrue, false. s.

बस्त ast or asta, setting (as the sun, &c.). ast-h. to set (the sun). s.

उसा ustā, m. a barber. h.

सत्तापल astāchal, the name of a mountain in the west, behind which the sun is supposed to set. s.

istād, standing, erect. p.

ustād, m. a teacher, a preceptor, a chief in a department; adj. skilful. competent. a.

istādagī, f. firmness; resistance. p. istāda, standing, set up, erected ; hence, a pole, ensign-staff, &c., particularly a prop for supporting the door of a tent, not the tent-pole. p.

ustādī, f. teaching; adj. masterly (as workmanship, &c.). p.

ustā<u>z</u> (the same as ustād), master, &c. p. istār, a weight of 4 miskāls or 6 استار drams. c.

istambol, also istanbol and islambol, the city of Constantinople. p.

astan, آستان m. a threshold; a fakīr's ل,āstāna آستانه residence. astan-bos, one who pays a visit to a superior. astan-bosi, f. paying a respectful visit. p.

istibdad, m. absolute dominion, despotism; insisting upon a thing being done. a.

istibrā, m. cleansing; washing one's استبرا hands of a business, or desiring to be freed from it; a woman after being divorced from her husband, waiting a certain time (three months according to Muḥam-madan law), to ascertain whether she is pregnant or not, before she can contract another marriage. a.

istabrak, m. green colour; silk, cloth, or satin, whose colour seems to change agreeably to the light it is seen in (particularly green silk). a.

चन्यस्त astabyast, dispersed, scattered, confused, perplexed. s.

पाइत astut (for stuti), f. praise; an anthem, a hymn. s.

istitar, m. act of concealing. a.

istiskāl, m. heaviness, trouble, importunity. a.

istignā, m. exception, distinction. a.

istijābat, f. accepting, consenting; hearing or receiving a petition. a. [menses. a. istihāza, m. immoderate flux of the

istiḥāla, undergoing a change; being

impossible or absurd. a. istiħbāb, m. contracting friendship;

an action, the performance of which is meritorious, but the omission of which is not criminal; work of supererogation. a. istijāzat, f. asking leave, begging

permission. a.

istihsan, m. approving, praising, taking or considering as a favour. a.

istiḥzār, m. calling, citing to appear, summoning before. a.

istihkār, m. despising, vilifying, scorning, treating with contempt. a.

istihkāk, m. demanding justice; merit; ability; in law it denotes a claim of right preferred by others, to the subject of a sale. a.

istihkām, m. confirmation, firmness, strength. a.

istiḥlāf, causing to swear, exacting استحلاف

istikhāra, m. judging from omens; augury. a.

isti hhdam, m. employing, making use of the labour of another; asking or getting employment. a. fextracting. a.

isti<u>kh</u>rāj, m. expulsion ; drawing forth, istikh faf, m. despising, holding in contempt or in small esteem. a.

istikhlās, m. desiring to liberate; liberty; freedom. a.

ustukh wān, m. a bone, kernel of the date fruit, &c. ustukhwān-band, a splint or fillet for tying up a broken bone. p.

istidamat, f. assiduity; wishing to استدامت be quiet, permanent, steady, eternal, perpetual, everlasting. a.

istidanat, desiring to borrow: in its استدانت common acceptation it signifies contracting debt in behalf either of one's self or of another. a.

istidrāk, m. comprehending, understanding; reaching, overtaking, obtaining. a.

istid'ā, f. request, desire, invitation, supplication, petition. a.

istidlal, m. asking proofs, arguments, استدلال or reasons; demonstration. a.

استر aastra, m. a missile weapon, a weapon in general. astra-vidyā or astra-ved, the military science. astra-hīn, unarmed. s.

astar, m. a mule. istar, a harrow. p.

astar, m. lining. astar-kārī, plastering. p.

usturā, m. a razor (for استرة q. v.). p. سترا عظر ustarā, m. a barber. h.

istirāḥat, f. ease, rest; sleep; repose; tranquillity. a.

जसारां ustarān, gratis, free, for nothing. h. istirjā', m. returning (to God); having recourse to God during affliction; repeating the sentence (from the kur'ān), "Verily we are of God, and to Him we return." a.

istirdad, m. demanding restitution of any thing, whether given, deposited in trust, or taken without consent; repelling, driving, forcing back. istirdādi nīlām, reversal of a public sale. a.

istirzā, f. desire to please, willingness, alacrity. a.

astarak, m. storax. g. نستاك

ustura, m. a razor. This is one of the numerous old Persian words still preserved in Hindustani, although they have become obsolete in the original. The modern name in Persian for a razor is "tighi dallāki" (note by Binning). p. [man. s.

استرى इस्ती istrī or istirī (for strī), f. a wo-

استرى इस्ती istrī, m. smoothing-iron. istrīkarnā, a. to iron; to smooth with an iron. istrī-wālā, one who irons linen. h. в 2

istis'āul, m. desiring happiness; being fortunate; considering any thing as a happy presage; conceiving well of any thing. a.

istisķā, m. the dropsy; istisķā,iziķķī, the anasarca; istisķā,i-ṭablī, tympany. a.

استشهان istishhād, m. taking evidence; summoning witnesses; bringing testimony or proof; falling a martyr to religion. a.

istisna, m. a requisition of work-manship, forced labour, pressing into service. ه.

istiswāb, m. approving; consultation. a.

istiţā'at, f. power, possibility; dependence, submitting to. a.

istizhār, m. imploring assistance; remembering, calling to memory. a.

ieti'āra, m. borrowing; using a word metaphorically; a metaphor. isti'āra-karnā, a. to beseech, to beg earnestly. a.

isti'ānat, f. asking assistance, imploring help; assistance, protection. a.

istijāl, m. hastening, accelerating, ordering one to make haste, despatching any business soon; wishing to make haste. a.

isti'dād, f. ability, means, capacity, merit, readiness. a.

isti'fā, m. asking forgiveness; deprecating. a. [siring promotion. a.

isti'lā, m. superiority, exaltation; de-استعد isti'māl, m. custom, daily practice, use. isti'māl-k. to use. a.

isti'mālī, fit for practical use, "used, m. fine rice. a.

istighāṣa, m. asking for help; demanding justice, complaining. a.

اسغراب istightrāb, m. great admiration, amazement, wonder. a.

istighrak, being drowned, immerged in thought, drowned in sleep, engrossed, wholly employed, &c. a.

istighfār, m. begging mercy, craving استغفار grace, deprecating. a.

astaghfirullāh, I entreat forgiveness of God (or God forgive me! an expression signifying negation). a.

istique, independent (in point of fortune), contented; m. content, independence. a.

istifāda, m. seeking for gain; profit, advantage. a. [learned man. a.

istiftā, m. consulting (a lawyer or استفتا istifrāgh, m. vomiting, belching. a.

istifsār, m. asking an explanation; searching for information, inquiry, interrogation. istifsār-karnā, a. to inquire, to interrogate, to demand an explanation. a.

istifsārī, f. the statement of a prosecutor subject to investigation. a. istifham, m. inquiring, inquisitiveness: asking for explanation, desiring information harf istifham, an interrogative particle. a.

istifhāmī, استفهامي istifhāmīya, used in grammar). a. المتفائدة ا

alاستقال istiķāla, m. requiring one to cancel an agreement. a.

istiķāmat, f. rectitude, integrity; residence; firmness, constancy. a.

istikbāl, m. futurity; the ceremony of receiving a visitor in the open air by advancing to meet him; encountering, meeting. ه

istiķrā, m. reasoning from induction. a.

istiķrār, confirming, ratifying. a.

istiķiā, curiosity, strict investigation.a. استقصا istiķlāl, m. intrepidity, resolution, perseverance, vigour; absolute power, perpetuity. a.

istiklūlī, f. confirming in possession. a.

चास्तिव astik,a believer, pious, faithful.s.

istikbar, m. pride, presumption. a.

istikrāh, f. aversion, reluctance. a. istikshāf, wishing any thing to be

istikshāf, wishing any thing to be made manifest or laid open. a.

istikmāl, completion, bringing to perfection; wishing any thing finished, or completed. ه. istilzām, m. necessity, rendering necessary. a.

istimā', m. hearing, listening (to music, &c., particularly); tidings, report, rumour, that which is heard; in law it denotes hearsay evidence, or indirect testimony, receivable only in particular cases and under certain restrictions. a.

istimālat, f. encouragement; comfort, consolation. a.

m. the trunk of a tree; column, pile, post, pillar. s. istimtā', m. enjoying, reaping the fruits of, being delighted; celebrating the solemnities of the festival of Mecca; enjoyment of a woman.a.

istimdād, f. begging assistance. a.

istimrār, perseverance, continuation; in law it signifies a rent not liable to alteration. istimrār-dār, the holder of a perpetual lease. a.

istimrārī, perpetual, permanent. istimrārī jam', fixed or perpetual assessment of rent. istimrārī joi, a fixed or permanent tenure. istimrārī māl-gugārī, permanent or perpetual revenue. istimrārī paṭṭā, a perpetual lease of a farm. istimrārī paṭṭā-dār, the holder of a lease of lands at a permanent rent. -a.

istimzāj, asking an opinion; searching out one's purpose or intentions. a.

istinād, leaning or resting upon. a.

istimbāt, m. deducting, extracting, inference. a.

istinjā, m. pissing; purification after a natural evacuation. a.

istīnskāk, m. throwing water into the nostrils, when performing the Waza; snuffing up the sir or odours, &c. a.

istiwā, parallel, equal; hhatti-istiwā, the equator. a.

ustumār, powerful, strong, firm;
brave, resolute, solid. p.

ustuwārī, f. strength; resolution, firmness, stability. p.

चलायसा astavyast, dispersed, confused, scattered. s.

استهر sthi, m. a bone. asthi-bhung, a fracture; a plant of supposed efficacy in fractures (cissus quadrangularis). asthi-bhed, fracturing a bone. asthipanjar, m. a skeleton. asthi-shokh, m. dryness and decay of the bones. asthi-sandhi, f. uniting of a broken bone. s.

बास्या āsthā, f. prop, stay, place or means of abiding; effort, pains, care. s.

अध्यान asthān (for sthān), m. place, abode, residence. s. [ing, not fixed. s.

जस्यावर a-sthāmar, moveable, mov-वस्थिर a-sthir, restless, unsteady, un-

stable, uncertain. .. इस्पर isthir (for sthir), steady, firm. s.

बस्थिता a-sthiratā, f. unsteadiness, instability, fickleness. s. [steadiness. s.

استهرتا stevan isthiratā, f. rest, tranquillity, istihzā, m. derision, laughing at, a joke, jest, scorn. a.

बिस्ट asthal (for sthal), m. place, home, fixed residence, dry or firm ground. isthal, a place or stand of a fakir. s.

استهلاك istihlāk, m. ruining, destroying, consuming; wishing death or ruin to any one. a.

istihlal, m. appearing of the new moon; the noise made by a child at its birth. a.

अस्यिवत asthinat, bony, osseous. s.

ast-honā, n. toset (as the sun, &c.). a.

asthī, m. a bone. (See asthi). s.

्राह्म प्रस्ते a-sthairj, m. instability, un-

استى **असता** a-satyī, untrue, a liar. s.

aste, (for آهسته ēasy, gently, softly. p.

असती a-saiē, a bad or unchaste woman. a-saiya, untrue, false; m. untruth. s.

استيبادي सस्त्रवादी a-satya-bādī, a teller of

istīṣāl, m. destroying, eradicating, pulling up by the roots, extirpating. ه.

استیعاب istī'āb, m. asking in a present, taking (the whole). a.

istifā, m. satisfying completely; paying or receiving the whole of what is due; renouncing, relinquishing; retiring from business or official duties, vacating or resigning a situation. a.

istīlā, m. predominance, conquest. a

استبلاً istīlād, in law, signifies a claim made by a man having a child born to him of a female slave, which child he acknowledges, as of his own begetting. a.

مَسْتِين āstīn, f. a sleeve; āstīn kā sāmp, a domestic enemy, an enemy who wears the mask of friendship. p. [sympathy. e.

istīnās, m. familiarity, intimacy,

भस्य a-satya, false; a-satya-bādī, one who speaks falsehood. s.

प्रसंजन a-sajjun, unfit, untrue, improper; not respectable, or of good family. .

उत्तजना usijnā, n. to boil, to simmer. h. चसुच a-such, foul, impure. a-suchi, f. impurity, pollution. s.

is,hāk, m. (a man's name) Isaac. a.

اسك asad, m. a lion, the sign or constellation Leo (in astronomy). a.

is-dam, directly, this moment. h. p.

जिंदह a-siddha, not effected, invalid, false, unripe, incomplete. s.

चतुइ a-suddha, wrong, impure, inaccurate, mistaken. ..

the āsurs reside at the south pole: they are considered demons of the first order, and in constant hostility with the Gods. āsur, a form of marriage in which the bridegroom gives to the bride, her father, and paternal kinsmen, as much as he can afford. s.

अस asra, m. a corner; hair; blood; a tear. asri, f. ten millions. s.

बादा āsrā, m. hope, dependence, defence, reliance, retreat, shelter, abode, house; ambush, concealment, shade, hiding-place. s.

مسرار asrār, (pl. of سرار), secrets, confidential concerns. isrār, act of concealing; also, divulging or communicating a secret. a.

isrāf, m. prodigality, dissipation, abuse of wealth; ruin, extravagance. a.

اسرافیل isrāfīl, m. the name of an angel who will sound the last trumpet at the resurrection: a seraph. a.

isrā,īl, Israel. banī isrā,īl, the Israel ites, or children of Israel. a. [diction.

बासिनाद āsirbād, m. blessing, bene-बासिन āsrit, one who relies on an-बासिन āsartū, other; a protégé. s.

اسردها عجم a-sraddhā, f. want of faith or confidence, unbelief.

of mankind, or religious order, whereof the Hindiss reckon four, viz. the Brahmachäri, who devotes his life to religious exercises, austerity, and cellbacy. 2nd. Gribi, who lives in the world, and rears a family. 3rd. Vānaprastha, who retires from the world with his family, and passes his life in devotion in the forest 4th Bhikshu, or Bhichchhu, who lives on alms. 3.

asarmel, m. the Aristolachia Inاسرویل asarvel, dica, a plant supposed
to be of great efficacy in curing snake bites. v.
isparmul. d. [protected. s.

سرن जसरज or जज्ञरज a-saran, helpless, un-जसरना usarnā, n. to retreat, shrink from, recede. h.

isrinj, m. minium, cinnabar. p.

سرو asrū (or asru), m. a tear. s.

चास्री āsurī, belonging to the āsurs, demoniaçal diabolical; a division of medicine, surgery; curing by cutting with instruments, applying the cautery, ac. s. [of demons. s.

जासुरीमाया āsurī-māyā, f. deception آسریهایا जासित āsrait, hopeful, trusting, confident.

اسريع वाज्य dsraya, m. a refuge, asylum. s. धाज्य a-sishṭa, rude, indecent, ill-behaved; profigate, irregular. s.

istabal, m. a stable. a.

is-tarah or is-tarah-se, in this manner, thus. us-tarah, in that manner. h.a.

usturlāb, m. an astrolabe. g.

ments, principles. ustukusāti uklīdus, Euclid's Elements of Geometry. g.

usṭū<u>kh</u>ūdūs, French lavender. g. اسطوخودوس as'ad, more happy, most happy. a.

اسفار asfar (pl. of سفر) books, volumes; (pl. of safar) voyages or travels, adventures. a.

isfānāj, m. spinach. p. اسفاذاج

asfal, inferior, the lowest. a.

isfanj, m. a sponge; a yeast dumpling.g.

isfandiyār, the son of Gishtāsb, of the first dynasty of Persian kings. p.

isfahān, Ispahān, the capital of Persian 'Irāḥ (the ancient Parthis). a.

iskāt, m. causing one to fall; miscarrying; taking 'away; dying (cattle); procuring an abortion. a.

is-kadar, this much, to this extent. h.a. iskīl, m. a squill, a wild onion. g.

iskāt, f. pacifying, soothing, silencing. a.

اسكانا उद्यामा uskānā, a. to light a fire or candle; to excite, to instigate. A.

पास्त or भस्त, āskat or askat, f. drowsiness, laziness, tardiness. s.

intent upon; fascinated, enamoured, diligent, zealously active; trusting to, confiding in; eternal.

wief asakti, f. attachment to one object or pursuit, diligence, application. s.

बिस्ताना āshatānā, or askatānā, n to be lazy. A.

آسکتی **wiesh** or wesh, äskatī or askatī drowsy, lazy, remiss. A.

ishandar, Alexander. ishandar اسكندر ishandar of Greece, or Alexander the Great. a. اسكندري ishandarī, of or relating to Alexander. a.

ishandariya, Alexandria in Egypt. a. اسكندرية ishandh (for shandh, q.v.), a section or portion of a poem, a division of a book. s.

اسکها अनुस्य a-suhh, m. sorrow, pain, restlessness, uneasiness, affliction. s.

unfसल āsikh, m. benediction, admonition, instruction. s. [flicted, unhappy. s.

سكهي जमुली a-sukhī, restless, unensy, af-जमुगन a-sugan, m. bad omen. h.

اسكندة ससगन्य asgandh or isgandh, m. the name of a plant used medicinally (physalis flexuosa). s. उसल usal, form, figure. usal pasal jānā, to be agitated, tossed, to get into confusion. h.

اسلا islā, consolation, comforting; causing to forget. a. [fathers. a.

اسلاف), ancestors, fore-islām, m. the religion of Muḥammad, orthodoxy (according to Muḥammadans). a.

islām-bol (for istāmbol), the city of Constantinople. 4.

islāmī, عالمان jaithful, orthodox, a follower of the Muhammadan religion. a.

n. to be agitatated, to be tossed, to get into confusion, h. uslūb or aslūb, m. manner, mode, method, order, arrangement. uslūb-dār, symmetrical, of fair proportions. a.

grammar. ismi istifhām, an interrogative pronoun. ismi ishāra, a demonstrative pronoun. ismi ishāra, a demonstrative pronoun. ismi tahāra, a demonstrative pronoun. ismi ismi alama, the Almighty name, one of the ninety-nine attributes of the Divinity, the utterance of which is an irregistible spell over demons. ismi jalālī, the glorious name (of God). ismi jins, a generic name. ismi kālīya, present participle. ismi 'adad, a numeral adjective. ismi fā'il, a noun of agency, the nominative case. ismi map'al, the past or passive participle. ismi sifut, a noun of quality, an adjective. a.

asmā (pl. of انسم) names. asmā,e husnā or asmā,e 'wamā, the ninety-nine names or epithets of God. " ه.

اسمار asmār (pl. of سبر), stories, evening entertainments. a.

اسباعيل ismā'īl, the name of a prophet; Ishmael, son of Abraham. a.

اسهان जसमान a-samān, different, unlike, unequal. s.

जसमान a-sammān, m. disrespect, disgrace.

heaven, the celestial orb. āsmān par kadam rakhnā, to give one's self airs, to aspire, to be vain. āsmān par khainchnā, to be proud, to affect greatness. āsman se girnā, to fall from the clouds, is applied, particularly by women, to signify an acquisition that has been made suddenly and unexpectedly, without labour or care, and the value of which is inconsiderable. p.

آسمانكيري āsmān-gīrī, f. a canopy or awning. p.

تساني مَّ asmānī, heavenly, celestial; azure, cerulean, sky-coloured. مَّ smānī tīr, &e., an arrow, &c. shot in the air. مَّ smānī farmānī, provision against injuries arising from calamitous seasons, &c. on the part of a zamīn-dār. p.

اسم با مسمى ism bā musammā, worthy of the name (it bears), whose name is expressive of its qualities. a. v.

असंबद्ध a-xambaddh, not joined, un-

चसंभव a-sambhav, uncommon, inconsistent, unlikely. s. [perfect. s.

जसंपूर्ण व-sampūrna, incomplete, im-जसमात a-sammat, dissentient, averse, contrary. a-sammati, f. dissent, dislike. s.

ismriti (see smriti), f. the Hindū law. a. weeffa a-smriti, f. want of memory, forget-fulness.

बसन्ये a-samarth, weak, powerless, unable, incompetent. s.

जाना वासार्या a-smaran, m. forgetfulness,

isma'īl, Ishmael, from whom the Arabs claim descent. (Same as Ismā'īl.) a.

Tananta āsamantāt, adv. all round, on every side, wholly, altogether.

चसनञ्जस a-samanjas, m. doubt, suspense, suspicion; unconformity, disparity, difference. s. ism-wār, entry in statements according to the order of persons' names. a. p.

चसनय a-samay, unseasonable, out of time; m. a time of misfortune, distress, an improper time,

of the thigh; a stool, a seat; a small carpet on which the Hindüs sit at prayer; seat, posture, attitude, sitting (particularly the attitudes used by Jogis in their devotional exercises, of which they enumerate eightyfour); the withers of an elephant, the part where the driver sits. Esan tale ānā, to come under subjection. Saan jognā, to sit on the hams. āsan dolnā, spoken of a holy man, who, perceiving by supernatural intelligence that some one in distress has called on him, interposes in his behalf. āsan se āsan jognā, to sit close in contact with another person. āsan lagānā, to sit obstinately in a given posture, till one's request be obtained. āsan mārnā, to sit (particularly in an attitude praotised by the Jogis); to retain one's seat firmly on horseback. s.

in which the moon is full near the stars in the head of Aries (September—October). s.

पासन āsan, also asan, m. the name of a tree on which the tasar silkworni feeds. (Terminalia alata tormentosa). s. [asmed tree. s.

اسن जसन asan, m. eating: also the last-जसना usnā, boiled (from usannā, q.v.). h.

مسناد asnād (pl. of سند), grants, and lawpapers in general documents. isnād, an allegation on the authority of another. a.

isnāf, m. a snipe, apparently a corruption of the English word. d.

اسنان asnān, m. bathing (see ashnān). s.

ज्ञाना usṇānā, a. to cause to boil. k.

اسنتشت عنبر ating a-santushta, discontented, displeased, dissatisfied. ه.

wसंतोस a-santokh, or असंतोस a-santosh, m. discontent, displeasure. .

बसंयोग a-sanjog (or a-sanyog), m. want of opportunity. e.

असंशय a-sanshaya, undoubted. s.

प्रसंस्य a-sankhya, countless, innumerable. s. [bad. s.

प्रसंगत a-sangat, absurd, improper, lain attent a-sangan, m. disrespect. s.

waसन a-sammat, dissentient, differing from, averse, contrary.

उसदा usannā, n. to boil, to simmer. h.

which the Hindus sit at prayer. s. [tunity. s.

سنيوك असंयोग a-sanyog, m. want of oppor-اسنية a-sneh, harsh, unkind; m. un-

kindness, want of affection. s.

سو aswa, m. a horse. ه.

जासन āsav, m. a kind of intoxicating liquor, distilled from sugar or molasses, rum. s.

जासाद āswād, m. savour, relish. s.

aswār, m. cavalry, a horseman; mounted, riding on any thing, as a horse, a carriage, a ship,&c. p.

اسواروڙه aswārūrh, mounted on horse-[with battle-axes. p. مبواري aswārī, f. riding; a mode of warfare आखास āswās, m. completion, cessation; comfort, encouragement, consolation. .. is-wäste, on this account. us-wäste. on that account. h. a. سبيها असोना a-sobhā, shapeless, ill-made, سبيت जम्मपित aswa-pati, m. master of horses, a title used by some of the Hindu rajas. s. اسوتهم असाय aswatth, m. the sacred fig-tree ; (Ficus religiosa). .. जसोत्र asoj, m. the sixth solar month. s. سوجه असुन्त a-sūjh, invisible, incorporeal. h. سوج असोच a-soch, not contrivable, that which cannot be effected by reflection or study; not to be regretted. h. बहार a-saucha, rh. social or legal uncleanness, as from the death of a relation, &c. . जसीची a-sochī, careless, indifferent, unconcerned. h. aswad, black, or blackest, powerful. a. تسودكي āsūdagī, f. quiet, peace, content. p. آسودن āsūdan, (r. āsā), to be at rest. p. مبودة āsūda, full, glutted, satiated, saturated ; quiet, satisfied, tranquil, at ease, contented. āsūda-kāḍir, or āsūda di, or āsūda-kāḍ, full, replete; contented, in easy circumstances. āsūda, in a figurative sense means dead and buried, hence plur. āsūdagān, the tranquil ones, i. e. the dead. p. سوده سابات آسوده arrest. ه. عالم السوده اسوسالا अभ्याला aswa-sālā, f. a stable. s. is-wakt, now, at present. us-wakt, then, at that time. h.a. च्या असोक a-sok, (for askoka), m. ease, tranquillity, cherfulness; a kind of tree (Jonesia asoca). s. سبك असोग a-sog, m. ease, tranquillity; a tree called also Deva-daru (Uvaria longifolia). s. wश्रमन्या aswa-gandhā, m. the name of a plant (physalis flexuosa). s. आसोगी a-sogī, at ease, unmolested. s. اسون **असो** ason, this year. h. wिनी asmini, f. the name of the first lunar mansion, of the form of a horse's head (the three stars in the head of Aries). s. जस्या asūyā, f. detraction, malice, slanis, hal, m. loosening, opening, purging, [intolerable. s. जसहम्म a-sahajj or a-sahij, insufferable, سين as,hal, more or most easy. a.

जसहन a-sahan, impatient, not bearing with, unable to endure. s. wसहनीय a-sahanīya,] intolerable, un-असदा asahya, bearable. s. اسي अस्ती assī, eighty. h. असे use, him, that, &c. इसे ise, this, te this, or him, &c. h. اسی asī (for सांस asi), m. a sword, scimetar. s. जासप āsai, m. meaning, intention, aim; scope, theme, subject; an asylum, abode, or retrest. s. ميدا قsiyā, f. a mill. asiyā-sang, a millstone. p. قسانة āsiyāna, m. a whetstone. p. آسس āseb, (or āsīb), m. a misfortune (generally means such misfortunes as are the consequence of the shadow of a demon having fallen on one, and so forth), trouble, calamity, damage. p. उसीजना usijnā,) a. to boil (food, उसीम्हना usijhnā, Sec.). h. a-sīchā, unirrigated (same as a-sīnchā). s. asīr, m. a prisoner, a captive. asīr i āb o gil, attached to one's native soil. a. उसीर usir, f. a grass, the root whereof is sweet-scented, and used for making tattis (andropogon muricatum). 8. سمر باد असीबाद or आसीबाद asīrbād or āsīrbād. m. blessing, benediction, salutation. s. asūrī, f. imprisonment, captivity. a. जासीस or जसीस वेंडांड or asis, f. blessing: return of compliment from a (Hindu) superior. s. उसीसा usīsā, m. a pillow, a cushion, head of a bed. ' h. سدش ر अञ्च a-sesh, without remainder, entire. s. जसीमा a-sīmā, unbounded, unlimited. s. āsīma, amazed, astonished. sar-asīma. bewildered in the head, astounded. p. سير، श्रासीन āsīn, seated, sitting. s. असीचा a-sīnchā, not watered, not irrigated (a field, &c.). s. اسيوا समेवा a-sevā,] m. disobedience, inat-اسيون असेवन a-sevan, f tention. 8. जसेवना usennā, a. to throw out the water from boiled rice. A. ush, interj. fie, &c. (vide uf). d. قار āsh, f. meat, victuals, viands, soup, broth, gruel, pottage. āshi-jas, barley-water or water-gruel, āsh-pakānā, a. to combine in any design; to compire, or contrive any thing against another. āsh-māi, a porridge-stick, a pestle. p.

reliance, trust. āshā-prāpta, successful, possessing the desired object. āshā-bandh, m. confidence, trust, expectation. āshā-bhang, disappointment. āshā-want, expectant, hopeful. āshā-hīn, desponding, despairing. s.

ज्या ushā, m. early morning, dawn, daybreak (also ushā-kāl), f. the wife of Anirudha. s.

ishārat,) f. a sign, command, signal, ishāra, hint. ism-i-ishāra, a demonstrative pronoun. a.

बिशास्त्र a-shāstra, unlawful, illegal, irregular. a-shāstrīya, contrary to law, inconsistent with the rules of science. s.

जमाड़ or जामाड़, ashārh or āshārh, m. the third solar month, (see السائة). s.

अवाडी ashārhī, f. day of the full moon in Ashārh. s.

āshām, drink, (in comp.) drinking, as sharāb-āshām, wine-drinker. p.

āshāmīdan, to drink, to quaff. p. क्यान a-shānt, restless, anxious, unresigned. a-shānti, f. anxiety, restlessness. s.

बजावरी ashāmarī, f. a rāginī or musical mode; a kind of pigeon; a sort of cotton cloth. s. बजावना ashāmant, fearful, unquiet, pitiful. s.

ashbāh, (pl. of شبع) bodies, objects. a.

जाभ a-shubh, unfavourable, unpleasant, inauspicious, evil; m. misfortune, distress. s.

مَّتَاواً āshtāmā, m. an ewer &c., same as آشتاوة āshtāma, āftāba or ābtāba, q. v. p. اشتاوة ishtibāh, m. doubt, ambiguity, scruple. a.

ishtibāhī, suspicious, doubtful. a.

ishtidād, m. confirming, strengthening, increasing in violence. a.

ushtur, m. a camel. p.

ishtirā, m. buying, selling, commerce. a. اشتراك ishtirāk, m. partnership. a.

ishti'āl, m. burning, inflaming, lighting a fire or candle; fomenting, instigating a quarrel. a. اشتعالئ ishti'ālak, (dimin. of last word). ishti'ālak denā, to foment (quarrels), to encourage to bad actions, to abet. a. [study. a.

ishtighāl, m. occupation, employment, اشتغال ishtikāk, m. derivation of one name from another. a. [firm. p.

ushtulum, celerity, violence, injustice; اشتام ishtimāl, m. comprehension, contain-

ishtihā, f. hunger, appetite. a.

DE. C.

ishtihar, m. publication, divulging, fame, rumour, report, renown. ishtihar-nama, a written or printed proclamation or public notice. a.

ashtī, f. peace, concord, reconciliation, agreement, convention, confederacy; amour, intrigue.p. ishtiyāk, m. wish, desire, strong inclination. a.

worshipped, reverenced; cherished, beloved; m. a god, a deity, whatever is worshipped; an object, the thing wished for; a beloved person. s.

incessant, the whole day and night. ashta-prahar, incessant, the whole day and night. ashta-mangal, m. a horse with a white face, tail, breast, and hoofs; a collection of eight lucky things to be assembled, on certain occasions, as a lion, a bull, an clephant, a waterjar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet, and a lamp. s.

बहाद्य ashtā-dash, eighteen. s.

שורים שפופולה ashtāshīti, eighty-eight. s. שורים שפופולה שפופ

च्छाविंज्ञति ashtā-vinshati, twentyeight. s. [fifty-eight. s. شت بنياشت अष्ठपचाञ्चत ashta-panchāshat,

اشتتا इष्टता ishtatā, f. desirableness, reverence. s.

इ**हतर** ishṭatar. dearer, more desired. s. अष्टिचंत्रात् asḥṭa-trinsḥat,thirtyeight. s.

इष्टतम ishtatam, Best beloved, dearest, most desired. s. [rinshat, forty-eight. s.

सहजतारिज्ञत ashta-chatwā-सहजात ashtadhātu, m. the eight metals, said to be gold, silver, copper, brass, tin, bellmetal, lead, and iron. asht-dhātij, f. a mixed metal, a

compound of eight metals. s. عنا علا الشار على styling ushtra, m. a camel. s.

जिह्मसनित ashta-saptati, seventy-

siddhis, the name of a superior order of beings, a personification of the powers and laws of nature; when they are subjected to the will by holiness and austrities, whatever the fancy desires, may, it is said, be obtained; universal sovereignty may be acquired, and implicit obedience to any command enforced; the magnitude, weight, or levity of the body may be increased or diminished at will, and the body be transported in an instant to any part of the universe. s.

अष्टमिष्ट ashta-shashthi, sixty-

अप्टम ashtam, the eighth. s.

बहमी ashtamī, f. the eighth day of the moon. janmāshtamī, the eighth of Bhādra Krishna paksh, the birthday of Krishna. s.

अप्टनवित ashta-nawati, winety-cight.s

ashjār (pl. of شجوا), trees. a. ज्ञानि a-shuchi, impure, unclean (cere-Emonially); f. impurity. . जाश्रये āshcharj (for āshcharya), m. amazement, astonishment, surprise; adj. astonishing, wonderful. äshcharjyatä, f. wonderfulness, astonishment. [people. a. ashkhāa (pl. of متخص), persons, ashadd, more or most vehement, severe, strong, violent, excessive. a. اشده هر a-shuddh, impure, inaccurate, wrong. a-shuddhatā, f. inaccuracy, impurity. s. अपृद्धिया a-shuddhiyā, one who speaks or reads wrong. s. asharr, vicious, malignant, atrocious (or more vicious, &c.)., a. की जज़ ashru, m. a tear. s. जामा āshrā, m. cheating, fraud, cir-चात्रव āshray. cumvention: proximity; a retreat, abode, /house; a means of defence; having recourse to protection or refuge; trust, rellance, hope; a patron, a protector. ashrābāt, drinks prohibited by the Muḥammadan law, such as wines, &c. a. ashrār (pl. of شرير), wicked, wretched, criminal, seditious (people). a. ashrāf (pl. of شريف), nobles, grandees, gentlemen, men of high extraction. In Rohil-kund, Oude, and Benares, the term is applied to a class of cultivators who claim certain privileges. a. ishrāķ, m. splendour, beauty, lustre, lit. the rising of the sun. a. ishrāķī, eastern, oriental. ishrāķīnamāz, morning prayer. a. [partnership. a. ishrāk, m. participating, entering into बाजित äshrit (see äsrit), a person protected, &c. a. बश्रहा a-shraddhā, f. aversion, contempt, disgust, loathing, distrust, disbelief. a, ashraf, more noble; m. a gentleman, a person of noble or genteel birth, a nobleman. askraful makhlükat, the most excellent of created beings, mankind. ashraf-ul bilad, the finest of regions. a ashrafī, f. a gold coin so called. The Culcutta ashrafī, is about 11. 11s. 8d., and the gold of it is better than English standard gold, by five shillings in the ounce, or about one-sixteenth. By the Regulations of May 1793, it should weigh 190.894 grains troy weight, generally called by Europeans, "a gold more "(vide muhr). The gold more of Bengal is worth 16 rupees, that of Madras and Bombay 15 rupees. p. बायन āshram, m. (same as āsram), abode, &c. &c. (v. åsram). s. اشرن a-sharan, without shelter, help-آشري चाजव āshray, m. same as āshrā, q. v. जाश्रेत ashrait, hopeful, trusting, con-

fident. s.

बशरीरी a-shariri, incorporeal. s. बाजिस āshis, f. blessing, benediction. s. اششت (wiste a-shishta, unpolite, undisciplined, ungoverned; under the dominion of evil habits arising from a neglected education; rude, barbarous. s. ash'ār (pl. of شعر), verses, poems. a. اشغال ashghāl (pl. of شغل), employments, occupations, cares. ishghāl, being employed. a. ashfāk (pl. of شفق), kindnesses, favoura. ishfāk, compassion, tenderness. a. āshufta, wretched, miserable, distressed, distracted, uneasy, disturbed. āshufta-kāl, distressed in condition. āshufta-khāṭir or āshufta-dil, afflicted in mind. ashufta-mu, with dishevelled hair. ashufta-sar, or, -dimagh, or, -tab', distracted in head or brain. p. ashuftagī, f. misery, distraction, un أشفتك easiness. p. ashuftan, to disturb, to be confounded. p. ashuķ, gum-ammoniac. p. اشقیا ashkiyā (pl. of شقی), thieves, maleashk, m. a tear, tears. ashk-bar, mourning, shedding tears. ashk-bari, f. weeping. p. أشكا قshkār, apparent, clear, public, .آشكا آة āshkārā, known, revealed. p. قىكارة قىلارة قىلارة ashkāl (pl. of شكل), appearances, figures, shapes, semblances, forms. a. ishkāl, m. difficulty, ambiguity, suspicion, painfulness. a. [lude, to wheedle. d. ishkālnā, to deceive, to tempt, to deishkālī, one who excites doubts or difficulties. a. تمكت آشكت Transashakta, fond, attached, addicted: able, powerful. āshakti, f. attachment, fonduess; power, might. s. اشکت a-shakta, powerless, unable. a-shakti, f. impotence, weakness. s. जित्रिक्त a-shikshit, untaught, igno-اشكر. اشكر الشكر الشكر. m. portent, evil चञ्चाया a-shugun, omen. ashakuni जज्ञान a-shugūn, اشكون a-shugūnī, portentous, boding evil luck. s. जञ्ज a-shakya, impossible. s. ashall, having a disjointed, withered, or [distich, a paralytic hand. a. شلك असोज ashlok or ishlok, m. verse, बहेना ashlekhā or ashleshā, m. the name of the ninth lunar mansion (five stars near the southern claw of Cancer). s. जिमा ushmā, f. warmth; wrath. s. ishmām, m. diffusing odour, shedding اشمام perfume; giving to a quiescent consonant a slight sound of samma or kasra, but so as not to lengthen the syllable, or make one syllable more. a.

उसता ushmatā, f. heat, warmth. s. अइमरी ashmari, f. the stone or gravel (the disease); strangury. .. ashmal, more or most perfect, complete, surpassing, transcendant. a. اشی عور ushna, hot, warm, pungent, acrid: m. heat. warmth. s. اشی अज्ञन ashan, m. eating food; also आज्ञन āshan, the āsan tree, on which the tasar silk-worm feeds (Terminalia alata tomentosa). s. āshnā, an acquaintance, lover, friend; āshnā-parast, friendly. p. اشنا उपवा ushannā, n. to boil. h. आंधान ashnan, m. bathing. s. āshnā,ī, f. friendship, acquaintance. āshnā,ī-k, a. to unite, to associate. āshnā,ī lagnā. n. to become intimate, to be united in friendship. p. āshnāyāna, in a friendly manner. p. شنتا عربارا ushnatā, f. heat, warmth. s. اشنك معاهد a-shanka, fearless, undaunted, secure. s.

बाज्ञा āshankā, f. fear, apprehension, awe, danger; doubt, uncertainty. s. [dem. s. च्यापि ushnīsh, m. a turban, a dia-

ashwārūṛh, mounted on a horse; m. a horseman. s.

আত্মান āshwās, m. completion, cessation, comfort. s.

āshob or āshūh, m. tumult, clamour; inflammation of the eyes; terror; misfortune; storm, tempest; an impostor; in comp. exciting. p.

सञ्जोभा a-shobkā, f.ugliness; adj. shapeless, ugly. s.

اشریت **अभूपति** ashna-pati, m. a person of rank, attended by horsemen; a horseman. s.

شوته अश्वाप ashwattha, m. the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa). s.

बिशा a-shoch, m. content, tranquillity, absence of care. a shauch, m. impurity; mourning. s. बिशाला ashwa-shālā, f. a stable. s.

অন্তান a-shok, at ease, unmolested; m. ease, tranquillity; a plant (Jonesia asoka). s.

जन्मा ashwa-gandhā, f. a plant (Physalis flexuosa). .

emblematic sacrifice of a horse, an ancient religious ceremony among the Hindus. This sacrifice is one of the highest order, and, when performed a hundred times, entitles the sacrificer to the dominion of swarga or paradise. It appears to have been originally typical; the horse and other animals being simply bound during the performance of certain ceremonies: the actual sacrifice is an introduction of a later period. s.

जाश्वन ashwin, m. the sixth Hindu month (September-October). s.

अध्यानी ashwini, f. the name of the first lunar mansion (see aswini). s. जिम्बार ashwa-vār, m. a horseman. s. बिश्चयुज्ञ ashwa-yuj, f. the first lunar mansion. s. ishhād, m. taking to witness, bringing اشباد ashhād (pl. of شاهد), witnesses (such as have been present); eye-witnesses. a. ashhab, white, ash-coloured. a. ashhadu, I testify, I declare. a. ashhar, more or most celebrated; known.a. जाइय āshaya, m. meaning, intention, aim; an object of desire; theme, subject; shelter; ashyā (pl. of شيُّ , things, effects. a. آشیان āshiyān, عنان قshiyāna, } m. a bird's nest. p. बाज्ञीति āshīti, eighty. s. उज़ीर ushīr, f.a fragrant root of grass, called in Persian khas (Andropogon musicatum). s. اشيرياد जाञ्जीकाद āshīr-bād m. bless-जाशीवेचन ashir-vachan, sing, be-िकाम a-shesh, boundless, endless, all. s. जाज़ीस जाज़ीज़ āskīsḥ, f. blessing, benediction. s. اصغر aṣāghir (pl. of اصغر), little, mean, contemptible, low, poor (people). a. iṣālat or aṣālat, firmness, integrity, solidity of judgment; genuineness. a. asālatan, radically, originally, altogether, absolutely, in proper person. a. ماحيا معبارة مع lords, masters, companions, apostles, friends. In composition, it signifies possessed of ; as, ashābi 'ilm, learned men, &c. ashābi kibār and ashābi guzīn, the select friends and companions of Muhammad. askābi kahf, the (seven) sleepers of the cave, famed in oriental roisdār, m. producing, appearing, issuiṣrār, persevering, obstinacy. a. iṣrāf, m. expenditure, waste, prodigality. 'iṣrāf-k, a. to squander, &c. a. istibāgh, m. dipping, baptism. a. ietibūghī, one who baptizes. Yahyā Iştibāghī, John the Baptist. a. istabil (vulgarly astabal),m.a stable.a. istakhar, the ancient name of Perusturlab, f. an astrolabe. g. intilah, f. a phrase, idiom, general اصطلاح

acceptation; a figure in rhetoric. a.

ietilāḥāt (pl.), idioms, phrases, forms of speech. a.

intilāḥī, technical, metaphorical, conventional. a.

asghar, less, least, smallest; the minor term in a logical proposition. a. [spinosa). a. مف asaf, m. the caper tree (Capparis آصف āsaf, the name of a man, considered to have been Solomon's waxir. āṣaf-rā,e, prudent as āṣaf. āṣaf-ud-daula, the āsaf of the state; a title generally

applied to a wazīr. a. مفر aṣfār (pl. of مفار), ciphers. a.

مفر asfar, yellow, saffron-coloured. n.

اصفهان isfahān, m. Ispahān, till recently the capital of Persia. p.

محل asl, f. lineage; origin, root; foundation; a capital, principal sum, stock in trade. asl-us-sus, m. liquorice. a.

Mol aslan or aslā, by no means, never, not at all. aslan mutlakan, at blutely never, by no manner of means. a.

iṣlāḥ, f. amendment, cure, correction. a.

aşlaḥ, best, most correct. a.

asli, pure, of a noble family, noble, essential, radical, original; a registered village. a.

asamm, deaf; a surd number in arithmetic, opposite of muntik. jagr-i asamm, the square root of a surd. a.

aṣnāf (pl. of صناف), sorts, kinds, varieties. a. [reputations. a.

voices, sounds, (صوبت عبي aṣmāt, (pl. of صوبت) voices, sounds, اصول uṣūl, (pl. of اصل) causes, roots; a mood or tone. a.

اصهار as, hār (pl. of صهر), near relations, ageneral term for all relations by marriage within the degree in which marriage is prohibited. a.

aṣīl, well-born, noble, genuine; f. a maid-servant who is free, in opposition to laundī, a female purchased slave. a.

izāfat, f. addition, an adjunct, an epithet; it is in grammar applied to the short vowel kasra, between two Persian nouns in the formation of the genitive case, or on the addition of an adjective. hālati izāfat, the genitive case. a.

içāfa, m. addition, junction, augmentation, attribute. a.

iztirāb, m. agitation, perturbation, restlessness, anguish, trouble, chagrin. a.

iatirābī, f. haste, impatience. a.

iztirār, m.) violence, constraint, agiiztirārī, f.) tation. a.

az'āf, double. iz'āf, act of doubling, duplication. a. (impotent. a. daz'af, very helpless or weak, most

azla', (pl. of فلع) districts; sides (of a square, &c.); ribs; convexities; srches. a.

reverence, worshipping, obedience, submission. a.

aṭālīḥ, m. preceptor, a guardian or governor. atālīḥī, instruction. p.

اطبا atibba, (pl. of طبیب), physicians. a.

اطراف atrāf (pl. of طرف), sides, environs, confines, skirts, districts; all around. a.

اطري پهل igrī-phal,] m. a kind of electuary; اطريفل igrī-fal, vide itrī-phal.

itfa, extinction, putting out (a fire). a.

اطفال atfal, (pl. of طفل), children, family. a.

ittila', f. manifesting, informing, declaring, investigating, knowledge, information. ittila'-k, to acquaint, inform. ittila'-nāma, a written declaration, or notice in writing; a summons or citation, ittila'-mand, informed, acquainted. a.

itlāk, m. setting at liberty; divorcing; freedom, disengagedness; in law, the office and records of summonses, also fees thereon. a.

itlāk-navīs, m. the officer who keeps the register of summonses and of the fees there upon. a. p.

اطلس atlas, m. satin. atlasi, of or resembling satin, made of satin. a.

itmā, strong desire, longing for. a.

itmīnān, m. tranquillity, content, security, repose, rest, quiet. ifmīnāni khātir, peace of mind. a.

اطناب agnāb (pl. of طناب) tent ropes. a.

اطوار atwār, (pl. of طور) manners, behaviour, devoirs. khush-atwār, well bred. a.

atwal, very long or tall, prolix. a.

اطهار athar (pl. of طاهر), the pure. ithar, purifying, purification. a.

azlam, more or most oppressive. a.

izhār, m. demonstration; revealing. publication, evincing. a.

azhar, very clear, more apparent. az-

i'ādat, (also i'āda), f. repetition, revising; visiting the sick. a.

i'tāk, liberation, manumission. a.

اعانت i ānat, f. help, aid, succour, favour,

i'tibar, m. belief, faith, confidence; respect, esteem, veneration, reliance. i'tibar rakkna, or i'tibar-k., to give credit to, to believe. a.

i'tibāri, trusty, confidential. a.

i'tidāl, m. evenness, equilibrium; اعتدال temperateness; rectitude, temperature, moderation. ه

اعتذار أناية 'tizār, m. an excuse, apology. i'tizārnāma, m. a letter of apology. a.

i'tizārī, one who apologizes. a.

litirāz, f. refusing assent, objecting, discussion; criticism, animadversion, displeasure, opposition. a. [who objects. a.

i'tirāzī, f. displeasure, anger; one

اعتراف i'tirāf, m. confession, acknowledgment, avowal. a.

i'tizāz, excelling, overcoming. a.

itizāl, secession, dissent; abdicating or withdrawing from office. a. [sin. a.

i'tiṣām, preserving one's self from

i'tikād, m. confidence, faith, trust, belief. ه.

itiķādī, one who has faith &c., or in whom faith is placed. a.

اعتكاف i'tihāf, m. restraining, curbing one's passion from religious motives, as in Lent; continuing in the mosque (particularly at Mecca). a.

i'timād, m. faith, confidence; hope, dependence, reliance. a.

i'timādī, one in whom confidence is placed, a trustworthy person. a.

litinā, taking pains, anxiety, care. a.

i'jāz, m. disappointment; a miracle; wonder, amazement, astonishment, surprise. i'jāzi masīdā,ī, miraculous cure, equalling the wonderful cures of the Messiah, a.

is strictly employed to one who does not speak pure Arabic, but it generally denotes a Persian. a.

اعدا $a'd\bar{a}$ (pl. of عدو), foes, enemies. a.

اعراب i'rāb, m. a vowel, the using of the vowel-points. A'rāb, the wandering Arabs of the desert. a.

a'rābī, an Arab of the desert. a.

i'rāj, crippling, or making lame. a.

i'rāz, flying from, aversion. i'rāz-h., to turn away from any thing with abhorrence. a.

Musalmans it is a kind of neutral space between heaven and hell. The poet Sa'dī says that "to those in heaven A'rāf would seem hell, but the hellites would call A'rāf paradise."

a'raj, cripple from birth. a. اعرج اذائزاز i'zāz, m. respect, attention. a.

a'izza (pl. of عزيز), very excellent, worthy, or dear (persons or people). a. [sinews. a.

اعصاب a'ṣāb, (pl. of عصب) nerves, tendons, اغضا a'ṣa, (pl. of عضو) members of the body. a'zā, tanāsul, organs of generation. a'ṣā, e ra,īsa, the vital parts, as the heart, brain, &c. a.

a'zam, greatest, or very great. a.

اعلا a' $lar{a}$, a supreme, high, the Most High. a.

i'lām, m. proclaiming, indicating, an-nouncing; a warrant, notification. a.

اعلان i'lān, m. publishing, divulging. a.

a'lam, most knowing or wise. a.

اعماً a'mā, for اعما, blind, ignorant. a.

اعمال i'māl, applying. a'māl, (pl. of عمل) action, conduct. a.

عمر a'mā, blind, ignorant; a desert. a.

اعيان a'yān (pl. of عين), eyes; grandees,

قول آغا مَهِ a master, lord; επ āgā. t. [agtric. g. aghār īkūn (ἀγαρικὸν) common

آغاز āghāz, m. beginning, commencement. āghāz-k., to begin. p.

ighrāk, submersion: in rhetoric it signifles excessive praise or censure. a.

آغشته آ āghishta, mixed, macerated, polluted. p.

آغل aghil (also aghil) a sheep-cote in a mountain, an enclosure for sheep &c. in a plain. aghal, a bar or bolt. p.

ighlāk, m. difficult to be understood, abstruse; an obstacle. a.

أغلال aghlāl (pl. of غل), yokes or chains for the neck. a.

ighlām, m. inflaming with desire, provoking to venery; sodomy. a.

اغلب aghlab, superior, stronger; adv. most likely, for the most part. aghlab hai, it is most likely, it generally happens. a.

ighalmish, a king of Turkestan, descended of the great Jingis Khān. t.

اغلي aghti, f. the bolt of a door; same as

ighmāz, m. dissimulation, superciliousness; ogling, coquetry. a.

ighmāzī, one who is supercilious, proud. &c. a.

اغنيا aghniyā (pl. of غنيا), the rich. a.

ighwā, m. seduction, temptation. ighwā-h., a. to seduce, to lead astray. a.

آغوش āghosh, f. an embrace; the bosom. p. غير aghyār, (pl. of غير), strangers, foreigners, unknown persons, rivals. a.

اغياري aghyārī, f. strangeness, rivalry. a.

uf, fve! pooh! for shame! alas! uf-h., to disapprove of, to lament. uf ho-jānā, to become ruined. a.

اف āf, the sun; the musk-deer. p. آفات āfāt, (pl. of آفات) calamities, evils, misfortunes dangers. a.

hte people of (افغان), the people of Afghānistān, the Afghān race. a. أفق āfāk (pl. of أفق), horizons, quarters of the heaven, the world or universe, regions. a. ifāķat, f.] convalescence, recovery ifāķa, m: from a swoon, &c. a. افنین afānīn (pl. of افنون), branches. a. āfat, f. misfortune, wretchedness, calamity. afat-rasida or afat-zada, involved in mis-fortune. a. أفتاب āftāb, m. the sun, sunshine. āftābparasi, a worshipper of the sun. āftāb-parastī, f. the worship of the sun. āftāb-gīr, a parasol. p. انتابع āftāba, m. an ewer, a water-pot. p. قةابي āftābī, f. a parasol of a particular form; a target studded with gold. p ufrādagī, f. a fall, the act of falling. v. uftādan, to fall, to happen. uftāda, falæn, prostrated. pl. uftādagan, the fallen, the unfortunate. p. uftan, falling. uftan o hhezan, falling and getting up, met., with great difficulty. p. aftāwā, m. an ewer (v. āftāba). p. iftikhar, m. glory, honour, elegance, [tation. a, gracefulness. a. iftirā, f. calumny, slander, false impu-افراختن afrākhtan (r. afrāz), to raise aloft, to {numbers, single ones. a. individuals, singular فراك afrād (pl. of فرد), individuals, ifrād, m. withdrawing from society. a. أفراز afrāz, exalting (used in composition). p. afrāsiyāb, name of an ancient prince افراسیاب of Turan, one of the heroes of the Shahnama, ultimately slain by Rustam. p. ifrāt, m. excess, superfluity. ifrātiakhlāt and ifrāti khūn, plethora. a. afranjī, a Frank, or native of Europe, a افرنجي crusader. a. afrokhta, set on fire, kindled, illu-افروختن afrokhtan (r. afroz), to set on fire, to burn, to kindle. p. [composition.) p. ofroz, inflaming, enlightening (used in ا فریدگار afrida-gar, m. the Creator. p. آفریدن āfrīdan (r. āfrīn), to create. p. قريدة āfrīda, created, a created being. p. آفرين āfrīn, bravo! well done! (in comp.) creating, as jahān-āfrīn, creator of the world; m. the Creator. āfrīn-k., a. to praise, to applaud. p. قرينش āfrīnish, f. the creation. p. قریننده āfrīvanda, creating; the Creator. p.

afzā or afzā,e, (r. of afzūdan), increasing (used in comp.) p. افزایش afzāyish, f. act of increasing or addafzāyanda, that which increases. p. afzūd, m. increase, addition, abundance; adj. more. p. افزودكي afzūdagī, f. increase, addition. p. afzūdan (r. afzā), to increase. p. afzūn, more, manifold, greater, much افزون increasing. p. afzūnī, f. increase, enlargement. p. afsāna, m. a tale, fiction, story, romance. afsana-go, m. a romance-teller. afsana-go,i, f. the profession of a story-teller. p. afsar, m. f. a crown, diadem. p. afsurdan, to wither, to flag. p. افسردكي afsurdagī, f. dejection, melancholy, lowness or depression of spirits. p. afsurda, dejected, dispirited, melancholy, low-spirited. afsurda-khāţir, depressed, dispirited, afflicted afsurda-dil, faint-hearted, low-spirited, afsantīn (αψινθιον), wormwood. g. afsos, m. vexation, sorrow, concern: interj. ah! alas! afsos-k. or afsos-khana, to express sorrow or regret. p. افسون afsūn, m. incantation, verses used in spells or enchantments, fascination, sorcery. afsun-k. a. to enchant, to use spells and incantations. p. afsūn-sāz,)m.an enchanter, one who afsūn-gar, suses spells, a sorcerer. afsūn-sāzī or afsūn-garī, f. enchantment, witchcrast. p. ifshā, m. divulging, publishing. a. afshān, dispersing, scattering, (used chiefly in composition; as, gul-afshān, strewing roses; zar-afshān kāghaz, paper sprinkled with gold). p. afshāndan, to scatter, disperse. p. afshānī, f. dispersion, sprinkling; scattered over; as, afshānī kāghaz, paper sprinkled over with gold dust. p. afshurda, squeezed, filtered. p. afshura (for āb-shora, q. v.), lemonade. sherbet. d. [correctly. a. afşah, very eloquent, speaking very افصر افضال afṣāl, (pl. of فضل), graces, favours, virtues. ifzāl, benefiting, making to excel. a. ,afzal افضل more or most excellent. ل, afzaltar افضلتر afzaliyat, excellence, pre-eminence.a. افضليت iftar, m. breaking a fast. iftar-k., a. to break one's fast in the evening after fasting all day as the Musalmans do in the month of Ramazan. a.

iftari, that which is proper for fastbreaking. a

i af al, (pl. of نعل), actions, conduct. a. af af أفعى (properly افعى af af), m. a serpent. a.

afahān, lamentation: interj. alas! p. افغان afghan, the name of a race of people who inhabit the country to the N. W. of Lahore. called also *Pathāns*: they are supposed or rather they themselves pretend, to be of Jewish extraction. a.

افغاني afghānī, of or relating to the Afghāns; the Afghān language. a.

ufk, m. the horizon; a tract or region of the earth; (poet.) the world. a.

افكار afkār (pl. of فكر), thoughts, meditations. opinions, counsels. a.

afgār, wounded; m. a sore (on the back of a horse, &c.) p. [position. p.

afgan, overthrowing, (used in comafgandan, to throw down, to cast. p.

afganda, overthrown, cast forth. afgandagi, f. act of overthrowing. p.

iftas, m. bankruptcy, penury, poverty, want ; sometimes written iflasi. a. aflatun, Plato, (so called by the aftak (pl. of فلك), the heavens, heavenly spheres. a. for heavenly spheres. a.

افلاكي aflāhī, celestial, relating to the heavens مُواَّ afwāj(pl. of فوج), armies, crowds. afwāji-kāhira, a victorious army. afwāji-shaiyāṭīn, a host of devils. met. a multitude of children. a.

افواة afwāh (pl. of فوة), m. mouths; f. doubtful news; fame, report. a.

افواهي afwāhī, famed, reported, noised about. a. افيم afīm, f. opium. h.

afimchī, m.] an cater of opium; afiman, f. (fig.) a sot. h. afīmī, m. افيمي

afyūn, f. opium. The inspissated juice of the Papaver somniferum. a.

afyūnī, an opium-eater. a.

قاً āka, m. master; owner. p. قارب akārib (pl. of قريب), relatives, kinakākiyā, the acacia; also the expressed juice of its fruit. g.

ikāla, the cancelling of a sale, on condition of furnishing an equivalent for the original price of the article; breaking a contract. a.

ahālīm, (pl. of أقليم), climes, regions. a. ikāmat, f. resting, staying, abode, residence, dwelling. a.

ikbāl, m. prosperity, good fortune, felicity; acceptance of a bond or bill. ikbāl-da'sed, confession of judgment a.

ikbāl-mand, prosperous, of good fortune. ikbal-mandi, f prosperity, good fortune. a. p. iktibas, m. borrowing (fire from another); acquiring, procuring, gaining; asking, begging; quotation. a. [to imitate. a.

iktidā, imitating, following. iķtidā-k., iktidar, m. power, authority: excel-

lence, dignity, a. iktisām, m. division, partition. a.

iķtiṣār, m. abbreviation, abridgment, اقتصا restriction; determining or fixing the bounds of any thing; failing, wasting. σ .

iķtizā, claim, requisition, demand. - a.

ikdām, m. intrepidity, resolution, firmness, spirit; endeavour, effort, diligence, attention, care. ikdām-namūdan, to approach. a.

aķdas, very holy, or most sacred. a.

iķrār, m. promise, agreement, assurance, attestation; confession, confirmation; in the language of the law it means the notification or avowal of the right of another upon one's self. ikrār-k., a. to promise. ikrār-nāma, m. written agreement, indenture, bond, contract, a deed of assent or acknowledgment in general. ikrāri 'āmm, a public acknowledgment, declaration, or confession; a will or testament. ikrārdanapatra, a conditional deed of gift. a.

ikrārī, one who assents, acknowledges اقراري or confesses. a.

iķrārī-aṣāmī, m. a prisoner who pleads guilty. a.

قران aḥrān (pl. of قرين), equals (in age, rank, &c.). a.

قرب akrab, most near, more near. a.

aķribā (pl. of قريب), kindred, friends,

aķsāt (pl. of قسط), portions, instal-قسم $aksar{a}m$ (pl. of قسم), various kinds, of

aķṣā, extreme, very or most distant, aḥṣā, اقصما extremely. a. Tof land. a. iḥṭā', cutting, dividing, an assignment اقطاء akall, less or least, very little. a.

aḥḥal-bar, the Indian shot-plant أقل بار (Canna Indica), a beautiful flower. The word seems to be a corruption of some Arabic term. (Binning) d. aklaf, m. a Muhammadan who for some اقلف adequate cause has omitted circumcision, but is not thereby disqualified from giving evidence in court. a.

ihlim, m. climate, country; according to افليه Moslem geographers, there are seven akālīm "climates or countries" which occupy a fourth part of the world, called the rub'i maskūn "inhabited fourth part." The other three quarters of the globe are supposed to be utterly uninhabitable. (Binning). g.

aḥwāl, (pl. of قول), words, sayings, agreements, promises. a.

aḥwām (pl. of قوم), tribes, nations. a.

जाक āh (Dakhanī, āg), m. curled flowered gigantic swallowort (Asclepias gigantea), cele-brated among native practitioners for its many medicinal qualities; a sprout of sugar-cane. s.

ih (for ايك) one (chiefly used in com-

pound expressions as) ik lautā, single. s.

Kl ikkā, single, incomparable, superexcellent; m. an earring of a single pearl; an ornament worn on the wrist, often hollow, containing perfume; a champion, who serves alone, without being attached to any corps. s.

Klahkā, m. a father; a dear or intimate friend; f. an elder sister. d.

the great or (کبیر or اکبر akābir (pl. of) اکابر grandees; people of rank. akābir o aṣāghir, high and low, rich and poor. a.

Einter a-hāj, m. loss, detriment; hurt, injury, prejudit A uselessness. s.

अबामी a-hājī, useless (animal, thing, or person); a retarder. s.

👣 खाकार ākār (corruptly akār), m. appearance, aspect, shape, statue, likeness; hint, sign, token; the letter Wi. s.

.KI a-kār, l useless, of no avail (pro-اکارت a-kārat, J perly a-kārath). d.

اكارته अवारप a-hārath, unprofitable, fruitless, yielding no return, vain. . h.

رن अकारण a-hāran, m. absence of cause; adv. causelessly, groundlessly. s.

आकाश ākās or akās, m. the sky, the firmament, the heavens; space; air; the fifth element of the Hindus, more subtle than air, æther. ākās-bānī, f. revelation, a voice from heaven. s.

चाकाशवृत्ति ākās-britti, f. subsistence not derived from any certain funds, or depending on any particular person; living from hand to mouth.

اکاسبرتی जाकाशवृत्ती ākās-bṛittī, one whose subsistence is fortuitous. s.

बाकाशवेल ākās-bel, f.the air-creeper Cuscuta reflexa?): it has no root or leaves, but grows on the tops of trees s.

जाकाशपवन ākās-pawan, m. a vegetable growing on other trees; air-plant or dodder. (Cuscuta reflexa). 8.

जाकाशदीया āhās-dīyā, m. a lamp which the Hindus hang aloft on a bamboo in the month of Kārtik, a beacon (in Daklu, Akās-dīwā). s.

اكاس مكهي المام ا ing his face up to the sun, so that, after some time, it is difficult for him to hold it in the natural position. s.

आवाज्ञमसहस्र ākās-mandal. m. the atmosphere, the celestial sphere. s.

जाकाज्ञनीम ākās-nīm, m. a plant growing on the nim trees (a kind of Epidendron) s.

आकाशंवाणी āhās-ivānī, f. a voice from heaven, revelation. s.

اكاسى इकासी ikāsī, eighty-one. h.

اَكْشُر आकाज ākāsh, m. the sky (same as اكال अकाल or आकाल a-hāl (or ākāl), m. a famine, a general scarcity; unseasonableness, extremity, pinch; adj. unseasonable, untimely, premature. a-kāl-brishţi, untimely rain. akāl-phal, a fruit pro-

duced out of season. 's. اكال akkāl, a glutton, an enormous eater. a.

WIS उकालना uhālnā, a. to boil water. h.

ু । অকান a-kām, unprofitable, fruitless. s.

মান্ধান্তা ākānkskā, f. wish desire, expectation; purpose, intention. s.

चाकांश्वित ākānkshit, desirous; desired, expected. s.

अाकांखः ākānkshī, desirous, full of "hope, expecting; asking, inquiring. s. अं इकानन्ने ikānawwe or ikānwe, ninety-

ور इकावन ikāwan, fifty-one. h.

اکبار ik- $b\bar{a}r$ (for ek $b\bar{a}r$), one time. h. p.

اكير akbar, very great; a man's name. a.

akbar-al-ra,i, presumptive evidence akbarī-rā,ī, Sufficiently strong to

akbarī, of or relating to the Emperor Akbar; name of a sweetmeat; also of a gold coin worth a guinea and a half of our money. a.

اکپیکا $ikpechar{a}$, head-ornament. h.p.

उकत or उत्ति ukat or ukti, f. speech, what is spoken, language; contrivance, invention. ukat banānā, to make up a story, to invent, contrive. ukat l., to discover, to find out. s.

اكت ukta, spoken, used in law documents for "aforesaid, above named." s.

उकतानी uhtārnā, a. to promote, to

اکتار و उक्ताड uktārū, an instigator, promoter.h. रक्कालीस ihtalis, forty-one. h.

िक्षाना uktānā, n. to fret, to be melancholy or dejected; to be out of humour with, to be tired of, to tire. h.

iktisāb, m. gain, acquisition. a.

iktifa, f. sufficiency, contentment. iktifa-k., to content one's self; to stop short. a.

اكتك इक्तक ik-tak, staring with a fixed look. s.

not to be spoken, اكتم way a-kath, unfit to be mentioned; unutterable, obscene s. [grandiflora). اكتى akti, f. the agati tree (Æschynomeno

रकतीस iktīs, thirty-one. h.

اكتنا उच्चरना uhaṭnā, to be dug up, &c. (neut.

form of uktānā; a. to dig up). h.

اکتها عمد المعند المعن

مُثر akṣar, most, many, much; adv. often, usually, for the most part, generally. akṣar-auṭāt, often, frequently, generally. a.

مَدْرِيه akṣarīya, for the most part, chiefly. a.

इकिपत ik-chit, of one mind, unanimous, without wavering. s.

हकक्तराज=क ik-chhat rāj-k., to rule everywhere. s.

اكر عهد a-har, duty-free, exempt from duty. s.

wat āhar, f. aborigines; mine, quarry, source; multitude. s.

र्जियाकर āhar, f. the den of a lion or tiger; (conjunct. part. from ānā), having come. h.

اكرا عدد ahrā, dear, costly; f. a kind of grass so called, a kind of vetch. h.

اكرام akrām, (pl. of كرام), favours, kindnesses, obligations; honour, respect. a.

ihrām, m. honouring, complimenting, treating with attention and ceremony. a.

* ikrāh, f. horror, aversion, abhorrence, detestation. a.

اکراید असराया aharāyā, f. ground not properly cleaned for receiving the seed. s.

पाकृति ākriti, f. shape, figure; likeness, image; the body; species.

ness, image; the body; species . । चक्चिम u-hritrim, inartificial, not made.s.

साक्षे āharsh, m. attraction, fascination; a magnet, a loadstone; spasm. s.

चाकिषत ākarshit, attracted, चाकि ākrishṭa, drawn. s.

शिक्षेक ākarshak, m. a magnet, a lo dstone, any thing which attracts; adj. attractive, magnetic (also ākarshik).

آکرشی आवर्षण ākarshaņ, m. drawing, attraction. .

اکرشي जावर्षी ākarshī, uttractive. s.

اكركست अवर्षेत्र a-karkas, soft, not hard. s. akram, very kind, merciful. a.

اكرم जबने a-karm or a-karma, m. bad action, sin, vice, wickedness. s.

اگرم āhram, m. ascending, superiority; surpassing, surmounting; invasion, a seizing. s.

चक्री बन्धे a-karmā, idle, unoccupied. s.

اكرمك अवनेव a-harmak, intransitive (in gram.). s.

اكرمنيد **चननेस्य** a-karmanya, useless, unprofitable, good for nothing. s.

اکرمی चक्नी a-karmī, a wretch, sinner. s.

اكرنى अवसी a-karnī, inconsistent, indecent, unsuitable, not proper to be done. s.

akrot, m. (for أخروك), a walnut. ه. اكروك مع wat akrūr, not cruel, mild, humane,

अबड़ akar, f. crookedness, strut, pride, conceit, sirs. h.

াৰ্ড়া অৰুৱা ahrā, stiff, affected. h.

चिन्नं सक्डाना akrānā,a.to distress, to impede. h. اكترانا अकड्वाज् akar-bāz, an affected person,

a fop, a swaggerer. akar-bāzī, swaggering, foppishness. h. p.

اكڙبا ي सकड़बाई ahaṛ-bā,ī, f. the cramp. h.

m. stateliness, af-اكڙ پڪڙ akar-pakar, ماڪڙ پڪڙ akar-takar, fected airs, pride,

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আজ হলা akarnā, n. to writhe, to ache, to cramp, to be cramped, to become stiff or distorted, as one's limbs; to strut affectedly. h.

বিদ্ধান আন্তৰ্গ uhrū, m. the posture of sitting on the hams with the soles of the feet on the ground. u'rū baiṭhnā, to sit on the heels with the knees upwards. h.

रज़ का ahrū, affected, proud, conceited. h. اكتزو ज़ कहेत ahrait, an affected person, a swaggerer, a fop. h.

ihsār, (v. yah-sār), similar; of the same sort. h. [to trim (a lamp). h.

اکسانا उक्साना uksānā, a. to excite, to rouse,

اکسر iksar (for yaksar), single, in a body, all at once. p.

अवस्मात a-kasmāt (lit. without a wherefore), immediately, accidentally, extempore, unexpectedly, unawares, abruptly.

रिकासना ukasnā, n. to be excited, moved; to try to move. h.

اکسی aksī, f. a tree, the leaves and pods of which are eaten as vegetables; probably the same as aktī. q. v.

اكسير il/sīr, alchemy, chemistry; the philosopher's stone (or rather a calx of quicksilver used in transmuting metals to gold), an elixir, dust, filings. a.

E

m. the juice of the sugar-cane. ikshu-rus, raw sugar. ikshu-kānd, m. a species of sugar-cane (saccharum munja). ikshu-mehi, diabetic. s.

اکشانش هین المعنی akskānsh, m. a degree of latitude or longitude. s.

remaining, continuing. m. whole grains of rice used in religious ceremonies, fried grain. akshat-tilak, f. the ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an idol when addressed, or of a Brähman when invited to an entertainment.

اكشر akshar, m. a letter of the alphabet. akshari, lettered, writing a good hand.

बिकुम्ल a-kushal, unlucky, inauspicious. s. إكشي إكشبتي इसुमती ikshumatī, f. name of a river in Bengal, the Issamutty. s.

اكشوهني अधारियों akshauhinī, f. an army (see achchhauhinī). ه.

able. akshayatā, f. imperishableness. akshay-briksh, m. an undecayable tree. akshay-lok, m. the imperishable world. ه. [abuse. s.

آکشیپ آ sing ākshep, m. reproof, sarcasm, اکش ahl, m. food; eating. ahl-o-shurb, meat and drink, eating and drinking. a.

राकुल āhul, confounded, perplexed, confused, distressed, chiefly used in compound words. s.

র্থা আৰক্তা āklā, fleet, swift; peevish. k.

रकला iklā, alone, single. (v. iklautā). h. إكلا इकलाई iklā,i, f. loneliness; name of an article of dress. h.

UXI **पहुलाना** ahulānā, n. to be agitated, to be distracted, to be confused, to be out of order, to tire, to weary, to be astonished. k. [made. s.

प्रकाल्पत a-kalpit, not artificial, not wraffen ākulit, agitated, distracted.s.

चिंद्री सक्ला āhulatā, f. agitation, distress. s.

धंडी उक्तना uhalnā, n. the intransitive of ukālna, to boil, be beiling. h.

الكنى आकृतिनी a-hulinī, f. a woman of a now caste or family; adj. bad, base (woman). h.

الكوتا इबलीता ihlautā, single, solitary, الكوتا इबलीता ihlautā, alone. s.

र्रो चाकली āhtī, f. motion, agitation (par-"ticularly of a carriage). h.

الكيان अवस्याग्र.a-halyān, ominous, unpropitious; disconsolate, uncomfortable. ه.

الايسري उकलेसरी uhlesari, of or relating to the town of Uklesar, famed for its paper manufacture. k.

iklīlu-l-jabal, m. (the crown of the mountain), an herb smelling like frankincense, rosemary. a.

الملك الملك ihlilu-l-malih, m. (the king's crown), melilot. a.

كلينا जक्लीना a-hulinā, of no family, plebeian, of low extraction; ignoble. f. akulini. e. ihmāl, m. perfection, accomplishing. a.

اكمل ahmal, perfect, very complete, entire,

चकन्पित a-hampit, firm, unshaken. s. ज्ञाकन्पित ā-hampit, shaken, trembling.s. ज्ञाकन्पन āhampan, m. shaking, trem-

اكمة akmah, born blind. a.

آكن আৰু āhan, grass and weeds collected from a ploughed field. h. [confines, sides. a. كنف ahnāf (pl. of كنف), environs, borders,

اکنتگ सकारक a-hantah, free from thorns. s.

सिक्चन a-hinchan, poor, needy, destitute. äkinchan, m. poverty. s.

aknūn, now, at present. p.

اكور सकोर ahor, f. a bribe; coaxing (a cow that has lost her calf, that she may be tractable). h.

अकोरी ahori, one who receives a bribe. h.

اکول ahūl (same as اکال), a glutton, &c. a. اکال बकोल akol, m. a plant, the oil of which is used in enchantments (Alangium hexapetalum). .

اكوند aknand,m.swallowwort (Asclepias gigantea). h.

आसा āhhā, m. a riddle, a sieve; a bag filled with grain, of which two are carried by a bullock; a pair of grain-bags used as a pannier. h.

'اکها उलाइ ukhār, f. rooting up, extirpation. h. الها الله अलाइ। akhārā, m. a palæstra, or place for wrestling, a scene; any place of assembly; court, circus. Indr kā akhārā. Indra's court. h.

ট্টাধুর্য ব্যবাহনা ukhārnā, a. to root up, to eradicate, dislocate. h. [eradicates. h.

اكها الها । বৰার uhhāṛū, m. one who digs up or اكهال বৰান্ত uhhāl, m. act of vomiting; an emetic. ukhāl-pukhāl (also ukhāl wakhāl), m. choleramorbus, vomiting violently. h.

धिक्षालना uhhālnā, a. to vomit. h.

बासुपापाख ākhu-pāshān, m. a kind of mineral, a loadstone. s.

ৰাজন or স্থলন ākhat, akhat, m. (same as akshat), whole or unbroken rice, employed in oblations. s.

रसन्तर ikhattar, seventy-one. h.

اكهتيم ahhtij, the 18th day of Bai-sākh, a Hindū festival. h.

रसहा ikhaṭṭā, together, in one place. h. الهتنا उत्तरना ukhaṭṇā, n. to trip, to stumble. h. آکر आतर ākhar (v. آکر), m. the den of u wild beast. k.

ASI wat akhar, plenty, abundance. d. اکهرب العرب اکهروت akhrot, m. a walnut; the fruit of the aleurites triloba. h.

اکهنز akhar, undisciplined (soldier), barbarous, uncouth, ugly. h.

प्रसङ्ग akhrā, rude, ill-shaped. akhrā khatt, an ill-formed piece of writing. h.

َالْ अखड़ाना ukhṛānā, a. (same as ukhāṛnā), pluck up, eradicate. h.

ઉંદ્રહી उसड्ना uhharnā, n. (intr. of uhhārnā), to be rooted up, plucked up, raised up; to slip out (as a bone, &c.). ukharnā pukharnā, to be plucked or rooted up. h. [whole, all, every. s. ুধি অৱন্ত or অৱিন্ত a-khal or a-khil, the

, এ ব্ৰন্ত uhhal,) m. & f. a wooden mor-

उसली uhhti, J tar for pounding rice or other grain. s.

उत्तमन uhhmaj (for उपान ushmaj), gnats, flies. musquitoes, &c., insects produced by heat. s. [whole. s.

اكهند a-khand, unbroken, entire, the अखिरहत a-khandit, unbroken, continuous; unrefuted. s.

भाषोर ākhot, m. the walnut tree. h. असप akhai, everlasting, not liable to decay. akhai-bar or akhai-brikh, the undecayable

जारूपा ākhyā, f. name, appellation. s. ו كيهات areara ākhyāt, said, spoken; denominated, named. s.

اکهیات बस्यात a-khyāt, unknown, obscure. s. आबेट āhhet, m. (v. āher), the chase, hunting, pursuing; terror, fright. s.

जासेरिक ākhetik, m. a hound. s.

रिक्षा ukhernā, a. to eradicate, to pluck up, root up. h. [pluck up. h.

اكهية وانا) उसेड्वाना uhherwānā, a. to cause to

श्रिक्ष ahniyā, m. one of the sacks or baskets of a pannier. h.

كبرت अकी भि a-hīrti, f. infamy, disgrace. s. रक्कीस ikkīs, twenty-one. h.

اكيلا عَلَيْمَ akelā, alone, single, solitary. h.

रिक्रिंग ukelnā, a. to turn up. h.

जाग ag, f. fire; ag uthana, a. to raise disturbance, to enrage, to provoke. āg bāg h, to be hotly enraged. āg bujhānā, a. to extinguish; to appease a tunult, to pacify a quarrel, to still resentment. ag barasan, n. to rain fire (applied to the extreme heat of the sun. or to a hot fire of cannon or musketry in battle). äg barnā, n. to be enraged; to be very angry. äg bharkānā, a. to inflame. äg bhaknā and äg phānknā, a. to speak idle words, to boast. äg parnā, n. to be

enraged; as merī bāton se us-par āg pertī hai, he is en-raged at my words. āg denā, a. to apply the fire, to burn a Hindū corpse. āg sulgānā, a. to inflame, to excite sedition, to foment a quarrel clandestinely. āgkarnā, a. to make any thing exceedingly warm; to excite envy or anger (used among women). āg lagānā, excite envy or anger (used among women). āg lagam, to set fire to, to inflame; to enrage, to raise disturbance. āg lagāke pānī le daurnā, a. to play tricks, to deceive; to pretend to appease a quarrel which one has purposely excited. āg lagnā, n. to take fire, to be enraged, to be very hungry. āg lage par billī kā mūt dhūndhnā or māngnā, a. to put off, to delay, or excuse one's self on vain pretences (the literal translation, though highly expressive, would sound somewhat though highly expressive, would sound somewhat musty). ag lene ko ānā, n. to come to get fire, is spoken of a friend who goes to visit another, and leaves him quickly. āg men pāni dālnā, a see āg bujhānā. āg men kisi ki jalnā, or lojnā, or ghair ki āg men jalnā, a to bring reproach upon, to accuse, to suffer for another. $\bar{a}g$ men $lotn\bar{a}$, \bar{n} . to be afflicted with grief or melancholy. $\bar{a}g$ $hon\bar{a}$, \bar{n} . to be enraged; or, as the vulgate hath it, "to flare up." s.

آگ آ āg, m. Dakhanī, for āh, q.v.

र्ही जागा āgā, m. the front, the space in front of a house; the fore part of a turban. aga lena, to take the lead, or precede. s.

खागा पीछा करना aga-pichha-h. n. to hesitate, to waver, boggle, demur, to prevaricate. h.

اگاده অনাম or জানাম a-gādh or āgādh, bottomless, unfathomable. agādhatā, f. extreme depth, unfathomability. s.

,धी सामार āgār, m. a house. s.

,।। सगार agār, avarice, covetousness. d.

इगारह igārah, eleven. igārahwān, the eleventh. s. Tadvance. s.

बागारी āgārī, f. money, &c., paid in भगाडा agārā, m. the name of a plant said to cure the bite of venomous reptiles (Achyranthes aspera). Same as chirchira. h.

अगाड़ी agāṛī, before, forward, further on; f. the ropes with which a horse's feet are tied; the front, the fore-part. agārī mārnā, to attack in front, to defeat a hostile army in pitched battle. agārī pichhārī lagānā, to confine (particularly a horse). h.

اگاس) $ag\bar{a}s$ (v. $\bar{a}k\bar{a}s$), the sky, &c. d. बगासी agāsī, m. f. a turban; a terrace

in front of an upper room; the cry of a kite. h.

اکال ਤੁਸਾਲ ugāl, m. that which is spit out after chewing any thing (particularly betel leaf). āp kā ugāl merā adhār, your worship's leavings are my nourishment, i.e. you are my support and benefactor. h.

اگالداری उगालदान ugāl-dān, m. a spit-box. h. آگامي जागामी āgāmī, coming, about to come;

টিটা বনানা ugānā, a. to raise, cause to grow. s.

र्ज जगाज agā,ū, adv. before, in front. āgā,ūjana, to advance in order to meet a person coming on a visit; m. an advance of money. s.

agāh, informed of, acquainted with, intelligent. p. fto accumulate. s.

उगाहना ugāhnā, a. to collect, to gather, agāhī, f. intelligence, wariness. p.

"lending money on interest of one fourth, the payment of which is received by instalments. h.

Tag-bot, a steamboat. The latter part of this term is English, the former signifies "fire." h. (A word like this can hardly with propriety be inserted in a Dictionary; but it is now so commonly used, that it may be considered a naturalized Hindustant term.) Binning.

كيت अनुस a-gupta, unhidden, unconcealed. s. اكت उनत ugat, growing, springing up; production. h.

without character; one whose funeral ceremonies are not performed; f. distress, disgrace, inconvenience, damnation, condemnation. s.

चागत ägut, come, arrived. s.

अगसर agattar, coming, arriving. s.

كتي अगती agtī (for اكتي), the agati tree. ه.

चगर agat, m. a butcher's stall. h.

धारमा agațnā, a. to collect or assemble.
ugațnā, a. to revile, to give abusive language. h.

agar, if, though, although, when. p.

आगर agar, m. wood of aloes, a kind of fragrant wood, agallochum (Aquillaria agallocha): another tree which produces bdellium (Amyris agallocha): the sisu tree (Dalbergia sisoo); light, not heavy. s.

اگر sa ugra, m. wrath, anger; adj. wrathful, cruel, savage. .

adj. prior, first. agra-gāmī, preceding; m. forerunner. agra-grās, m. the first morsel. agra-sar, m. a guide; adj. preceding. s.

अागर āgar, m. a salt-pit. h.

1,51 इंग्रा ugrā, angry, cruel, wrathful. s.

اگرار agrār, m. a village inhabited entirely by
Brāhmans; the quarter of a town or village occupied
by Brāhmans. d.

اگراس aggrās (for agra-grās), m. the first mor-اگراس अयास agrās, m. victuals offered اگراسی अयासन agrāsan, in oblations, sacrifices, &c. to the gods. s.

agarchi, although, though. p.

اگرسر agra-sar, m. he who goes first, a leader, a chief. . .

अससोच agra-soch, m. providence, foresight, precaution, forethought. s.

चयसोची agra-sochi, provident, endued with foresight. s.

اگرو ا āgrū, a species of bird, the thrush. d.

ا كروالا আন্বোক্তা agar-wālā, a race of merchants, of the Vais tribe (from Agrohā, a place to the west of Dihli). h.

أكروي ag-rū,ī, f. fire-cotton, i. e. tinder. d. agra, m. the city of Agra; also called Akbar-abād. h.

arue agrah, m. favour; seizing, surpassing, surmounting; power, ability. .

बायहायंख āgrahāyan, m. the first month of the Hindu year (November-December) s.

full moon in the month Agrahäyan; f. the day of three stars, the first of which is Orionis, figured by an antelope's head; hence also mrig-shiras. s.

اگري अगरी agari,) f. the colour of the اگري अगरिया agariyā,) wood of aloes. s.

जागरी āgarī, m. a manufacturer of salt. h.

عُرُمُ agar (for akar, q. v.), strut, pride. d. ^

बागड़ा āgrā, m. an ear of corn or rice which has been blighted. h.

שריטיי שחקפחז ayar-bagar, m. trifling employment, or talk; trifles, trash; adj. promiscuous, composed of odds and ends. h. [lamp. d.

uasānā, to snuff a candle, to trim a

celebrated in Hindu mythology: he is represented of short stature, and to have been born in a water-jar; he is famed for having swallowed the ocean when it had given him offence. At his command the Vindhya mountain prostrated itself, and so remains. Name of a tree (Æschynomene grandiflora); name of a star (Cunopus).

श्रासदार agastwār, name of a small اکستوار āṇal, before, in front. agal, m. a bar

or bolt. d.

M) बगला aglā, prior, preceding, former, the foremost, the first, the chief, the best; ancestor, ancient; other, second, next. h.

اگلانت নাসন্তান āgalānt, up to the neck. s. ব্যান্তনা ugalnā, a. to spit out, to vomit; met. to refund property surreptitiously obtained. s.

ture dictated by Mahādeva; a shāstra containing spells and incantations; a shāstra or work on sacred science; (in law) a voucher or document. āgam-bāndhnā, to determine the future, to foretell. āgam-jānī or āgam-ghyānī, having the skill of foreknowing, prognosticator. āgam-bādyā, f. the art or science of foretelling. āgam-baktā, foreteller, predictor; Shīva, one who tells the doctrines of āgam. s.

sable, impervious, bottomless, deep, unfordable, unaccomplishable, incomprehensible, unattainable. s.

ঠা বনুন ugum, m. growing. becoming. d.
আসনন āgaman, m. coming, arriving,
proceeding.

खानना agmanā, m. the advenced guard; adj. adventurous, venturesome; forward, early (as fruit). s.

चागनी āgamī, m. one who foretells the future.

ואאָם anra a-gamya, deep; impassable, inaccessible, impenetrable, impervious. s.

्री चरिन agni (vulg. agin), m. fire; the southeast; (in Hindu mythology) god of fire, and regent of the south-east quarter; also the name of one of the Purānas; the fire of the stomach, the digestive faculty, appetite. agni-būn, m. arrow of fire, a rocket. agni-prastar, m. fire-stone, fiint. agni-parikshā, f. the flery ordeal, by a heated iron or boiling oil, or passing through fire. agni-sanskār, m. funeral ceremonies, as heated iron of the flery ordeal, by a heated iron or boiling oil, or passing through fire. burning a dead body, or any ceremony performed with consecrated fire. agni-garbha or agni-mani, m. the sunstone, a fabulous gem, supposed to contain solar heat s.

اكى अगिन agin, m. the name of a bird; sort of lark. h.

اكى عبس a-gun, unskilful, ineffectual, void of good qualities; m. a defect, a fault. s.

ि उगना ugnā, n. to grow, to spring (as plants); to rise (as the moon). ugte hī jal jānā, to be withered as soon as it springs up, is applied to a hope or expectation which is blasted in the bud. h.

اكنبان अनिनवास agni-ban, m. a kind of fiery missile, a rocket. s.

اگيبا و अगिनवाव agin-bā,o (or agni-bā,o), f. the farcy, in horses; an eruptive disease in men; ery-[counted. s.

अगिवात a-gaṇit, innumerable, not آگندري āgandan, to fill, to cram. p.

बिनिक agnik, m. an insect of a scarlet colour, the lady-bird. s.

اكنهوتري अनिहोत agni-hotri, m. a Brāhman who maintains a perpetual fire in his house. s.

اكنى agnī, f. (see चिन agni), fire, &c. s.

हैं। जाग बेgu, forward, before; heretofore. h. । अगवा agwā, foremost; m., also agu,ā, a guide, a forerunner, harbinger; one who adjusts a marriage. h.

ার্ডা আগবা āgwā, also āgū,ā, m. a pommel. h.

اكوار अगवार agwār, a portion of corn set apart for village servants, like the customary "sharping corn" in England. h.

। । । । । । । । । । । anaisi agwārā, m. the front, the forepart; the space in front of a house. h.

اكواسي अगवासी agwāsī, the body of the [binger (see agwā). h. ploughshare. h. अगवानी agwānī, m. a guide, har-ا كراه अगवाही agwāhī, े f. burning, confla-जगवाई agmā,ī,) gration (of a city, [ship. s. forest, &c.). A. اكوائي अगवाई agwā,ī, f. guidance, leader-

बगोचर a-gochar, imperceptible, unseen,

invisible; m. the Invisible, Supreme. ..

अनीर agaur, m. an advance of rent. A. اكور अगोर agor, m. one who watches عبريا عباالرعا agoriyā,∫ over the crops, &c. agor-baţā,ī, a division of the crop after reaping. k.

अगोरना agornā, a. to watch, to guard. h. اکوریا जगोरिया agoriyā, m. watchman, or guard. (v. agor). h.

اكوڙة a-gūrh, easy, manifest, evident. agurh-bha,o, open, honest, candid. s.

اگوڙي खगोड़ी agori or खगोरी agori, in advance. beforehand. h.

ਪੇ, । ਬगोलना agolnā, a. to watch (v. agor-اكوند will agaund, the top of the sugar-cane cut up for seed. s.

अगौनी agauni, f. the going or sending forward to meet and receive a visitant with honour. agauni-k., to advance to meet the bridegroom at a wedding, or a visitant on the road. h.

اكهر agh, m. sin, guilt, wickedness. s.

agah (for agah), informed, wary. p.

अयार a-ghāt, m. land held in perpetuity and not alienable. ..

اكها, श्वाचार aghār (v. agār), avarice. d.

اکها, जाबार āghār, m. sacred food, which Hindus place before an idol; ghi, or clarified butter. h. اکهاری अवारी aghārī, affected with avarice. h.

िक्षाइ aghārā, m. name of a plant said

to cure the bite of venomous reptiles. h. े उचाइना ughāṛnā, a. to discover, to un اكها إنا

veil, to pull off. h. for unveils. A. भुष्ठी उचाड्र ughārū, m. one who discovers.

श्रिपाना aghānā, a. to surfeit, to satiate: n. to surfeit, to be satiated; adj. satiated; rich,

अधाई aghā,ī, f. satiety, surfeit. h. ואָנוֹ (אַנְיּטוֹ) אַנְיּטוֹ (אַנְיּאַ Tugharnā, n. to be uncovered.

opened, pulled off. h.

रें चयमय aghmay, sinful. s.

اگهی अगहन aghan, m. the name of the eighth Hindu month (during which the sun is in Scorpio, and the moon is full near Orion's head (November-Degrass. h.

ا کهی کهاس ا **wiaन घास** aghin-ghās, m. lemon

चचनाज्ञव agh-nāshak, adj. purifying, freeing from sin. s.

اکهی عاب عاب العبی عبر عابی عاب عبر العبی عبر عبر العبی العبر عبر العبر produce of that month. aghani fast, the cold harvest [terrible. s.

अधोर aghor, m. a name of Shiva; adj. اکھورپنتھ aghor-panth, m. a particular religious order among Hindus. s.

stantive-ly, professing aghorpanth, an order of religious mendicants, who eat every thing, however filthy, even human carcasses; hence, a gross or filthy feeder. s.

प्रकारी aghori, covetous, greedy. d.

مَرِي āgahī, f. (v. āgāhī), information, &c. p.

"ready, in future, formerly, forwards, onwards; hence, or henceforth, rather, sooner. age dhar-lenā, to get before, to outstrip, to surpass, to pass (as a horse in a race). age-anā, to come forward; to return, to revert; a. to hasten, to accelerate. age-lānā, to bring forward, to advance. s.

age! O thou! (applied to a female). d.

আরা or অরা āgyā, agyā (or āgṇyā), f. command, order. āgyā-patr, m. an edict, a written order. āgyā-bhang, m. disobedience, insubordination. āgyā-kār, or āgyā-kārī, obedient, executing orders. s.

اكيا अनेया agaiyā, a disease which affects the rice plant, which there'y is parched up. h.

اگيا **जिंग्या** agiyā, m. the name of a bird (Alauda Aggia, Buch.). s.

श्री अंगानेताल agyā-baitāl, m. a demon who rules over fire. h.

יוביים אקות a-gyāt or a-gnyāta, unknown, inexperienced, ignorant, simple. agnyāta-jaubanā or -yauwanā, f. a full-grown girl, arrived at maturity, and surprised at the symptoms which then appear, not knowing to what to attribute her sensations. s.

बगयारी agyārī, f. kindling the fire at the time of devotion (by Hindus). h.

اگیاگهاس agyā-ghās, m. lemon grass. d.

ואט אזוח a-gyān or a-gnyān, witless, ignorant; m. ignorance. s.

अगयाना agyānā, a. to burn vessels of metal for the purpose of cleaning them. h.

اکیان अज्ञान्**पन** a-gyān-pan, state of ignorance. s. [pidity. s.

اگیانتا هञ्जानता a-gyānatā, f. ignorance, stu-اگیانتا ه اگیانی ههاما a-gyānī, ignorant, unwise. s.

اكيتي agetī, f. a chafing-dish, or brazier; also a flower-pot. d.

डियागैर: āgaira, m. the first sheaf of the crop, presented to the zamindar. h.

آگین āgīn, full (used in comp.). p.

اگيد a-gya, idiot, stupid, ignorant. s.

al, the, the Arabic definite article (vide Hind, Gram. page 18). a.

্যা আতি ali, m. a large black bee, a scorpion, an Indian cuckoo (cuculus indicus), a crow, spirituous liquor.

root of which a red colour is extracted for staining leather, dyeing silk, &c. (Morinda citrifolia); m. yellow orpiment. h.

J āl, f. children, progeny, descendants, offspring, race, dynasty. N.B. āl is commonly used to express a race or family by the mother's side; in contradistinction to aulād, a race &c. by the father's side. (Binning). a.

آل चालि āli, f. a female friend, a damsel. s.

সী আন্তা ālā, m. a small recess in a pillar or wall, for holding a lamp, &c.; adj. wet; running (as a sore); land saturated with (rain) water; a basin or hole dug at the root of a tree. A.

প্রা illā, m. a wart. h.

Illā, besides, except, otherwise, unless, if not; sometimes a superfluous negative na is added to this particle. a.

দ্যাত্বাৰ or অন্তাৰ ālāp, (corruptly alāp), f. prelude to singing; m. intercourse, conversation, association; enumeration of the questions in an arithmetical or algebraic sum. s.

آلاپالا $ar{a}lar{a}$ - $par{a}lar{a}$, m. the leaves of trees. d.

सालापचारी ālāp-chārī, f. the act of tuning the voice previous to singing. s.

worten alāpnā or आलापना ālāpnā, to tune the voice, to run over the different notes previous to singing, to catch the proper key, to sing, to tune. s.

آلات ālāt, n. (pl. of آلت), tools, instruments, utensils, apparatus. a.

الاتوني alātūnī, vague, undetermined. d.

الاحِا $il\bar{a}ch\bar{a}$, m. a kind of silk and thread cloth. d.

"ilāchī-bānmā, to distribute cardamums, a kind of marriage or wedding ceremony. ilāchī-panḍū, a kind of wild fruit. ilāchī-bonḍā or -dora, capsule of cardamums. ilāchī-dāne, a kind of sweetmeat. h.

प्रहारना ulārnā, a. to cause to sleep. h.

الاغ $ul\bar{a}\underline{gh}$, m. an owl. t.

الاق ulāķ, f. a kind of small boat. p.

رالقاء alākī f. (pl. of القاء), questions, problems; misfortunes. a, [to one side. a.

प्रहासना ulālnā, a. to overset, to lay over الألنا वहासना ulālnā, a. to overset, to lay over ألم ālām (pl.of الم, cares, griefs, misfortunes. a.

al-amān, m. mercy, quarter; calling for quarter in battle. a. [Claudian]. 1.

الامان alāmān, a German (Lat. Alemanni, الامان عابية عارة علية المان عابية المان عابية المان المان المان المان عابية المان ال

elephant is tied, or the rope that ties him. s.

الأن al-ān, now, the present time. al-ān kamā kāna, now as formerly; just as heretofore, as usual, as formerly: a.

ত্ৰী অস্থানা allānā, n. to bawl, to scream, to squeak. h.

ilānā, m. race, family, kindred. ulānā, act of what is vulgarly called "throwing up in one's teeth," or "remiuding one of former services."

M कहाद alā,o, blaze: it also denotes a laīwa, fireplace, especially applied to a hole in the front of the shade where the paraphernalis of the Muharram show are deposited, and in which a fire is lighted every evening during the festival. h.

তি বিভাইনা ulāhnā, m. reproach, chiding, complaint. h.

्रिंश इलायचा ilāyachā, m. (v. ilāchā), a kind of cloth woven of silk and thread. s.

الاَ يَجِي इलायची ilā,echī or ilāyachīn, f.

آلايش ālāyish, f. filth, pollution. p.

البال আন্তৰান্ত ālbāl, m. a circular basin round the root of a tree for the purpose of watering it. s.

البته al-batta, certainly, indeed, verily. a.

alburz, a celebrated mountain in Hamadan, in Persia, famous among the fire-worshippers. p.

प्रकोश albhelā, artless, simple, innoling artless, simple, innoling artless, simple, innocent; m. a fop, a beau. albelī, a belle, a coquette. albel-pan, or albelpanā, foppishness, frivolity, airs and blandishments. h.

f. smallness, minuteness, insignificance. alpāhār, moderate, abstemious; m. moderation, alpāhārī, moderate. alpāyn, short-lived; young. alp-budāhi, ignorant, silly. alp-bul, feeble, of little strength. alp-prabhāo, insignificant, of little weight. alp-pramān, of little authority. alp-pramānak, credulous, resting on little evidence; of little weight. alp-pshakti, weak, feeble. alp-mātr, a little only; a short time, a few moments. s.

ulput, m. name of a stroke in swordplay; a reflex or inverted blow. d.

اليين alpīn, m. (vide alf în, &c.), a pin. d.

آلت ālat, f. a tool, an instrument, appararatus; the running rigging of a ship; a rope (in the lingo of Indian seamen). membrum virile; veretrum animalium. a.

strongly impregnated with the dye of lac, ready to be used for dyeing, &c., principally used by the Hindu women to stain their feet red. s.

iltibas, being obscure, ambiguity, perplexity, "double entendre." a.

iltijā, f. a request; flying to in cases of necessity; a petition, refuge, protection. iltijā-burdan, to seek refuge. a.

iltizām, ni. being necessary, expedient, being assiduous, taking on one's self. a.

التفات iltifat, f. friendship, kindness, obligation, courtesy, respect; (in rhetoric) an apostrophe.a. iltimās, m. f. beseeching, petitioning, supplicating, prayer, request. a.

signifying the red patent, the impression of the imperial seal affixed to grants &c. being in red ink. It is a grant of land under the royal seal, conveying the property to the first proprictor and his heirs, in perpetuity, and escheating to government only in default of issue, or forfeited by delinquency. It also denotes a kind of tax levied on travellers. Among the Turks it signifies a stamp on gold or silver plate, to certify its being of standard purity. See further, Wilson's Glossary. t.

wलतनी altani, f. the rope round the neck of an elephant, in which the driver puts his feet, as in stirrups. h.

iltiwa, hanging back, procrastinating, deferring. a. [ment, &c. h.

उल्पा ulthā, m. translation (of a docuiltihāb, m. burning, heat. a.

विद्या aguan ulathnā, n. to undulate, to be agitated (as the ocean by storms). h.

iltiyām, allaying, soothing, curing. a.

الن বল্ত ulat, m. act of upsetting or overturning. h.

www.j.c. ultā, reversed, turned back; reverse, contrary, opposite; m. pease-pudding, a kind of pudding made of the meal of any pulse. ultā-pultā, topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy, all in confusion. h.

Uiii) उल्हाना ultānā, a. to turn upside down, pervert, overset, overturn, thwart. h.

الثانا پلثانا उल्हराना पुलराना ultānā pultānā, a. to reverse, modify; to interchange. h.

"الكينا" जलरपुलर ulat pulat, higgledy-piggledy, topsy-turvy; f. confusion; interchange; deception, imposition. h. [flower. h.

उल्डबंबल ulaț-hanwal, m. name of a

তিওনা ulaṭnā, a. to pervert, to subvert, to thwart, to overturn, to reply; n. to be reversed. ulāṭ-jānā, (Dakh.), to be proud. h.

ulthānā, a. (same as ultānā), to pervert, upset, &c. h.

اللّه پلك ulāṭh-palaṭ (v. ulaṭ-palaṭ). h.

al-jū'! interj. used in complaining of hunger; lit. the hunger! a.

খিন্ধ বক্তদানা uljhānā, a. to entangle; to ravel or entwist (as thread), to involve, to embroil. ম বক্তদান uljhā,o, m. entanglement, per-

ulajh-pulajh-j., n. (see ulajhnā, to be entangled, &c.). h.

plexity. h.

उल्कन uljhan, f. involution, the state of being entangled, complication. a.

उल्लाना ulajhnā or ilajhnā, n. to be entangled, to be involved in a quarrel or difficulties; te quarrel, to debate. h.

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उल्लेडा uljherā or iljherā, m. the state of being entangled (see uljhan). h. তত্ত্বৰা ulachnā, a. to throw out the water from any thing; to drain. h. ilḥāḥ, importunity, urgent solicitation.a. ilhād, impiety, heresy, idolatry; atheism, unbelief, (as to the Musalman faith). a. al-hāṣil, in short, in fine. a. ilhāh, m. addition, junction, coupling. a. الحال al-hāl, now, at present; just now. a. ilḥān, m. note, sound, modulation, tune, an air in music. alkan (pl. of lakn), musical notes, al-hazar, (used as an interjection) beware! have a care! a. الحفيظ al-hafia, (lit. the Protector), interj. God preserve us! a. al-ḥaḥ or al-ḥaḥḥ, true, right; in truth, verily, the truth is. a. al-hamdu-lillāhi, God be praised! a. used (الحل آخرة alikh, (a contraction of الح in the sense of "et cætera, and so on." a. الخالة , alkhālaķ, f. a coat, vest, garment. a. aldānā, to scream out, to shriek. d. U)। उल्ला ularnā, n. to lie down, to rest. h. ill alar, imperfect, not grown up. d. भं भं अलड्बलड़ alar-balar, f. trifling talk or employment. h. ilzām, m. blame, reproach; conviction. a. जलस or जालस alas, ālas m. laziness. drowsiness, sloth; adj. lazy, slothful, drowsy. s. अल्लसाना alsānā, n. to be drowsy, to dose, to slacken. s. पलसद alasat or alastā, or alastā-qī or alsati. f. apathy, sloth, indolence. s. al-salām, farewell, peace or safety be upon thee! a. [guages. a. السنه alsina (pl. of السان), tongues, lan-নাভ্ৰ ālasya, m. laziness, adj. lazy. (see alas). s. [slothful. s बाह्रसी or बाह्रसी ālasyī, ālasī, drowsy, प्रति alsī, f. linseed. (Linum usitatis-[perior. t. الش ulash or ulush, m. the leavings of a su-الطاف altaf m. (pl. of لطف), kindnesses, العبد al-'abd, a form of counter-signature by

a subordinate clerk or officer; lit. the slave or servant.a

al-'azamatu-lillāhi, great is God, an العظمة لله ejaculation expressive of surprise, fear, denial, &c. . a. ilghār or alghār, m. rapine, devastation, as during the inroad of a hostile army; the forced march of an army through a district. p. al-<u>gh</u>araz, in short, upon the whole, in a word, finally. a. الغوزة alahūza, m. a whistle, pipe; or small flageolet. p. al-ghiyāg, m. complaint, complaining, الغياث demanding justice, interj. alas! help! a. الغيب al-ahaib, that which is hidden, secret, or mysterious. al-ghaib 'ind allāhi, God knows what is hidden. a. alf, a thousand. alif, the first letter of the Arabic or Persian alphabet. a. alfā, m. a kind of dress worn by fahirs, like a shirt without sleeves, and open at the sides. a. الفاظ alfaz m. (pl. of لفظ), words, articulate sounds, terms. a. الفي alif-be or alif-bā-tā, f. the alphabet. p. ulfat, f. friendship, affection, attachment, kindness, familiarity, intimacy. a. ālufta, astonished, frantic, insane. p. ulfati-banda, attached from friendship (a slave or servant). a. p. الفي alfī, f. see الفي alfā (cloth, &c.) covered with marks like the letter alif. a. alfī, الغي f. a pin, (so called in Dakalfinat, \ hani): the word is appaalfinni, | rently Portuguese. il/ā, m. throwing down, flinging. ilhā, e hajar, throwing a stone, an offence prohibited by the Muhammadan law, whereby the person throwing a stone at any article was compelled to purchase it. a. القاب alhāb (pl. of القب), m. titles, honorary names; forms of address, &c., in letters. a. القصة al-kissa, in short, in one word. a. الك অন্তৰ alah, f. a lock of hair. s. alak, aside, apart. d. ध्री उत्स ulhā, f. a firebrand; a meteor, flame, fire. s. الكاول अलकापिल alahāvali, f. a row of side الكِشر alaksh, invisible, unseen: a बल्स alakh, form of salutation among a class of medicants. . बल्ब्य a-lakshan, m. a bad sign or ill fated. प्रस्वा a-lakshani, unfortunate, illalhan, stuttering, pronouncing badly. v. الكنندا acanici alak-nandā, f. a stream that runs from the Himālaya mountains, and falls into the Ganges near Srinagar.

الكم a-lahh (same as a-lahsh), unseen, unlooked at. s. [Saiva sect. s. alakh-nāmī, m. a mendicant of the অন্তস a-lag, separate, distinct. a-lag a-lug, or alag-talag, separately. s. धी बलगा algā, separate, apart, distinct, free, loose, unconfined; m. a sandal. s. िंधी बलगाना algānā, a. to separate, to put one side. ulgānā, to cause to leap over. s. बलगाई algā'ī, f. separation. s. ulgat, act of leaping over. s. alagnā, n. to be separated or disjoined. ulagnā, n. to spring or bound over. s. बलगनी alugnī, f. a line for hanging clothes on. h. algojā, m. (see alghūzu) a pipe, &c. p. उललना ululnā, n. to be overset, or laid over to one side. h. allāh, m. God; the Supreme Being. allahu akbar, God is great! an exclamation of surprise, resignation, &c. allāh, allāh! Oh wonderful! excellent! allāh-billah-tallāh, I swear most solemnly, জন alam, sticks set up for the support of creeping plants (like our vines, &c.). h. الم alam, m. pain, grief, affliction. a. ी बलम alam, enough, abundance; able, adequate, or equal to. s. الماري almārī, f. a chest of drawers, a bookcase: (the word is of European origin: for example, the old English term is "almarie;" and the Scotch word "awmrie," or "aumrie," is in common use to this day). h. الماس almās, m. a diamond. almās-tarāsh. m. diamond-dust; adj. cut into angles (as glass). p. الهاسي almāsī, cut into facets (like a diamond). almāsī-rang, of a diamond colour; m. a bright clear white colour. p. जाल्यन ālamban, m. dependence; a support, protector. s. allam-ghallam, m. trifling talk or busi- الدغلم ness; toying; vanity, idle excuse. p. उल्पन ulmuk, m. a firebrand, burning wood, charcoal. s. alam-nāk, full of pain or sorrrow. a. p. al-minnatu lillahi (God be praised!). an ejaculation expressive of surprise, fear, denial, &c. a. almaira, m. (v. almārī), a press, &c. آلي ālunj, a sort of wild plum, a sloe. p. ulandnā, a. (v. ulendnā), to pour out a liquid. h. النكار wormant or jewel; rhetoric, ernate composition in prose. s. भलंबत alankrita, adorned, decorated.s.

النكها, alankhār, the treble notes in music. d. षलंग alang, f. side, way, corner, intrenchments; is along, this side. A. ভাল্ or অন্তন্ত্ৰ ulang or alang, naked. ه. alang, intreuchment, trenches. p. النكن आलिकन ālingan, m. the act of embracing. s. [overleap. A. النگنا उलंगना ulangā, n. to bound over, to , النكنة उलंगनी alangnī,f.(v.alagnī),a line,&c. h. उसङ्गन ullanghan, m. the transgressing of a rule or custom; transgression. s. ্রটো স্বান্তিক্লী ālingī, adj. embracing. s. মান্ত or আন্তু $ar{a}lar{u},$ m. an esculent root $(m{Arum}$ campanulatum), a potato; Rat-ālu, a yam. ālū, e Shakar-kand, a sweet potato, &c. ālū, in Persian. signifies a plum, but in India the word is taken to signify a potato. It is singular that this vegetable is named by the Persians and Arabs, as by the French, "ground apple," viz. Persian, sībī zamīnī, Arab. tuffāb-ul-ardh. ālū, ibukhārā, dried plums prunes (Rinning). dried plums, prunes. (Binning). p. $\bar{a}lo$, a portion of unripe corn. h. ज्ञ ullū, m. an owl; met. a stupid fellow, a fool. s.) f. a kind of grass (Saccharum अं उल् ulu, ्री इल्वा ulwā, ८ cylindricum, Willden). h. الوام alwāḥ (pl. of لوم), tablets, planks, &c. a. बालवाल ālnal, m. a basin for water round the root of a tree. s. ulu-l-amr, men possessed of command or authority (vide ūlū). a. (الوان alwān (pl. of الوان), colours, sorts, kinds; adj. of various sorts and colours. a. जलोप alop, concealed, defaced, retired, run out, destroyed; apparent. alop-ho-j., n. to vanish. s. हिंदूपन ullū-pan, m. folly, stupidity. s. पलोपना alopnā, a. to conceal, to hide one's self; m. to lie hid, to be concealed. s. alūcha, a kind of small plum. p. ألوك ālūd (v. ālūda), soiled, &c. p. ullū-dās,] stupid as an owl, a fool or simpleton. s. لري الله داسري al-wida', adieu! fare thee well! a. آلودكي ālūdagī, f. contamination, stain, foulness, defilement. p. الودن ālūdan, to stain, defile, pollute. p. قالدة مَا تَالَيْنِهُ alūda, soiled, stained, smeared or defiled; overwhelmed, immerged, loaded with. p. ulūsh, m. (see ulash), leavings. t. الوف ulūf, thousands (pl. of الوف lubif, thousands (pl. of الوف ্রা বন্তুৰ ulūh, m. an owl (same as ullū). s

बालोब ālok, m. sight, looking; light; flattery, panegyric. s.

प्रलोकिक a-laukik, unpopular, not current, supernatural. s. [visibility. s.

प्रहोकन a-lohan, m. disappearance, in-प्रहोकन ālohan, m. sight, seeing, looking. ...

الوكهل उल्लाह ulūkhal, m. bdellium, a gummy substance; a wooden mortar for cleaning rice. s.

बाल्गाइ ālū-gāchh, m. the potato tree; the tapioca shrub. h.

पहोल alol, f. gambol (generally applied to a horse); adj. steady.

الول كلول. **অন্তান্ত a**lol-halol, f. gambols, wantonness, playsomeness (of young animals). h.

U अलोगा or अलोना a-lonā, fresh, not salt, insipid. .s. [madan. p.

alwand or ālwand, a mountain in Halulūhīyat, dei y, divinity, the divine الوهيت ulūhīya, essence. a.

اله $\bar{a}la$, m. (see $\bar{a}lat$), tool, &c. a.

all ilāh (v. ब्राम), God, the Supreme Being. a. ब्राह्म ālhā, the name of a Hindū soldier and poet, from whom a species of poetry takes its name. h.

ilhām, inspiration, revelation. a.

weetना alhānā, n. to rejoice, to be cheerful. h. [unskilful. h. ; alhar, young, untaught (animal),

उठहना ulahnā, m. complaint, accusation; reproof, chiding. ulahnā denā, to reproach, complain, abuse; n. to grow, to vegetate. h.

ilāhī, divine, the Divine Being; used as an interj., O God! Name of an æra instituted by Akbar. ilāhī gaz, the standard yard measure of forty-one fingers, instituted by Akbar. a. [musical mode. h.

الهيا अल्हेंबा alhaiyā, f. name of a rāgnī or liāhīyāt, divine things or studies; metaphysics, theology. a.

اليت ilāhīyat, f. divinity, the godhead. a. বিলাকী কৰি, a land measure, equivalent to four bisis; adj. of or belonging to the āl tree. h.

বালে air, adj. of or occording to the at tree ...
। স্বাক্ত alī, f. damsel, female friend; m. a scorpion. s. [of the lotus. s.

scorpion. s. [of the lottle. s.] चली atī, m. a large black bee, enamoured lia, up to, until. ila-al-ān, up to the present time. a.

बाह्य ālai, m. a house, an abode. s.

पाहिया aliya, name of a tribe of banjaras. h.

चलियाचलेया alaiyā-halaiyā, f. sacrifice, victim; lighted wisps, with which the Hindûs divert themselves at the season of the Dewäll. A, बालेप ālep, m. liniment, plaster. .
उलीबना ulīchnā, a. to throw up water, to bale. h.

पलोंग ālī-rang, m. a colour extracted from the āl tree (Morinda citrifolia). h.p.

दलीजा ilīsh, m. a fish, the hilsa or sable (Clupea alosa). s.

thing displeasing or disagreeable; adj. false, unpleasing. s. [ciating torment.' a.

اليم alīm, painful. 'azābi alīm, an excru-

उल्हेबना ulendnā, a. to pour water. h. बान ām, m. a mango (fruit of the Mangifera Indica), provisions, victuals (undressed); sickness, disease; adj. raw, undressed, unripe. s.

ol umm, f. a mother. a. [ever. a.

ে ammā, but, moreover, nevertheless, how-ে অন্য ammā, f. a mother. s.

जामातिसार āmātisār, m. dysentery. s. जामातिसार amātya, m. a minister, coun-

sellor. s. [arrows at. p. amāj, m. a mark or butt to shoot

آمادكي āmādagī, f. readiness, alertness. p. آمادة

āmār, calculation, investigation; an account-book or register. p.

imārat, f. dominion, authority; a district under the government of an amīr. a.

district under the government of an amir. a. a. امارد amārid, (pl. of امرد) beardless youths. a.

امارة ammāra, domineering, imperious. a. آماس āmās, m. swelling. āmās-h, to swell,

to effect a swelling. p.

to effect a swelling. p.

ammās, the conjunction of the sun and

moon, the days about new moon. d.

اماكن amāhin (pl. of مكان), mansions, habitations, places. a.

imāla, m. (lit. inclining) a change of vowels in pronunciation as kitīb for kitāb (a book). a.

matters, patriarch, prelate, chief; a large bead in a rosary, which remains fixed in the hand, and is not turned over in counting (called by the Hindus Sumeru). a.

kind of temple in which the festival of the Muharram is celebrated: it is generally a square building with a cupola on the top. h.

imāmat, f. the office of un imām. a.

imām-zāmin (or-zāminī), m. the protecting Imām, or one's guardian saint. imām-zāmin kā rupīya, a piece of coin dedicated to Imām Zāmin: it is fastened on the arm of a person about to leave home as a charm for averting evil; if in want he may spend it, not otherwise. a.

)

) of or relating to an imam, imami, امامي imamiya I an epithet assumed by the followers of 'Ali. a.

امان amāu, f. grace, mercy, security, safety, protection; as an interj. it denotes, "quarter! spare me!" and is generally sounded aman. a.

जामास āmānna, m. raw rice or grain ; provisions undressed. s.

والمان क्रम्मां ammāṅ(same as ammā),a mother. s.

जिमाना amānā, n. to be contained, to go into. s.

amānat, f. deposit, charge, any thing given in trust; faith, religion. amānat-dār, a trustee, or depositary; adj. faithful, honest. amānat-dārī, f. guardianship, agency, trust, charge; faithfulness, amānat-rakhnā, a. to consign or deposit. amānat-daftar, a registry-office. amānat-jārī, assignments of revenue. amānat-maḥāl, au estate. amānat-nāma, a deed of trust or deposit. a.

انتي amānatī, f. goods &c. given in charge. a.

आमाननीय a-mānanīya, incredible, not [without pride, humble. s. fit to be believed. s.

امانی अमानी a-mānī, incredulous, inattentive;

amānī, f. security; trust, charge, deposit; adj. (applied to land) that which is in charge of a collector on the part of government (in opposition to ijära, that which is farmed). a.

अमान्य a-mānya (see amānanīya). incredible, not worthy of being believed. s.

्र الما अमायर amāwat, m. the inspissated juice of the mango (v. amot). h.

اماوس अमावस amāwas, f. the conjunc-अमावस्य amāvasya, } tion of sun and क्रमावसी amāvasī, moon, the day

امب Te amb, m. a mango, a mango tree. ambu, m. water. s.

اميا असा ambā, f. a mother, (same as ammā). s. जासात ām-bāt, m. a swelling, which comes without pain and goes off as easily, even without medicine, a windy tumour. s.

امباري असारी ambārī, f. a canopy, a litter used on an elephant or camel. p.

امیت अस्त ambat, sour, acid or acrid. s.

امیتانا अस्ताना ambatānā, n. to grow sour, [nelumbo). s. to be acidulated. s.

समुज ambuj, m. the lotus (Nymphæa

जार ambar, m. clothes, apparel; the sky or atmosphere; a perfume (ambergris). ..

जासर āmbar, f. ambergris (v. 'anbar). a. امبرائی असराई ambarā,ī, f. a mango grove. s.

कंपना ambarchā, m. an ornamental drawing.

اميشته www ambashth, m. a man the offspring of a Brāhman and a Vaisya woman, by occupation a physician. s.

बिका ambihā, f. a name of the goddess Pärvati, s.

amhotī, f. a species of sorrel (Oxalis corniculata). d.

امده العام ambol (for an-bol), silent, speech-

مبهوج العنام ambhoj, m. the lotus.

अध्या ambiyā,f.a small unripe mango. s. ummat, f. people, a religious sect, people of the same belief. a.

जिमत a-mit, unmeasured, undefined. s. āmmat, one of the ten kinds of wounds compensated by a fine. a.

imtihān, m. examination, proof, trial, experiment; temptation. a.

imtidad, m. protraction, prolongation امتداد prorogation, extension; adj. protracted. a.

imtilā, m. repletion, indigestion. a.

imtina, m. restraint, prohibition. a.

ummatī, m. a believer in, or follower of, any particular sect. a. .

امتياز imtiyāz, m. discrimination, separation, distinction; pre-eminence; good breeding. im/iyāz k., a. to discriminate; to treat with distinction. a.

imtiyāzī, having the quality of discriminating, worthy of distinction. a.

مت अमिर a-mit, indelible, undefaced. s.

امثال amgāl (pl. of مثل), examples, similes, equals, fables, parables. a.1

amjad, very or most glorious. a.

amjī, f. compulsory service. d.

ज़न्दा amchūr, m. parings of the mango, dried in the sun. s.

amad, f. arrival, income. amad-amad or amad o raft, f. access and egress. amad-shud or āmad o shud, intercourse, thoroughfare, p.

imdad, f. act of assisting, aiding, or abetting; succour, help; extending. a.

آمدري āmadan, (r. ā or āy) to come. h.

āmdanī, f. the season in which any merchandise generally arrives; perquisites; any thing gained over and above; ways and means; income, revenue; import. p.

उमहाना umdana, also umda-d., a. to cause to overflow, to flood. h.

उमडना umadnā, n. to overflow; to let fall (as tears), to shed, to swell and increase or prevail (like a river, clouds, an army, the heart, &c.). h.

of amr, m. an order, command; an affair, transaction; (in gram.) the imperative mood. amr.bayad, lit. "your business is in your own hands," which uttered by a husband and agreed to by a wife, consti tutes an irreversible divorce. a.

āmir, one who orders, a commander, um mas, resolution, firmness, strength, d. [indica]. s. imsāh, m. parsimony; abstinence; a जाब āmra, m. the mango tree (Mangifera medicine taken to prolong pleasure; scarcity, want. a. ol जमर a-mar, undying, immortal, longimsāl (for īni-sāl), this year. p. lived, perennial, everlasting; a god. Amara Sinha, the name of a Sanskrit lexicographer. बिन जमा or जमरा amrā, m. name of a fruit; hog-plum (Spondias mangifera). s. امرا umarā (pl. of امير), nobles, grandees; a noble (generally), but more especially applied to those of a Muhammadan court. a. [eases. a. مرض amrāz (pl. of مرض), sicknesses, dis-अमरावती a-marāwatī, f. the celestial city of Indra. s. mangoes. s. जाराई amrā,ī, f. a tope or grove of مرييل खनरवेळ' amar-hel, m. an epidendron, or parasitical plant similar to the misletoe. s. अमेरपद amar-pad, in. the state of an immortal; immortality. s. שאָה a-mṛi, m. the water of life, nectar; an antidote; any thing sweet; water; wine; a guava; immortality, final emancipation. s. चमरता amarta f. immortality. s. े अमृतता amgittā امرتبان समृतवान amrit-ban, m. a variety of the kelā, or plantain. s. امرتی अमृती or इमृती amriti or imriti, f. a small vessel for drinking out of; a kind of sweet-meat; a kind of cloth; adj. nectarious. h. ام جاد अमय्याद a-marjād, f. indignity, dis-अमय्याहा a-marjādā,) honour. s. amrad, beardless, handsome (a youth). a. أمرز āmurz, act of pardoning or forgiving; āmurz-gār, he who pardons; an epithet of God. p. amurzish, f. pardon, grace, forgiveness of sins (by the Deity). p. ām-ras, inspissated juice of the mango (see amot). s. जामर्षे āmarsh, m. anger ; wrath ; envy, impatience of another's success; peevishness. s. धमरलोक amar-lok, m. heaven, the region of the immortals. s. जनहत amrūt, m. a guava. (Psydam pyriferum). s.

امروف amrūd, m. a pear; also a guava. p.

imroz (for in-raz), to-day. imroz-farda,

to-day or to-morrow, i. s. soon. imroz furdā-k., a. to put off, to procrastinate. p.

amr o nahī, m. commands and pro-hibitions, orders and counter-orders, commanding and

countermanding; hence, sovereignty, authority. a.

ار الا अन्यादा a-maryādā, f. disrespect, indig-

बनवाहिक a-maryādik, disrespected. s.

nity. (Same as a-marjādā.) s.

उनसना umasnā, n. to rot, to putrefy. h. जामिष āmish, m. flesh, food, enjoyment: object of enjoyment, a pleasing object. s. imshab (for īn-shab), to-night. p. जामज्ञल ām-shūl, m. the cholic, pain arising from indigestion. s. مصر amsār (pl. of مصر), cities, large cities. a. imṣā,ī, despatching, transmitting. a. im'ani nazr, looking attentively, امعان نظر contemplating. a. जम्ब amuk, such a one, a certain per-امكادهك (अमबाधनका amkā-dhamkā امكادهك अमकाटमका amhā-dhamhā, J trifling; a person of little estimation. h. imkān, m. possibility; contingent existence (in opposition to wujūb, necessity, or necessary existence). a. imhānī, potential, possible. a. बमुस्य a-mukhya, inferior, ordinary. s. amal, m. hope, expectation. a. ्री जमल amal, m. intoxication. amalī jins, intoxicating liquors or drugs. A. बान्स्क aml or amla, acid; sour. s. ু অনত a-mal, bright, pure, clean, clear. s. imlā, m. orthography; writing correctly; completing, filling up. $iml\bar{a}-d\bar{a}n$, one who writes correctly. $iml\bar{a}-nawis$, the same. a. الملا আদল্তা āmlā, m. the emblic myrobalan (Phyllanthus emblica). s. amlāk (pl. of ملك), possessions, properties (generally applied to land). a. املان जम्लान amlān,m.globe amaranth (Gomphrena globosa); adj. clean, clear. s. imlāh, m. possession, property; land held rent free. a. امل پتی जनलपट्टी amal-paṭṭī, f. the hem of cloth, a kind of stitching. A. बन्हता amlatā, f. sourness, acidity. s. जमलतास amaltās, m. Cassia fistula. h. لله العالم عالم عالم المالية जमलिन a-malin, clean, pure. s. इन्ही or इन्हि inli or inli, m. the tamarind-tree (Tamarindus Indica) and its fruit. .

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מח (pl. of הוא), nations, sects, tribes, berds. a. [difference, stoicism. s. अनमता a-mamtā, f. disinterestedness, in-कामन aman, m. winter rice-crop. h. amn, m. security, safety. amn-āmān. m. quarter, crying out for quarter. amn o aman, in safety and security. c. amannā, yea, verily; lit. we believe. a. जासासासा बेmnā-sāmnā, m. opposition, confronting. h. उमंडना umandnā, n. (see umadnā), to overflow, abound, to swell, to increase, to be poured out. umand umand kar rona, to weep violently. h. उमंडना umandnā, n. to be proud, conceited. d. समनुष्य { a-manushya, } unmanly. ر امنشیه yatā, unmanliness, inhumanity. .. उमंग umang, f. transport, excessive joy, exultation, ambition. h. बनाउ a-mangal, m. a disaster, a calamity; an evil omen, ill luck; adj. inauspicious, un-उमेगना umangnā, n. to advance with इनेनी umangī, sanguine, desirous, am-बमनोजोग a-manojog, m. inattention. a-manojogi, inattentive. s. امنونیت अमनोनीत a-manonit, disapproved; reprobate. s. fpleasing. s. अमनोहर a-manohar, disagreeable, disamniyat, security, repose, a place of safety. a. जामेसाम्रे बmne-samne, opposite, face सामनिया amaniya, f. land on which the winter crop of rice is sown. h. اموات amwāt (pl. of ميت), the dead. a. जामवात āmvāt, m. constipation or torpor of the bowels with flatulence and intumescence, the wind being supposed to be chiefly affected.s.

amwāj (pl. of موج billows, &c. a.

अभवास amavās, the new moon. s.

and chattels, personal property. a.

actions; commanding, ordering. a.

amnal(pl. of مال), riches, wealth, goods

āmokhtan, (r. āmoz) to teach; to

آموخته āmokhta, learnt, taught, trained. p.

जामोद āmod, m. fragrance; pleasure. s.

امور umur (pl. of مرا), business, things, affairs,

امه, ت अमृत्ते a-mūrtt, formless, unembodied. s.

jool amoz; taught; used in comp., as dastāmoz, taught by the hand, tamed (bird). p. अभीष a-mogh, productive, fruitful. effectual, infallible. s. बमोल a-mol, invaluable, above price. s. امول अमुस्ट a-mūl, destitute of root or origin. s. umūmat, f. the condition of being a mother, maternity. a. जमी amī, f. the water of life; nectar. s. जामय āmaya, m. sickness, diseasc. s. ummī, uneducated, unable to read or write; unknown, unacquainted. a. [rāj-pūts. h. امیتهیا अमेरिया amethiyā, name of a tribe of آميخت āmekhta, mixed, mingled. p. āmekhtan, (r. āmez), to mix, to mingle. p. ummaid or ummed, f. hope, expectation, dependence, trust; (in Hind.) pregnancy. ummaid-se honā, to be pregnant. ummaid-wār, hopeful, expecting; an expectant, a dependant, a candidate. ummaudwārī, f. expectation, expectancy, dependence. p میدهیه wifu a-medhya, m. fæces, excrement; ummedī, an expectant; adj. hopeful. sanguine. p. amīr, m. a nobleman, a grandee ; an eastern title nearly answering to Lord. amīr ul umarā or amīri kabīr, Lord of lords, a title given by eastern amiri raoir, Lord of forus, a title given by easierin princes to their ministers, &c. amir-wār or amirānā, like a noble. amir-zāda or amir-zādā, nobly born; amīru-l-baḥr, a commander by sea (hence admiral). amīrul-mūminin, commander of the (true) believers, a title assumed by the Caliphs. a. amīrī, f. a principality, an earldom, the dignity or office of an amir. a. آميز āmez, mixture; (in compos.) mixed, mixing, fraught with, as mihr-amez, fraught with friendship. p. ميزش amezish, mingling, mixing; f. mirthfulness, sociability, bonhomie. p. amīn, a commissioner, a trustee, an umpire, an investigator, an arbitrator; a supervisor or officer employed by government to examine and regulate the state of the revenues of a district. amindaftar, an office for auditing the amins. a. āmīn, amen, so be it. a. amīnī, s. the office of amīn; trust, guardianship; security, secure. a. ा चन an, a negative prefix of the same effect as our un or in, as an-dekhā, unseen. In words purely Sanskrit it is prefixed only to those beginning with a vowel, as an-anta, endless; but in Hindl it is used indiscriminately before words beginning with vowels or consonants, as an-ādar, disrespect, an-parhā. unread, &c. s. [weapon. s. will ani, m. the edge or point of a sharp ा चनु anu, after (in time, place, and rank), according to, in imitation of. s.

(62) قا an, f. time, hour, minute. a. ां जांन an (for जान्य), other (for जाजा), order, command. s. ा चान an, f. a graceful attitude, an affected gait; affectation, pride. p. ा जान an, f. dignity, honour; modesty, bashfulness; adv. on oath. an-man se, respectfully, honourably. h. [applied to boiled rice). s ा चन ann, m. food, victuals, (particularly ্ৰা इन in and তন un (pronouns in the oblique case), these, those, them. h. Ul was annā, m. the husband of a nurse. h. র্ডা আলা āṇā, n. to come, to be, to become. h. । আনা ānā, m: the sixteenth part of a rupī; a measure of land equal to sixteen rūsīs. In most Indian dialects the term ānā is conventionally used to denote the fraction is; thus a man is said to have a four and share in a mercantile house, which means that he is entitled to one-fourth of the profits. ānā-kara, m. a fee of one d 3 in the rupi. h. Ulana, delay, opportunity; a seasonable hour. innā, as to us, verily we (used only in Arabic phrases).a. inabat, f. penitence, repentance, conversion, return to the true faith. a. जनातर an ātur, healthy, vigorous. s. जनाय a-nāth, without a husband, without a protector, without chief or sovereign; helpless, an orphan. anāthī-banjar, m unclaimed land, lands without an owner. s. [pronounced nāj). s. ि अनाज anāj, m. corn, grain (incorrectly انچآر अनाचार an-āchār, m. improper conduct, neglect of religious observance; adj. immoral, ill-behaved. an-āchārī, immoral, indecorous. s. अनाचित anāchit, suddenly, unexpectedly. anāchitī or anāchītī, f. ignorance, thought-lessness. d. ১ । an-ād for जनादि an-ādi, without beginning, eternal. anād-banjar, land that has been waste from time immemorial. anad-bhumi, land transferred by mortgage. anādi-twa, m. eternity. s. انادر बनादर an-ādar, m. affront, disrespect. s. انار anār, m. a pomegranate; it also denotes a kind of firework. p.

धनारपन anārpan, m. silliness, clum-

اناردان anār-dāna, m. a species of millet, so called from its resemblance to the seed of the pome-

انارى anārī, of or resembling the pomegra-

انارى चनारी anārī, } unskilful, clumsy, inex-

انازى चनाड़ी anārī, þert; s. a novice, a

ं उनासी unāsī, seventy-nine. s.

अनाइय an-āshya, indestructible. s.

siness, inexpertness, ignorance. h.

granate. p.

bungler. h.

انا فان آ anan fa-anan, constantly, every minute, incessantly. a. اناکا, चनाकार an-ākār, shapeless. s. آناكانى जानाकाणी ana-hanī, f. turning a deaf ear, overlooking, winking at, purposely neglecting. ānā-kānā-d., to pretend ignorance, to ignore. h. धां अनाक्राना anākrāntā, f. a sort of prickly nightshade (Solanum jacquini). s. اناکمند सनागम्य an-āgamya, unapproachable, inaccessible. s. anām, mortals, the world, demons, genii, a. anāmat (per metathesin for amānat), deposit, trust, &c. a. انمل anāmil (pl. of انبله), fingers, tips of the ພຸບໍ່ $\bar{a}n\bar{a}n$, those. $\bar{a}n\bar{a}n$ -ki, those who. p. اناناس anānās, m. (v. anannās), the pineapple. Port. וטיעם anānīyat, f. egotism, boasting, arro-्रिणी सनाहार an-āhār, m. abstinence, starvation. an-āhārī, adj. fasting. s. اناباس) स्रनायास an-āyās, m. ease, facility; adj. anab or inab, a kind of grape, the eggplant. a. wie ānb or āmb, m. a mango (v. ām). s. انب असु ambu, m. water. s. انبا असा ambā, f. a mother (same as ammā). s. انبار ambār, m. magazines, heaps, a stock. p. انباري ambārī, f. a canopy; a litter or howdah used on an elephant or camel. p. शंबाडा ambārā, m.] the esculent plant अंबाड़ी ambārī, f. انبازي hibiscus, commonly called the Rozelle (Hibiscus cannabinus). h. انباز ambāz, m. a partner, an associate. p. ambāzī, partnership, association. p. انبان ambān, a kind of soft goat-skin leather: a purse, a clothes-bag, wallet. p. ्रानवाग ān-bān, f. spirit, proper pride. h. ויעד ambat, sour, acid. h. انبتانا अस्ताना ambatānā, n. to be acidulated. h. انبج ambuj, m. the lotus (Nymphæa انبر अंबर ambar (v. مبر), sky; clothes. h. umbar, m. (corruption of عنبر), amber, &c. a. انبراى असराई ambarā,ī, f. a mango grove. s. imbisat, f. gladness, joy, delight, cheerfulness, recreation, mirth. a. انبكا प्रिका (see امبك), the goddess Parvati. s.

أنيورو चानुपूर्व anupurv, f. order, method, a

जानपूर्णी, n. to happen. h.

i ambil, a kind of pottage. d. انبنا जनवनाव an-hanā,o, m. discord, dissension, misunderstanding. A. انبندهي अनुबन्धी anubandhī, connected with. attached. s. انبول खनबोल or असोल an-bol or am-bol, speechless, h. Course. p. amboh, a crowd, multitude, mob, con-انده amba, m. a mango (see $\bar{a}m$). p. anbhā,o,) m. cultivating or taking posanbhau, انبهو anbhau, session of land, enjoying property. d. अनभिलाप an-abhilāsh, m. indifference, absence of desire. an-abhilāshī, indifferent. s अनुभव anubhav or anubhau, m. comprehension in the mind, judgment, conjecture, ex-[guessed. s. perience, result, consequence. s. ां अनुभूत anubhūt, experienced, felt, अस्भोज ambhoj, m. the lotus (Nymphæa nelumbo). s. انبهرك anbhog (v. anbhā,o), possession &c. s. آنبي آمسة āmbī, that which grows spontaneously. d imbiyā (pl. of نبى), prophets. انبیا अंविया ambiyā, f. a small unripe mango. h. ار بياها अनिवयाहा an-biyāhā, unmarried. s. ان ييدها सनवेधा an-bedhā, unbored, unperforated. s. انبيتي ambīķ, m. a still, an alembic. a. انبيكار ambīkār, a sailor, pilot. d. अनुपातक anupātak, m. a heinous offence short of a capital crime. s. ن ان هريا अनुपान anu-pān, m. a vehicle; (in medicine) any thing in which a medicine is mixed, to facilitate the taking of it; or which is swallowed after [drink. s. the medicine. s. ان پانی अन्नपानी ann-pānī, m. victuals and انیتی، अनपत्य an-apatya, childless, without progeny. s. نيراده अनपराध an-aparādh, m. innocence; adj. innocent, sinless. anaparādhī, innocent. s. ان پراسن अन्नप्राज्ञन anna-prāsan, m. a kind of ceremony, the first feeding of children with food made

of grain. s.

not present. s.

וֹבְּיֵּטׁ ampaṛnā, n. to come to hand. d.

ं जनपदाan-parhā,illiterate,uninformed.s.

चन्पस्थित an-upasthit, not ready,

जन्पल anupal, m. a second (of time). s.

ان پورنا जनपूर्णा, f. satiety; name of a god-

ايين अनिपुरा a-nipun, unskilled. s.

dess, the Ceres of the Hindus. s.

rank, a row. बनपेख an-apekshā, f. disregard, carelessness, indifference. fing. s. انييكه अनपेश an-apekh, disregarding, unheed-जान ant, f. entrails, gut, tripe. ant ā,onā, n. to be afflicted with the coming down of the rectum. ant girna, n. to void white glutinous stools. s. نت sin ant, m. end, completion; perdition, destruction; mind, heart, boundary, limit; adi, final, ultimate; adv. after all, at last; (for antar) in, within. ant-ko, in the end, at the last. s. संत ant, m. intelligence, news, account. h. भनत anat, elsewhere, somewhere else. s. जनत unnat, high, tall.' unnati, f. increase, prosperity, rising. s. चनुताप anutap, m. repentance, regret, remorse. anutāpī, penitent. s. ्यन्तारा anutārā, m. a satellite. s. उनतालीस untālīs, thirty-nine. h. अनज antaj, m. a Shūdra, or man of low intikh ab, m. selection, picking, making extracts from books; election, choice. a. जी संतर antar, within, between, amongst: without, except; on one side, out of the way; m, interval, intermission; period, term; hole, rent; a corner, side, quarter of the heavens; distance, space; heart; a pause, a stop; difference; opportune time; the midst; the heart, the supreme soul; adj other, similar. antar-bhāo, internal or inherent nature. antar-bhūt, in the midst. antar-jāmī, pervading the similar. antar-onao, internal of interest interest factor. In the midst. antar-jānī, pervading the inward parts, acquainted with the heart (the Deity), antar-jāt, inborn, innate. antar dusht, internally bad, wicked. antar-dwār, a private door within a house. antar-gati, f. emotions of the heart, inward sensations; adj. forgotten. antar-manas, sad, perplexed. antarvatnī, a pregnant woman. s. जिल antar, f. the entrails, bowels, viscera. s. खनसर anuttar, unable to answer, without िं जनारा antarā, central; near; adv. with-जिना antarā, m. a verse, any verse of a song, except the first. h. जमरापत्य antarāpatt (for antarāpatya), pregnant, with child, with young (any animal). s. धनारातप antarā-tap, f. an intermittent fever, a tertian ague. s. انترال अनाराल antarāl, central; m. included انتربید **अन्तर्भेद** antarbed,) f. the region of انترىيدى चंतर्भेदी antarbedī, ا Kanaui between the rivers Ganga and Jamuna, commonly called the Du.ab. s. [screen, &. انترپت sintuz antar-pat, m. a curtain, a ा चनित antarit, inward, internal. s.

l m. a Shudra.

انت 64) अन्यज antyaj, antarjal,m.a stick used in wrestling.d. बन्दीनी antarjāmī, acquainted with the heart, an epithet of Krishna. اندر چهر smfc antarichh,] m. the sky, the पनिय antarikeh,) air, the firmament. s. ां जनभीन antardhān,] m. disap-انتردهیاں संतर्धान antardhyān, pearance. concealment. antardhyan-hona, to disappear. s. آندك sifa a antrik, visceral, relating to the bowels. s. اندگنکا समार्गेसा antargangā, m. a kind of [friend. s. water-plant bearing a white flower. s. انترنگ अना म antarang, m. a relative, a near انترى संनी antrī, f. entrail (v. antrī). s. انتریا संतरिया antriyā, m. intermittent, an intermitting fever. s. انتريب जमरीप antarip, m. a promontory. kumārī antarīp, Cape C morin. .. अन्तरीह antarichh, ो m. the sky; انتریکش संतरीख antarihsh, adv. in the air; out of sight. antariksh, heavenly, celestial; m. the firmament, s. बनड़ी, बनरी, or अंत्री untri or antri,f. enrill, intestine, bowel, gut. antriyān jalnā, to be very hungry. antri kā bul kholnā, a. to eat a bellyful after starving. antriyān kul huwa-llāh parhnā, n. to be very hungry (the belly saying there is but one God). antriyon men ag lagna, to be very hungry. s. intishar, m. confusion, want of regularity; dispersion, explanation. a. intizār, m. انتظار looking out (for any intizārī, f. أنتظاري person), expectation. intigäri-k., a. to expect, to look out for. a. intigam, m. disposition, regularity, order, arrangement; the dispensation of Providence stumbling. a or fate. a. inti'āsh, recovering one's self after انتفاع intifa', m. profit, advantage. a. intiķāl, m. transporting, travelling; transferring, circulation (of currency); departure, decease, dying. a. انتقار intiķām, m. revenge, retaliation. inti-\$ām-l., to retaliate. a. Thour of death. s. बनाबाल ant-kāl, m. dying moments, ा जन:करण antakaran, or antah-karan, or antaskaran, m. heart, mind, understanding. s. भिन्न antim, final, ultimate. s. ভাৰা: (in comp.. same as antar). antah-

pātī, included. antah-sharīr, m. the internal and spiritual part of man, conscience, soul. antah-karan, m. the understanding, heart, will, conscience, soul. s.

intihā, f. end, termination, summit; adj.

التهري जन: पर antah-pur, m. the inner apart-

ments. s.

finished, completed, prohibited. ..

बन्यजन्म antya-janma,) a man of the lowest cast. antya-janmani, f. a woman of the same انتيس उनतीस untis, twenty-nine. s. चनेवासी antevāsī, m. a disciple, a انتيواسي pupil residing with his teacher. s انتيورن जन्मवर्षे antya-varna, m. f. a man or woman of the Shudra cast. s. जिल्ला a-nitya, not permanent, fleeting, perishable. anityatā, f. frailness, transient existence. a-nitya-datta or a-nitya-dattaka, that which is temporarily granted; a son adopted for a certain term. s. انت **wite:** ānt, f. a knot; envy. h. पारा antā, m. a ball, marble. antā-ghar, m. a billiard-room. h. जाराचित antā-chit, unlucky, whose fortune is exhausted (a term of abuse). h. wाताकोडो antākorī, f. a cord with which cattle are tied neck and heels. h. आग्रहसाग्रह ant-sant, f. partnership; intrigue. h. आइना antnā, n. to be contained, to be filled up (a well or tank, &c.). h. आगुरना āntnā, a. to fill (a well or tank), to come or go into, to reach. h. प्राहवाना antwānā, a. to make contain, to cram into, to cause to be filled. h. انتهلانا **अग्रहलाना** anțhlānā, a. to twist, to writhe; n. to swagger, to strut, to give one's self airs, to walk affectedly. h. [lation. A. जावती anthī, f. stone of fruit; coagu-انتهئي आवर्ड ānṭha,ī, f. a tick (the louse that attacks dogs, &c.). .. اَنتَى **winel** ānṭī, f. a handful; a bundle of grass, &c., a small faggot; a skein of thread, a hank. h. سانئيان unsayāni, ر the two testicles, ears,&c. d. ا,unsayaini انثییی 🖒 जन्म anuj, younger, junior. s. $|\vec{a}n-j\vec{a}|$, there. $az \vec{a}n-j\vec{a}$, thence. p. anjām, m. end, termination; accident, vexation; in comp. ending, &c. p. ছিল জনসামা anjāmā, barren (land) in which nothing will grow. h. [conclude. p. انجامیدی anjāmīdan, to terminate, to finish, अनजान an-jān, un witting, unintentional. unknowing, ignorant; m. a stranger. anjān-h., to assume the stranger, to pretend ignorance of a person or thing. s. प्रानजाना an-jānā, unknown, a stranger ; ignorant. an-jane, ignorantly, unwittingly. h. an-jānī, f. ignorance, negligence. h.

anjā,ī, a mongrel or hybrid animal. d. anjabar or injibar, name of a plant from which a drink is prepared for obstinate colds, spitting of blood, &c. p. [honey. s. anjabin (Arabic form of angabin), anjarā or injarā, m. a nettle. p. खनयश or जनजस an-jas, in. infamy. & انجل anjal, m. (v. انجل), two handfuls, &c. ্ৰাৰ্থ অনুসন্ত or অৱস্ত ann-jal, m. victuals and drink; Pers. āb o dāna or āb-dāna. s. اكِلا অম্বন্তা anjlā, m. two handfuls, as much as can be held in both hands open; the junction of the two hands to form the shape of a boat; Scottice, र्र सनजला an-jalā, unburnt, unscorched. s. ब्रुड़ी ब्रह्मिल anjli f. (same as anjla), it also denotes a mode of salutation by carrying the two hands joined (as above) to the forehead. .. anjum (pl. of لجم), stars, constellations. a. injimād, m. state of congealing or congelation. a. anjuman, f. an assembly, meeting, company, banquet. p. साञ्चन ānjan,) m. a collyrium, an oint-ाई। सञ्जन anjan, I ment applied to the eyelashes with a view to blacken and improve them. s. अंतन anjan, m. a kind of grass, much used (in the upper provinces) as food for cattle. h. धंडी अनजना an-janā, unborn; m. an inferior kind of rice. h. आञ्चना anjna, a. to tinge the eyes with anjan. s. अञ्चना anjnā, n. to be tinged with anjan; f. the mother of Hanuman; a lizard. s. अञ्चनसार anjan-sār, m. collyrium. s. अञ्चानका anjanikā, f. a kind of newt or lizard, s. انجنہاری अन्ननहारी anjanhārī, f. a stye (or stithe) on the eyelids. h. अञ्चिनी anjanī, f. a woman perfumed with sandal, &c. a medicinal plant used as a sedative and laxative. انسو m. a tear; (see अंत्र anjū انجهو Wing anjhu, ānsū). h. मझीर anjīr, m. a fig. p. injil, m. the New Testament, Gospel. g. arch, f. heat, flame of a fire (not of a candle), glare, blaze; (in Dakh.) ashes of cow-dung.h.

क्षा unchā, high, lofty (for ūnchā). h.

station on the road. d.

anchā, m. the post for letters, a stage or

उन्पास unchas, forty-nine. s. ज्यास unchās, f. height, elevation. h. unchān, height, elevation. d. िंड्री उंचाना unchana, a. to raise, to take up. الجاً ، sara unchā,ū, m. elevation. जंबाहर unchahat, f. height. s. डेचाई unchā,ī, f. अन्याहत an-chahat, not desired. s. खनिवत an-chit, unaware, sudden; adv. जन्मित an-uchit, improper, unbecom-अनुषर anuchar, m. a companion, a follower, an attendant. anuchari, f. a female companion. s. अं वा anchar, m. the hem of a clouk बंबरा anchrā, or veil; a border at the end of a veil, shawl, &c. s. ليل अचल anchal, m. breast (of a woman آنچل আছান্ত ānchal, | or lactescent animal); the hem of a cloak or veil; a border of a veil or shawl. s. এথ অৰক্তা anchlā, m. the hem of a cloak, &c., a sheet, used among Jogis. s. an-chun an, even as, just as. p. غنيج ا जंबनीय unch-nich, ups and downs of life, vicissitude, high and low, particulars. s. खांचू anchu, m. the raspberry. kala anchu, the hill bramble. h. an-chi, that which, whatsoever. p. प्रदे। अनिका an-ichchhā, f. indifference, absense of desire. s. अन्द्रीला an-chhīlā, unlicked, rude; unpared (as fruit, &c.). h. unchī sirhī charhnā, to النجيي مسرّهي چڙهنا to mount a high ladder, i.e. to obtain a high rank. d. anchenā, m. valuation or estimate of growing crops: it is also called kan-kūt, q. v. d. inhirāf (in Dakh. also inhirāfī), deflection, inversion, change; met. to prove a turncoat; recantation, deviation from the meridian, chiefly applied to the bearing of the temple of Mecca; declination of a heavenly body; a disease, defect, distemper. a. inhiṣār, m. surrounding, encircling. a. in khifaf, m. levity, lightness. a. انداختن andākhtan (r. andāz), to cast, to throw down. p. i andā<u>kh</u>ta, cast away, thrown. p. اندا, andār, a narrative, story, tale, fiction. p. اندارا इन्हारा indārā. m. a large well built of solid masonry. h.

ing, measurement; time in music; mode, manner; (in comp.) throwing, as bark-andāz, a thrower of lightning, a matchlockman. andāz-paṭṭi, f. an estimate of the value of a growing crop. p.

andām, m. body, stature, figure. andāmi-nihānī, pudendum mulieris. p.

inwardly. p. اندر andar, within, inside, inwardly. p.

the regent of the visible heaven; the thunderer. indra-dwādashī, the 12th day of the month Bhadra, a festival in honour of Indra. s.

اندر **অনিরু** a-nidr, awake, sleepless. s.

indirā, f. the goddess of wealth. s.

اندران indirāj, m. becoming extinct (a family); being folded together, insertion. a.

اندراسی इंद्रासन indrāsan, m. the throne of Indra. s?

इन्ह्राणी or इंद्रानी indrānī, f. the wife of Indra; the name of Amedicine or plant (Vitex negundo).

indrāwan (v. indrāyan) d.

اندراین इंद्रायण indrāyan, f. colocynth, wild gourd; a fruit of beautiful appearance, but bitter taste (Cucumis colocynthis): hence a beautiful but worthless person is called indrāyan kā phal, the fruit of indrāyan. s.

اندربدهو इन्द्रवधू indra-badhū, f. name of an insect (a species of scarus, of a scarlet colour like velvet); the wife of Indra. s.

اندرستهر indra-prastha, one of the names of ancient Dihli s.

اندربروهتا इन्द्रमोहिता indra-prohitā, f. the asterism Pushyā. s. [dra. s.

اندرېري इन्द्रपुरी indra-puri, f. the city of In-

اندرجال হলুসান্ত indra-jāl, m. deception, cheating, juggling: trick or stratagem in war. indrajāli, m. a conjuror, juggler; adj. deceptive, unreal. s.

sस्यव or इस्जी indra-jau, m. name of a medicinal seed that grows on the plant karā,ijā. q. v.; (Sparrow's tongue, Nerium antidysentericum). s.

i andaraz, m. last will; last advice, precepts, or admonitions. p.

iweetmeats, a kind of cloth (see adarsā). h.

इन्द्रनील indra-nīl, m. a sapphire. s.

اندرنيلك इन्द्रनीलब indra-nīlah, m. an emerald. s.

undarwār (for andarūn) within. d.

اندرون andarūn, within, inner apartments, interior. p.

أندرونه andarūna, internal, relating to the inside. p.

andarūni, internal, intrinsic. p.

f. the senses (internal indriya, and external), organs of action and perception (those of action are the hand, the foot, the voice, the organ of generation and the organ of excretion; those of perception, the mind, the eye, the ear, the nose, the tongue, and the skin); the privities, membrum virile, veretrum animalium. indri juliāb, a diuretic medicine. indriya-gyān, in. the faculty of perception, sense, consciousness. s.

اندريكها इन्दुरेबा indu-rekhā, f. a digit of the

indifa', m. warding off, repelling. a.

اندك andah, little, small, few. andahi, f. a small portion or number. p.

اندگار andahār, m. darkness, obscurity; darkness, andahārī, f. dark. d.

andlā (for andhlā q. v.), blind, dark. d. اندلا indimāl, m. recovering, getting well of a wound. a.

اندی अनुदिन anudin, every day, daily. s.

बान्दू āndū, m. the chain or rope with which the feet of elephants are tied up. s.

اندوار इन्दुवार indunar, m. the day of the moon, Monday. s.

ando<u>kh</u>ta, acquired, gained; m. gain, acquisition. p. [crusted. p.

andūd (in comp.), besmeared, enاندور
اندور

عرق i इन्दर indūr, m. a rat, mouse. s.

andoz, in comp. gaining, acquiring. p.

अनदोल्जना andolnā, n. to swing. s.

اندوة andoh, m. grief, anxiety, trouble; an-doh-gin, full of grief, sad, afflicted. p.

बन्ध andh, m. darkness; adj. blind. andh-tamas, m. great darkness. s.

اندها **जंभा** andhā, adj. blind, dark. andhā dhūnd, blind, blindly. andhā dhūnd ronā, to weep excessively. andhā dhūnd lutānā, to squander. spend extravagantly. andhā kū,ā or andhā-kūp, m. a well filled up with rubbish. andhā-kharch (Dakh.), prodigality, extravagance. s.

اندهارا andhārā, dark, obscure. d.

اندهاري andhārī, f. darkness, obscurity, cloudiness; a blind over a horse's eyes. d.

ांध्या andhatā, f. blindness. s.

اندهك waa andhak, m. a blind man; a man's name; adj. blind. s.

اندهكار संधवार andhakār, in. darkness. s.

andhakārā, m. darkness, obscurity, اندهكارا andhakārī, f. cloudiness. s.

ical वाdhā (see lical andhā), blind. s.

اندههلابی عامی عامی اندههلابی عامی عامی اندههلابی andhlāpan, m. blindness; intellectual blindness; acting as if one were blind. A.

andrā,i, f. a swelled testicle. d.

اند (रंधन indhan, m. fire-wood. s. اندهي आज्ञधन an-dhan, m. wealth, both in grain and coin, properly anna-dhan. s. ं अन्योया an-dhoyā, un washed, unclean. s. اندهي āndhī, f. storm, hurricane, tempest; a darkening or louring of the sky. andhi-h., to engage keenly in a bad action. h. [darkness. s. اندهارا अन्धियारा andhiyārā, blind, dark; m. اندهير stat andher, m. darkness, misfortune. calamity, injustice, tumult. andher-k., to tyrannize, oppress. h. اندهيرا संधेरा andherā, dark; m. darkness. (See andhiyārā). andherī-kothrī, f. dark room; the belly; the womb. h. اندهيري जन्धेरी andheri, f. darkness, a blind for a horse. s. ां सनधीन an-adhīn, independent. s. indesh, thinking, contriving; used اندیش in comp. as bad-andesh q. v. p. andesh-nah or andesh-mand, thoughtful, anxious. p. [anxiety. p. اندیشناکی andeshnākī or andesh-mandī, f. andesha, m. thought, meditation, suspicion, care, concern. andesha-k., to reflect, to hesitate, to fear. p. اندیشمند\ andesha-mand, full of anxiety. p. andesha-mandī, anxiousness, concern. p. اندیشیدری andeshādan, to consider to reflect. p. ं अनदेखा an-dehhā, not yet seen, undiscovered, invisible. h. and (vulgarly آنڌ ānd or ānr), m. Palma Christi (Ricinus vulgaris). h. اندُّ was and, m. an egg; a testicle. and-hos

or and-kosh, a hernia or rupture. s.

the scrotum; semen genitale. s.

the testicles; rupture, hernia. s.

a pannier. h.

settle. d.

one testicle. s.

carrying a burden on. h.

आंग्रड or आग्रड and or air, m. a testicle,

اندّی षाहन andaj (lit. egg-born), oviparous,

انتكا **खराइका** anḍhā, m. an egg; also used for

ं अग्रकोप and-hosh, m. the scrotum,

undalnā, a. to pour out water, &c. d.

andalnā, to consider, to determine or

انڌو आगड् ānḍū, having large testicles. āndū

राहुचा indū,ā, m. a head cushion for

bail, a bull. In Dakhanī it is said to mean a bull with

ākhā, a pannier, or rather one of the bags forming

اندًا अवडा andā (also āndā), m. an egg. s.

اندُّۃًا andṛā or āndṛa, m. an egg. d.

اندوي इराइई indū,ī, f. a head or crown ornament; also a cushion, v. indu.a. h. اندَّى سيكنا ande-sehnā, to bring forth young; to keep one's own house. ande men ki zardī, applied to one who is raw and inexperienced. d. **धारहरू** andel, oviparous; pregnant (bird). h. ा उपडेलना undelnā, a. to pour water. h. ভাটা अनुराधा anurādhā, f. the 17th lunar mansion, designated by a row of oblations; stars in Libra, s. ارن अनुराग anurag, m. affection, love. s. अनुरागना anurāgnā, n. to be in love with. s. [loving, caressing. s. انراكي अनुरागी anurāgī, making friendship, अन्ये an-arth, unmeaning, fruitless, absurd, improper. s. [restrained s. ं प्रनिरुद्ध *a-niruddha*, unobstructed, un-انرس) अनरस an-ras, m. want of flavour or enjoyment; disgust, nauseousness; coolness distaste, misunderstanding between friends. s. رس) अनरस ann-ras, m. chyle. s. खनिमेल a-nirmal, dirty, foul. s. انرنی सनिर्णेय a-nirnay, m. uncertainty. s. انرنی अनृगी an-rinī, unindebted. s. अनुह्नप anurup, like, conformable; m. conformity. s. انروچنير र्ज्जानवेचनीय a-nirvachanīya, anot fit अनिवैच्य a-nirvachya, أذروجيه spoken, indefinable. s. खनुरोध anurodh, m. service, obliging-जनरीत an-rit, f. unmannerliness. illbehaviour. s. भ्री आग्रह anr, m. a testicle (v. and). inzāl, m. emission, sending down; emissio seminis. a. anzarūt, m: sarcocolla; (gum-resin, said to be from Penæa mucronata). a. p. inziwā, retiring into a corner or cell (a fthing. h. recluse). a. आंस āns, f. the fibrous part of any ins, men, mankind, the human race. a. uns, m. friendship, love, affection, society, companionship. a. انس जंस ans or जंश ansh, m. a part, division, share, right, possession; a degree of a circle; a fraction, the numerator of a fraction; essence. ansapatra, a deed setting forth the shares of a property between the members of a Hindū family. ansa hārā, m. one who takes a share of an estate; a co-heir or joint sharer, &c. s. F 2

انساب ansāb (pl. of نسب), generations, families. a.

unti until anusar, alike, according to; m. conformity to usage. anusarī, adj. following, according with or to. s.

insān, m. man, mankind. a.

انسانس संज्ञांज ansāns or anshānsha, m. a subdivision, a share of a share. s.

insānī, of or belonging to humanity, peculiar to man, human. a.

insānīyat, f. humanity, human kindness; affability. a.

insab, advisable, most proper. a.

نست anasat, f. intimacy, use, cheerfulness. a.

उनसद unsath, fifty-nine. s.

in theology) incarnating. s. successful; (in

अनुसरना anusarnā, n. to follow a person, to follow on sor p previous circumstance. s.

जिसक ansih, a partner; a proprietor. s.

जनस्त an-sihh, unlearned, untaught. s.

जनसमन्ता an-samjhā, not understood. h. انسنا जनस्ना an-sunā, unheard, disregarded. h.

انسندهان सनुसन्धान anusandhan, m. inquiry, investigation.

انسني كرنا जनसुनी करना ansunī-k., a. to pretend not to hear what is spoken; to disregard. h.

wing ānsū, m. a tear. ānsū bhar-lanā, to have the eyes filled with tears. s.

जनुसार anuswāra, m. the nasal dot or character in Devanagari. s.

संसवांस: answānisa, m. a measure of land, twenty of which make a pilwānisa, h.

ins o jinn, m. men and spirits. a. فانس و جن अंसी or अंशी ansī or anshī, a partner,

sharer, co-heir. s. [taught. s.]

भनसीला an-sīkhā, uninstructed, ununsiyain (for unsiyaini), the two testicles. a.

inshā, writing, composition, elegance of style, the belles lettres. inshā-pardāzī, f. writing, letter-writing. a.

in-shā allāhu ta'ālā, if God the most High willeth; Deo volente. a.

सनिष्ट an-isht, undesired, evil, ominous. s.

बिनहा an-ishthā, f. unstedfastness, unsteadiness. s. [forbidden. s.

আনিদিছ an-ishiddha, unprohibited, un-

ansār (pl. of اناصر), assistants, friends (of Muḥammad), applied to the inhabitants of Mcdina who first embraced the Islām religion. a.

انصاري ansārī, a tribe of Muhammadan Shaikhs, supposed to have come originally from Medina a.

insāf, m. decision (of a cause); equity, justice. insāf-talab, one who seeks for justice. a.

insirām, m. completion, end. a.

inzibāt, f. being bound or determined, restraint; self-control. a. [printed. a. intibā', being impressed or stamped,

ançār (pl. of نظر), looks, eyes. a.

in'ām, m. a present, a gift. in'ām-i-ikrām, an honourable gift. in'ām-kā-paisā, prize money. in'āmi altamghā, a grant under the royal seal. in'āmi kānūngo, an assignment of rent-free land to a village accountant. an'ām, gifts. a.

in'āmat, f. a gift, a benefaction; an

assignment of rent-free land. a.

in'ihās, m. being turned upside down; reflexion (from a mirror), repercussion, reverberation a.

individuals, persons, (نفر anfar (pl. of نفار), individuals, persons, soldiers, servants. a. [rits. a.

انفاس anfās (pl. of نفس), breathings, spi-

tending to produce fermentation; a term in medicine. (The word is apparently a corruption of the Arabic infahat). d.

infivāl, m. decision, termination (of a cause); division, separation, settling. infișāl-k., to settle, to decide (corruptly infișāli). a.

infi'āl, m. shame, confusion, modesty. a.

inhibāz, m. detention, constipation. a.

inķisām, m. division, dividing. a.

inkiṣā, m. the expiration of any term; adj. elapsed, ended, fulfilled, accomplished, finished, completed. a.

inhiiā', m. being broken, cut off, cessation, failure, separation, adjustment. a.

inķilāb, m. revolution, vicissitude, alteration, change, inversion, transposition. a.

inkiyād, m. fidelity, submission, obe-dience, compliance a.

wia ānk, m.a letter of the alpha-

bet; a figure, a number (in contradistinction to sūn or sunnā, a dot or cypher); the stamp on coins, plate, &c. ank-kār, m. an assayer; a mark (on cloth, pointing out the price); the flank or part above the hip; embrace, the bosom; (for ang) a share, portion. ānk-dār, a sharer. s.

ānuh, m. a kettle-drum, a kind of large drum beaten only at one end.

inkār, denial, refusal, disavowal. a.

ukil खंकाना anhānā, a. to cause to value, to prize, to examine (as cloth), to approve of. s.

افكا و संकाय anhā,o,m. valuation, appraisement. h. انكاو संकाय anhā,o,m. valuation, f. an adjustment

of rents. h.

पंतिकत ankit, marked, spotted, paged, counted. s.

انکت **سریم** an-ukt, not told; m. a trope. s. انکتا ankaṭṭā, m. a bank, a prop or support, انکتا ankaṭa, a dam or embankment in a river; a lock. d.

انگر anhar, more or most wicked, very offensive, displeasing or detestable. a.

जिंद āṅkar (for āhar), having come. s. जिंद aṅkur, m. the first sprout from बिक्रा aṅkurā, a seed (after planting), a shoot, a plantlet, a germ. 's.

अनुक्रम anukram, m. order, method, succession, series.

انكري अंक्री anhrī, f. a kind of vetch (Vicia sativa); wet grain; a young sprout. s.

siasî ānkrī, f. (also ankrī), the siasî ānkrī, barb of an arrow; a circle, a hook, tenter, catch; a tendril, a cirrhus; a fishing-hook. h.

آنگس \bar{a} n-has, that person, whosoever, &c. p.

बांकस, संवस, संवस ānhas, anhas, or anhus, m. the iron with which elephants are driven, a goad. ānhus mārnā, to bring to obedience, to reduce to submission. Some European writers (probably the King of Oude's cockney barber) have corrupted the word into "hawkuss" or "horkuss," vid. Lib of Entertaining Knowledge, vol. The Elephant. p. 15. s

inhisār (corruptly inhisārī), in. being routed, humility, want of courage, despondency. a.

انکساف inkisāf, m. being eclipsed (the sun). a. انکشاف inkishāf, detection, disclosure. a.

चक्सी or संसुसी anksī or anhusī, f. a

अङ्गज्ञ or चांकुज्ञ anhush or ānhush, same as ānhas, an elephant's goad. s.

انكك अंकक ankah, m. an accountant, arithmetician. s.

अनुकम्पा anuhampā, f. tenderness, pity. s.

wiकना anhnā, n. to be valued, prized, examined, approved of; a. to mark, page a book, distinguish a thing by some mark. s.

write numbers; to value, to examine, to approve of. s.

انکوار संकवार anhwār, f. an embrace, the

ان کوت wags anna-hūt, m. a festival celebrated by Hindus on the day following the Dewäli, by offering a large quantity of meats to the god. s.

انك و ديا चहुविद्या anka-vidyā, f. arithmetic. s.

انگور anhūr, }m. a sprout. s. انگور هير anhūrā,

انكورّا anhorā, m. a large hook, a kind of grapnel. d.

चनुकूल anukūl, coinciding, favourable, conformable, acting in concert with. anukūlatā, f. coincidence, concert, concord. ānukūlya, m. assistance, patronage. s.

త $\overline{a}n-hi$, he or she who, that which. p.

آنكم with ankh, f. the eye. ankh-anjanī, f. a stye on the eyelids. ānkh ānī, to have an inflammation of the eyes, to be blear-eyed. ānkh bachānā, to steal away privately and unseen. ānkh bachīnā, to withdraw one's favour or affection from any one. ānkh barābar na kar saknā, (not to be able to look stedfastly in another's face), to be ashamed. ankh band kar leni, to turn from another, to treat one with neglect; to die. ānkh bharke dekhnā, to look till one's curiosity is fully satisfied. ankh bhar lana, to have eyes full of tears, to be ready to cry. ānkh pasārnā, (obsolete) to open one's eyes, to stare, to be wise and prudent, to discriminate, to discern, to be judicious. ānkh pathrānī, (from patthar, a stone), to become dim (the eyes) from long expectation. ankh pharakni, to feel a pulsation in the eye. considered as an omen of some desirable event, as the meeting of friends. is men dahnī ankh jon pharkī, dil men shād hū,ā ki yih shugun achchhā hai, On this, feeling a pulsation in the right eye, he (Rājā Dushmanta) rejoiced in his heart, conceiving it to be a favourable omen. Sakuntalā Nātak: (a pulsation in the right eye of a man, or the left of a woman, is a favourable omen, the man, or the left of a woman, is a navourable official, increased isastrous). ānkh phāṭṭī, pīr gaṭī, the eye is lost, and the pain is gone (spoken of a contention, which has ceased by the object of it being lost to both parties). ānkh-phoṛā, m a midge, that flies into the eyes at night. ānkh phoṛṇī, to make blind; to expect or watch in vain. ank he pherni, to shew aversion after friendship (see ankh morni). ankh pher lena, to turn away the eyes (as from grief, displeasure, &c.). ānkh phailānā (sec ānkh pa-sānā). ānkh thandī karnī, to have consolation by meeting friends, to be glad. ānkh jornī, to look sted-fastly (inelegant). ānkh jhapaknā, (to have eyelids joined, to move them quickly), to fear. ānkh churānī, (to steal eyes), not to attend to, to avert eyes through shame, dislike, &c., to avoid the sight of any one. ankh charhānī, to be angry; to be intoxicated. ānkh charhnā, to have eyes marked by debauch. ānkh chamkānī, to make the eyes dance (to roll one's eyes) in anger, or make the eyes nance (to ron one eyes) in anger, or as a blandislument. $\bar{a}nkh\ chhip\bar{a}n\bar{i}$ (to hide one's eyes) to be ashamed of an improper act. $\bar{a}nkh\ ch\bar{i}r\ ch\bar{r}$ dekhnā, and $\bar{a}nkh\ ch\bar{i}rkc\ dekhnā$, to look with great attention and deep meditation; with anger. $\bar{a}nkh\ d\bar{a}bn\bar{i}$, to shut one's eyes), to forbid by signs. änkh dikhāni or dikhlānī, (to shew one's eyes), to frighten, to restrain, to brow-beat. ānkh dkhhke kuchh karnā, to do any thing after consulting the inclination of another. ank/h dabdabānī, to fill the eyes with tears. ānkh dhaknī, (obsolete, to have eyes shut); to die; to be ashamed. ānkh rakhnī, to love, to entertain friendship; to have hope; to discern. ankh surkh karni, to be angry. ankh se dekhke kuchh-k., to do any thing knowingly and with reflection. ānkh se girnā (to fall from eyes), to become contemptible. ānkh senknī, to contemplate the beauty of any one. ankh kisi se roshan-k., (to obtain a look from any one), to meet (visit) a friend or person of rank. ānkh kišī kī dekhnī (to look at one's eyes), to receive education in any one's company. ānkh khataknī, to have pain in the eyes. ankh kholna (see ankh pasarna). ankh garm karnî (see ankh senknî). ankh ghurakna, to look at with anger. ankh laranî, to wink as a hint, to communicate a secret by signs. ānkh larnī, to encounter the eyes of another; to meet with one's lover unexpectedly. ankh lagani, to contract friendship or affection for any one, to fall in love. ankh marni, to wink; to stop any one by a sign; to make amorous signs with the eyes. ankh michawwal, m. ankh michauli, f. blind. man's buff (Pers. sarmamak). ankh milani (to exchange looks), to contract friendship. ankh milni, to look

stedfastly. änkh minch jänä, to die, to perish. änkh morni (see änkh pherni). änkh mündke ek chīz kā ikhtiyār-k., to choose or accept precipitately or inconsistently. änkh mündnī (see änkh band kar leni). änkh mundaura, m. bijudman s buff. ankh na rakhni (not to have eyes, not to look) to have no hope or expectation; to be mentally blind. ānkh nam karnā (see ānkh bhar $l\bar{a}n\bar{a}$), to have the eyes full of tears. $\bar{a}nkhon$ par $baithn\bar{a}$ (to sit on eyes), to be beloved, to sit or cause to sit on a very elevated place; to become dignified. ankhon kā gulābī karnā (to have the redness of the eyes), is applied to a look of intoxication or wantonness. ankhon men ānā, to intoxicate (applied especially to wine). ānkhon men phirnā, to be always present in one's eyes, to be ever in one's mind. ānkhon men pen lenā, to be at case, secure, &c. ānkhon men charbi chhānā, to be wilfully blind, to pretend from pride not to know one's old acquaintance. ankhon men khāk dālnā (lit. to throw dust in one's eyes); to commend or puff wares of an aust in one's eyes); to commend or puff wares of an inferior quality; to pilfer or snatch away any thing quickly and privately. ānkhon men khuraknā, to be seen with envy and dislike. ānkhon men ghar karnā, to be beloved or esteemed; to persist in one's own erroneous opinions. ānkhon men rāt kāṭnā or lejānā, to pass the night awake. ānkhen-wālā, m. (lit, "a man with awa"), super inparator con the constant with eyes"), a spy, an inspector, one of the secret police. ankhen dekhna, to study one's temper or inclination; to behave respectfully towards another. ankhen nili pili karni, to change the colour of the face from excess of anger. s.

an-khāt, m. dislike, aversion. d.

انكهال अनुसाल anuhhāl, m. a creek. s.

الكهانا अनखाना or अंखाना ankhānā, n. to be angry or displeased, to be peevish or fretful. h.

wiखाज ānhhā,ū, m. valuation (by the eye without measurement) of a growing crop. s.

انكهري संसरी ankhri, f. the eye, a glance انکهزاي संबड़ी anhhrī, of the eye. ه

انکمیا श्रंखिया ankhiyā. [lars or beams. d.

انكهن anhhan, m. the space between two pil-انكهيان अंतियां ankhiyān, f. the eyes, amorous glances. s.

खांग āng, a demand on each head of cattle for pasture, an agistment. h.

আদ āng, m. the body, a limb. āng

انگ 🖼 anga, انگ ko lagnā, to be firm or confirmed; to have effect; a member, portion. anganyāsa, act of touching different parts of the body as a religious exercise. s.

الگ **अ**नुग anug or anuga, m. a follower, a servant; adj. following, succeeding. s.

ध्या ungā, m. a coat or upper-garment, a long tunic worn alike by the Hindus and Musal-mans: the former tie it on the left, the latter on the right breast. s.

wast angā, f. a nurse, a maid whose business it is to hold, watch, and amuse a child. h.

, Wil work angar, m. embers, sparks; া,তি। অক্লান ungārā,) wrath, rage; a firebrand, fire, a spark, a bit of fire. angar or angaron par loinā, to be highly enraged, particularly from jealousy. angār kā kīrā, m. a salamander. h.

انكار अक्नारि angāri, f. a small fire-pan. s.

انگاریدن angārīdan,) to reckon, compute. angāshtan, ∫ suppose, imagine. p. انكامى सनुगामी anugāmī, following, consequent upon, devoted to, imitating. s.

angabīn, m. honey (Arab. anjabīn). p. सन्गत anugat, m. a follower. adj. gone after, dependent on, attached to. s.

انگت इङ्गित ingit, m. hint, sign, gesture; motion; inquiry, research. s.

انگذید anyaddiya, m. a man who carries money or jewels concealed in his quilted clothes. h.

انگرای अक्रुराई angrā,ī, f. yawning (v. angra,i). h.

انكركها संगरसा angarkhā, m. a coat, gown, jacket, doublet, an upper garment. s.

अनुग्रह anugrah, m. favour, kindness, indulgence. s.

انگري **जंगुरी** angurī (same as angulī), f. a finger, a finger's breadth. s.

angrez or ingrez (vulg. angrej, &c.),

angrezī, English, the English language (the term is of Portuguese origin).

انگریکها संग्रीसा angrīhhā, m. a vest, coat, &c. (v. angarkhā. s.

اگۃانا अङ्गडाना angrānā, n. to yawn, to stretch the limbs), to oscitate. h.

انگرای सङ्गराई or सङ्गराई angrā,ī or angrā,ī, f. stretching the limbs, yawning, &c. h.

अनगढ an-garh, unwrought,

wनगढ़ा an-garhā, J formed; uneducated, unlicked, unfinished, unset (as a ring or jewel), angarhī bāt, inconsistent or ill-arranged speech. h.

انگشت angushti-hairat انگشت danton men rakhna, to bite the finger, or place it between the teeth to express surprise. p.

انگشتاری angushtān,) in. a ring (particularly the one worn on انكشتانه the thumb); a thimble. p.

angushtarī, f. a ring, particularly انگشتری one worn on the finger, not applied to that on the thumb. p.

angusht-numā, one who is pointed انگشت ن at, famous (in a good or bad sense, but in India most frequently in a bad one), notorious. angusht-numā,ī, act of pointing out with the finger. p.

انگشته angushtha, m. the thumb. s.

انكل বন্ধুত or অঙ্গুত ungal or angul, m. the thumb, a finger. s.

inglistan or anglistan, England. p, انگلستان

ंगली, सङ्गली, सङ्गली unglī, anglī, or anguli, f. a finger, a finger's breadth. pair ki ungli, a toe. kalām ki ungli, fore finger. bīch ki ungli, middle-finger. kan ungli, little finger. ungli ka nok, tip of the finger. ungli kātnā, to be astonished. s.

انگلیت diraz anglet, f. appearance, person. h.

انکلیس anglis or inglis, English, the term is generally applied to an invalided soldier.

बाङ्गमड़ों āng-marī, f. yawning, stretching the body (a dog, &c.). h.

applied to the ceremony of burning a Hindu widow who has heard of her husband's death when from home. s.

اكن उङ्गन ungan, m. dozing, drowsiness (from opium &c.); greasing a wheel to set it asleep, i.e. to prevent creaking. h.

बाइन āngan, m. (also āngnā) a yard, । अइना angnā, area, court, inclosed space adjoining to a house. s.

wनिगणा an-ginā, uncounted, numberless. anginā mahīna, the eighth month of a woman's pregnancy. h. [(same as angan). s.

انگناءی अनुनाई angnā,ī, f. a yard, area, &c.

जनगियत or जनगियत an-ginat or an-ganit, uncounted, beyond calculation. s.

चनगिरातो an-gintī, uncounted, count-

انگني उद्भनी ungnī, f. drowsiness, &c. (v. ungan). h.

angū, in front, before, preceding. d.

الكوارا अङ्गवारा angwārā, the proprietor of a small portion of a village; mutual aid in tillage. h.

انگوت angot, f. appearance, person (same as anget). h.

ंडेगूडी angūthī, f. a ring worn on انگوتهي अंगूडा angochhā, m. a cloth which

Hindus fasten round their waists when bathing, and afterwards wipe themselves with; a towel, a hand-kerchief. h.

انگور angūr, m. a grape; granulations in a healing sore. angūr bannā or honā, to become sound and healthy (applied to a wound). p.

انگورا **অक्नोरा** āngorā, m. a midge, a gnat. h. انگورا angūrī, of or belonging to the grape. p.

الكورية अंगोरिया angauriya, m. a ploughman; also, allowing the use of a plough instead of paying wages in money or kind. h.

angūza, m. assafætida. p.

اंदेश कंगांगा angaungā, perquisites from the threshing-floor to the Brāhman, Gurū, &c. h.

an-gah (for ān-gāh) then, at that time. p.

انگیر अनम an-agh, blameless, free from guilt. s.

انكهز anghar, stupid, ignorant. anghar-pan, m. stupidity. d.

الكى असी angī, corporeal, bodily. s.

انگيختى ange<u>kh</u>tan (r. āngez,) to excite, stir

انگیز angez, exciting; (used in comp.) as

fitna-angez, strife-exciting. p.

angeznā, a. to suffer, to experience, to bear, to excite. p. h.

انگیار संगोकार angihār, m. agreement, promise, acquiescence, avowal, reception, accepting, agreeing to. angikār-k., to accept, agree to. s.

संगीकृत angīkṛit, agreed, promised.s.

धनिल anil, f. wind, breath, air. s.

ंधनल anal, f. fire, a flame, a plant (Plumbago zeytunica and rosea). s.

inna-mā, for, surely not, only. a.

प्रशिक्षा animā, m. a superhuman faculty; the subtle and invisible state, assumable by austere devotion. s.

जन्माद् unmād,m.madness, extravagance.s. انهاد जन्मादा unmādā, mad, insane. s.

انمان अनुमान anumān, m. inference, logical conclusion, reasoning. s.

जन्मान unman, m. a measure of size or quantity. s.

जानुमानिक anumanik, inferable, subject to inference, probable, specious. ه.

चनुमित anumati, f. order or command, consent, permission. s.

जन्मह unmatt) mad, insane, crazy; is क्याह unmad, drunk, lustful, furious; salacious. unmattatā, f. insanity, intoxication. s.

जनमरण anumaran, m. dying with (a husband), or following in death, applied to a Hindu widow.

उन्मुख unmuhh, looking upwards. s.

जिन्सल anmil, discordant, heterogeneous.s. बिगमन animan, m. the same as animã.

चनमना anmanā, thoughtful, agitated, regretting, sad, troubled in mind, sickly, dissatisfied.s. انبنات anmanāt, doubt, perplexity. d.

انهنان anmanānā, a. to perplex. d.

चनमोल an-mol, invaluable, beyond price.

जिमें unmesh m. winking, twinkling of the cyclids. ..

प्रमोल an-mel, heterogeneous; discordant. s.

آنی जानन ānan, m. face, visage, mouth. f.

सांना anna (for ana), n. to come. s.

ய் सान्ना āvnā, a. to bring. s.

টো জন্ম annā, a kind of male nurse, the nurse's husband. h.

ा अनुसास anannās, m. a pine-apple. h. انناسي anannāsī, made like a pine-apple. h.

eternal, infinite; m. a name of the serpent that supports the earth; a name of the god Vishnu; name of several plants; a cord with fourteen knots, which the Hindūs tie on their arm on the fourteenth day of Bhādon, Shuklpæksh, which is sacred to Vishnu, and called Anant Chaudas or Chaturdashi. anantatā, f eternity. anant-rūshi, f infinite quantity. anant-rūp, multiform. anant-vāt, m. rigidity or paralysis of the muscles of the face and neck. s.

जनस्य an-antya, Aufiuite, endless; m. infinity, eternity. s.

बानन्द ānand (or anand), m. pleasure, delight; ease, tranquillity, content; God, Supreme Spirit. ānand-may, blissful. s.

चानिन्दत ānandit, overjoyed, delighted. s.

धानिन्दित a-nindit, unreproachable. s. انندت ज्ञानन्दता anandatā, f. joy, delight. s.

जानन्दकन्द anand-hand, source of joy; an epithet of Krishna.

षानन्दी anandī, delighted, rejoiced. s.

wनंज an-anisa, m. one who has no share; excluded from a share (of an inheritance) on account of some legal flaw. s.

जंग बनग an-ang, m. (literally, bodiless), the god Kāma, the Hindū Cupid.

اننى असी annī, a female nurse. h.

जांव ānm. m. the glutinous whitish matter or mucus voided by people afflicted with a tenesmus. s.

चणु aṇū or aṇu, m. an atom; adj.

भन्दा anuwā, m. the place where men stand when throwing the bokā, or water-bucket. h.

ان واد जन्याद anuvād, m. repetition; answer. s.

बनुवादी anuvādī, a defendant, opponent. s. [splendour. a.

انوار aumār (pl. of نور), lights, rays of light, انوار आनिवारित a-nivārit, unchecked, unopposed. s.

जंबासा annāsā, old, stale, seasoned; m. a handful of corn or grass cut in reaping. h.

i खंवासना ann āsnā, a. to season (a new earthen vessel, by letting water remain in it some time), to rinse. h.

ies; adj. various, diverse. anwā' o aļsām, all sorts and kinds. a.

चतूष anup, incomparable, best, rare; m. a watery or moist soil. s.

चन्पान anupan, m. a fluid vehicle wherewith to swallow medicine. ه.

انوت जित anvit, connected with, possessed of, fraught with. ه.

जनवट anwat, m. a ring furnished with little balls, worn on the great toe. h.

انوتها **سبح:** anūthā, rare, wonderful, un-

انودهان **अनयथान** an-avadhān, careless, inattentive; also an-avadhānatā, f. carelessness, inadvertence, indifference. s.

anwar, splendid, shining, resplendent. a.

anwarī, name of a Persian poet. p.

चनवस्या an-avasthā, unstable, unstable; incontinent; f. instability, absence of fixed state; uncertainty; incontinence. s.

अनवसर a-navasar, busy, having no leisure; inopportune; m. want of leisure, unseasonableness. s.

धनोबा, सनीबा anokhā or anaukhā, rare, wonderful, uncommon (generally applied to man). h. संबक्त anwal, m. the after-birth, secundines. anwal-nāl, the navel-string of a new-born infant. h.

भांवाला ānwalā, m. a fruit so called, a kind of myrobalans (Phyllanthus emblica). h.

anolāsār, m. a sort of brimstone so called. s. [new-born infant. s.

ānval-nāl, m. the navel-string of a آنولنال anūmān (v. anumān), inference, logi-

cal conclusion. s. एं, अनोना a-nonā, without salt. s.

ana (v. ānā), the 16th part of a rupee. h. क्री उन्ह unh and इन्ह inh, oblique plural forms of the pronouns wuh and yih. (Vide Gram.) h.

الوي अन्य anvai, or anvaya, m. race, lineage; interpretation; making out the natural order or connexion of poetical style. s.

iegim inquiry, rc-search, investigation. s. [tive. s.

सन्वेषी anveshī, searching, inquisiinquisi-نويشي, rivers, streamlets. a.

adj. like, similar. s.

انهان अन्हान anhān, m. bathing, washing. h. انهان अन्हाना anhānā, a. to bathe, to wash. h. انهان अनहित an hit, unfriendly, hostile; hostility. ه.

ינאה זהבת unhattar, six'y nine. h. inhidam, m. perdition, act of abolishing, extermination, demolition. a. انهنكار खनहङ्गार an-ahankār, m. absence of pride, humility. an-ahankārī, humble. s. نهرانا अन्हवाना anhwānā, a. to wash, to bathe, to cause to be bathed or washed. s. जिल्हों anihaun, aor. first pers. sing. of āunā, to bring (obsolete form). h. انهونها सम्होन्हार an-honhār, hopeless, unpromising, improbable. h. نهنا जन्होना an-honā, impossible, not to be. h. ंचिंग, जागि ani, āni, m. f., or ज्रागी anī, f. the point of a spear, or of an arrow, the stem or prow of a boat. &c. s. ां सन्नी anni, f. a nurse or female attendant on a child. h. ं सन्याय a-nyā,e or a-nyāya, m. injustice, outrage; a complaint of injustice. s. [lawless. s. धन्यायी a-nyāyī, unjust, unequitable, انيپوروا अन्यपृक्षा anya-pūrvā, f. a woman who has been previously married. s. अनीति a-nūti, f. injustice, impropriety, rudeness, impolicy, unmannerliness. s. स्या बागुवारत, elsewhere. s. प्रत्यथा anyathā, otherwise, in a different manner; inaccurately; adj. contrary. s. अनीटा unidā, unshut (eye), sleepless; expanded (as a flower). s. انبر anyar, very bright, most luminous. a. انيس उनीस unīs, nineteen. h. انيس anīs or anīs-jalīs, m. a companion. a. anīsūn, m. aniseed. g. पानेक an-ek, much, many, abundant. anek-ākār, multiform. anek-rūp, multiform, of various kinds, of variable mind. anek-kāl, adv. a long time. anek gotrā, one who is a member of more than one gotrā, or family. anek-vidh, various, of many kinds, in different ways. s. انيكنى अनीकिनी anīhinī, f. an army; a certain force, one tenth of an akshauhini. s. बन्यगोत्र anya-gotra, of another race or اند عبر anya, other, different. anya-janam, m. another birth, regeneration. anya-manas, fickle, versatile. s. هينييا खन्योन्य anyonya, reciprocal, mutual. s. آنىيا, बानेयार āneyār, m. the time allotted for agricultural labour in the hot season, from sunrise till noon. s. , au, conj. and (more com. aur). h. o (in Pers. and Dakh.) third pron. he,

she, it; the vocative interj. O!

و अव ava, a Sanskrit prefix denoting negation, disrespect, or dispersion; from, down from, off. s. । जावा āwā, m. a potter's kiln; a furnace. h. जावाती āwātī, f. the coming of an army, the approach of a friend; the season in which merchandize is expected to arrive; advance; rumour, tidings. h. जावाजाई āwā-jā,ī, f. coming and going, intercourse, dancing attendance upon one. h. اجيده العالم ال إَخْر anākhir (pl. of أَخْر), extremes, ends; the last ten days of a lunar month. a. און awādān (see ābādān), dwelling, &c. d. d. [crop. A. ابادانی arādānī (v. ابادانی , । उवार uwar, ploughing up a standing , । अवार awar, f. delay; injustice, tyranny. s.p. اوارجه awārija,] m. a diary, a rough noteāwārija, أوارجه book or account-book. p. آوارجه آمارجه s, 1, amara, vagabond, wanderer. amara.h., n. to wander, to be distressed, to be oppressed, to be miserable. āwāra-k., a. to harass, to expel. p. āwāz, f. sound, voice, report, fame, echo, a whisper, sentence. āwāz-uṭhānā, to raise the voice, to spread a report. āwāz par kān rakhnā, to hear, to listen. āwāz parnā, to be reported. āwāz baithnā, to be suppressed (the voice) from hoarseness or otherwise. awaz-baitha, hoarse. p. 1;1, | $\bar{a}m\bar{a}z\bar{a}$,] m. report, fame, rumour; con-जावास āwās, m. a house, a habitation. s. اواسط awāsit (pl. of اوسط), middles, the period of a lunar month between the tenth and twentieth [ley (v. supl. Gloss). A. बाबासी awāsī, unripe corn, chiefly bar-आवागमन āwāgaman,] m. coming and واگون] आवागवन āwāgavan, J going, transmigration. s. ال) अवाल awāl, m. an inclosed space formed by a cluster of peasants' houses. h. آوام آ awam, m. loan, debt; colour. p. أَوان āmān (pl. of آوان), times, seasons. a. (,,ष्र), आवाहन ānāhan, m. calling, summons, a respectful invitation. s. अवाई awā,i, f. approach, advance; a saddle cloth adorned with fringes, &c.; a kind of pickaxe. h. आवाई बेंग बेंग कि rumour, mention, आवाती ānātī, Stidings, report. h.

)

mente, &c.; the first ten days of a lunar month, which consisting of thirty days nearly, is divided into three decades, lst. awā,īl, 2nd. awāsit, and 3rd. awākhir. a.

a mixed crowd of all nations and all sorts of people, but especially of the meanest; the mob, the canaille. anbāsh-h., to become depraved or dissolute. aubāshāna, like a rake, dissolute. p.

aubāshī, m. rakishness, dissoluteness, attending at games and spectacles. p.

ابالنا lubālnā, a. same as بالنا ubālnā. d.

اوبت जबर or सीवर ūbaṭ, aubaṭ, impassable, steep, inaccessible. s.

أوبلنا أيbalnā, same as ابلنا ubalnā. d.

לפיש ūbh, an. oppressive heat, languor brought on by the effect of heat. h.

وبهاجيع a-vibhājya (in law language), indivisible (as property, etc.). s.

إوبهت العالم aubhat, steep, impassable. s.

ज्ञावभिक्त āwbhakt, or āwbhakti, ception or salutation, āwbhagat or āwbhagati, courteousness, h.

פּנְאֲשׁׁוֹ awfai ubhnā, n. to be agitated or oppressed with heat; to be angry or dissatisfied. h.

اوپ आप up, f. ornament, beauty, elegance, grace, brightness, polish. h. [upaina]. d.

اپتنا ūpaṭnā, n. to exceed, &c. (same as اوپتنا

أويجنا ūpajnā, n. to grow, &c. (v. اجبا upajnā). d.

with weapons; a man armed in mail. opchi-khāna, a guardhouse or post of armed men. h.

اوپر apar, above, on, up, upon, upwards, over, outside, past, top. "upar-se, from above. tūfān upar se chalā gayā, the storm has passed over." s.

uparlā, upper, superficial; m. the surface or outside. s. [strange. s.

اوپري जपरी upari, upper or external; foreign,

without leaving issue; an unmarried man; (in Hindu phraseology) a stupid person, a blockhead. h.

wोत ot, overplus, surplus; abatement; convalesence, recovering from sickness. h.

ज्ञा or श्रोता ūtā or otā, so much, that much. h.

اوتاك antād (pl. of وقد), pegs, props; met. chiefs, nobles (being the props of the state). a

اوتار utar, m. (for utar) descent, reduction in price; ebb tide, or low water.

birth, descent; incarnation of the deity (the Hindūs reckon the following ten of the god Vishnu:—Ist. matsya, a lish; 2nd. kachchhapa, a tortoise; 3rd. varāha, a boar; 4th. nri-singha, a man-lion; 5th. vāmana, a dwarf; 6th. parashurāma; 7th. rāma; 8th. balarāma; 9th. buddha; 10th. kalkī): a pious or distinguished person in the language of flattery is also called an avalār, or incarnation of the deity; a tīrth, or sacred place; translation; crossing. s.

utāran, m. stripping off, act of dis-

mounting. d.

utārnā. d. أتارنا utārnā. d. أوتارنا utārnā. d. أتاولا q. v. d.

utāwal-panā, m. haste, urgency. d.

utar, m. an answer (v. uttar). d.

wवतरना or श्रीतरन avatarnā or autarnā, n. to descend, especially as an incarnation of the deity. s.

utarnā. d. اترنا utarnā. d.

जायती āwatī, f. approach, advance, the season in which merchandise is expected. h.

m. anxiety, persirty autsukya, turbation, regret; eagerness, impatience. s. [or many. A.

श्रोतिक or जतिक otik or ūtik, that much, وتك श्रोतिक autharsh, m. excellence. s.

जतना or स्रोतना ūtnā or otnā, that much or many. h.

wiz ot, f. protection, shade, shelter, partition, screen. of-k., to conceal, to screen. of-h., to be concealed. s.

wilzī otā, m. a partition-wall, or screen. h.

anṭānā, a. to make hot, cause to boil. d. اوتانا موتيتانت محورة بينانت المحارية أمرية أمرية أمرية المحارية الم

اوت پتانكى जरपराङ्गी ūt-paṭāngī, one who speaks inconsiderately, without preparation. h.

nonsense, what is without meaning or foundation; adj. poor, helpless, destitute, in disorder. ūṭ-paṭangī, the same as ūṭ-paṭāngī. h.

اوقی श्रीटन autan, boiling, evaporation by boiling; m. a knife used for cutting tobacco. h.

wist ना otnā, a. to defend, screen, shelter; to thrumb, to separate the seed from cotton; to catch as a ball. h.

evaporate over fire; to consume with rage or vexation; a. to burn, to parch, or dry. h.

खोड oth, m. the lip. s.

uthana. d. اتهانا وتهانا uthana. d.

ज्ञाबिठाना ūṭhā-biṭhānā, a. to excite, to stir up, to urge. h.

जिटाईगीरा ūṭha,ī-qīrā, m. a kind of robber, who plunders by day; they are commonly followers of an army (same as uḥā,ī-gīrā, q. v.). h.

uṭhnā, m. same as اتهنا uṭhnā. d. الله الله auj, m. height, summit, the top; dignity, preferment, promotion. auj i falak, the zenith of the sky. a.p.

يا أوجازنا $\bar{u}j\bar{a}rn\bar{a}$, same as اوجازنا $\bar{u}j\bar{a}l$, $\bar{u}jal$, &c.) bright, $\bar{u}jal$, &c.) bright, luminous. d.

ujarnā), to be أجرّنا .ujarnā أوجرّنا esolated. d.

बिजस ojas, m. light, splendour; manifestation; strength, vitality (especially in the fœtus). s. ojal (v. ojhal), privacy, shelter, &c. h. ūjal, \ (for ujjal and ujlā), clear, bright, ūjlā, \ pure, &c. d.

ujalna (for ujalnā), to shine, &c. d.

बोक्त ojh, m. entrails, stomach, guts. h. बोक्ता ojhā, m. a diviner, a wizard, a magician (probably from examining the entrails of a victim like the Roman "aruspex"). h.

चोक्तड or जीकड ojhar or aujhar, f. thrust, push; in Dakh. ūjhar denotes awkward, clumsy. h.

adj private, hid. ojhal-k., to conceal, screen. ojhal-h., to be concealed. h.

अविचार a-vichar, m. want of judgment or consideration, injustice. s.

षविचारित a-vichārit, ill-judged, not inyestigated, unconsidered. s.

षविचारी a-vichārī, m. | destitute of اوچاري अविचारियी a-vichārinī, f. | conside-ration, unjust. s.

शोचर auchaț,) suddenly, unexpect-शोचक auchah,) edly. h.

बिचल a-vichal, motionless, unmoved, firm. s.

৬ খান্ত auchh, m. name of a root from which an orange colour is extracted (Morinda citrifolia). h.

আন ochhā, adj. light, of little consequence; mean, base or low-born; absurd, trifling; fruitless. ochhā honā, n. to want. h.

ي أوجهالنا يومالنا ūchhālnā, a. same as اوجهالنا يا بي الله المجلفة ا

uchhat, retirement, retreat. d.

اوچهالنا ūchhalnā, n. (for لناها uchhālnā,

ब्हालनी üchhālnī, f. the multiplication table. h.

১, জিন্ত ñd, m. an otter. s.

wोदा oda, wet, moist, damp. h.

जदा ūdā, m. brown, of a brown colour. h. बोदात audāt, white, white colour. s. اودات अोदाय audārva. m. munificence, li-

اوداريم जीदार्य audārya, m. munificence, liberality. s. [liness. s.

बोदास्य audāsya, m. solitude, lone-जीदान audān, m. gratis, what is given over and above, or without purchase; to boot. 2.

जिताहर $\bar{u}d\bar{a}hat$, f. brownness of color. h.

اودبلاو कदिवलाव ūd-bilā,o, m. an otter. s. اودبلاو स्रोदन odan, m. boiled rice. s.

जादनी odanī, f. a plant (Sida cordifolia).s.

ودهر **অचध** awadh, f. the name of ayodhyā, vulg. Oude. avadh or avadhi, agreement, promise, time, boundary. s.

esed adverbially in comp.), as far as, as long as. .

هِ अविधि avdhi (for abdhi), m. the ocean. s. أودهار ndhār, m. (same as udhār) debt &c. d. اودهان ज्ञापान avadhān, cautious, attentive; m. caution, attention. s.

הנאת ūdhar, thither, thitherwards, on the other side. h.

اودهم ज्ञथम $\tilde{u}dh\tilde{a}m$, m. noise; impudence; rebellion, disturbance, uproar. h.

ज्ञथमी ūdhamī, making noise; impudent; rebellious. h.

اودهو swi ūdho, the name of a friend and companion of Krishna. s.

प्रवश्न avadhūt, m. a kind of religious mendicant. s.

اودهوت अवधूत avadhūt or audhūt, large, gigantic; frightful as to form.

gigantic; frightful as to form. .

जाबदी ā,odī, name of a tribe of jāts. h. ब्राह्म a-vidyā, f. ignorance. s.

अवदीच avadich, the name of a tribe of Gujerātī Brāhmans. s.

m. a strange or foreign | country. audesā, a stranger, a foreigner. s.

اود هنگا audhangā, improper, out of place. d. اور الله or, f. origin, boundary, limit; way, side (ward). us or, that way. or nibāhnā, to be constant to, to protect (for ever). h.

اور श्रीर aur, conj. and, also, but; adj. more, other; aur ek, another, separate, distinct, else. aur nahin to, and (if) not then, and in that case then aur hi, quite different, extraordinary. h.

آور āwar, in compos. bearing, having; as,

zor-āwar, powerful, having force. p.

aurād (pl. of ورد), daily lessons (of the Kur,ān), commemorations, devotional exercises. a.

ورق aurāh (pl. of ورق), leaves of a tree or book. a.

जाविभाव ārirbhā,o, m. a developing. manifestation, becoming visible. s.

जाविभेत āvirbhūt, unfolded, manifested, appeared. s.

्रा आयुत्र āvrit, enclosed, surrounded. s. ं, ,। सावृत्ति āvritti, f. order, method; a repetition of the same thing, a resolution. s.

a day-book, &c. p. آوارجه a day-book, &c. p. ्र आवदा āwardā, f. the allotted period of one's life-time. s.

قوردي āwardan (r. ār or āwar), to bring, to relate or record. p.

قررة awarda, that which is brought or carried. awarda-nawis, m. a writer or registrar of accounts as delivered. p.

او, ده آو, ا سور ته ته ته ته المرابع ūrdh-bāhu, with arms aloft (a posture of Jogīs). s.

तहेपुर $irddh ext{-}pund$, a perpendicular وردهينڌ line delineated on the forehead by the vaishnavas or worshippers of Vishnu. , s.

शीद्देहिक aurdh-dehih, obsequies; whatever is given ot performed in remembrance of the dead. s.

जहरेता ürddh-retā, a kind of ascetic or rishi, one who lives in perpetual chastity. s.

اوردهسانس जहेसांस ūrdh-sāns, m. a gasp, deep inspiration. s.

ورس श्रीरस auras, a legitimate child, i.e. by a wife of the same tribe. s.

auras chauras, all around; اورس جورس breadth and length; m. neighbourhood. d.

, ,। स्रोरमा ormā, m. the name of a particular kind of sewing, stitching together two breadths. h.

जावरण āvaran, m. a shield, a covering. s.

aurang, m. a throne; places where goods are manufactured for sale. p.

اورنگ زیب Aurang-zeb, name of one of the Mogul emperors, who died A.D. 1707. p.

aurang-zebī, m. a kind of cloth اورنگ زيبي so called. p.

aurang-shāhī, m. a kind of silk اورنگتشاهی so called. p.

إور وانل शिशानल aurvanal, m. submarine

ब्रां अवरोध avarodh, m. the seraglio of a palace, the queen's apartment; a place, a covering; hindrance, obstruction. s.

ু প্রতিষ্ঠ a-virodh, absence of contention. quietness. avirodhī, m. avirodhinī, f. quiet, tranquil. s.

हों बोदी orī, a protector, partial; f. the eaves of a house; bank of a pond or rivulet to the water's edge. h.

िन कोडा orā, m. a basket, pannier. h.

wोड़न oran, m. a shield, target. h.

U; ornā, a to ward off a blow: it is also used for orhnā, to put on dress, &c. d.

اَنْ اللَّهُ ال ornī f. (v. orhnī), a veil, &c. d.

জীৱনা orhnā, a. to put on (dress); m. sheet, cloak, or mantle. h.

सोड़नी oṛhnī, f. a smaller sheet; a veil or woman's cloak. h.

सबड़ी a,orī, f. a kind of basket (used in a sugar-mill. h.

iṛī-mārnā, to dive, to plunge. d. وزر auzār (pl. of وزر), m. the rigging and implements of a ship or boat; asylums; loads; weapons, tools, apparatus. a.

auzān (pl. of وزن), weights, measures.a.

श्रोस os, f. dew. os par jānī, to fall in value, to be less in demand than formerly. us, old form of the oblique pron. us, him, her, &c. h.

اوسارة أ ūsāra, m. gamboge. The name seems to be a corruption of the Arabic or Persian name 'uṣāra,e rāwand (Extract of rhubarb), which this gum, from its yellow colour, was supposed to be.—(Binning.) h.

اوسان स्रोसान ausān, m. sensation, sense ; courage; presence of mind. h.

्رساری अवसान avasān, m. the end; conclusion; completion; death; boundary, limit. s.

wोसबर्ग os-barg, m. the name of a medicine. h.

أوستاد ūstād, preceptor, master (v. ustād). p.

अवस्तता a-vastutā, f. insubstantiality, unreality. s.

अवस्था ava-sthā, f. state, condition (frequently used in an unfavourable sense); any par-ticular state varying with the progress of time, as youth, age, &c. s.

अवस्यी awasthi, one of the subdivision of Kanaujiya Brāhmans. s. [heedless. h.

स्रोसुच ausuch, without consideration,

اوسر खवसर or स्रोसर avasar or ausar, m. time, leisure, occasion, vacation, opportunity. s emint osar, f. a heifer. h.

أوسر ūsar (same as ūshar, q. v.), barren (land). s.

आसरा osrā, m. turn, vicissitude. osrāosrī, by turns, alternately. h.

اوسرلي أ ūsarallī, f. a chameleon. d.

اوسط ausat, middle, intervening; m. the middle, medium, interval; mediocrity, moderation. a. ausatī, midmost, middling, moderate.a.

जासना ausnā, n. to become musty, to rot to putrify. h. [him, her, &c. d.

use (old form of the acc. pron. use), عند المعند (alat auser, m. anxiety, solicitude. h.

اوسیسا जोसीसा osīsā, m. the head of a bed; a pillow, a cushion. h.

शोब osh, f. dew (same as os). h.

बिष a-vish, anti-venomous, not poisonous. s. [the son of Kāma-deva. s.] जापा प्रेंश्ने ते, name of the wife of Aniruddha, बारिष āvisht, possessed (by a demon

هدد.), engrossed (by a feeling). s.

اوستاه oshth, in. the lip, especially the upper oshth-rog, m. a morbid affection of the lips. s.

red flower, to which the lip is compared (bryonia grandis, or momordica monodelpha). عد

اوشدهم श्रीषभ aushadh (also auhhadh), f. medicine, drug, herb, mineral, cure, remedy, physic, antidote. s.

اوشدهي सोमधि. सोमधि, or सोमधी oshadhi, aushadhi, or anshadhī (also ankhadhī), f. an annual plant or deciduous herb. aushadhīya, medicinal, an ingredient of a medicine; materia medica. s.

ज्ञार ūshar, barren (land), a spot with saline soil.

भविश्वष्ट avashisht, left, remaining. s. । अविश्वष्ट avashisht, left, remaining. s.

emelus alanın a-vishwās, m. distrust, unbellef suspicion. a-vishwāsī, m. a-vishwāsin, a-vishwāsinī, f. distrustful, unbelieving. s.

emain avashesh, m. residue, remnant, surplus. a-vishesh, m. a want of distinction; adj. in-discriminate. s.

बावइयक āvashyak, necessary, indissaya a-vashya, pensable, inevitable, actual; certainly, necessarily, absolutely, positively, really. avashyaktā or āvashyaktā, necessity. s.

auṣāf (pl. of وصاف), praises, commendations, endowments. auṣāf-i hamīda, noble properties, praiseworthy qualifications. a.

اوصي ausiyā (pl. of وصي), preceptors, guardians, executors, administrators. a.

auzā' (pl. of وضع), breeding, behaviour, politeness, address, manners, &c. a.

oghrā, m. a kind of dish, flummery, a kind of sick-man's gruel, vulgarly called "conji". p. aurhāt (pl. of قت), times, circumstances. aukāt-ba-sarī, f. pastime, amusement, employment. aukāt-ba-sar or -ba-sarī,k., to spend one's time. a.

ukiyat, f. an ounce of silver, or a silver coin of that weight, value between six and seven shillings. a.

बायक āwah, m. insurance or assurance. h. जो जो क oh, m. a house, a dwelling; an asylum, a refuge; sickness at the stomach, inclination to vomit; a draught of water from the hollow of the hand. h.

اوك, जन ūh, f. error, slip, mistake. h.

اوكاش अयवाश ava-kāsh, m. leisure, opportunity, interval, space. s.

wोकाल auhāl, untimely, out of seae) कोकाली auhālī, son; a child born before its time (properly ava-kāl, &c.). s.

जामकान ā,okān or āvakān, straw and grain heaped up. h.

أوكت uhat (same as uht or uhta), speech, &c.d. اوكل auhal, restless, uneasy. auhal-behal, very restless. d.

اوكنا जोकना ohnā, or जकना ūhnā, n. to vomit. h. اوكنا जकना ūhnā, n. to miss, to err, to trip, to mistake. h. [cinarum]. s.

اوکها<u>زي</u> जलाड़ी ūhhāṛī, f. a field of sugarūhhāl, m. an emetic. ūhhāl-jullāb, cholera morbus. d.

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اوكهرا जलराज ūhh-rāj, the day on which the planting of the sugar-cane commences, generally attended with some festive ceremonies. h.

ो आवसल ā,okhal or āvakhal, land reclaimed from waste. h.

اوکهلي स्रोसली okhlī, f. a wooden mortur. s. اوکهلي स्रास्त्रको avakeshī, barren. s.

श्री स्त्रीगाह augāh, deep, unfathomable. s.

اوگاہ अवगाह avagāh, m. bathing, ab-

भवगत avagat, known, understood.

اوگر ogar, m. a kind of pottage or grue! (coropotage $ogarar{a}$, ruption of $ogarar{a}$, q. v.). d.

اوكن अवगुरा avagun or जीग्रा augun, m.

أوكنا أي ūynā, n. (for ugnā), to grow, sprout

اوكني المجاهة auguni, vicious, of a bad dis-

blemish, vice, defect, demerit, worthlessness. s.

up, &c. d.

[position. s.

बीच ogh,. m. multitude, aggregate, collection. . ا وكهت aughat, steep, inaccessible. h. aughar, awkward, unpleasant, in-اوكي जोगी augī, f. a whip like a waggoner's, in length about seven cubits, used in training horses; an ornamental edging of superior country shoes (peculiar to Delhi). k. [regard. s. اوكيا عنه avagyā, f. contempt, despite, dis-اوكيت अयगीत avågīt, detested, reproached, wicked, vile; m. reproach, blame. s. awnul, first, best, principal; (for aula) proper, fit; m. beginning; adv. at first. a. اول कोल ol, m. name (da vegetable, of which the root is eaten (Arum campanulatum, Roxb.); a hostage or personal security for a debt. h. भोला olā, m. hail; the name of a sweetmeat. olā hojānā, to become cold. joh sir mundāyā toh ole pare. I had no sooner got my head shaved, than a shower of hail came on (spoken of one who has just engaged in an enterprise which turns out unfortu-John aulā (for aulā) better, preferable. anwalan, in the first place, firstly. a. اولاد aulād, f. (pl. of الماء), children, descendants, progeny, offspring. ,a. a,olāniyā, a tribe of jāts so called. h. اولتي المجالة أولتفا أَولَّقَا الْمُ الْمَاهِمُ الْمَاهِمُ الْمَاهِمُ الْمَاهُمُ الْمُؤْمِنَا الْمَاهُمُ الْمُعَالُمُ الْمُعَالُمُ الْمُعَالُمُ الْمُعَالُمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالُمُ الْمُعَالُمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعَلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمِ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمِ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْ बोल्डब्स aulachhan, of evil omen, unifortunate; m. a bad omen. s. ulachhnā (for ulachhnā). d. अवलक्षण avalakshan,) of inauspi-्रिकी जीलखन aulakhan, J cious or evil omen; m. a bad omen. s. اول کوبی बोलकोची ol-kobi, f. the vegetable commonly called knolcole. à. ्र अवल्य avalamb, m. asylum, protec tion; adj. depending, hanging down. s. [gence. s. ्रांवलच a-vilamb, m. quickness, dili-पविलिखत a-vilambit, quick, expediava-lambit, alighting, descending; protected, cherished. .. يندنا قالم بالمارة با out, &c. d. ولو जल <u>गि</u>ष्ण,) f. a kind of grass used in े अलुखा ulu,a, أر thatching (Saccharum cylindricum). h.

ار لو با تاً با تا با با تا ب possessed of, endowed with. a. अवलोबित avalokit, a Jain saint; adj. अवलोकन avalokan, m. view, sight, inspection. s. बिक्रोकना avaloknā, a. to see, to look. s. रे, चित्रली avalī, or चाविल āvalī (vulg. aulī), "f. a row; a line; a series, a lineage. a,oli, £ mode of estimating the produce of land. s. أوأي $aul\bar{a}$, hetter, best, most proper. $\bar{u}l\hat{a}$, the first, &c. (fem. of awwal). a. يَّا أُولِي تَوَالَّة, possessed of, endowed with. ajniha, winged animals. ūli-l'ilm, possessed of science. ūli-l-abṣār, wise, prudent. ūli-l'azm, resolute. a. اولی $\bar{u}ll\bar{\imath}$, f. a chisel, a carpenter's tool. d. 191 oli, m. (same as ol), personal security, ري hostage. h. ق, ole, m. twins, (also ā, ole-jā, ole). d. र्}े। जायली ā,oli, f. a mode of estimating crops, the produce of one biswā is measured, thence the rest inferred. h. auliyā (pl. of وليي), friends, companions (particularly of the prophets); the apostles, the saints, the holy. auliga-i-allah, friends of God; in law it signifies the next of kin, or other person entitled to exact retaliation (v. walī). a. awwatiyat, f. priority, pre-eminence, excellence, superiority. a. aulā tar, better, best. a. p. aule chā,ole, a twin, twins. awwalin (pl.), the first, former, ancient. awwalin o ākhirin, the ancients and the moderns. ... om, the mystic name of the Deity prefacing all the prayers and most of the writings of the Hindus: it is said to imply the Indian Triad or Trinity, Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva. s. ०९ खबम avam, low, vile, inferior. اومس was, m. (for umas), resolution, &a a. أومندنا تmandnā, m. (for umandnā), to be proud, &c. d. ومي जमी ūmī, f. an ear of corn (half ripe). h. اون जारा or जान un, f. wool. gadar ani un kon baithi chare kapās, "I bought the sheep for (furnishing) wool, and she is eating up the cotton" (spoken of any thing done by way of economy which turns out in the end very expensive). s. اون $\bar{u}n$ (for u u u n), oblique pl. of uu u, he,&c. d. ्रा जन ûna, less, defective, minus; prefixed to a Sanskrit numeral it denotes "one less;" thus, una-trinshat, one less thirty, twenty-nine. So una trinshatam, the twenty-ninth; hence the modern forms in Hindustani, untis, twenty-nine; unchālis, thirtynine, &c. s. ā,on, m. fæculent matter, mucus. d. ارس जायन āwan, m. coming, approach, arrival. s.

of arrival. s. Ual जावना awana (old form of ana), n. to ि । जना una, m. a kind of sword, a scimitar, a knife, &c., worn down by grinding. h. अविमाञ्च a-vināsh, exception from loss, safety. a-vināshī, safe, entire, free from loss, ever-ارنتاً अवंतिका avantihā,] f. the name of a city, بغظم avanti, اونتي J Ujjain, anciently Ujjayini. s. untis, Dakhani for untis, twenty-ninc. honth), the lip. h. जंट कटारा unt-hatara, m. name of a thistle of which camels are fond (Eschinops echinatus, Roxb.). h. auntnā, n. (same as autnā), to boil. h. أونتني जंदनी untni, f. a female camel. h. اونته onth, m. the lip (com. honth). s. जंजरी ūnjarī or unjarī, f. a small heap of corn set apart (by Musalmans) in harvest-time in the name of some saint. h. अंच unch, high, tall, lofty, steep, च्रि, जंबा uncha, ∫ loud. unch-nich, ups and downs, inequality; vicissitudes in fortune, &c. unchā bol bolnā, to speak with pride. ūnchā sunnā, to be hard of hearing. ūnchā-kānī, f. deafness. ūnche bol kā munh nīchā, the proud ones are degraded. s. unchās (for unchās), forty-nine. d. जंबास ünchās. f. elevation, height, जंबान unchan, m. eminence, exal-जंबाव ünchā,o, m. tation, tallness, ंजेचाहर unchāhat,f. steepness. s. जंबाई uncha,ī, f. unchālīs (for unchālīs), thirtynine. d. जंबाना ūnchānā, a. to raise, elevate. s. avind or awand, m. a pan, a vessel. p. ડાંનુ सिवन्द a-vindu, without point or dot. s. اونده with which rafters or frames for thatching on are pulled into their place, and fastened till the roof is finished. h.

down, overturned. aundhā-bakht, m. misfortune, adverse fortune. aundhā-peshānī, short-sighted, unfortunate. aundhā leṭnā, n. to lie on one's face. h.

शिंभाना aundhānā, a. to turn upside

down, to reverse, to overturn, to spill. A..

اوندهنا अधिमा aundhnä, n. to lower (as the sky. h. ا اندًا wisi aundā, or wisi ondā, deep. h. indelnā,a.(for undelnā),to pour out.d. unsāth, } (for unsath), fifty-nine. d. ونسائه. unsath, } unsau, one less a hundred, ninety-nine. d. आहार onkar, m. the mysterious syllable Ali, amingilli, a mode of torture. (v. Wil-أونكنا أ ungna, n. (for unghna), to doze. d. نگه. أ जंच ūngh. f. nodding, sleepiness. h. जंबास ūnghāx,] f. drowsiness, nod-जंबाई ünghā,ī, J ding, eleepiness, drooping (especially from opium). h. نگهنا जंबना ūnghnā, n. to nod from sleepiness, to doze, to droop h. अंगी aungī, f. silence, dumbness. h. बोला annlā, ā,onlā, or ā,onla, m. (same as amia), the emblic myrobalan (phyllanthus emblica). aunia-sar, m. a sort of brimstone. ا منلاحونلا aunilā jaunilā, a twin, twins. d. unhon), those, أنهون unan (same as أونن them (also unu and unon). d. ونون जावनी āwanaun, n. (Braj.) to come. h. unhattar (for unhattar), sixty-nine. d. unhūn, an interjection, denoting refusal or negation. d. اونهين जहाँ ūnhīn (for wonhīn), exactly in that manner, even so. h. رني ज्ञाणी or जनी ūnī, woollen, made of wool. s. us-ne), he, by اسنی ū-ne (same as اونی [want of submission. s. him. &c. d. ्रं अधिनय a-vinay, m. pertness, wantonness, اونی پونی **जॉनेपॉने** aune-paune, partially. more or less; on occasion. जावनेहार āwanehār, the future. आवनेहारा āwane-hārā, f that which is about to come. s. अविनीत a-vinīt, misbehaving, acting أونيت improperly. a-vinītā, f. an unchaste woman. s. ردي अविवादी a-vivādī, not disputatious. s. अविवेक a-vitek, m. want of discrimination, judiscretion. avivekatā, f. indiscreetness, inconsiderateness. aviveki, indiscreet, inconsiderate.

اوهر $\bar{u}h$, m. reasoning, logic. s. $\bar{a}wa$, m. a brick-kiln; a forge. p.

बोहो oho, interj. heigho! alas! h.

اوتی $\overline{u}, \overline{i}$, interj. Oh! oh fye! h.

itself; not pervading. s. [posed. s.

اوياكل **अयाकु**ल a-vyāhul, calm, firm, comāwe<u>kh</u>tan (r. āwez), to hang by, to cling to, to be suspended. p.

آويخته āwe<u>kh</u>ta, suspended, pendulous. p.

बिंद awer or aver (for a-ber), delay, lateness, &c. s.

बबोरा a-vīrā, f. a childless widow. s.

anez or anezān (in comp.) suspending, adhering. awez-k., a. to hang, to suspend. p.

aweza, m. an et ring, drops or pendants worn in the ears as ornaments. p.

āweza-band, an ear-ring. p.

اویکت अयक्ष a-ryakta, adj. indistinct, unapparent, invisible; m. the Supreme Being, or Universal Spirit; the soul, nature, temperament. s.

ब्रव्यवस्था a-vyavasthā, irregular. s.

श्रिवास्यत a-vyavasthit, not regulated, undisciplined, not put in order. s.

e particle; a name of Vishnu; adj. economical, parsimons.

5 āh, f. sigh; interj. alas! āh bharnā, a. to sigh. āhi jān-kāh, a heartrending sigh. āhi jigarsoz, a heartburning sigh. āhi-sard, a cold or sorrowful sigh. āh-khainchnī, f heaving a sigh. p.

3\ uh, interj. Oh! ah! hah! p.

को सहि ahi, m. a serpent, a snake. s.

A SEE ih (for yih), this. ih-hāl, m. this life. ih-lok, the present world. ihī, this very. ihī-thān, here, in this very place. h.

≫ি আহি āhi (Braj.), is, exists. h.

জাहा ahā, alas! woe's me! bravo! well done! d.

اهار uhār, m. a covering, a cover of a litter or palkī for women. h

اهار aterc ahār, m. starch, glue, paste. h.

बिट्र केंग्रिंग (vulg. ahār), m. aliment, food, victuals. s.

اهارنا अहारना ahārnā, a. to paste, to starch. h.

اها الها الهام الهام (pl. of الها), inhabitants, common people. ahālī mawālī, the people at large, rich and poor. a.

اهان عبة ahān, interj. do not, no, nay. h. ihānat, f. contempt, disdain, enmity, affront, insult. a.

৯ ছি । স্বাহার ahāhāhā, interj. used in praise; also expressive of surprise, pain, or pleasure. s.

আরান āhbān, m. a call, imitation, summons. s. [venom of a snake. s.

चहिमेन ahi-phen, m. the saliva or

אונה a-hit, an un-friend, enemy; enmity, want of affection; adj. hostile, prejudicial. ahit-kārī, inimical, acting unkindly. ahit-manā, inimical, hating. s.

जाहृत āhut and जाहृति āhuti, m. offering, oblations with fire to the deities; a burnt-offering. .

اهتدا htidā, being directed in the right way (spiritually). a.

ihtimām, f. diligence, solicitude, anxiety, care; inspection, superintendence; a subdivision of a province. a.

ihtimām-dār, m. a superintendant of the revenues, &c. of an ihtimām or district. a. p.

ihtimāmī, m. a curator or manager. a.

आहर āhaṭ, f. sound, noise, clack. h.

अहर ahar, name of a tribe of rāj-pūts. h.
إهر आहर āhar, a small pond, a salt-pit,
اهري आहरी āharī, a drain, a trough for
watering cattle. s.

बाहरनाहर āhar-jāhar, f. coming and going. h.

षहिषेत a-harshit, unhappy, sorrow-اهرمان ahrimān, m. the spirit or principle of

evil (among the fire worshippers). p.
ভ ও ভ্ৰমেনা uharnā, n. to subside (a swelling or inundation. h.

هرنش सहिनींश ahar-nishi, day and night. s.

ৰা-water to water the fields; fuel made of cowdung. s.

अहरी ahrī, f. a small pond (v. āhar). h.

آهستگي āhistagī (or āhastagī), f. slowness, delay; gentleness, softness. p.

مَسْنَهُ āhista (or āhasta), gently, slowly; softly, tenderly. āhista-raw, slow paced. p.

هَديْقي āhiste (vulg. āste), gently, slowly,

āhah, m. quicklime, cement, plaster: it also denotes an abwāb, or cess upon lime. āhaki tafia, quicklime. p.

ahl, m. people, master; (in comp.) attached to, possessed of, &c., as ahl ullāh, people of God, dervises, fakīrs. ahli ijtihād, qualified jurists. ahli khirad, people of wisdom. ahli hait, family (i.e. wife and children), but generally means the family of the Prophet. ahli bukūk, possessed of rights, or of just claims. ahli-dil, dervises, liberal, brave, generous. ahli-zauk, addieted to pleasure, a voluptuary. ahli zawān, time-rogaār, akilful knowing the world. ahli zawān, timerozgar, skilful, knowing the world. ahli zaman, timeservers. ahli zamīn, an inhabitant of the earth. ahli zuhd, pious, devout. ahli sunnat, the followers of the traditional as well as the written law: the Sunni sect in opposition to that of the Shī'as. ahli shar', a legislator, a lawyer, one who obeys and observes the law of the Prophet. ahli safā, possessor of purity; a sāfī; a voluptuary. ahli shinākht, men of intelligence. ahli tāba, faithful, obedient to God. ahli tabka, one who ia at, tautuu, obedient to God. ahti tabka, one who does not observe the precepts of Muhammad. ahti tarīk, an observer of the laws of Muhammad. ahti tarīk, an observer of the laws of Muhammad. ahti tarīk, noble. ahti 'irfān, learned. ahti 'akt, wise. ahti 'ilm, scientific. ahti fazl, virtuous. ahti kār, a workman, a clerk, ahti kitāb, a learned man; a person of any religion revealed and contained in books (the Musulaine allow that the Love and Christian and Musulmans allow that the Jews and Christians are ahli kitāb, whereas the Hindūs are considered as idolaters). ahli karam, liberal, generous. ahli majlis, an assistant, a member of (genteel) society, a courtier. ahli-maṣārif, a proprietor. ahli-ma'āsh, the holder of a rent-free tenure. ahli ma'rifut, possessed of the knowledge of God. ahli mansab, a minister, a person in office. ahli nasrat, colleagues, coadjutors. ahli nifak, infidels, enemies. There is no limit to compounds of this sort: two more I may here add-ahli saif, a military man; ahli kalam, a civilian. a.

জাহন্ত āhal, m. freshness of soil. h.

আहला āhlā or ihlā, m. inundation, deluge, flood, overflow. h. [festivity. s.

अञ्चाद āhlād, m. joy, gladness, mirth,

बाह्मदिन āhlādit, joyful, glad, merry. هلادت ihlak, m. destroying, ruining. a.

बाहरों āhlo, inundation, flood, &c. h.

इहलोक ihaloh, m. this present world. s.

ahliya, f. a wife. sarā,e ahliyā, the women's apartments, hence "seraglio."

बहुत्या ahalyā, wife of Gotam, and daughter of Brahmā: one of the Apsaras. h.

ahliyat, f. worth, worthiness, excellence; possession. a. [tant business. a.

lence; possession. a. [tant business. a. a.] ahamm, important. ahammi kar, impor-

क्री खहं aham, pron. I. aham-mati, spiritual ignorance; conceit, self-love. s.

ihmāl, m. negligence, indolence, inihmālī, f. attention, delay, carelessness. a.

اهر، प्रहं ahan, don't, not, no, nay. h.

أهل āhun, m. iron. āhan-ruhā, m. a loadstone. āhan-gar, an ironsmith or blacksmith. āhangarī, the trade of an ironsmith. p.

wिंह्सा a-hinsā, f. harmlessness. s.

अहिंसक a-hinsah, harmless, inno-

eremonies of religion, daily work; adj. daily, diurnal. ālnikī, adj. of or belonging to a day. s.

बहद्वार ahankār, m. egotism, arrogunce, haughtiness, pride. s.

बहज्ञारी ahanhārī, haughty, arro-اهنکرت प्रहङ्का ahanhrit, gant, proud, an egotist. s.

āhang, m. design, purpose; sound, melody; one of the Persian tunes or modulations in music. p.

made of iron. āhanīn-panja, آهنين āhanīn, iron-handed or iron-fisted, strong, powerful. p.

أهو أَ ahū, m. a deer; a vice, defect, fault. ahū-bara, m. a fawn. ahū-chashm, having eyes like those of a deer. ahū-gīr, a deer catcher. ahū-gīrī, the act of catching deer. p.

अहो aho, interj. O! holla! sign of the vocative, wonderful! h.

अहोरात्र aho-rātra, adv.day and night. s. बिहान āhwān, m. summons, respectful invitation. s.

اهي । आहे ahe, interj. O! sign of the vocative. s. । इही ihī (for yihī), this very. uhī (for wuhī), that very. h. [tive. s

اهبتك अहोता ahītā or ahīṭa, a person appointed to watch the grain when ripe, and see that the dues are paid ere it be removed. h.

্ৰুঙ স্বহীৰ ahir, m. a particular caste in India, whose business is to attend on cows; a cowherd. For a full account of this tribe v. Wilson's Glossary. s.

आहेर aher, f. prey, game, hunting. aheru, f. a plant (Asparagus racemosus) h.

बहोरन ahīran, f. a woman of the هيرني आहोरणी ahīrnī, caste of ahīrs; a هيرني अहोरी ahīrī, cowherd's wife. h.

प्रहेरी aherī,) m. a sportsman, a mattu aheriyā, hunter, a fowler. h.

ai, interj. O! the vocative particle. p.

وي تو e, interj. O! a respectful particle of address. s.

্র মাই \tilde{a},\tilde{i} , f. coming, arrival. s.

apparently connected with āyu: it signifies, "to die before one's allotted time," or "in spite of fate." s.

رِيَّا aya, an interrogative particle, whether or not? interj. ho! hark you! p.

्षाया āyā, f. female attendant on children. h. آيا قyāt (pl. of آيت), signs, marks;

sentences of the hur,ūn, a.

אול aiyāz, name of a favourite slave in the household of Maḥmūd of Ghaznī. t.

C

जायास बंगुबंद, m. fatigue, weariness. s. اياغ ayāgh, m. a cup, a drinking vessel. p. ayāl (for yāl), f. a horse's mane, the lock between a horse's ears. p.h iyālat, f. dominion, government. a. ايام aiyām (pl. of يوم), days, times; season, weather. a. يامي aiyāmī, durable, for a length of time. a. प्रयाना a-yānā, ignorant; m. a fool. a. with the finger for any one to approach (īmā denotes a similar sign to signify departure.) a. ايباغيب ibāghaib, suddenly, unexpectaibā-ghaibī, ايباغيي edly, all at once. d. ايبوغيبو aibū-ghaibū, जयुत ayut, ten thousand, a myriad. s. आयत āyat, long, large, wide; m. the sunshine, sunbeam. s. जायत āyatta, docile, tractable. āyattatā, f. docility, tractableness. s. أيت āyat, f. a sign, mark; a sentence of the kur,ān, contained between (signs) semicolons, or stops nearly equivalent thereto. ayat-i mutlak, a stop (in gram.), only used in the kur,ān, nearly equal to a एता etā or इता itā, so much, this much (Dakh, now, at present). a. ايتال ītāl (for itāl), now, at present. d. this reason. s. [only this. s. एतावन्माच etawan-matra, thus much, ्राइपे etad-arth, therefore, on that account. s. [acting affectedly. h. שיק **देतर** itar (v. itrānā), affectation; adj. रितक etik, this much or many. h. itilāf, m. familiarity, friendship, society, connection, company, correspondence. a. etam, m. a large lever for raising water, commonly called a pasotta. d. एतना etnā or ītnā, so much. h. ايتوار eतवार etwār (v. itwār), m. Sunday. s. etmārī, m. a man confined for debt, who avails himself of the Christian sabbath for appearing abroad. s. آ أيتي پا يتى قريم قريم آ أيتني پا يتى it, f. (same as int), a brick. s. aitnā, n. to be pulled, dragged. d. ایتم sth, reverenced, desired, &c. (v.ishta). s. آبِتَو, f. a spear or lance; the cat in boy's play. iti-danda, the ball and crooked stick in the

game of chaugān. d.

ايثار isār, presenting, offering. a. ijāb, m. rendering necessary; (in logic) affirmation (opposite to privation); (in Musalman law) the first proposal made by one of the parties in negotiating or concluding a bargain. a. ijād, m. invention; invented. ijād-k., a. ijāz, abridging, curtailing, epitomizing ایجاز (a book, &c.). a. wight āyudh, m. a weapon in general. s. ايدرش غرية idrish, thus, such, like this. ع. يدهر इंधर idhar (v. idhar), here, hither. s. izā, f. pain, trouble, vexation, distress, affliction. īzā-dih or īzā-rasān, one who gives annoyance, &c.; a regular bore. a. ايرا $er\bar{a}b$, m. the keel of a ship or boat. d. אַ פּוֹנְאָנֵי (erapher, m.) exchange, inter-ایراپهیري एराफेरी erāpherī, f. schange; dancing attendance. h. irād, f. citing, adducing, bringing (a charge). irād-k, to impute blame. a. ايران īrān, Persia. īrān wa turān, Persia and Tartary, or Persia and Transoxiana. a. يراني irānī, of or relating to Persia; a Persian; a man of the Shi'a sect. p. हरायत airāvat, the name of Indra's chief elephant. a. शरावती airāvatī, f. the Ravī river in the Panjāb. s. जायुवैल äyurbal, हे. age, lifetime. s. जायुद्दी äyurdā, ايركها **ইজা** īrhhā,) f. emulation, envy, spite. ايرشا عُرْثاً rshā, الرشا عُرْثاً عُرْثاً عُرْثاً عُرْثاً عُرْثاً عُرْثًا عُرْثًا عُرْثًا عُرْثًا عُرْثًا الْمُ ايرنڌ etus erand, m. or erandi, f. the castoroil plant (Palma Christi or Ricinus communis). s. ايرى ett erī, interj. O! a vocative particle for females. h. ايري پهيري crī-pherī, f. exchange, barter,&c.h. है। एड er or ed, f. striking with the heel, spurring, a sort of spur, &c. for urging on a horse. er mārnā, to spur. h. ৰ্ডি ছবনা erhā, a large he-goat trained for fighting; a kind of fireworks. h. एडगज ergaj, m. a medicinal plant used for the cure of ring-worms. s. ايزي وجأ erī, f. the heel. erī dehho (look at your heel) look at home, a phrase used to obviate the effect of an evil eye. h. בול izid, God. izidi, divine, any thing be-

stowed for the love of God, p.

إيس (ta is,) God, a lord, master, su-ايش (sa ish,) preme; a name of Shiva. s.

آيس **जायसु** āyasu, ni. command, order. h.

जायुस āyus, f. age, lifetime. s.

रसा aisā, like this, after this manner, sometimes joined to other words, as mard-aisā, like a man; aisā taisā or aisā waisā, so so, indifferent, indifferently. h.

ایستا قرآباه قرآباه ق

istādan (r. īst), to stand, to be erect; ايسقادن to stay. p. [raise up. p.

to stay. p. [raise up. p. suil. īstāda, erected, set up. īstāda-h., to raisel, m. a winged white ant. d.

्रियम् āyasū, m. order, command. h. हेसी aison, this year. h.

ايسي ऐसे aise, adv. thus; m. this man-ايسين ऐसे aisen, ner. h.

ايشاً ${\hat{\xi}}$ ${\hat{\eta}}$ $ishar{a}$, f. the beam or pole of a plough. s.

ایشان $esh\bar{a}n$ (pl. of o), they, those. p.

ايشان **ξηιন** *īshān*, m. a name of Shiva; light, splendour. *īshān kon*, m. north-east. s.

ईपत īshat, adv. a little, somewhat. s.

supremaey, one हेशिता ēshitā, f.) supremaey, one र्डाइन ēshitwa, m.) of the eight attributes of God. s.

of Shiva, of Kām-dev, of Durgā, Lukshmī, Saraswati, or any other of the Saktis or female energies of the deities. ishwar-ādhīn, subject to God. ishwar-ādhīnatā, subjection to God. ishwar-ādadlnā, f. worship of God. ishwar-bhāo, m. the divine nature.

ايشورتا <u>รีงนาก</u> ishwaratā, f. divine nature; divinity, the godhead. s.

ايشوريه रेश्वये aishwarya, m. grandeur, pomp, state, supremacy, sway; the divine faculties of omnipresence, omnipotence, invisibility, &c. s.

likewise, moreover. a. also; again; the same;

أيفًا $\bar{i}f\bar{a}$, m. performing a promise, paying, satisfying. $\bar{i}f\bar{a}\cdot k$, to make good. a.

ek, one; frequently used like the article a or an, with us, as ek mard, a man, &c.; it is also used in forming compound adjectives in imitation of the Persian, as ek-dii or ek-chit, of one mind, determined, resolute. ek-zabūn, of one speech, or of the same mind or sentiments. ek-se din na rahne, is applied to a change of condition, most commonly from good to evil, but sometimes the reverse. ek kī das sunānī, to reply ten (words) for one (spoken of one who replies in many words, especially in giving abuse). ek

muth, (Dakh.) agreeing, unanimous. ek is frequently united with the following word in writing, as ekdin or ekroz, one day. ekdam, in one instant. ek ää, or ekääh, one half, some few. ek bär, once upon a time. ek-bärgī, ekä ek, or ekä ekī, all at once, sudderly, ek dast or ek kalam or ek-lakht, altogether, entirely, utterly. ek na ek, either, one or other. ek dīgar, one another. s.

ريكادش و स्काद्श ekādash, eleven. s.

يكادشي एकादशी ehādashī, f. the eleventh day of the lunar fortnight. ه.

प्रकाधिपति ekādhipati, m. sole and absolute monarch. aikādhipatya, m. absolute sovereignty. s.

ايكاكار एकाकार ehāhār, alike, uniform. s.

ايكاكش एकाख ehāhsh, one-eyed, blind of one eye; m. a crow ...

يكاكي एकाकी ehākī, solitary, alone. s.

ایکاگر एकाग्र ehāgra, intent, fixed on one object, undisturbed. ekāgratā, f. close attention. s.

ایکانت eanar ehānt, aside, apart, alone, solitary, uninhabited. s.

ايكانو ehānaw or ehānawe (for ihānawe),
ninety-one. d.

ایکاوی ehāwan (for ihāwan), fifty-one. d.

ایکاهك Ranfea aihāhih, quotidian. s.

ايكا يُي एकाई ehā,ī,`f. unanimity, unity; so-

ايكاء يكي एकाएकी ehā-ehē, all at once. s.

ایکباچهی एकवाद्यी ek-bāchhā, distribution of any tax or cess levied upon all lands at an equal rate. h. ایکبهکت एकभक्त ek-bhakt, worshipping one deity. ek-bhakti, of one faith, believing in one deity. s. ایکپتنی एकपन्ती eh-patnā, f. a faithful wife, one devoted to her husband. s.

ואאאלי एकपञ्च ek-paksha, m. an associate, a firm ally. s.

ايكت अयुक्त a-yuht or a-yuhta, unfit, improper; m. violence, oppression. s.

ايكتا एकता ektā, f. unity, union, equality. s.

श्रिकताल ek-tāl, m. harmony, unison, adjustment of song, dance and music. s.

ایکتالیس ehtālīs (for ihtālīs), forty-one. d.

ובלוט एकतान eh-tan, closely attentive, intent on one object; m. musical unisoh. s.

ايكتر एकच ehatr or ehatra, together, in one place. s.

ایکترا و ایکترا و ایکترا و ایکترا و ایکترا و ایکترا و ایکتره و lear ekatra, terest of one per cent per month; adv. together, in one place. s.

ایکتراچور ekatrā-jwār, m. a tertian

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ايك ایکتها eaul elutha or ehtha, together. ريكتها وهم، وهم ايكتها ايكتها وهم، وهم الكتها ايكتها m. a small boat, rowed by one oar, ekthā-k., a. to gather, to collect. s. ایکتک و وید eaca ek-tak, m. a fixed look, stare. s. रकित ek-chitt, intent on, absorbed in one thing; of one mind, agreeing. s. الكدا ekadā, once, once upon a time. s. ایکدرش و و و و و ایکدرش ا و و و و و و ایکدرش و و و و ایکدرش pathizing, sharing joy and sorrow. s. ایکراشی ا रकराशि ek-rāshi, f. a heap, a crowd. s. ايكروب و eh-rūp, like, similar. s. ایکسا स्वसा eksä, انكسا، **وهسر** ehsär similar, identical. h. एकसान ehsi 2, ایکسان ایکشرن و ensylve eh-sharan, one only refuge, applied to a deity. s. ایکشریر एकश्रारीर eh-sharir, of one body or blood. s. ایکفردي eh-fardī, \ land producing only one ایکفصلی eh-fusl $\bar{\imath}$, \int crop annually. p.

يكك و eaa ehah, alone, solitary. s. l स्कल ehal

ایککال रककाल ek-kāl, m. one or the same time. ek-kālin, coeval, simultaneous, contemporary. s. एकगाजी ek-gāchhī, f. a canoe hollowed out of one single trunk of a tree. s.

ایك گرامین रकसामीस ek-grāmīn, of the same town or village. s. एकगृह eh-guru, a pupil of the same एकलीता eh-lautā, only-begotten (son).s. ايكوترا एकोचा ehotrā, a sum total. h.

प्रक्रवर्ग ek varna, of one caste, of one colour; m. an unknown quantity (in algebra). s.

ایکورنی एकवर्णी f. eh-varni, beating time by clapping the hands, an instrument which beats time, a castanet. s.

प्रकिंदश ehavinsha, the twenty-first. s. एकाविञ्चाति ekavinshati,twenty-one.s.

ایکها ایکها أنه ikh, f. sugar cane (same as ūkh). According to the author of the Arāishi Malfil, the word is pronounced ikh in the province of Dihli, and ukh in that of Oude, Lakhnau, &c. s.

ايكه ai-ki, alas that, pity that. p.

ایکهرا इंखराच ikh-rāj, the day on which the planting of the sugar-cane commences, generally attended with festive ceremonies. h.

chhattar (for ikhattar), seventy-one. d. ekhattā (for ekathā), collected, in one place, &c. d. ایکیا रकहरा ehahrā, single, solitary, alone. s. eheāsī (for ihāsī), eighty-one. d. eheānawe (for ihānawe), ninety-one.d. ایکیس ekis (for ikis), twenty-one. d.

ایکیك एक्रैक ekaik, singly, one by one. s.

ehe:ā (for ahelā or ihelā), alone, solitary. d.

ایکیه रेक aihya, m. oneness, sameness; nn aggregate, a total. s.

...ध्री ऐग्रा aigun, m. unskilfulness, stupidity. s.

iyyal, uyyal and ayyul, a deer, hart, wild goat of the mountains. a.

el, f. a gold or silver bracelet worn by ma'es only. d.

प्रहा elā, f. small cardamums, the seeds of Electeria cardamomum or Alpinia cardamomum. s.

ايلا ilā (lit.) swearing; in law, a vow to abstain from having carnal knowledge of a wife for four months, the fulfilment of which is equivalent to a divorce. a.

ailār or إيلان ailār, on this side. d.

ايلچي elchī, m. an ambassador, agent, attorney, envoy. elchi-panā, m. or elchi gari, f. office or dignity of ambassador, ambassadorship, agency. elchi-gari-k., a. to act the ambassador, &c.; to act for another. t.

ايلغار آليلغار آ ilyhār or elahār (for ilahār q.v.), the forced march of an army through a country. t.

ا المفيل ailfail, m. abusive language, obscenity. d. elam or īlam, m. an auction or public sale. elam-dalna, to sell by auction. d.

्रहा elwā, m. aloes. h.

آيل ilyā. Elias or Eli; Jerusalem. a.

ايلي إيلاله elī-elāllāh (for lā ilāha illā-allāh), there is but one God. d.

ailewar or ailewar, on this side. d.

imā, m. sign, nod, wink (indicating departure); emblem, symptom. a.

iman, m. faith, belief, conscience, religion. īmān-dār, faithful, true. īmān-dārī, f. fidelity, truth. īmān-lānā, to believe. īmān-h., to be on oath. a. imānī, faithful, of the (Musalmān) faith. a.

ايملى रेमली aimlī, name of a tribe or caste. h.

प्रमन eman, m. a musical mode. s.

ايس aiman, more or most happy, fortunate. a. emin(for amin), secure, safe, void of care. p. aimanī or eminī, f. security, protection. a. saints), m. land given as a reward or favour by the king, at a very low rent, a fief (when no rent is paid, it is called lä-kharāj); a grant of land, &c., to the people who attend at the tomb of a saint. aima-dār, one who holds aima land, a feoffee. aima mauza', a village given as a charitable endowment to learned or religious persons. a.

النيا كن aintā, m. a snail. h.

اینتایا (زاده از آزاده از کام کار) (زاده ک

أينتَّى aintan, m. the strings or bands of a spinning wheel. d.

be racked with spasms; to walk or move stiffly. h.

aintnī, f. pride, peevishness. d.

aintū, proud, peevish; stately. aintūpana, stateliness. d.

اینته ainth, f. a coil, twist, convolution, tightening; strut. inth (Dakh.) for int, q.v.

اينتهانا ainthānā, a. to twist, &c. (in a transitive sense). h.

रिंडना ainthnā, a. to tighten; n. to writhe, to cramp, to twist; to strut, to stalk, to walk affectedly. h. देख ainch (also īnch and ainchū), m. reserve, security, attraction. aīnch-khainch, quarrelling. h.

प्रेंचना ainchnā (or inchnā), a. to draw, to attract, to pull. h.

ایندرجالک قابر به الک و تابید و

آينده āyanda, in future, futurity. p.

آيند الاروندة āyanda-ravanda (pl. āyanda-rawandagān), one who is passing to and fro. p.

إيندهن المنظام ألم ألم المنظام إلم المنظام إلم المنظام إلم المنظام ألم المنظام المنظام إلم المنظام ال

أينك inah, lo! behold! there for you. p.

اینکر figur, m. red lead, minium. p. آینو inū or ino, this, these. d.

يو eva, even so, verily, indeed. s.

बायु वेyū, also ayu, f. age, lifetime. s.

ايوارة देचार: aiwāra, m. a cow-shed (in a jungle). h.

ايوأن aiwān, m. a hall, a gallery, a portico, applied generally to a royal palace. p.

يودهيا **عتادت ayodhyā**, f. the name of the country and city of which Rāma was sovereign; the present kingdom of Oude. s

اى واى ai-wa,ī, } interj. alas! alas! woe is ai-wah, I nie! p. aiyūb, m. the patriarch Job. a. बाय्वेल āyūrbal, f. age, lifetime, du-अंग्रही ayūrdā, fration of life. s. हुं। स्वड ewar, m. a flock of goats. h. يوكيد अयोग्य a-yoqya, unfit, improper. s. प्रयोग्यता a-yogyatā, f. want of fitness.s. प्रथम evam, thus, so, even so. s. खाय āya, m. receipt, gain, profit. h. w āya (v. āyat), a verse of the kur,ān. a. A) SE ih (for yih), this, he, she, it. h. [sent world; worldly, mundane. s. المك كالماك كال बायीता āyītā, prepared, ready. s.

أكيس $\bar{a},\bar{i}n$, m. regulation, law, rules (common law; the laws delivered by Muhammad are called shar', those established by princes $\bar{a},\bar{i}n$); institute, custom, manner. p. [ferior. d.

ā,īntī-pā,īntī, low, under, in-

اگیسدان ā,īn-dān, m. one skilled in the law; but it generally signifies a man who practises on the simplicity of people by his knowledge of law, hence, a pettifogger, a rogue. p.

أَلْيَنْهُ ā,īna, m. a mirror, looking-glass; the kneepan. ā,īna,e iskandarī, a celebrated mirror said to have been made by Aristotle, and placed on the summit of a tower built by Alexander the Great at his newly-built city of Alexandria.

آئيندار ā,īna-dār, m. the mirror-holder, an officer at eastern courts; met. a mendicant. ā,īna-dārī, f. the office of holding the mirror. p.

آئينددان ā,īna-dān, m. the case of a mirror. p. آئيندساز آ ā,īna-sāz, m. a mirror-maker. ā,īna-

sāzī, the trade of mirror-making. p. آئيندفووز ā,īna-faroz, or ā,īna-afroz, or ā,īnazidā,e, m. an instrument for polishing mirrors. p.

آئيندمڪل ā,īna-maḥall, m. an apartment of which the walls are covered with mirrors (in eastern palaces). p.a.

be, the second letter of the Arabic alphabet. It is sounded like our b, and in numeration by abjad it counts two. It is often prefixed to Persian and Arabic words with the sense of by, to, for, &c. In Arabic phrases it is always united to the noun it governs, and sounded bi. In Persian it is sounded ba, and may be united to its noun, or it may be written separately with the weak or imperceptible h. a. p.

ba, is the corresponding Devanagari letter, and in words from the Sanskrit it is frequently substituted for v, as barāha for varāha. It stands for baruna, the god of water: it may also denote the sun, the ocean, or water in general. h.s.

(

अ चा bā (for चा vā), conj. or, either. s.

bā, with, by, possessed of (in opposition to be, without, deprived of); frequently used as first member in composition, as in bā-āhrā, honourably, respectably. bā-ittijāk, with unity, harmoniously. bā-aṣar, effectively. bā-ikhlāş, sincere. bā-adab, in accordance with good manners. bā-ān-ki, notwithstanding that. bā-imān, faithful, religious. bā-tadbīr, prudent, with deliberation. bā-tamīz, discreet, judicious. bā-khabar, intelligent. bā-hayā, modest. bā-shu'ūr, wise, intelligent. bā-kā'ida, according to rule. bā murūuvat, humane. bā maza, tasteful, delicious. bā wasāf or bā wajād, notwithstanding. bā waz', respectfully. bā wafā, sincere, faithful. p.

sion of a book; a door; subject, head, affair, business, point, matter, reason, manner, mode, species, method, sort; bābu-t-taubat, the door of repentance. In revenue language a head of accounts, a tax, a cess (vide the pl. abwāb). bāb wār and bāb yāft, classified, items entered (as fields, &c.) under their proper heads. bāb-wārī, f. classification. a.

إِنْ बाबा $b\bar{a}b\bar{a}$, m. tather, sir; in Bengal it is a very common terr for boy, girl, child, or any young person. $b\bar{a}b\bar{a}\cdot j\bar{a}n$, dear father, or dear child. h.

bāhat, f. account, head, article, item; business, affair, matter; on account of. This term, with its compounds, is much employed in revenue ac counts; as, bābat-wār, according to entry. bābat-wārī, f. any thing which is registered or entered in a general statement of accounts. bābat-yāft, the particular items of any charge. bābatī, any cess or item of re venue: the Persian pl. bābatān is also used in the sense of "sundries," miscellaneous items. a.

भावर bābar, m. a kind of sweetmeat; a species of grass (v. bcb). h.

a cook. būbarchī-khāna, a cook's shop or kitchen, vulgarly called bobberchy-conner by the non-reading Europeans, male and female. p.

بابريان वाचरियां bābariyān, a head of hair, long and uncut. d.

بابل hāhul, Babel or the city of Babylon. a. بابل वाचनी bāhnī, f. a snake's hole. h.

יוֹיפ אוֹע bābū, m. a child; a prince; master, a title among Hindūs equivalent to our Mr. or Squire, and it is now as common as the latter terms are among us. h. [lon, Babel. a.

بابول bābūl (same as bābul), the city of Baby-

بابون बाबों bābon, for the sake of. d.

بابونة bābūna, m. camomile; wild ivy

as a father. $b\bar{a}p$, m. father. $b\bar{a}p$ -h., a. to consider as a father. $b\bar{a}p$ -re or $b\bar{a}p$ -mer \bar{a} (my father!). interjan exclamation expressive of surprise, grief, &c. h.

बापतिस्मा hartisma, m. baptism (this word has been recently introduced into the Indian dialects by the Christian Missionaries. g.

باپرو **चामो** bāprau, عالم helpless, poor, destitute. h.

الاجي **वापी** bāpī, f. a large oblong pond or pool, commonly called a tank, s.

चात bāt, f. speech, language, word; account, subject, question, cause. bāt bāndhnā, a. to sophisticate, to prevaricate. bāt barhānā, a. to prolong a contest. bāt bigārnā, a. to mar a plot, to spoil. bāt banānā, a. to make up a story, to make excuses. bāt pānā, a. to accomplish one's wishes, to effect one's purpana, a to accompiss one's wisics, to enter one's purpose. bāt phenknā, a. to equivocate. bāt phenknā, a. to jeer, to mock, to speak at (but not to). bāt ṭālnā, a. to put off, to excuse one's self. bāt chalānā, a. to converse, to start a subject. bāt chit, f. conversation, chitchat. $b\bar{a}t$ -dhar $\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, a. to persist in making excuses, to put off, to evade. $b\bar{a}t$ $d\bar{a}ln\bar{a}$, a. to throw away one's words, to ask in vain. bāt rakhnā, a. to assist, to agree, to comply. bāt rahnā, n. to make good one's words, to be ful filled or accomplished (declarations), to succeed, to overcome, to get the better in arguments, to be ac cepted, to preserve perfect. bat ka batakkar-k., to mul tiply words, talk much on little. bāt kātnā, a. to inter rupt. bāt kā jān, in short. bāt kān ko lenā, a. to accept, agree to. bat kursī-nishīn-h., to be approved of (an affair or proposal). bāt ko pīna, a. to have patience. bāt-k., a. to converse, to talk, to speak. bāt kī bāt, unmeaning orders, commands not expected to be obeyed. bāt kī bāt men, in an instant. bāt garhnā, n. to speak to the purpose, to (speak so that one's words) have effect or make impression. bāt ghat-k., to determine, settle. bāt lagānā, to calumniate. bāt mārnā, to turn off, to evade, to divert (a discourse, &c.). bat man men basna, n. to recollect, remember. bat men kuchh-k., to perform a business in a word, i. e. in a short time, to lose no time in doing any thing. bắt men girana, a. to floor (the opponent) in argument. bāten sunānā, a. to abuse, to speak harshly. baten sunna, a. to receive abuse or harsh reproof. s.

भात bāt, m. pain in the joints, rheuma-باتان خانی hātān <u>kh</u>ānī, talkative. d.

ba-ittifak or bi-ittifak, with one consent, harmoniously. a. [Etawah. A.

श्रातन bātin, name of a tract of land in باتن बातूनी bātānī, conversable, enter-باتونيا बातूनिया bātānīyā, taining, talkative, chatty; a talkative, entertaining, conversable person.h.

باتي वाती bātī, f. a candle, a wick; a tent or bougie put into a wound to keep it open. s.

a traveller, a wayfarer; m a weight, or measure of weight, whether of stone or metal. bāt-chhāp, the stamp on weights and measures to guarantee their being ge nuine. bāt-chhāpī, fee for stamping weights, &c. s.

पाडा bāṭā, m. a share, portion. d.

पारिका bāṭikā, m. a villa. s.

vi बाटना bāṭnā (also bāṭhnā), a. to share, to portion out or divide; to spin, to twist. d.

باتي बाटी bā(ī, f. a habitation, dwelling-house, home; a garden-house. s. [other. h. عنوي عالم عنوية المناسبة المناسبة المناسبة عنوية المناسبة عنوية المناسبة المناسبة

بااثر bā-aṣar, with effect, effective. p.a. باير बाज bāj, without, in the absence of. d.

 $b\bar{a}j$, m. a tax, duty, toll, import, &c.; tribute, originally, that taken by one king from another. $b\bar{a}j-d\bar{a}r$ or $b\bar{a}j-g\bar{i}r$, a tax-gatherer, or collector of tribute or revenue. $b\bar{a}j-guz\bar{a}r$, one who pays taxes, duties, &c. p.

اجاً العام العام

पंजागाजा $\hbar \bar{a}_j \bar{a}_j - g \bar{a}_j \bar{a}_j$, in. the sound or clangor of various musical instruments. •.

সাবা bājrā, m. a kind of grain so called; Indian corn (Holcus spicatus). h.

पानरी bājrī, f. same as bājrā only of a smaller kind. h. [instruments. s.

बाजगाज bāj-gāj, m. sound of musical

بَجَايَر bāj-gīr, one who receives or collects taxes, &c. p.

पानन bājan,m. pl. musical instruments. h.

u वाजना bājnā, n. to sound (as a musical instrument); to be published; a. to play, strike up or perform on an instrument. h.

प्रवाजनवाजा bājan-bājā, m. pl. musical instruments. h.

पाजनरी bājantarī, f. a tax formerly exacted from musicians and dancing-girls. h.

प्रात्त $b\bar{a}j\bar{u}$, m. a kind of ornament for the arm. b.

ं $b\bar{a}ja$, m. (v. $b\bar{a}j\bar{a}$), a musical instrument.s. बाजी $b\bar{a}j\bar{i}$, m. a horse. s.

पंचा bāchā or vāchā, f. speech, affirmation, agreement, promise or pledge. s.

प्राचक bāchak or vāchak, speaker; (in grammar) an explanatory particle. s.

the lip; adj. useless; in revenue language, it denotes the proportionate rate or division either of lands or liabilities attached to them. bāchh-barār, an adjustment of liabilities, &c. s. [animal). s.

اچها बाह्य bāchhā, a calf (or young of any ناچها बाह्य bāchhal, a tribe of rāj-pūts about 'Aligarh, &c. h

पञ्चा bachhnā, a. to choose, to se-पञ्च bāchya or vāchya, m. a sentence (in grammar); adj. speakable, fit to speak. s.

باخا $b\bar{a}\underline{k}h\bar{a}$, m. (for خاب q. v.) a tortoise. p. $b\bar{a}$ -hhabar, careful, intelligent. p.

باختن bā<u>kh</u>tan (r. bāz) to play, to sport with;

باخته bākhta, played, lost (by play). p.

باخه bākha, m. a tortoise or turtle. p.

phād, f. wind. bād-se bāt-k., to go very quickly, to be very swift. bādi tund, f. a stormy wind. bād-paimā or bād-raftār, swift as the wind (generally applied to a horse). bādi samūm, f a hot pestilential wind. bād-sanj, idly speculative, vain; one who builds castles in the air. bādi shurṭa, f. a fair wind, a favourable wind. bādi farang, St. Anthony's fire (the pox?). bād-farosh, a musician or minstrel, literally a seller of wind. bādi mukhālif, f. a contrary wind. bādi sabā,f. the morning breeze, a zephyr. bādi murād, f. a fair wind; in revenue language it denotes a remission on account of deficient produce. p.

bād (for buwād, precative form of būdan,
 to be;) may it be, or may it continue or be perpetual. (also bādā) p.

১৬ বার bād or vād, m. accusation; assertion, asseveration, affirmation; a claim or plea; rheumatism. bād-k., a. to argue. s.

بادار बादार $b\bar{a}d\bar{a}r$, a large house, granary raised on piles. h.

بُدام $b\bar{a}d\bar{a}m$, m. an almond, also an Indian fruit resembling the almond, the catapang of the Malays. p.

بالامع bādāma, the aurelia or silkworm in its nymphean state; a kind of silk; a dress made of rags sewn together, worn by fakirs. p.

بادامي bādāmī, almond-coloured; almond-shaped; a kind of eunuch; a kind of dish of which almonds form a main ingredient. p.

पादानुबाद bādānubād, m. altercation, dispute, &c. s. [tic). p. a.

هُ الْمُعَلِّمُ bād-bāķī, f. subtraction (in arithme-

 $b\bar{a}d$ - $b\bar{a}n$, m. a sail; a vessel in which a lamp is placed for protection from the wind. p.

שׁכֶּטָ bād-pā, having feet like the wind, fleet, swift (horse). p.

بادخايه $b\bar{a}d$ - $\underline{klt}aya$, m. the rupture. p.

bād-<u>kh</u>or, m. a disease in horses, from which the hair falls off. p. [pitis]. p.

bād-khorā, a scald head (Tinea ca-

بادر बादर bādar, a cloud, (v. bādal). h.

ادر عازة bādur, m. a flying fox; a bat. s.

an orange, a kind of citron, a species of

ي bādrangīn, large cucumber. bādranj būya or bādrang boya, Arabian balm, mountain balm. p.

بادریشه bād-resha, m. a whirl, a circular piece of wood at the end of a spindle; the round piece of wood at the upper end of a tent-pole. p.

بادريه bādriya, m. a ventilator suspended to the roof of a house, to increase the circulation of air, and drive away flies. p.

لَّ bādshāh, m. a king, a sovereign: this is an Arab corruption of the Persian word pādishāh, q. v. p. [of a king. p.

بادشاهانه bādshāhāna, kingly, in the manner بادشاهت bādshāhat, f. a kingdom, government. p.

بادشاة زادة bādshāh-zāda, a king's son, a prince. bādshāh-zādī, a princess. p.

بادشاهي bādshāhī, f. royalty, sovereignty; adj. royal, belonging to a king. bādshāhī sanad, a royal tenure, or grant of land rent-free. p

لاشم bādshah (same as bādshāh),a king,&c.p.

بادكش bād-hash, m. a fan, a ventilator; a بادكش و الملائلة bār, punksh; bellows. p.

بادگرد $b\bar{a}d$ -gird, a whirlwind. p.

بادل चादल bādal, m. a cloud. h.

ਪੇਂ बादला bādlā, m. gold or silver thread, ਪੇਂਪੇ बादल: bādla, brocade, &c. h.

بادلي बादली bādalī, silver cloth; cloudiness. h.

يادم bādam (for bādām), an almond; spiceries. p. [snake's bite. p.

المهرة bād-muhra, m. an antidote for a بادمهرة bādinjān, the egg plant. p.

بادنها $b\bar{a}d$ -num \bar{a} , m. a weathercock. p.

bāda, m. wine, spirits. bāda-parast, addicted to wine. bāda-kash, wine-drawer. bāda-nosh, or bāda-gysār, a wine-bibber. p.

שוש bādh, a lesser division of an estate; a plain, a desert. h.

باده و पाध bādh, m. prohibition, hindrance; a chord, a string. s

بادها بادها hādhā, f. pain, anguish. s.

भाषित bādhit, obstructed, impeded, pained, tormented. s.

بادهك वाधक bādhah, one who interrupts,&c.s.

بادهی **बाधन** bādhan, m. pain, act of obstructing or opposing. s.

بادهوا ي bād-hawā,ī, f. fruitlessness, uselessness; waste. p.

بادهیم **बाध्य** bādhya, what ought to bestopped.s. فالمنافق بادى bādī, flatulent, troubled with wind. p.

بادي **बादी** bādī (for vādī), an accuser, a plaintiff, an enemy. bādī chor, an inveterate thief. s. bādī, beginner, an author. a.

باديال bādiyān (also bādiyāna), sweet fennel;

باديم bādiya, m. a bowl, cup, glass (but generally made of brass or bell-metal). p.

باديد bādiya, m. a desert, a wilderness. a.

بادّة عتد bāḍh, f. stubble. h.

بادّهنا منا عند بادّه باد بادّه باد

bār, m. load; time, once; a court, a tribunal, sitting of a sovereign to give audience; repetition; fruit; leave, permission, admission; pregnancy. bār-dār, loaded, full of fruit; pregnant. bār-denā, to load; to give charge; to impose, to give trouble, to encumber; to give admission, to give leave. ka,i bār karke, after several times or turns. p.

edge; a girl not exceeding sixteen; m. day of the week; door; water; child; hair; prohibition, obstacle. bār lagānā, to delay to hesitate. s.

भार $b\bar{a}r$, m. perquisite of the ahīr or प्राप्ता $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, cow-herd in milk, generally the milk of every eighth day. h.

ابل $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, m. wind, air, atmosphere. d.

برادري वारादरी bārādarī (v. bārah), f. as

باراسنگا बारासिंगा bārāsingā, m. a stag (Cer-

शासरी bārākharī, f. the combination of the consonants (in the Devanāgarī) with the vowel symbols. h.

باران bārān, m. rain, the rainy season. p.

براني bārānī, f. a great coat, or cloak for keeping off the rain; unirrigated land, i.e. land depending on the natural rains of the season. p.

भाराह bārāh, m. a boar, a hog; the third incarnation of Vishnu. s.

براهي चाराहो bārāhī, f. land; adj. relating to bārāh, the third incarnation. h. s.

باربار bār-bār, repeatedly, often (also bārambār). bār-bārī-k., to procrastinate, delay. p.

पारवटाई bār-baṭā,ī, f. division of the crops by sheaves or shocks, before the corn is trodden out. h.

باربر bārbar, burden-bearing (ox or ass). p.

باربردار bār-bardār, m. a porter, a burdenbearer. p.

باربرداري bār-bardārī, f. expenses of travelling, coolie-hire, carriage-hire, means of conveyance. p. वारिज bārij (for vārija), m. the lotus.

bārija nayan, having eyes like the flower of the lotus. s. bārjāt, an oppressive custom, forcing the natives to buy goods above the market price. p.

to buy goods at an exorbitant price; likewise, a free grant of a spot of ground made by the zamindārs and landholders to any of their relatives, the rents of which, to prevent a loss to the donor, are assessed upon the rest of his possessions. p.

بارچاپ bār-chāp, a kind of cloth. d.

بارخاص bāri-khāṣṣ, m. private hall of audience. p. [mind. p. a.

ارخاطر bāri <u>kh</u>āṭir, load or distress of

بارخانه bār-khāna, m. a warehouse. p. بارخدا bāri-khudā, Great God. p.

১,৬ बाहिट bārid m. (for vārid), a cloud. s.

טְ, bārid, cold, frigid; established. a.

بارز bāriz, a term in arithmetic, the sum total or gross amount. p.

بارش $b\bar{a}rish$, f. rain; a shower of rain. p. $b\bar{a}r\cdot i-i\bar{a}m$, m.public hallof audience p.a.

بارك वारिक bārih, m. rain (for vārik or vārid). h.

باركالله bārak-allāh (God prosper you), a phrase expressive of admiration. a.

بارکش bār-kash, lit. "burden-bearing," applied to elephants, carts, porters, &c. p.

אל אונצים hārgāh or איל bārgah, f. a court, palace, place of audience. bār-gāh-i-khās, private court, privy-council chamber. bārgāh-i-'ām, public court, where every body is admitted. p.

بارگي bāragī or bārgī (used in comp.), time,

بارگير bārgīr, m. a horseman (soldier) who does not find his own horse; a beast of burthen. p.

باری **बारण** bāran (for vāran), m. forbidding, prohibiting, preventing; an elephant. s.

بارنا बारना bārnā, n. to leave off, to separate, to quit; a. to forbid, to prohibit. s.

بارنا बारना bārnā, a. to light, to kindle. h.

بارنبار बारंबार bārambār (for bār-bār), often, repeatedly. h.

بارنيد arta: bāramba, m. fruit of mangoes, revenue derived from mango groves. h.

بارندگی bārandagī, f. rain, raining. p.

bāranda, that which rains or showers. p.

بارني बाहणी bārunī, f. spirituous liquors. s.

بارو আه bārū, f. sand (vide bālū); m. a child. s.

بارو $b\bar{a}r\bar{u}$ (for $b\bar{a}r\bar{u}t$), f. gunpowder, saltpetre. p. $b\bar{a}rr\bar{a}n$ (for $b\bar{a}rahv\bar{a}n$), the twelfth. h.

باروت $b\bar{a}r\bar{u}t$, f. saltpetre; gunpowder. p.

भ्रं बारह bārah, land next to or surrounding a village. h.

भारह bārah, twelve. bārah-darī, f. a summerhouse (q.d. with twelve doors). būrah bāt honā, n. to become a vagabond, to be ruined or harassed. h.

bāra, for the sake of, in behalf of, as in the phrase dar bāra, e man, in my behalf; (in comp.) turn, time; as, dū-bāra, twice, over again. p.

بارها $b\bar{a}r$ - $h\bar{a}$, often, repeatedly. p.

पारहसिंगा bārah-singā, m. lit. "a twelve-tiner;" a stag with horns of twelve branches (Cervus elaphus). h.

باري bāre, once, one time; it is used by some authors in the sense of at last, at length, lastly. p.

باري bārī, m. a name of the Deity, the Creator. būrī ta'ūlā, the most high God. a.

بارى चारी bārī, f. a garden, an orchard, a house; a window; an ornament worn in the ear and nose; a young girl not exceeding sixteen. a.

भारों bārī. m. the name of a caste of Hindus whose business it is to sell torches and leaves which are used as platters: the same crate occasionally act as barbers. h.

باري bārī, tour, turn. bārī-dār, an attendant who waits in turn with others. bārī ki tap, an intermittent fever. p.

يارياب bār-yāb, admitted at court or into company; one who has the entrée. p.

باياي bāryābī, f. admittance at court or into company; having the entrée. p.

باریدن bārīdan, to rain, to shower. p.

الريك bārīh, fine, slender, minute, subtile. bārīh-bīn, intelligent, penetrating, quick of apprehension. hārīh-miyān, slender-waisted. p.

باریکی bārīhī, f. subtilty; minuteness. p.

איני dīc, bār, f. edge; name of a place near Mungir; a fence, a hedge; a line (of soldiers); a margin. bār-pakrānā, to urge on, to instruct. bār jhārnā and bār urānā, a. to fire a volley. bār-bāndhnā, a. to inclose a field with thorns. bār-rakhnā, -chīrnā, or -chīrvānā. a. to sharpen bār-denā, or -dilwānā, a. to sharpen, to grind, excite, to instigate.

माड़ा bārā,m.an inclosure; alms, charity. h.

भाइव bārav, إ आइव bārav, m. submarine إ وانل वाडवानल bāravānal, fire. s.

पाढ़ bārh, f. a flood; promotion, increase. h.

पादना bārhnā,) n. to increase, go on, पादनी bārhnau, advance, rise, swell; to be promoted, to amount, lengthen. h.

्याहरी bārhī, f. usurious profit or interrest taken on grain; interest in kind paid upon seed grain. h.

with the garden, orchard, &c., attached to it; also cotton (see bārī). s. [knives, &c.). h.

भाड़िया bāriyā, m. a whetter (of swords,

ياز bāz, m. a female falcon, a hawk. bāz-dār, m. a falconer. bāz-dārī, f. the charge of hawks, keeping falcons. a.

bāz, adv. again, once more. bāz-ānā, n. to decline, to leave off; to refuse, to reject, to desist, bāz rakhnā, a. to hold back, to prevent, to forbid. bāz-raknā, n. to decline, to reject, to leave off; to refuse; (in comp.) it denotes a player; as, shaṭranj-bāz, a chess-player; hukka-būz, a juggler. p.

بازار bāzār, m. a market: according to Gladwin it denotes a constant and established market, in contradistinction to hāi, an occasional one. p.

بازاري bāzārī, helonging to a market; market people, common people. bāzārī bāt, low or vulgar language; patois; Billingsgate. p.

mi. reiterated inquiry; بازپرس bāz-pur», مائيرس minute investiga-

باز پسين bāz-pasīn, last, hindmost. p.

بازرگان bāzargān (for bāzārgān), m. a merchant, a dealer in the market. p.

بازرگانی bāzargānī, f. merchandise, traffic,

بازكردن bāz-hardan, to throw open (a door). p.

بازگشت bāz-gasht or bāz-gashta, returned, retreated. p.

بازگون bāz-gūn, preposterous, upside down. p. بازگون bāz-gūr, a falconer; a chronologist, or

historian; (for bāj-gīr), a collector of revenue. p.

بازندة hāzanda, playing, a player; a kind of pigeon (vide khirad-afroz). p.

bāzū, m. the arm (plur. bāzū,ān); the fold of a door; the side of a bedstead; a friend, a companion; one who repeats the chorus of the marsiya; an accompanier in a song. bāzū denā, a. to assist, to help, to support. p.

bāzū-hand, m. an ornament worn on the arm, a bracelet or an armlet. p.

יוֹנְאַ bāzī, f. play, sport; a game, a stake at play. bāzī khānā, to lose, to be cast; to be cheated. bāzī pānā, to be victorious, prosperous. bāzī-lagānā, to wager. bāzī lejānā, to win, to excel. p.

hāz-yāft, resumption of any thing, the act of resuming alienated lands or property of any kind. p. [a toy, plaything. p.

بازیچه bāzīcha, f. fun, play, sport; wagering;

بازیدن bāzīdan, to sport, to play; to gamble. p.

بازيگاه bāzī-gāh, f. a place for exhibiting feats of activity; a theatre. p.

بازيگر bāzīgar, m. a tumbler, one who exhibits feats of activity. p.

بازیگری bāzīyaran, f. a tumbling-woman, بازیگرن bāzīyaruī, f an actress. p.

بازیگري hāzīgarī, f. the art of juggling, tumbling, &c. p. [banyā, a perfumer. s.

باس बास bās, f. smell, scent, odour. bās-

भास bās,) m. abode, residence, lodg-चासा bāsā,) ing, temporary residence. s.

بآساني ba-āsānī, with facility, easily. p.

باستان bāstān (in Persian), ancient, past: in the south of India it is used corruptly for ba'd az ān, after, afterwards. p. d.

नास्तू bāstū, site or foundation of a house.s.

पासठ bāsaṭh, sixty-two. h.

باسديو बासुदेव bāsudev (properly vāsudeva), name of Krishna, the son of Vasudeva. s.

باسر वासर bāsur (for vāsar), m. a day. s.

باسري bāsrī or bāsurī, f. (v. bānsrī), a flute, pipe, &c. s.

باست bāsiķ, tall, lofty (palm-tree). a.

जासक bāsuhī, m. the name of the باسكي वासक bāsuhī, serpent which supports the universe, and which was used as a string to whirl the mountain Mandar in churning the ocean for the amṛit, &c. s. [(Vena basilica). g. السليق bāsalīk, f. the great vein in the arm

पासमती bāsmatī, f. a fragrant kind of rice, also of millet. h. [plate, dish, &c. h.

्रासन bāsan, m. a basin, goblet, pot, वासना bāsnā or vāsanā, f. desire, inclination. s.

्यासना bāsnā or वासना vāsanā, a. to scent, to perfume. s.

باسي बासी bāsī, stale, fusty, perfumed. bāsī-h., to make stale; to vomit. h.

اسي बासी bāsī or vāsī, an inhabitant; (used in comp.), as ban-bāsī, or vana-vāsī, inhabitant of the woods. s. [ahīrs. h.

ישבוט **नासियान** bāsiyān, name of a tribe of būsh, stay, stop, be patient; (in comp.) it denotes being, staying, as shab-bāsh, staying for a night. p.

باشا bāshā, m. a kind of falcon, a hawk. p. bāshad, it may be, perhaps. p.

प्राथित hāshqiyā, crops being choked and destroyed by weeds. h.

bāshanda, an inhabitant, a dweller. p. فياشده bāsha, m. a hawk (same as bāshā). p.

باشين bāskīn, a female falcon. p. bāṣira, sight, the sense of seeing. a.

باطل bāṭil, false, vain; absurd, futile, ignorant; abolished, a.

باطلي bātilī, f. vanity, folly, absurdity. a.

باطن bāṭin, m. the inward part, the heart; adj. internal, hidden, concealed. a.

باطني bāṭinī, intrinsic, internal. a.

bā'is, cause, account, occasion, inducement; author, producer; prep. by means or by reason of. a.

يُخ bāgh, m. a garden, orchard, grove. bāghi sabz dikhānā or -dikhlānā, to excite desire and expectation by deceitful promises. bāgh-bāgh-honā, or hojānā, n. to be delighted, to rejoice greatly. p.

باغات bāghāt, pl.gardens, groves, or chards. p. باغاية bāghāyatī, fit for garden cultivation; f. fruit raised in a garden; tax levied on gardens. h. bāgh-bān, m. a gardener. p.

باغباني bagh-bānī, f. gardening. p.

بانچية bāghcha, m. a small garden, orchard, &c. p. [tumour, a wen. p. bāghira, m. an indolent swelling or باغرة bāghshāi, f. a walk in a garden. d

اغكاري hāgh-hārī, f. garden cultivation, business of a gardener. p.

باغوالا bāgh-wālā, m. a gardener, the owner باغوال bāghwān, of a garden. p. h.

باغها bāghhā, pl. gardens, orchards. p.

ياغي bāghī, a mutineer, traitor, rebel. a.

ي العَيْدُ bāghīcha, a little garden (v. bāghcha). p.

بافس $b\bar{a}f$, (in comp.) weaving or woven. ki- $p\bar{a}r\bar{i}$ - $b\bar{a}f$, a weaver of lace. $zar\bar{i}$ - $b\bar{a}f$, a gold-lace weaver; a kind of cloth interwoven with gold p.

بافت $b\bar{a}ft$, web, weaving, tissue, texture. p.

bāfta, woven; m. a kind of cloth; a colour in pigeons; buttons woven like mohair; (in comp.) it denotes woven, wrought, as zar-bāfta, wrought in gold, embroidered. p.

ba-ifrāt, in abundance, copiously. p. a.

بافنده bāfanda or bāfinda, a weaver. p.

باقر hālir, abounding in wealth and know-ledge, one who is deeply learned. a.

تافی bāhir-hhānī, f. a kind of bread or cake mixed with butter and milk. Dr. Gilchrist suggests, in his Vocabulary, that this kind of cake took its name from some nobleman called Bākir-hhān, as our word sandwich is said to be so named after Lord Sandwich. a.

باقلا $bar{a}kilar{a},\ bar{a}kila,\ \}$ m. a bean, a pea, a potherb. a.

 $b\bar{a}k\bar{i}$, remnant, remainder, balance, arrears; adj. permanent, durable, eternal. $b\bar{a}k\bar{i}$ - $d\bar{a}r$, owing a balance; a revenue defaulter. $b\bar{a}k\bar{i}$ -rahn \bar{a} , to remain, to be left, to be saved. a. [rears. a.

bākiyāt, remainders, balances, ar-

باك $b\bar{a}k$, m. fear, apprehension. p.

श्राक bāk or vāk. m. language, dialect, speech; in the language of revenue officers it is used to denote a verbal estimate of the produce without measuring the field. s.

باكرة bākira, an unblemished virgin. a.

باكري बाकरी bāhrī, f. a cow advanced about five months in pregnancy (also a small buffalo). h.

اكس बाजस bākas, m. a bush of which charcoal is made for the manufacture of gunpowder (Justicia adhatota). s. [bāķilā]. h.

पाकला bāhlā, m. a bean, a potherb (v.

باكند वाकन्द bākand, a portion of the crop, about two-fifths, paid as rent by the cultivators to the zamīndārs. h.

اله बाखर bākhar, m. name of a drug باكهل बाखर bākhal, used as a ferment; a house, an inclosure, several houses contained within one inclosure; an area or court-yard. h.

erran hāhya (for vāhya), m. (in gram.) a sentence; speech, a word. s.

to turn the reins: it is applied to the drying up of the small-pox: when the pustules begin to blacken and dry up, they say sītlā or mātā ne bāg morī. bāg hāth se chhāīnā, the power of choice to be lost to any one. h.

الله bāg (Dakh. for باك), a tiger. bāg ka paṭṭha, a tiger's cub.

ওঁ ৰানা bāyā, m. a vestment; honorary

पागडोर bāgḍor, f. a long rein with which horses are led. h.

शंगर hāgar, m. a hedge of thorns or twigs; name of a tract of country belonging to the rāj-pūts. h. बागरी hāgrī, a native of Bāgar. h.

बागम bāgam, m. any cultivated spot. h.

bāgnakh, the claws of a tiger set in silver and worn round the neck by a string as a charm against sundry evils. A kind of weapon made of steel, resembling huge claws, and fitting upon the hands. With this instrument the celebrated Sevajee, the Mahratta chief, is said to have murdered the Muhammadan governor of Bijapūr, while embracing him under pretence of friendship. (Binning). d.

अंध्र बाघ bāgh, m. a tiger. bāgh-bahrī, f. कंप्र वाघा bāghā, tiger and goat, a kind of children's play, akin to our "fox and geese". s.

باگهنبر वाघंवर bäghambar, m. a tiger's skin. s.

ِ عالَم عالم arun hāghan, f. a tigress. s. باگهی arun bāghaī, f. a tigress. s.

्वाषी bāghī, f. a bubo. h.

باكي जागी bāyī, a horseman, a rider. s.

بال বান্ত hāl, f. a girl not arrived at the age of maturity; m. a child under five years old; adj. infantine, childish; ignorant, uninstructed. s.

बारु bāl, m. hair; a child. bāl bīkā na ho,e (let not the hair be bent or disordered), a mode of inculcating extraordinary care. bāl-bāl, hair by hair, every hair. bāl bāndhī kaurī mārnā, to shoot at, not to miss; to act with great care, not to mistake. s.

بال $b\bar{a}l$, m. a wing. $b\bar{a}l$ - $d\bar{a}r$, winged. p.

जाल bāl, f. an ear of corn; a crack in a cup or glass; m. the thread on which sugar is crystallized. bāl-dār, a cracked vessel (of china, glass, &c.). h.

्रं बालु bālu, m. a drug commonly called

عال bāl, m. heart; power. a.

بَالا bālā, above, up; m. top. bālā-batānā, or -denā, a. to baulk, to circumvent, to dupe; to put off, to disappoint, to prevaricate. bālā-bālā, deceitfully, fraudulently; secretly. bālā dast, superior. p.

প্ৰান্তা $b\bar{a}l\bar{a}$, m. a kind of grub which eats the young plants of wheat or barley when about six inches high. h.

প্ৰভাৱ bālā, f. a girl not arrived at the age of maturity; a medicinal and fragrant plant, of the roots of which tattis are made (Andropagon muriculum), commonly called by Europeans "cus-cuss"; m. an earring; a male child, a boy, bālā chānd, the new moon. s. [that laps over the thigh. p.

بالابر bālābar, m. part of the angarhhā (q.v.)

بلابند bālā-band, m. part of the native dress, a kind of turban; a coat of a particular kind. p.

খিন্দু বালামীলা bālā-bholā, adj. innocent, artless, as a child; m. an artless child. s. h.

بالاپن बालापन hālā-pan, m. childhood, infancy; also boyhood. s.

بالآپوش bālā-posh, m. a coverlet, quilt. p. بالآپوش नालातप bālātap, m. the rays of the rising sun. s.

اللانفاق bi-l-ittifāk, lit. by agreement, by chance. a. [(an estate, &c.). h. الاجمال bi-l-ijmāl, in the whole, in the lump بالاجاند वाडाबांद bālā-chānd, the new moon. s. bālā-khāna, m. an upper room, an

upper story, a balcony. p.

بالادست bālā-dast, superior, high-handed. p. بالاکشتی bālā-gashtī, an inspector of police. p. بالاکشتی bālār, hairs of the head, the hair collectively. bālān bharā, full of hair, bristly. d.

بالانشين bālā-nishīn, seated aloft, superior. p. vālā o past, above and below, i.e. the heavens above and the earth beneath. p.

بالائي bālā,ī, s. a horse led for show; any extra tax; adj. external, superficial. p.

بالائي مزي bālā,ā maze (pl.), m. superficial or hollow pleasures. p.

بالائي بافت bālā,ā yāft, f. perquisites. p. بالائي بافت bāl bachche, pl. children. s. p.

بالبنان bi-l-banan, with the tips of the fingers;
"monstrari digitis." a.

चालभोग bāl-bhog, m. an offering to Krishna, presented early in the morning. s.

יל bāl-par, m. adoption of better habits;
bāl nar nikālnā, to turn over a new leaf; to flourish or prosper; to betray one's evil disposition, to begin wicked pranks, to show the cloven hoof. p.

بالين bāl-pan,m. (v. bālāpan),childhood,&c. s.

bi-t-taṣrīḥ, distinctly, explicitly. a.

بال توز على المرات الم

ال جهن ال حال ال جهن ال حال ا

a medicine or perfume. h. [happily. a. bi l-khair, in a good manner, well,

بالذات bi-z-zāt or bi-z-zāti, naturally, originally. bi-zātihi, in its nature or essence. a.

मालराज bālrāj, إبالرام बालराज bālrāj, إبالرام बालस्य bālsūrya, عبالمار به

بالرانة widow, or one who lost her husband when she was very young. .

بالش bālish, m. a pillow, a cushion. p.

بالشت bālisht, f. a span; a pillow. p.

bi-z-zarūrat (also bi-z-zarūra), necessarily, perforce. a.

بالعكس bi-l'aks, the reverse. us ke bi-l'aks, the contrary to that. a.

bāligh, m. a youth just arrived at the age of maturity; adj. of age; fem. bāligha, marriageable. a.

bi-l-farz, granted that, on the supposition or condition that. a.

bi-l-fi'l, in fact, actually; now, for the present moment; in short; in the mean time. a.

bi-l-kasd, on purpose. a.

بالقوت bi-l-kūwat, by the strength, or power of. a. [name of a drug (v. būlu). s. नाउन bālak, m. a young child. bāluk,

১০ বান্তকা bālhā or bālahā, m. a young follower or disciple of a jogī or sanyāsī. s.

ধ্যা बाल्का bālukā, f. sand, gravel. s.

్రోక్ पालु कागड़ bālukāgar, m. a sort of fish. s.

्र बालु कामय bālukāmay,sandy,gravelly.s.

्राह्नकपन bālahpan,) m. childhood, m. childhood; in-

बालकत bālakatva, fancy, childishness. s. together. a.

bi-l-hull (or bi-l-hulliya), totally, al-

मालकीय bālahīya, childish, infantine. s. بالكيه إلكويال बालगोपाल bāl-gopāl, offspring. s.

بالله bi-llāh (or bi-llāhi), by God. bi-llāhil'azīm, by the High God! a.

son; a husband; a kind of cloth. bālam khīrā, m. a sort of cucumber, in season in the rains (a variety of Cucumis sativus). h.

يال، bi-l-muḥṭa'a, a kind of tenure. (v. Wil-पालना bālnā, a. to light, to kindle (v.

bārnā). h.
पाउन्द bāland, name of a tribe inhabiting the southern parts of Mirzapūr. h.

بالنگر bālangū, a species of citron. p.

भालिनी bālinī, f. the constellation as-

بالو बालू $bar{a}lar{u}$, f. sand, gravel. s.

بالوبرى bālū-burd, land covered with a deposit of sand after an inundation; also, a remission of revenue on that account. s.p.

श्रीपचीत bālopavīt, m. a child's sacrificial thread; a cloth covering the privities (of children). s.

بالوچري वालुबरी bālūcharī, a kind of silk cloth manufactured in Bālūchar, near Murshidābād. h.

bi-l-nafa, in truth, in reality. a. मह्य bālūk, m. a sort of poison. s.

worn in the ear, passing through the centre of it: it also signifies an ear of corn. s.

بالي बाली bālī, m. name of a monkey, the son of Indra, killed by Rāma. s.

باليدگى bālīdagī, f. vegetation. p.

bālīda honā, n. to vegetate. p. h. باليدة هونا वालीज्ञ bālīsh, m. pain in making water, from gravel, &c. s.

باليقين bi-l-yalin, assuredly, certainly. a. bālīn, f. a pillow, a cushion. p.

باليم बाल्य bālya, m. childhood, infancy. s. باليم बाल्य bāleya, m. name

ि आम bām, f. an eel (Ophidium simach, Buch.); m. the left (side); an enemy. s.

بأم $b\bar{a}m$, m. an upper story, a terrace; the morning dawn. p.

 $b\bar{a}m$, m. a fathom, a measure of six feet, or three and a half cubits. d.

चामसंग hām-ang, m. the left side. s.

والمبهي बाम्भने bāmbhī, } f. a snake's hole. s.

ناهداد bāmdād or bāmdādān, f. morning, dawn, Aurora; adv. in the morning. p.

शामन bāman (for vāmana), a dwarf, one of the incarnations of Vishnu. s.

بامن $b\bar{a}man$, $b\bar{a}manh$, $b\bar{a}manh$, d.

प्रामनहट्टी hāman-haṭṭā, f. name of a plant (Ovieda verticellata, Roxb.). h.

्राप्ति शंक्रमहन bāmhan, m. a Brāhman. s.

चाम्हनी bāmlnī, f. a stye on the eyelide; a species of lizard. h.

प्राम्हनी bāmhnī f. (for bāhmanī), the wife of a Brāhman; name of a medicinal herb. s.

అें बान bān, f. temper, quality, manners; m. a rocket used in battle; the boar or swell of the tide; a kind of rope made of mūnj. h.

्रं चान $b\bar{a}n$ or $v\bar{a}n$, m. an arrow; the name of an asur, son of Rājā Bali. s.

بن bān, m. name of a tree (Guilandina moringa), whose seeds are called habb-ul-bān, bennut, or according to some, Bakain (Melia sempervirens); that which yields benjamin or benzoin (Styrax benzoen); a tree the leaves and flowers of which are sweet-scented, called by the Persians bed-mashk. p.

بان bān, keeper or guardian ; (used in comp.) as dar-bān, a door-keeper, bāgh-bān, a gardener. p.

of weapon; fashion in dress, peculiar to individuals, or bodies taken individually (so regimentals may be called bānā): uniformity; the woof (in weaving); a veil. bānā bāndhnā, to be ready, to be determined. In the Dakhanī dialect it denotes the basin or metal bucket of a pacotta, or lever for raising water. h.

انا बाना hānā, a. to open or spread out. h. بانات बाना bānāt, f. broad-cloth. h.

باناتي बानाती bānātī, woollen, made of broad-cloth. h.

بانان bānān (v. bāyān), the left hand or side. s.

بانب वांच bāmb, m. (also bāmb-andhū,ā), an eel, suake (see bām). h.

पां बांबा bān bān-h., to prate idly, to tattle foolishly. h.

(बांभनी bāmbhnī, بانبهن

्यांग्भई bāmbha,ī, f. a snake's hole. h. بانبهائي بانبهي वांग्भी bāmbhī,

नानास्य bāna-prasth, m. the state of an anchorite or hermit (see āsram). ع.

weight (i.e. the standard by which things are weighed); food given to a cow while milking her. s. बाहा केंद्रा केंद्रात्, m. portion, share. s.

चांटचींट bānţ-chonţ, share, distribution. s.

बांडना bānṭnā, a.toshare, to distribute, بانتها वांडनाbānṭhnā, to divide, participate, dispose of. Also būnt-lenā, the same. s.

चंत्रर bānjar, (land) lying waste or fallow. h.

4 प्रांक bānjh (Dakh. bānj), barren (applicable to females, also to land or soil. s.

बाग्रिस bānijya, m. trade, commerce, merchandise. s.

بالجنا बांचना bānchnā, a. to read; m. Dakh. bānchnā (for bachnā); n. to escape, to be saved. s.

भंडा bānchhā, f. wish, desire. s.

اکچهت वादित bānchhit, desired, longed for. s. पादा bāndā, the name of a place in Bandel-khand. h.

प्रान्त bāndā (for bandā), m. kind of plant which grows on trees (epidendrum, particularly tessellatum, Rozb.). s.

بان **बानदार** bān-dār, a rocket-thrower. h.p. باندر चानदार bāndar,] m. (for bandar), an باندرا बादरा bāndrā, } ape, a monkey. s.

पान्हरनी bāndarnī,) f. a female ape or باندرني जान्हरनी bāndarī, المرني जान्हरी bāndrī,

bāndnā (for bāndhnā), a. to tie, to stop, &c. s. [finement, imprisonment. s.

بانده و **चांध** bāidh, m. an embankment; con-

पांधलगोती bāndhalgotī, name of a tribe inhabiting part of Bandel-khand. h.

יוֹנּמּשׁוֹ אַ चाँथना bāndhnā, a. to tie; to shut; to stop water, to embank; to bind, to fasten; to invent, to contrive, to stop, to pack, to aim, to build, to put, to settle s.

י اندهنو عنوم باندهنو siwa bāndhnū, m. a mode of dyeing, in which the cloth is tied in different places to prevent the parts tied from receiving the dye; slander, plot, plan; a kind of silk cloth; a kind of parrot. h.

باندهو **aiua** hāndhav, m. a relative, a kinsman, a friend. s.

لندي خانج المتراقبة المتر

باندًا **visi** bāndā, m. A bird without tail; a serpent which has lost its tail; adj. tail-less, docked. s.

باندّي **बांडी** bāndī, f. a cudgel; a kind of dress; misfortune, calamity. h.

भानर hanar (for vānar), m. a monkey. s. بانر عنب बांस bāns, m. a bamboo; a measure of about ten feet, used to measure tanks, ditches, or excavations in general (a cube of one bāns is called a chankā). bāns par charhnā, n. to be branded with

aitti bānsā, m. the bridge of the nose; the channel through which the seeds descend in a drilling-machine. h.

infamy. s.

पासफोर bāns-phor, m. the name of a caste who work or deal in bamboos. s.

إنسري बांसरी hānsrī, f. a flute, fife, pipe; بانسري बांसरी bānsurī, a kind of noxious بانسلي बांसली hānstī, a purse; adj. made of bamboo. s.

worn on the arms; a kind of dagger having a curved blade; an exercise with the dagger; a settee. h.

बांक bānh, m. a crook, curvature, bending: a reach or turning of a river; fault, offence, wickedness. s.

a buck, a bravo, a bully; a bent trumpet or bugle; f. name of a river; adj. crooked, foppish. h.

पंजाचूर bānhā-chūr, m. a fop, cox-comb, &c. h.

पंजपहा bānk-paṭṭā, m. a kind of fencing with (wooden) dagger and cutlass. h.

पंजपन bānh-pan, m. foppishness ; debauchery; disorderly conduct. h.

tang, f. sound, voice, cry; the voice of the mu,azzin calling Muhammadans to prayer; the crowing of a cock. bāng-mānnā, a. to cry out, to call. bāng-denā (or in Pers. -bardāshtan, or -dādan), a. to call Muhammadans to prayer. bāngi subh, the call to morning prayer. bāngi namāz, the call to prayers in general. p.

بانگا **बांगा** bāngā, m. raw cotton (v. hānga). h. بانگا باگر **बांगर** hāngar, m. high ground or up-

lands. h. bānga, m. a species of cotton produced exclusively in the Dacca district, and indispensably ne-

exclusively in the Dacca district, and indispensably necessary, though not otherwise of superior quality, to form the stripes of some of the finest kinds of muslin. p.

بانگي बानगी bāngī, f. a pattern, muster. h. بانو بانو bānū, f. a lady, a woman of rank. p.

पानुसा bānū,ā, m. the name of a waterbird. h.

بانوان बांचां bānwān, the left hand or side. s.

भानूसा bānūsā, m. عنوسا बानूसा bānūsā, m. عنوسا बानूसी bānūsī, f. व kind of cloth. h.

बानन्ने bānawwe or bānawe, ninety-two. h.

vaize bānh, f. the arm from the shoulder to the elbow; guarantee, protector, or security (as when a person trusts himself in the power of an enemy, a third person being his bānh, who engages to return him to his house or fort in security). bānhbalī, strong in the arm. bānh pakaynā or gahnā, a to protect. bānh denā, a. to assist (see bāzā denā). bānh tānā, to be destitute of friends or protectors. s.

بند bāna (for bānā), m. dress, umform, &c. s.

मंहियां bānhiyān, m. a patron. s.

ياني bānī, a builder, an architect, a composer, author, founder. a.

बानो hānī, f. the price paid for a work; a fabric or manufacture; ashes; the name of a yellow earth with which potters sometimes ornament their vessels; the thread with which cloth is woven; a weight equal to 80 rupees. h.

اني बानी bānī, f. speech, language; name of the goddess of cloquence, Saraswatī. s.

باني بوني बानीबोनी bānībonī, f. the price of weaving h.

باني كار bānī-kār, an architect; a composer, an author, beginner; an instigator. p.

باني كاري bānī-kārī, f. architecture; composition; commencing a business; instigation. p.

् बास्रों $b\bar{a}$, o, f. wind. $b\bar{a}$, o sarnā, n. to be discharged backwards (wind). $b\bar{a}$, o $b\bar{a}$ ndhnā, to prevail over an adversary by flattery or invective without argument. $b\bar{a}$, o-khānī, to live in pleasure and enjoyment; to court one's inspirations; to protract a miserable existence. s.

باوا वास्रो bā,o or बाव bāv, f. the pox,a bubo. h. باوا बावा bāwā (v. bābā), father. bāwā-jān, ्र वावां bāwān, the left hand or side. s. पायोबतास bā,o-batās, f. calamity, misfortune, particularly such as is believed to result from the evil influence of a demon (see $\bar{a}s\bar{i}b$). h.

باويهري كهال bā,o bharī-khāl, of no intrinsic value; lit. a skin full of wind. d.

्याषोभक bā,o-bhak, व prattler, tri-्यासोक्त bā,o-jhak, J fling talker. h. ्याचता bā,otā,) m. a flag or banner; a ्र बावटा bā,otā, sail; a sort of armlet worn by women. s.

bā-wujūd, notwithstanding. bā-wu-

jūdi ānki, notwithstanding that. p.

bāwar, m. belief, faith, confidence, truth, credit; adj. true, credible. bāwar-k., to credit. bāwar-h., to be credible. p.

्र बावर bāwar, m. a kind of sweetmeats. h. أورا बाबरा bā,orā or bāwarā, mad, crazy. s. bāwarchin, \ f. a cookmaid or female bāwarchinī,∫ cook. t.h. باورچنی

باورچي bāwarchī, m. a cook. bāwarchīkhūna, m. a kitchen, cook-house. "This word seems to be one of those old Persian or Turkish terms, of which several are now preserved in the Hindustani, which are no longer used by or known to the Turks and Persians. The term implies "confidential person," as a cook unquestionably should be, particularly in the East, where life is so frequently attempted by poison. [art. t. p. (Binning). t.

bāwarchīgarē, f. the culinary باورچيگري باوري बास्रोरी bā,orī, name of a tribe of vagrants to the west of Delhi. h.

باوري बावरी $b\bar{a},orar{\imath},$ f. a well, pit. d. وزي बास्रोड़ा $bar{a},orar{\imath},$

बावमूल bā,o-sūl, m. the cholic. s.

bā-wasf, yet, notwithstanding. p. a. باوفا $b\bar{a}$ -mafā, faithful, trusty. p.a.

बाबग bāwag, m. sced-time (same as bā,oni). h. ्र बावगोला bā,o-golā, m. the cholic; fla-्र बाबला bā,olā or bāwalā, mad, crazy. s.

ولولي बाज्रोली bā,oh, f. a large well into which people descend to get water; the drag (thing or animal) with which hawks, dogs, &c., are taught to hunt; a trick. bā.olī denā, a. to initiate. h.

भावलेना bā,olenā, m. the name of a defect in horses. h.

्रं बावन bāran (for vāmana), dwarfish, diminutive; m. the fifth incarnation of Vishnu. s.

्र बावन bāwan, fifty-two. h. હું बाबना bā,onā or bāwanā, dwarfish (see باونی बास्रोनी bā,onī, f. seed-time, sowing. h. अं बाह bāhu or बाह bāh, f. an arm. s.

باق $b\bar{a}h$, f. virility, manhood; coitus. p.

्र बाहा bāhā, a water-course, channel. h.

वाहभूषा bāhu-bhūshā, f. an armlet, an ornament worn round the upper arm. s.

्रवाहज bāhuj, m. sesamum growing wild or spontaneously. s.

बाहदा bāhudā, f. the name of a river said to rise in the Himalaya mountains: probably the modern Behut, the classical Hydaspes. s.

बाहर bāhar or बाहिर bāhir, without, foreign. s.

bāhir, superior, excellent; open, public. a.

पहरा bāharā or bāhara, the man who stands at the well to upset the water from the leathern bucket or charas, q. v. h.

ل المجال bāhir-hā, from without, strange. bāhirkā sāḥib āyā, khabar dijo; "a strange gentleman is arrived, give notice;" an exclamation used by the darwans or gatekeepers in Calcutta on the arrival of a stranger, to give notice to the family within. In my time the above sentence was pronounced (by the nonreading gentry), "Barker sawb āyā, cover the Jew!" s.

अब्ध् बाहिरह bāhirah, m. the left side (in sword exercise, &c.). s.

वाहरी bāharī, a foreigner, a stranger : outward. s.

बाहल्प bāhulyā, m. وليا] plenty, abun-माहुत्यता bahulyatā, f.∫ dance, quan-[one with another. p.

باهم $b\bar{a}ham$,together,mutually. $b\bar{a}$ -ham-digar, ্ৰেঙ্ক । बाह्यन bāhman, a Brāhman. s.

बासनहद्धी bāhman-haṭṭī, f. name of a plant (Ovieda verticellata). s.

भाजनी bāhmanī, wife of a Brāhman; a Brāhmaness; adj. of or relating to a Brāhman. bāhmanī badakh, the chakwā or Brāhmany duck. bāhmanī chīl, the Brāhmany kite, v. garur. s.

भादानेडा bāhmaneṭā, son of a Brāhman; a young Brāhman. s.

्र बाहुमूल bāhu-mūl, m. the armpit. s.

्राहन bāhan, m. a carriage. s.

भाहन bāhan, m. fallow land (root of

पहना bāhnā, a. to plough, to till; to shoot or discharge a weapon; to comb the hair. h.

नाह्युड bāhu-yuddh, m. close fight, personal struggle; boxing, wrestling. s.

नाई bā,ī, f. mistress, lady (among Malırattas); a dancing-girl. $b\bar{a}, i-j\bar{i}$, the mother bawd; the old abbess; "la bonne." h.

पाए bā,e or बाई bā,ī, f. flatulency; rheumatism. bā,ī pachnī, to be mortified, to be depressed, to die away. bā,ī men bharaknā, to prate foolishly. bā,ī sarnā (see bā,o sarnā). s.

بايان बायां bāyān, left (not right); m. the bass part in music, the bass sound (particularly of the fabla, dholak, and pakhāwaj, which are played upon by the left hand). bāyān pānw pūjnā, to acknowledge the cunning of an artful person. s. بايب वायव bāyab, apart, separate, strange, distinct. yih bat bayab hai, this is another thing; this is a horse of another colour. h. [quarter. h. بايب बायब bāyab or bā,ib, m. the north-west पारिवरंग bā,e-birang, m. name of بای دنگ a medicinal seed. .. bāyad, it is fit, or necessary. bāyadshāyad, as it should be. p. पाईस bā,īs, twenty-two. h. bāyista, that which is becoming or requisite, necessary. p. بایسی वाईसी bā,īsī, f. the royal army, because composed of the troops of the twenty-two subas or provinces then constituting the Mogul empire; a command of 22,000 men. bū,isī tūtnā, to attack with one's whole force. h. لايع bō,i' or bāyi', x'seller, a merchant. a. لأيك bā,īhā, ك f. a woman, a wife. d. لِ bā-īhū, المراجة على आएगोला bā,e-golā,m. (see bā,o-golā). h. إين बायन bāyan, m. sweetmeat, &c., which is distributed to friends in marriage feasts, or in commemoration of a success. s. بايَس $b\bar{a},\bar{i}\dot{n}$ (v. $b\bar{a},ol\bar{i}$), a large well. d. بايري bā-in, along with this, although. p. राईनी hā,īnī, f. a basket in which snakes are carried about for show. h. ايما पाईहा bā,īhā, m. rheumatism. h. विवाद bibād (for vivād), m. quarrel, ba-bad, lit. to the wind, cast away. p. بادى विवादी bibādī (for vivādī), a disputant, plaintiff. s. [marriage. s. िष्याह bibāh (for vivāh), m. matrimony, ببر वयर babar, m. one who crops the manes of ببر babar, m. a lion, a tiger. bi-bar (imper. of burdan), bear or carry thou. p. ببرجى babarjī,] m. (for bāwarchī), a cook ; babarchī,∫ so babarjī-<u>kh</u>āna, a cook-house or kitchen. p. [dissension. k. ببراکهيري ववरासेरी babrā-kherī, f. quarrelling, ببرن विवरण bibaran (for vivaran), m. interpretation, explanation. s. [colour. s. ببری विवर्ष bibarn (for vivarna), faded in ببروتا معهم عاممه ببروتا عاممه ببروتا bumpkin, a clumsy young man. h.

ببرى ववरी babrī, f. cropped hair, tresses;

the act of cropping (particularly the manes of horses). h.

ببرى babarī, leonine or tigerish; canine, savage. p. ببري वव्दी baburi,) f. the name of a tree of the mimosa kind. (There ببور **۹۹۲** babūr, मबल babūl, are several species: the commonest is the Arabica, Rox.); the acacia tree. The babūl produces also a valuable gum, and its bark, being a powerful astringent, is used in tanning by chamārs, q.v. s. [of fondness. h. पन्या babunā, m. a child, a boy (a term ببهر عب babhru, large, great, tawny, &c.; bald-headed through disease; m. a large ichneumon; the name of a sage; a tawny or brown colour. s. मुखा bubhukshā, f. hunger. s. پبهکشا पुभिष्ठत bubhukshit, hungry. s. ببهني عبماً babhnī, f. (see bāmhnī), a stye on the eyelids, a lizard. h. ्रम् विभव bibhaw (for vibhav), m. substance. wealth; power, grandeur. s. ببى वर्षे babai, m. the seed of a sweet-scented herb (Ocymum pilosum, Roxb.); name of a bird. s. ببى पञ्ची babbī, f. a kiss. h. ्بيسى ववेसी babesī, f. the piles. h. वनेसिया babesiyā or bawesiyā, talking nonsense; m. a catamite. h. بيك विवेक bibeh, m. discrimination. dis-प्रिक्ष विवेदता bibehatā, f. cretion, sense. s. بيكي विवेकी bibekī, discreet, prudent. s. ्वपाहोना bapā honā, to be raised, established, pitched. h. بيت bapt or bapat, hidden, secret. d. ्मिपत bipat, بيت f. calamity, misfortune, विपन्नि bipatti, danger, mischief. s. بيتا विपता biptā, ्र विम bipr (for vipra), a man of the sacerdotal caste, a Brāhman. s. بيرا bapurā, helpless, distressed. h. يين विपरना biparnā, a. to attack, to assault. h. بيريت विपरीत bi-parīt, contrary, opposite : f. mischief, ruin. s. ्रिपल bipal, m. a measure of time, a second, or (as some say) one-sixth of a second. s. بينس वर्षञ्च bapans, m. patrimony, a father's share. s. प्पोती bapauti or bapoti, f. paternal estate, patrimony, heritage. h. ال अमारा baphārā, m. vapour, vapour بيهرنا विफेरना bipharnā, n. to be perverse, refractory, cross, irritated, obstinate, pert. s.

्र विषे biphai (for vrihaspati), m. Thursday. h.

. يييتي चपेनी bapaitī, f. paternal estate. s.

्रांचत bit or वित्र bitt (for vitt), m. wealth, substance, ability, power, means. s.

ज़ा but, m. a hazard table; a blow with the fist. h.

but, m. an idol (hence, figuratively, a beloved woman; a darling). but-parast, an idolater but-parast, idolatry. but-tarāsh, a maker of idols. p.

bat, m. a line drawn to distinguish separate names in a catalogue, or articles in an account. p.

tive to shipping (Teredo); contraction of bāt, a word (used in composition), as bat-bāharī, external, foreign. bat-barhā, o, m. prolixity, talkativeness, chicanery, wrangle. bat-banā, an orator, a sophist. bat-kahāo, m. talk, conversation. Contraction of bāt, wind, used in composition, as bat-sonhā-k., a. to ventilate. h.

विज्ञा bittā, m. a span, a hand's breadth. h.

प्रा buttā, m. overreaching, fraud, trick, take in. buttā-denā, to overreach. h.

יים bartā, m. a bamboo lath; a thin slip of bamboo; an oblong stone on which powders are levigated. h.

पुतारद butārad, a name given to an extra cess upon the cultivator. h.

प्राप्त batās, f. wind, air. batās-phenī, f. a kind of sweetmeats, sugarcakes. s.

नासा or चताज्ञा batāsā, m. a kind of sweetmeats, sugarcakes (of a spongy texture, q. d. filled with air); a bubble filled with water. h.

تاشا batāshā, m. (see batāsā), a bubble,&c. h.

بدان बतान batān, place of assemblage of cattle at night in an open field. h.

प्रताना batānā, a. to point, to shew, to explain, to teach; to appear; m. an upper turban; a small bracelet of metal. h.

प्राना bitānā, a.to pass (time), to spend. s.

प्रांता butānā, }a. to extinguish. h.

मुतावना butā,onā, Ja. to extinguish. n.

بتاري نينبو batāmī nīmbū, m. the shaddock. h. بتخانه but-<u>hh</u>āna, an idol temple. p.

بتر batar, land in a state fit for the plough. h.

بقر batar or battar, worse, very bad (contracted from bad-tar). p.

بتر batar, curtailed (animal); destitute of good qualities (see abtar). a.

بترابندي विचावन्ती bitrā-bandī (v. bila-bandī), a kind of settlement. h.

יגراش but-tarāsh, an idol-maker, a statuary.p. بتراش anzīnī batrānā, a. to converse, talk. s.

بترن (for vituran), m. giving charity, alms, a donation.

بترنا वितारना bitarnā, a. to bestow, to grant. s. नासा batsā, m. a kind of rice. h.

بتسل पत्तल batsal (for vatsal), kind, loving. s. بطك بتسل المجتاع عليه المجتاع عليه المجتاع ا

بتكدة but-kada, an idol temple, a pagoda. p.

पतकः batahkar, loquacious, talkative. h. بتكر जनका bat-kahā, loquacious, conver-

sible. h.

वतबहाव bat-kahā,o, m. } loquacity, بتكهاق वतबहो bat-kahī, f. conversibleness, discourse, dialogues. h.

प्रात्ता batlānā, a. to shew, to explain, to point out, to teach, to inform. h

بتم بتر bittam-bittam, bit by bit, gradually. d.

वितना bitnā (see bītnā), n. to pass, elapse. s.

ba-tang, lit. in straitness. ba-tang ānā or honā, to be in great distress. p. [dung. h. [dung. h. fबतीरा bitaurā, m. a heap of dried cow-

بتوري चतीरी hataurī, f. a flatulent or ædematous swelling. h.

بتوري चतूरी hatūrī, f. a species of chanā (q.v.); a small kind of grain. h.

प्रतोदन batoran, gathering or collect-प्रतोद्धन batolan, ing the grain in the time of harvest. h. [a nun. a. batūl, f. a virgin averse to matrimony,

मतोली batoli, f. buffoonery. h.

मत्नी batūnī, a tattler, an idle talker. h.

प्रतथान batwon, the preparation of land for the reception of the seed. h.

بتها bithā, f. pain; affliction. s.

بتهارنا विचारना bithārnā, a. to cause to scatter, to cause to sprinkle. h.

म्यारी bithari, f. cleansing the warp. h.

بتهران विचराना bithrānā, a. to scatter, to sprinkle. h.

n. to be scattered, to be sprinkled. h.

greens (Chenopodium album); also a kind of weed which grows with the spring crops in the vicinity of water. h.

प्राच्या bathiyā, a heap of dried cowdung. h.

بتى बत्ती batī, f. a word, speech. s.

عن عها battī, f. a candle; a wick; a match; a tent or bougie; a stick (of sealing-wax).

buttī, f. provision for a journey. buttī lekar chaudhīr dhūnānā, to go in earnest search (of any thing). d. [high. h.

بيب चित्रिया bittiyā, m. a dwarf, i.e. a span ابتيا चित्रियाना batiyānā, a. to speak, to talk, to say, to converse. h.

ग्या वितीत bitīt, passed, gone, clapsed. s. بتيس वतीस battīs, thirty-two. h.

पत्रीसा battīsā, m. a medicine composed of thirty-two ingredients, usually given to mares after foaling. h.

sistingof thirty-two parts, hence, a set of teeth. battīsī, dikhānā, a. to shew the teeth, to laugh; to scoff or make faces at any one. b.

fold of the abdomen; (in comp.) contracted for bāt, a road, as bat-pār, a highwayman. In Dakh. a weight made of metal or hard stone to weigh with (v. bat-kharā), h.

שני baṭṭā, m. deficiency; exchange or discount; defect, blemish, injury, offence; a ball (of wood or stone); a box in which gens are kept. baṭṭe-bāz, a juggler, a trickster. baṭṭe-bāzī, f. juggling, trickery, subterfuge. baṭṭā ḍhār and baṭṭā ḍhāl, level, even. h.

بتار عداد batār, name of a tribe of Gūjars, q. v. h. [lusion, &c. (v. saṭṭā-baṭṭā). h.

battā-saṭṭā, m. a kind of armour, col-

بتانا विदाना biṭānā, a. to scatter, to sprinkle. h.

يَّانَا baṭānā, m. a pea, called in Urdū, matar نَّانَا batāna, (q. v.). d.

بِيّا وُ عَرَامَ baṭā,ū, m. a traveller; (in Dakh.) a highwayman. s. [ropes, &c. (v. baṭ). h. عَدَاعُي عَدَاعُ baṭā,ī, f. hire paid for twisting

بتّي विदय bitap, a tree, a twig. s.

بت پار बरपार batpār, m. highwayman, vil-परपाड़ batpār, lain, footpad. h.

بت پاري वरपारी batpārī,) f. highway rob-कहपाड़ी bat-pārī, bing. h.

بير baṭṭahh, m. a duek (v. بطك). h.

महरना baturnā, to be collected together. h. بترتا चहरना batrī, f. a small cup. h.

भें चरस्य bathharā, m. a weight to weigh with (also written bathara or bathhara). h.

प्रीत विरत्ने bit-lavan, m. a kind of medicinal salt.

بتلوهي बरलोही baṭlohī, or baṭlo,ī, f. a brass vessel in which Hindūs dress their food. h.

महमार hat-mār, a highwayman. batmārī, highway robbery. h. [pulse. s.

मंब**रमास** biṭmās, m. a coarse species of بتماس वरमोगरा baṭ-mogrā, m. the double jasmine (Jasminum zambæ). h.

volution (as ropes); to divide, share; to gain, make profit; n. to be divided, to be twisted; m. an instrument with which ropes are twisted. h.

चंडिनया baṭaniyā, m. proprietor of a baṭ,

দ্ধা baṭū,ā or baṭwā, m. a purse, a small bag, generally used for holding betel-nut, &c.; a brass vessel in wich Hindūs dress their food. h.

पिटवा biţwā, m. a son. h.

بدّوار **বরবা**र baṭmār (also baṭmāl), a tax gatherer who collects a tax levied in kind; a customs or police officer stationed on the road for collecting transit duties. h.

महिनारा baṭmārā, m. a share, the partition or division of lands, division of a crop in shares. h.

मह्याना baṭwānā, a. to cause to twist, &c. h. [resort. h.

महोर bator, m. a gathering, a crowd, a بتور विदौरा bitaurā, m. a heap of the cakes of dried cow-dung. h.

पढोरन batoran, gathering or heaping grain in one place at the time of harvest. h.

बढोरना baṭornā, a. to gather up, to collect, to purse, to accumulate (in Dakh. baṭolnā). h.

महोरी bitaurī, f. a tax on shopkeepers &c. in a village. h. [&c. d.

بدولي baţolan (v. baţoran), gathering grain,

بتونا विटोना biṭonā, a. to scatter, to sprinkle; m. a son (see biṭwā). h.

्बरोही baṭohī, m. a traveller, wayfarer. s.

बाँ बहु batta, an extraordinary allowance paid the military when on field duty. Also, the agio allowance, or rate of expenditure, between rupees of different species. h.

् बढान bathān, pasture grounds. h.

بتهانا fazini bithānā, a. to cause to sit down, to set, settle. h.

بتهك fasa bithak, m. an ant hill. h.

पंत्रहाना bithlana, to cause to be seated, to make one sit down. h.

महिना bithnā, n. (for baithnā), to sit. h.

पंजा baṭhnā, n. to enter: (in Dakh.) to be twisted, plaited, or woven together, as ropes. h.

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بتي عَهَا baṭṭī, f. a candle; a still for distilling

بيّيا विडिया biṭiyā, f. a daughter. s.

بتيا **عدم batyā**, f. a silken cord adorned with three fringes, which women use to tie their hair behind. h. [alley; a small measure of weight. h.

بتيا **बहिया** baṭiyā, f. a narrow passage, an بتيان **बहेबाज** batte-bāz, m. a juggler. baṭṭebāzī, f. performance of a juggler, slight of hand. h. p.

بتير عكر bater, m. f. a kind of quail (Perdix olivacea, Buch). s.

بيس बरस bāṭes, m. a passage, pathway. h. بيس عدي عدي عدي عدي الله عدي الله عدي الله عدي الله الله الله عدي الله عدي الله الله عدي الله عدي الله الله عدي ال

ba-jā, in place, all right, proper, true, accurate, becoming, fit. p.

विजार bijār, m. a bull, a stallion. h.

बजाक bajāh, m. a kind of serpent. h.

الجال विज्ञाला bijālā, seedy, turned to seed, abounding in seed. s.

बंशालाना ba-jā-lānā (in Pers. ba-jā āwardan,), a. to perform, to obey, to execute, to accomplish. p. h.

أَسُمَّا أَمْ أَمْ أَمُّا أَمُّ أَمُّا أَمُّا أَمُّا أَمُّا أَمُّا أَمُّا أَمُّا أَمُّا أَمُّ أَمُّا أَمْ أَمُّا أَمُّا أَمُّا أَمُّا أَمُّا أَمُّا أَمُّا أَمُّا أَمُ المُعْلِمُ المُعْلِمِ المُعْلِمُ المُعْلِمِ المُعْلِمِ المُعْلِمِ المُعْلِمِ المُعْلِمُ المُعْلِمِ المُعْلِم

धं यजाना bajānā, a. to sound, to play upon an instrument of music; to perform, to execute. h.

bujānā (for bujhānā q. v.), to extinguish, &c. h.

بجاي ba-jā,e, in place of, by way of. p.

which the poorer classes are allowed to take from the field. h. [ment for the arm; a bracelet. h.

बिजायर bijāyath, m. a kind of orna-बजयजाना baj-bajānā, n. to effervesce with noise in putrefying. h.

bajattar, \ m. (for bajantrī, &c. q. v.) بجتري bajattarī, \ a musician, &c. s.

ba-jidd-honā, n. to be importunate, to insist upon any thing; to tempt, to urge (a person). a. h.

diamond; adj. hard. bajr pare us par, &c., may lightning fall on him, &c.; this is used in cursing any body. s.

ज्य bajrā, m. a boat for travelling in, a pleasure boat (of a larger kind, q.d. heavy or hard), commonly called "budge-row". h.

struck, any sudden calamity, especially if viewed as a judgment from heaven.

चनायह bajar-battu, m. name of a fruit; a large kind of seed, of which necklaces are made. A.

יביאולב **שאות** hojar-bhāng, m. tobacco. h. "This appears to have been the first name given to the weed, which was introduced into India, as is supposed, in the time of Jehanghire. It has now been superseded by the European name—see tambākā." (Binning.)

insect"), a species of the armadillo, called by naturalists Pangolin or Manis; and sometimes "the scaly ant-eater".—It is termed in the Dakhnī dialect khaulāmānjā. (Binning).

नमक bajrang, m. a title of Hanumān. s.

सम्बक्को bajranaī, f. a kind of tilak, or mark, made on a Hindū's forehead with red lead. h.

bajra, m. a pleasure-hoat (v. bajrā). h. بجرة بجري विज्ञी bijrī, f. (v. bijlī), lightning. s.

je ba juz, besides, except. p.

्रिजलो bijlī,f. lightning; a thunder-bolt.h.

बना hajnā, n. to be sounded (a bell or gong &c.); das baje, ten have sounded, i.e. it is ten o'clock; to be famous; m. a rupee (used among brokers). h.

पुजना bujnā, m. a cloth used by menstruous women, a pessary. h.

धंझ विजना bijnā, m. a fan, a punkah. s.

bajantar, m. (v. bajantrī), d.

upon musical instruments; f. a tax on musicians and female dancers. bajantrī-mahall, m. the quarter inhabited by musicians; a brothel. h.

ba-jins, in kind, in some sort. p. a.

भजनी bajanī or bajnī, f. quarrel, fight; uproar, a row. h.

hijū (also bijū bā,orā), m. (v. bejū), an animal that feeds on dead carcases, the Indian badger; (some say the ichneumon), Ursus Indicus. h.

चनवाना bajwānā, a. to cause to sound, to cause to play on an instrument. h.

चनोड़ना bajornā, a. to strike, smite. d.

निकाम bijog (for vijog), m. separation, absence (especially of lovers); adj. parted, separate. s.

भिजोगी bijogi, wretched, one who is separated (from his beloved, &c.). ه

ष्ड्र कहा bajhā, m. marshy soil. h.

عمارت वुकारत bujhārat, adjustment of accounts. h.

Ukझ बुक्ताना bujhānā, a. to extinguish, to put out; to damp or depress one's courage, to quench one's thirst, as piyās bujhānā. h.

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Uds दुक्ताना bujhānā a. (caus. of būjhnā), to explain, to infuse into the mind, to demonstrate, to push as with argument, to persuade, to cause to believe, to take to. h.

Uas क्याना bajhānā, a. (also bajhānanā or bajhā,onā), to entangle, to ensnare (as game), to entrap. h. [again. h.

bvjhbnjhanal, m. a riddle, guess

पुनस्ता bujahrā, m. a vessel for warm water. h.

তি ধুর বিদ্যালা bijhkānā, a. to frighten, to scare, to alarm. h.

चित्रकना bijhahnā, n. to be alarmed, to be startled. h.

अर्थ विकास bijhgāh, a scarecrow. h.

Lia पुक्तना hujhnā, n. to be extinguished, to be put out (as fire, a lamp), to be quenched (thirst), to be dejected (the spirits). h.

पक्ता bajhnā, to be ensuared, to be caught (as game); to kck. h.

عبوت anaz bajhwat, a stalk with car. h. جهونتا grin bujhontā, an abstract account of a village proprietary. h.

विमानिया bijhoniyā, name of a tribe of rāj-pūts in Jaunpūr. h. [burthen. h.

विजिया bijiyā or bijayā, m. hemp, bhang (Cannabis sativa). . .

भ्रजीदार bajī-dār, an agricultural servant who takes corn as a recompense for his labour. h,

्र विज्ञयी hijayī (for vijayī), vanquisher, conqueror.

¿ विच bich (for bich), in the midst, among. s.

& TT bach or vach, f. orris root. s.

the district of Jaunpur. h.

s young animal. bachche wālī mūrghī, the hen with her chickens; the constellation of the Pleiades. p.

yerance. h. safety, escape, deli-

निपार bichār (for vichār), m. contrivance, consideration, reflection, judgment, opinion, thought, will. s.

bichārā (for be-chāra), helpless. p.

हिनारत bichārat (for vichārat), part.

العارت faailta bichārit (for vichārit), judged, considered, matured. د

चित्रादक bichārak, an inspector, investigator, judge. s.

reflect, to investigate, to comprehend, to think, to apprehend, to conceive. s. [helpless. p. bichāru (for be-chāra), without resource,

ह्यु दिवार्षे bichārya, fit for consideration. *.

ولي विवालो bichālī, f. straw. h.

िंद्र बचाना bachānā, a. to save, to preserve, to reserve, to protect; to save, to spare; to defend, to guard, to conceal, to leave. (for bajānā), to sound a musical instrument. h.

ু খবাৰ buchā,o or bachāv, m. safety, protection; escape, deliverance h.

इसपन bach-pan, m. childhood, infancy.h.

्रिविचत्र bichitr (for vichitra), various; wonderful. s.

इंड. वचती bachtī, f. remainder; surplus, residue; end, conclusion. h.

bichar kar bolnā, to speak in full detail. h.

चिषक bichah, disappointment; fright,

ি ছব বিষয়ানা bichkana, a. to baulk, to disappoint, to break one's promise. (in Dakh.) to frighten, to terrify or threaten. h.

UK≰ वचकाना bachhānā, small (generally applied to shoes and clothes); m. a dancing boy. h.

an old prostitute. p. [children, &c. h.

fauani bichahnā, n. to be disappointed, baulked; to sprain; to run away, to retreat; to with draw a consent which has been given. (in Dakh.) to

विचकता bichhannā, m. an ornament worn in the anterior lobe of the ears. h.

start, to be afraid. h.

bachayān or bachchayān, children, young one's (Pers. pl. of bachcha). p.

bachchagāna, fit for children; in a childish manner. bachchagānī, f. a child's toy or plaything. p. [tribe. h.

ي گوتي विष्णूती bach-gūtī, name of a rāj-pūt bachchagī f. infancy, childhood. p.

बिबलना bichalnā, n. to break one's promise, to slip, to infringe, to turn, to bend. s.

वियमना bichamnā, a. to tease or torment one with questions. h.

word; promise, agreement. bachan band kar lenā or bandh k., to bind by promise. bachan band, or bandh, honā, to promise, to be agreed upon. bachan pāļnā, to abide by a promise. bachan tornā, a, to break one's word. bachan chhornā, to break one's promise, bachan denā, a. to promise, to agree. bachan dālnā, a. to question, to ask, to inquire. bachan lenā, to receive a promise. bachan mārnā, to conclude an agreement. bachan mānnā, to obey. bachan nibhānā, to abide by a promise. bachan hārnā, to promise, to agree, to give one's word. s.

ি খবন bachnā, n. to be saved or spared, to escape, to remain unexpended. bach-rahnā, to avoid, to take care against. h.

म्बनाग backnag, name of a vegetable poison. s. [espoused. s.

भू वचनदञ्च bachan-datta, betrothed, bichū,ā, m. name of a plant. d.

يوراني विचवानी bichwānī, إيواني विचविद्धिया bichauliyā, terposes, a me-إيورليا विचविद्दे bichwa,ī,

pire, an arbitrator; an agent or ambassador. s. s. bachcha, m. the young of any animal, an infant, a child. bachcha-dān, m. the womb. bachhe-wālī murghī, f. the hen and chickens; a name given to the Pleiades. p.

4ई वस bachh, or कई वसाbachhā, m. a calf. s. । प्रदेश विद्याता bichchātā, m. a stingingnettle (Urtica interrupta). h.

ا جها دینا विका देना bichhā-denā, a. to spread; met. to knock down, to drub, to floor. h.

Uds विद्याना bichhānā, a. to spread; m. a bed, bedding, carpet. (Dakh. bichhānān). h.

يكيدان bachcha-dān, m. the womb. p.

Dakh.) separation.

Ulas विद्याना bichhurānā, a. to cause to be separated, to separate or sunder (actively). s.

bichhurāhut, f. separation, act of separating. Also bichharāhat. s.

े क्रिना bichhurnā or विश्वरना bichharnā, n. to be separated, or set apart, to slide, to slip, to turn away the face. s.

कुर्द वर्ष bachhrū, m. a calf or colt. s.

िक्ष विश्व bichharā, m. separating, seing asunder. s.

िन्द्र विश्वदाना bichharānā, a. to cause to be separated; to part or divide (actively). s.

وَالْمُواْدُوْ विकुड़ास्तो bichhuṛā,o, m. act of parting or separating, separation. s. [away. s.

bichhrāhat, fem. separation, turning بچهڙاهٿ

ण्युड्ड विजुड़ना bichhurna or विज्ञड़ना bichharna, n. to be separated, to turn away. s.

9ुँदुई: चरुड़ bachhṛū, m. a colt, a calf. s.

to slip, to slide; to slip out of place, to sprain; to turn away the face. h.

चित्रना bichhnā, n. to be spread. h.

अंद्रेश पद्धनाम bachchh-nāg, m. name of a vegetable poison. s.

भूद्धः चिन्न bichchhū, m. a scorpion. the sign

ি পুরু বিজ্ঞা bichhū,ā, m. a sort of dagger; a small stiletto with a curved or scrpentine blade; an ornament worn on the toes. h.

िं क्ष्याना bichhwānā, a. to cause to spread. k.

وَّتُنَا bichhornā, a. to separate. h.

الله विक्रीना bichhaunā or विक्रोना bichhonā, m. bedding, carpeting. h.

का aggregate sum on several individuals. h.

894ई विकोह bichhoh, m. separation, ab-1894ई विकोहा bichhohā, sence. h.

bichhū,ī, f. a ring or ornament worn on women's toes. d.

चर्डी bachhī, a female young animal. p. इन्हें विज्ञा bachhiyā (diminutive of bachhī), f. a female calf. h.

्रित्र बहेरा bachherā, m. a colt. h.

्रभुड़: बहेरी bachherī, } f. a foal, filly. h.

baḥḥās, a great disputer, controvertist, arguer. a.

biḥār (pl. of مجار), seas, gulfs, &c. a.

ba-hāl, happy, flourishing, prosperous; reinstated (as in service); restoration to a former condition, or continuing in the present state. p. a.

state; f. restoration to a former state or condition. ba-hālī sanad, a grant restoring a person to the possession of something that he has been deprived of, or confirming to him what he at present enjoys. p.

bahs, f. argument, discussion, altercation, controversy, discussion. bahs-k., to dispute. a.

bahṣā-baḥṣī, f. controversy, discussion, argumentation. a.

baḥaṣnā, a. to argue, to dispute; to talk. a.

ba-ḥadd, or محدي له ba-ḥadde hi, to such a degree that; so that. p.

buhr, m. a sea, a gulf, a bay; f. metre in prosody; a fleet. a.

buḥrān, m. the crisis of any disease (as fever, &c.). a.

بحري bahrī, maritime, naval; (for bahrī), a kind of falcon. a.

bahrain, lit. the two seas, generally applied to the Mediterranean and the Euxine: it also applies to the two waters, viz. the fresh and the salt. a.

ha hash or ha-hashe hi, according to, in-accordance, in such a way that. p. a.

ba-ḥaḥḥ or ba-ḥaḥḥi, on account of; in the case of. p. a.

ba-ḥuhm or ba-ḥuhmi, under the command of; by dint of. p. a. [lutiou. p. biḥil, (for bi-hil, "let alone,") pardon, absobihil, ba-ḥamd Illāhī, by the grace of God, God be preised that. a.

buḥaira, a small sea or inland lake. a. buḥhār, m. steam, mist, fog; glowing heat from the ground, or such as is felt in a fever; vapour, exhalation. buḥhār-nikalnā, n. to break out (as an eruption on the skin). buḥhār dil men rakhnā, a. to entertain enmity or malice in the heart. a.

bukhārā, name of a town and country; the ancient Bactria. p.

إلى bukhārā, of or relating to Bukhārā, a native of Bukhārā. p.

bakht, m. fortune, prosperity, luck, felicity. bakht-äwar, fortunate. bakht-balī, lucky, fortunate. bakht-bāzī, f trying one's fortune. bakht jalnā, to lose one's luck, to become unfortunate. bakht-bīdār, one whose fortune is wide awake, a prosperous person. bakht-bargashta, unfortunate. bakht-khufta, one whose fortune is asleep, unlucky. p.

a quick-paced camel (gene-bukhti, f.) a quick-paced camel (gene-bukhti, f.) rally used to ride on, and not for burthens). a.

بختيار bakhtiyār, fortunate, prosperous. bakhtiyārī, f. prosperity, good fortune. p.

ابخرا $ba\underline{hh}r\bar{a}$, m. share, portion, lot, allow-الجره $ba\underline{hh}ra$, ance. p.

بخري $ba\underline{kh}r\overline{i}$, partner, sharer. p.

bakhsh, m. gift, donation; pay; pardon or forgiveness; share, portion, lot. bakhsh denā, to give, to bestow; in comp. it denotes giving, bestowing, forgiving, as samar-bakhsh, productive of fruit, tāj-bakhsh, bestowing a diadem. p.

bakshānā, a. to cause to give; to procure pardon for another. p.

ba<u>kh</u>shā,ish, f.a favour,forgiveness. p. بحشائش ba<u>kh</u>shish, f. a gift, gratuity. ba<u>kh</u>-

shish-nāma, a deed of gift. p.

the hahhshnā, a. to give, to bestow, to grant, to spare, to pardon or forgive. p.

لاه المعنامة bakhsh-nāma, m. a deed of gift. p. bakhshandagī, f. liberality, generosity; forgiveness. p.

المخشند ba<u>kh</u>shanda, he who bestows; God, the forgiver. p. . . [forgiver. p. h. l, المجشري ba<u>kh</u>shan-hārā, m. the bestower, the

"materia a general, commander-in-chief. bakhshi ulmamālik, a title or rank, equivalent to commander-inchief. bakhshi khāna, m. the pay-office; the general's office. bakhshi yāni a'zam, the supreme commanders. p. الخشيات ba<u>kh</u>shiyāt, name of a division of the Jaunpūr district. p.

ba<u>kh</u>shīdan, to bestow; to forgive. p.

chakhshī-aarī f office of general. n.

لا بخشي كري bakhshī-garī, f. office of general. p. bukhl, m. parsimony, stinginess, avarice. sparingness. a. [sition. p. a.

ha-khūbī, in perfection, thoroughly. p. كولاف ba-khud. lit. to or into self. ba-khud ānā.

ba-khud, lit. to or into self. ba-khud ānā, to come to one's self or one's senses. p.

ba<u>kh</u>ūr, m.perfume,odour,frankincense. a. بخور ba-<u>kh</u>ushī, with pleasure; joyfully. p. بخوشي ba-<u>kh</u>air, in welfare, well, good. p. a.

الخير ba<u>kh</u>īr, m. report, news, intelligence. d. بخير ba<u>kh</u>īl, a miser, a niggard. a.

غيلي bakhītī, f. stinginess, niggardliness. a. غيلي bakhiya, m. a kind of stitching; quilting, sewing very thick and strong. p.

ند had, evil, had; much used in the formation of compounds; as, bad-akhtar, of an unlucky star, unfortunate. bad-akhtāk, of bad habits. bad-ustūb, ill-shaped, ill-made; of evil conduct. bad-ast or baduṣūl, low-born. bad-aṭwār, ill-mannered. bad-aṭāl, of evil deeds. bad-i'tikād, mistrustful. bad-andesh, inimical, evil-minded. bad-ā,īn, of ill manners, observing no religious precepts. bad-batin, internally evil. bad-bakht, unlucky, unfortunate. bad-bar, evilminded or disposed. bad-bū, fætid; f. stink. bad-parhez not controlling one's inclinations and passions; in temperate bad-chālī, of bad conduct bad-chashm, temperate ban-chait, of dag conduct. ban-chashm, malignant, envious, coveting other men's goods, particularly wives. bad-hāi, in bad circumstances, ill-conditioned. bad-hauāss, senseless, stupified. bad-khisāl or bad-khaslat, of a bad disposition. bad-khat, writing ill. bad-khulk, of evil nature, ill-disposed, bad-kho, of bad habits. bad-khwāh, wishing evil. bad-du'ā, f. curse. bad-dil, suspicious. bad-dimāgh, displessed with every thing. bad-dau ill-astisfied displessed with every thing. satisfied, displeased with every thing. bad-daul, illshaped, ungraceful. bad-zāt, low-born, of bad breed, wicked, vicious. bad-zāhn, stupid, slow of apprehension. bad-rāh, wicked, sinful. bad-rikāb, ill-paced (a horse), also difficult to mount. bad-rag, of a bad vein, ill-natured, malevolent. bad-rang, bad colour, bad kind. bad-rau, ill-paced (a horse). bad-zabūn, indecent speaker, abuser; f. indecent language, abuse. bād-zabānī, f. abuse. bad-zeb, ungraceful. bad-sā'at, f an unlucky moment. bad-sag, ungraceful, ill-looking, bad-sirisht, of a bad composition, ill natured. bad-saranjām, of a bad end. bad-sigāl, malevolent. bad-sigāl, malevolent. sulūk, unfavourably inclined, maltreating. bad-sīrat, ill-tempered, of bad disposition. bad-shakl, ill-shaped, ill-looking. bad-shugun, of evil omen, inauspicious, bad-şūrat, ugly, ill-conditioned. bad-tarīķ, m. bad habit (in a religious sense). bad-tīnat, malevolent, iniquitous. bad-tīnatī, f. malevolence, iniquity. bad-tīnatī f. malevolence, iniquity. bad-tīnatī f. malevolence, iniquity. bad-tīnatī f. malevolence, iniquity. gann, suspicious. bad-ahd, faithless, treacherous. bad-fil, m. evil deeds; of bad habits (particularly in a religious sense). bad-farjām, of evil end or issue, malignant. bad-kār or bad-kirdār, sin-ful: a malefactor. bad-sumān. suspicious. bad-sumān. suspicious. ful; a malefactor. bad-gumān, suspicious. bad-gu, slanderous. bad-guhār, of bad origin. bad-lagām, hard-mouthed (a horse), not obedient to the reins. bad-mast, dead drunk. bad-maza, of bad taste, unsavory. bad-mazagi, unsavoriness, tastelessness; coolness between friends. bad-mizāj, of evil temper bad-muzanna, suspicious. bad-ma'āsh, of a bad profession, of an infamous trade. bad-mu'amala, of unfair

dcaling, rognish. bad-mihrī, f. disobligingness, unkindness. bad-nām, infamous, calumnious. bad-nāmī, f. infamy. bad-nasal, of a bad race or breed; a bas-tard. bad-nasī, unfortunate. bad-nazar, ill-looking. bad-na'l, tripping (a horse). bad-numā or bad-namūd, ungraceful, inelegant. bad-nihād, ill-disposed, of bad intention. bad-waz', ill-disposed or ill-behaved. bad-hazm, of bad digestion. bad-hai,at, ill-formed, misshapen. bad-yumn, evil-omened, unpropitious. N.B.—All the preceding adjectives may form abstract substantives by the addition of ī, as bad-akhlākī, depravity of morals. bad-uslūbī, malformation, &c. p.

्र पद bad, f. a bubo, or swelling of the gland.h.

अर् विद्*bid*, f. a little pit into which children in play endeavour to throw balls or marbles. h.

बंद badi, f. the wane of the moon; the dark half of the lunar month, from full moon to new moon. s.

ا بدأ fact bidā, f. dismission; taking leave, farewell, adieu. bidā-k, to bid farewell, to dismiss. s.

بدأ $bid\bar{a}$, f. beginning, commencement. a.

्रि बदा badā, predestined, fated. h.

بدابدي **बदाबदी** badā-badī, with emulation or rivalship, contentiously. h.

بداری विदारन bidāran (for vidāran), m. act of tearing, breaking, severing, rending, or dividing. s.

. बदारना bidārnā, a. to tear, to rend. s.

بدامي बदामी badāmī, f. a species of rice. h. bad-ān (for ba-ān), lit. by that; thereby, thence. p. [congratulation, &c.

thence. p. [congratulation, &c.] بداها badāhā, m. (v. badhāwā), a song of

نداهت badāhat, f. an unexpected accident. a.

over a field, after the seed is come up, and also to plough immediately after sowing, for the purpose of covering the seed; to harrow. h.

or بدایت *badāyat*, commencement. a. بدایت or بدایت badā,i' (pl. of بدایع),wonders,rarities. a.

प्रवाचा bad-bāchā, m. a false or fraudulent bāch or division. h.

بدبد عَوِّة budbud, m. a bubble. h.

पुदाना budbudānā, a. to mutter, to grumble. h.

بدت बिदित bidit, known, famed, renowned. s.

بدتر badtar, worse, inferior, very bad. p.

بدخ bada<u>kh</u>, m. a duck (for batakh). d.

bada<u>kh</u>shān, name of a region near the source of the Oxus, famous for its rubies, &c. p.

بدر badr, m. the full moon. a.

بدر ba-dar (to the door, or at the door), without, out. ba-dar-nawisi, writing off objectional items of an account; auditing or taxing an overcharged bill.p.

بدرا चदरा badrā, m. a cloud, cloudiness. s.

بدرج ba-darj, by insertion, per invoice. p. a. بدرج ba-daraja, in, or to a degree. p. a.

بدررو badar-rau, f. a drain, a sewer. p.

veller; a convoy, or guard on the road; any thing ordered to be taken with a certain medicine (as water gruel with salts); a vehicle (in medicine—see anupān); also a charge (of one per cent.) formerly levied as the expense for keeping the highways and rivers free from robbers. badraka hisāb, an invoice of goods sent; also transit duty. p. [ten thousand dirhams. p.

بدرة budra, m. a bag of money; a weight of بدري बद्घी badrī, a place of pilgrimage in the north of India. s.

ياري (चिद्रों bidrī, f. a mixture of metals so called; a kind of tutenag inlaid with silver, (so called from Bīdar, the name of a city and province), used for hukkas, &c. h.

पद्रीपत्रक badrī-patrak, m. a sort of perfume, a leaf. s.

بدريهلا चरापला badrī-phalā, f. a plant, the blue sephalica or nyctanthes. s.

प्रदर्शश्रेत badrī-shail, m. a part of the Himālaya range, and a celebrated place of pilgrimage, the Badrināth of modern travellers; or a town and temple on the west bank of the Alakuanda river in the province of Shrinagar. s.

بدست ba-dast, in hand, or into hand. p.

بدستور ba-dastūr, according to custom; as usual, in the usual manner. p.

पदसला badsalā, m. a hog-sty. h.

bid'at, f. violence, oppression, wrong; schism, heresy, blasphemy. a.

بدعتى bid'atī, a tyrant, oppressor. a.

بدق badaķ (same as bat), a duck. d.

بدقت ba-dikkat, with toil or difficulty. p. a.

पहकना badaknā, n. to move, be moved. h.

يدل badal, m. exchange, substitution; retaliation; prep. for, on account of. badal lenā, a. to exchange, to take in exchange. badali māl, m. price, barter. badal-mushāhara, m. stipend given in money or kind to public or private servants. a.

بدل बहल baddal, or बहल badal, m. cloud. h. بدل ha-dil, with the heart, heartily, sincerely. ba dil o jān, with heart and soul. p.

সূত্ৰ tadlā, m. exchange, lieu, stead, a substitute, recompense, revenge, requital. badlā lenā, a. to alter, to revenge. badle, in exchange, in return for. a. [of the English word. d.

budlā, m. a bottle, probably a corruption بدلاء bad-lām (for bad-nām), infamous, of bad repute. d.

ंबदलाना badlānā, a. to cause to alter; to change, to put one thing for another. a.

بدلائي बद्दाई badlā,ī, f. price of exchange. a. प्रवेश वद्दा badalnā, a. to change, to alter. a. بدلي बद्दा badlī, f. cloudiness; a small bit of cloud. a.

بدلي **बदली** badlī, f. exchange; relief (of watches &c.); a substitute; a person or thing taken; representation or exchange of some other person or

بدلي budlī, f. a small bottle (v. budlā). d.

بدي बदन badan (for vadan), m. the mouth, the countenance. s.

بدى badan, m. the body. badan phal-jānā, n. to be covered with an eruption of pustules. a.

्र बहुना budnā, a. to wager, to stake at play, to settle, to predestinate, to take (as witness), to obey, to acknowledge, to agree, not to refuse. h.

بدنا badnā, m. (for badhnā), a kind of pot. h. بدنی badnī, f. a pipkin of a small size. 'd.

بدنی बदनी badni, a contract by which the borrower gives a bond at high interest, and as a further security to the lender, he assigns his crops valued far below the market price. h.

بدني hadani, of or relating to the body. a. بدو badū, infamous. bado (for ba-o), in or to him, &c. p.

بدو $bad\bar{u}$, a tribe of Arabs so called. a.

بدوان विद्वान bidwan (for vidwan), learned. s.

budūh, an invocation, supposed to possess great power over the invisible world. It has no meaning that I ever heard, but some suppose it to be the name of a certain deceased saint. The word is often written as a charm, and inlaid in letters of gold on sword-blades, &c., to ensure their efficiency. [to laugh at, to ridicule. h. (Binning).

بدورنا विदोरना bidornā, a. to screw; to mock,

نا العوانا चिदोडना bidornā, a. to laugh at. h.

يدولت ba-daulat, by means of, through. p.a. بدون bidun, without, deprived of. a.

بده و wadh, m. killing, slaying. badh-dand, m. capital punishment. badh-kāmyā, f. desire to kill. badh-kānkshī, wishing death. badh-sthān, m. or badhsthali, f. a place of slaughter or execution. s.

بده baddha, bound, tied; checked, suppressed; fixed, withheld. baddha-shikh, young, a pupil whose hair has not been shaved. baddha-shikha, f. a pungent root, a kind of garlic. baddha-kop, one who governs or suppresses wrath. baddha-mul, fast or firmly rooted.

دهر fax bidh (for vidhi), f. a sacred precept, rule, common practice, precept, direction; name of Brahma; manner. bidhi-bat, (for vidhi-vat), according to rule, law, or precept. s.

بده إلى إلى budh, m. name of a Hindu deity corresponding to the Odin or Woden of the Saxons, and regent of the planet Mercury; the planet Mercury; Wednesday; a wise man, a sage. s.

بدهر ya buddha, m. a wise or learned man, a sage; a deified teacher, especially of the Bauddha sect; the ninth avatar or incarnation of Vishnu, and the apparent founder of Buddhism. s.

بده و पुरि buddhi, f. sense, knowledge, understanding. buddhi-hin, senseless. s.

بده العلام (for vidhu), m. the moon. s. بدهاتا bidhātā (for vidhātā), m. he who has predestined, i. e. the deity Brahmā. providence. a [precept, direction. s.

्रिक्शन bidhān, m. common practice,

بدهانجل बहाम्नलि baddhānjuli, putting the hands joined to the forehead, saluting respectfully. s. प्रधाना badhāwā, m. a song in congratulation; presents, &c., carried to the house of a woman on the sixth or fortieth day after childbirth. h.

्वधावड bidhamat, f. perforation. h.

بدهاي वधाई badhā,ī, f. (same as badhāwā), a song, presents, &c. h.

بده بهرت बुद्धिभृत buddhi-bhṛit, wise, intelli-

بدهبار budh-bar, m. the day of Budh, Wednesday. s.

بدهت पुचित budhit, known, understood. s.

्र व्यजन budh-jan, m. a wise man. s.

प्रविद badhir, deaf. badhirtā, f. deaf-[execution, place of slaughter. s. ्र वथस्थान badha-sthān, m. place of

بدهك **عنم badhah,** m. a slaughterer, a

بدهك afva badhik, a huntsman, sportsman, fowler, killer, slayer. s.

अंश्वाह्मान buddhimān ,m.) wise, sensi-्रब्हिमत buddhimat, m. ble, learn-्युडिमती buddhimatī, f. پدهمتی ed, famed

بدهنا वधना badhnā (also bidhnā), a. to smite, to kill; n. to be wounded. s.

पथना badhnā, m. a kind of pot, with a spout to it, a vessel for drinking water from. s.

بدهنا विधना bidhnā, n. to be pierced; m. a name of Brahmā (see bidhātā). s.

بدهند bi-dihand ("let them grant"), a superscription of assent by the emperor on a petition for an assignment of revenue. p.

بدهو **عبر budhū**, f. a daughter-in-law, son's wife; a woman, wife, lady (same as bahū). s.

্ৰেম্বা bidhavā or bidhwā (for vidhavā), f. widow. bidhawā, m. the Deity. s.

प्यार budh-nār, m. Wednesday. s. بدهوان **पुद्धिवान** buddhinan,] wise, know-

्रज्ञां buddhinati, بدهوتي ing, intelli-पुद्धवना buddhiwantā, إدهونتا gent. s.

्بدهوپاي **वधोपाय** badhopāya, m. instrument or means of putting to death. s.

بدهونس विद्यंस bidhwans (for vidhwans), m. death, annihilation, demolition. s.

بدھ

بدهمی **बुद्धिन** buddhi-hīn, ignorant, silly, a fool. buddhi-hīnatā, f. ignorance, folly. ..

بدهي पञ्जी haddhī, f. an ornament worn round "the neck, hanging down to the waist, and crossing behind and before; a belt, a sash, a pair of braces. h.

प्रवा badhiyā, f. a bullock, or any castrated animal. h.

بدهیندري **बुर्ज्जीन्द्रिय** buddhindriya, m. an organ of intellect or perception, as the mind, eye, ear, nose, tongue and skin. s.

to death. badhyatā, f. fitness to be killed. badhyatā, f. or badhya-sthān, m. a place of public execution. s.

بدى badī, f. badness, wickedness. p.

بدي **बदी** badī, f. the dark half of the lunar month, from full moon to new moon. s.

ابدیا for vidyā), f. science, know-ledge, intellect. s.

ענטלפן faguat bidyadhar, m. a Vidyadhara, a species of dancers that perform before the assembled deities in Indra's paradise. s

بديارتهي विद्यापी bidyārthī (for vidyārthī), m. a seeker after knowledge, a student. s.

بدياوان विद्याचान bidyāwān (for vidyāwān), scientific, learned. s. [foreign country. s.

بديس विदेश bides (for videsh), abroad, a بديسي विदेशी bidesī, of another country, a traveller, a foreigner. s.

بديع badī', rare, strange, wonderful, curious. a. badīn (for ba-īn), to, for, or in this. p.

دديه badīha, m. an extempore, an impromptu, impetuosity, any thing done inconsiderately, an unexpected event; an axiom. a.

بديهي badīhī, unpremeditated ; apparent. a.

بدًّا vai baḍā (see baṛā), great, large. s.

بدًا budda, old, aged; an old man. d.

ا بدّاپا $\left\{ buddar{a}par{a},\ buddar{a}pan,\
ight\}$ m. old age, senility. d.

بدّارنا चिडारना bidārnā, a. to drive away, to turn away; to efface. s.

. budpan, also budpanā, m. old age. d.

بَدُها buddhā, aged, old; an old man. budhā khabīṣa, an old sinner (a term of ridicule or reproach). buddhā-khank, an old fellow.

 $buddhar{a}par{a}$, $buddhar{a}pan$, $buddhar{a}pan$, $buddhar{a}pan$, $buddhar{a}pan$,

पुरमङ्गा budh-gangā, the old bed of the Ganges, where it has shifted its stream. h.

برّ علا hadhiyā, m. a disease affecting sugar-cane, Indian corn, &c., which prevents the head from shooting. h.

بدّهيا **बुढिया** budhiyā, }f. an old woman. هيا عراميا

بذاته bi-zāti-hi, of itself, independently, by its own essence, personally. a.

bazr, m. seed. bazr gar, a sower. a. p.

بذل bazl, m. expense, gift, a portion. a. على bizla, m. a garment for daily use of which no care is taken. a.

بذلى bazla, m. a jest, raillery, pleasantry. a.

न् का bur, f. Pudenda fæminæ, vulva. h.

a son in law; a boon, a blessing, a choice, a good; the Indian fig-tree; f. Asparagus racemosus; conj. but, moreover, even. bar-dāi, giver of a choice or blessing. s.

भर bar, m. breadth (of cloth). h.

bar, f. bosom. bar-mārnā and bar-hānknā, to boast; fruit, produce, result; prep. on or upon. bar-ānā, Pers. bar-āmadan, to succeed. bar-lānā, Pers. bar-āwardan, to accomplish, to bring to a successful issue. bar-andākhtan, to overthrow, to vanquish. p.

بر बरें barr, f. a wasp. h.

barr, m. land. barran wa baḥran, by land and sea. birr, a fox-cub. a.

ابرا att barā, m. cakes made of pulse-meal, and fried in butter or ghī; adj. large, great (for barā). s.

चुरा burā, bad, worse. burā mānnā, a. to take amiss or ill, as an affront, to be affronted or displeased. burā lagnā, n. to be unpleasant. h.

برا atī barrā, m. a kind of rope used in a village game on the 14th of the light half of Kū,ār. v. Wilson. h.

भू विरेत birrā, m. gram and barley sown in the same field. h.

मुर्ग burrā, m. the interior cavity of any thing, the belly of a drum. d.

ירוע, barāhar, abreast, even, level, like, plain, uniform, smooth, up to, opposite, equal, exact, accurate, alike, straight. barābar ānā, to overtake. barābar-k., to smooth, to compose. barābar-honā, to terminate, to allow, to suit. p. [kind. h.

प्रीपरार birrā barār, m. collection in

برابري barābarī, equality; competition, rivalry. barābarī-k., to vie with, to compete with. p.

न्यात barāt, f. the company and attendants at a marriage-feast; the marriage procession. s.

برات barāt, f. a commission, a warrant, assignment, a letter, a draught. a.

بات barāt, f. the 14th day of the month Shabān, which is appropriated to the commemoration of ancestors; this is generally called shabi-barāt, q.v. p.a.

براتي **عرام auni** barātī, m. an attendant at a mar-

برات fucts birāt, m. the embodied spirit,

عالها عامة barāthā, m. a washerman. s.

पिराजना birājnā, n. to be conspicuous or splendid, to enjoy one's self. to live in health, ease, content, and independence. s.

barādar or birādar, m. brother. birādar-parwar, kind to friends and relations. barādarkhwāndagī, profession of fraternal affection. p.

hurādarāna, like a brother, becoming a brother. p.

برادرزاده barādar-zāda, a nephew. p.

برادرزادي barādar-zādī, a niece. p.

برادري barādarī, f. relationship, brotherhood; adj. brotherly, fraternal. p.

پادة burāda, m. filinge, saw-dust. p.

برار barār, lit. that which brings up, or to pass. barār-i-kār, successful accomplishment of an affair; taxation in general. p.

راراً auu barārā, f. a thong, a rope (particularly of a swing). h.

براري **عرارًا** barārī, m. a shareholder paying his proportion of the barār taxation. p.

براز barāz, m. stool, motion, excrement; fighting (especially in single combat). a.

براس **gun** burās, anger, rage; adj. angry, vexed, displeased. d.

براسي विरासी birāsī, eighty-two. s.

ب آشفتّه bar-āshufta, excited, distracted. p.

برافتاد bar-uftad, fallen off, dwindled away. p.

bar-afrokhta, set on fire, inflamed. p.

burāk, the horse or Pegasus on which Muhammad went one night from Jerusalem to heaven, and thence returned to Mecca. N.B. Our lexicographers, Richardson, and after him Hunter and sundry others, will have it that this spirited quadruped was an ass; on what authority I know not. a.

براق barrāk, flashing, shining, brilliant. a.

براقی barrāļī, f. brilliancy, splendour. a.

ابرام facin birām, uneasy, unquiet, agitated. s.

برآمد. har-āmad, f. lit. up coming: issue, expenditure; informing (more particularly of bribery), accusation. bar-āmad honā, to ascend, appear, come forth. p.

برآمدة har-āmada, m. a verandah, balcony-; issue, expenditure, disbursement. p.

برآمدى bar-āmadī, an accuser. p.

بران barān, time, turn, vicissitude. d.

بران hurrān, sharp, cutting, cleaving. p.

برانا क्याना barrānā, a. to talk in one's sleep, or in a delirium. h.

برانا fau ना bīrānā, strange, foreign; belonging to another, of or relating to another. h.

प्राचा birānā, a. to mock, to jecr or jibe, to taunt. h.

म् वरसाना bar-ana, n. to succeed, to remain at a distance, to keep aloof, to abstain. p. h.

برانداز bar-andāz, destroying, upsetting. p.

برانوي **बरानवे** birānawe, ninety-two. s.

्यांस burans, m. the Rhododendron. h.

बरसाव or बराव bar-ā,o, abstinence. p.h.

ילפנט barāward, f. calculating, estimating, considering be-

fore hand what may be necessary for a feast, &c. barāward-k., a. to strike out (of a muster-roll); to calculate, to estimate, to carry to account. p.

براناؤ विरायना birā,onā, a. to vex, to mock. h. براناؤ चराइ barāh (for varāh), m. a boar; the third avatār or incarnation of the deity (among the

براهت atiez barrāhat, f. chattering, prating, ranting, talking incoherently in one's sleep. h.

मासण brāhman, a Biāhman, a man of the priest caste among the Hindus. s.

برهمني बाबजो brāhmanī, f. wife of a Brāhman, a female of the Brāhman caste. s.

माराणेटा brāhmanetā, m. a young Brāhman. s.

براهمنيه आदाख brāhmanya, m. the Brāhman sect, Brāhmanism; the state or quality of a Brāhman.s.

नास्य brāhmya, m. the worship or veneration of Brāhmans; astonishment. brāhmya-mu-hūri, the dawn of day, from two to four gharīs before sun rise. s. [cane. h.

. बराही barāhī, a small species of sugar-

चुराई burā,ī, f. mischief, badness, evil.
burā,ī par uṭhnā, or kamar bāndhnā, to resolve on
mischief. h.

براي barā,e, for the sake of, on account of.

barā,e khur o posh, "for the purpose of food and clothing"—a kind of settlement of property on a person for life, not transferable. p.

برائي barā,ī, f. name of a species of grain. d. برائي harāyā (pl. of برية), creatures, people,

nobles. a. bar-bād, thrown away, given to the wind, destroyed, laid waste, ruined. bar-bād-k., or bar-bād-d., to cast away, to misapply, to lavish or squander. bar-bād-h., to be squandered. p.

يبت barbat, m. a sort of bean. d.

burburā m. (for bulbulā), a bubble. h.

بربي बरबरी barbarī, f. a large kind of goat
(from Barbary). h.

्रम्भ चर्चस barbas m. strength, vigour, prowess, bravery. s.

بربط barbas, a species of lute or harp. g.

नुर्वीला bur-bolā, scurrilous, abusive. h.

्यरभीसया barbhasiyā, or बुरभिसया burbhasiyā, affected, an old person who affects the manners of youth. h.

לְיָט bar-pā, on foot, erected, established; bar-pā-k., Pers. bar-pā-dāshtan, a. to pitch, to raise, to set on foot, excite; bar-pā honā or rahnā, to be or remain established. h.

an brat, बात barat, or बात bart, m. a fast, a vow, a meritorious act, rite, or penance; use; part. flaming, blazing. s.

म् विते birt, a right, custom, privilege. h.

برت **am** barat, a disease which affects rice crops; a leathern girth or large cable; the rope attached to the bucket of a well. h.

न्ति briti, m. a proxy in the performance of religious duty. s.

برت वृत्ति britti (corruptly bart), f. a stipend, a pension, income, estate, means of livelihood. s.

برت चरता bartā, that which has been used. h.

يت विस्ता birtā, m. purpose, substance, power.s.

प्रहाता britā, m. a grant generally of land to a religious person, or to a tenant on certain stipulations. h.

प्रवाना bartānā, a. to distribute, to cause to be used; m. old clothes. h.

নুবাল brittant or britant, m. account, narration, story; intelligence or news; circumstance, mode. s.

प्तानपत्तर britant-pattar, the record of a decision given by a panchayet. s.

برقر bartar, higher; exellent, superior. p.

برتري bartarī, f. eminence, superiority. p.

न्त्रज्ञ bartush, land sown with sugarcane after a rice crop. h.

वर्तमान bartamān, the present tense in grammar; existent, present; commenced or set in. s.

भू वितन or बरतन bartan, m. a dish, plate, &c., utensils, vessel, bason. h. [flect. h.

म्हा baratnā, a. to consider, to re-प्राचीना bartnā, a. to use. h.

ين brita, m. (v. britā), a grant of land,&c. h.

برتها **पृथा** brithā, or ज्ञ**णा** brathā (for vṛithā),
abortive, vain, in vain. د.

برتي ब्रती brati, m. one who fasts; adj. engaged in the performance of a vow or penance. .

برتي विरती birtī, m. name of a plant (a species of Panicum). h.

برتيا विर्गतया birtiyā, a tenant who holds his lands on a fixed unalterable annual assessment. A.

بر تيتر barr-titar, m. the Indian grouse, commonly called rock partridge. h.

मुन bruj (or burj), m. a cable, a large track rope, (a small one being called gun). h.

برج burj, m. a bastion, a tower; a sign of the zodiac, a constellation. a.

মা braj, m. a name of a district, containing the several villages of Mathura, Gokul, Brindāvan, &c., about 168 miles in circumference, celebrated as the land where Krishna passed his youthful days. braj-bāsī, an inhabitant of Braj, an armed attendant, braj-bhāshā or bhākhā, the dialect of Hindi spoken in the district of Braj. s.

برجا bar-jā, in place, true, accurate, right. p. عرجتيا बरजीनया barjatiyā, m. an innocent kind of snake. h.

برجري युर्जेरी burjari, f. a term of abuse applied to a woman, such as brimstone, strumpet, &c. k.

برجسته barjasta, right, proper, opportune, exact, à propos, prompt. p. [hibit. h.

न्दनना barajnā, a. to forbid, to pro-प्रयोग bar-jog, marriageable (a girl).s.

burjī, f. a small tower or turret (the

"cutwater to the pier of a bridge). a. विराज्या birjiyā, one of the subdivisions of ahīrs, q. v. h.

برجيس birjīs, the planet Jupiter. p.

برچز barchakh, m. (v.barchhā,&c.),a spear. p.

إرچن faran birchan, m. a kind of flour made from the fruit of the ber tree (Rhamnus jujuba). h.

चंक brichchh (for वृक्ष vrihsha), m. a tree in general, a plant. s.

बही barchhā, m. } a (long, slender) कही barchhī, f. spear, a javelin. "barchhā, barchhē, or barchhī-bardār, a spearman. h.

प्रकार birchhik, m. (for vrischik), a scorpion; the sign of the zodiac so called. s.

पर्छत barchait, m. a spearman. h.

برچى barchī, f. a spear. (v. barchhī). h.

bar-ḥakk, for a certainty, rightful. p.a.

بن barkh or birkh, little, few, some. p.

har<u>kh</u>ast, f. recalling or removing from office, going away; a breaking up of a court of justice. p.

برخاستی bar-khāstan, lit. to rise up; met. to go away, to cease. p.

برخلاف bar-khilāf, on the contrary. p. a.

برخورد brr-<u>kh</u>urd, success, enjoyment. p. برخورد har<u>kh</u>urdar, happy, enjoying long life, prosperity (male children are so called, q. d. enjoying the fruits of life). p.

برخى barhhe, a little, few, somewhat. p.

barhhiyā, the father of Asaf, q. v. a.

्र बद barad, m. a bullock, a bull. s.

at chess when only the king (on one side) remains on the board: it is a species of victory, but not so creditable as checkmate. p. [gyric. h.

קנב birad, m. fame, reputation, panebard, m. cold, frigidity, frosty weather. burd, a kind of striped cloth. burd i yamanī, striped cloth of Yaman, or Arabia Felix. a.

بردار عنجت بردار acçız bardar, wide broadcloth. h. p.

הבלון bardār, bearer (in comp.); as sonte-bardār, stick bearer, &c. hukke-bardār (or more commonly hukka-bardār) the servant who takes care of the hookah, or the luxurious qui hy pipe. p.

برداري bar-dārī, act of bearing, means of carriage or conveyance. p.

برداشت har-dāsht, f. endurance, patience; stores, supplies. bardāsht khāna, a temporary storehouse. p.

برداشته bar-dāshta, raised up, elevated. p.

पदान bar-dān (for vara-dān), m. a wedding-gift to a bride from her betrothed; the answer to a prayer addressed to God, or to a saint. s.

بردبار burdbār, forbearing, mild, patient. p. بردبار burdbārī, patience, forbearance. p.

burdmand, productive, fruitful. p.

. burdan (r. bar), to bear, to carry. p.

hirdang, f. a missile weapon shaped بردنگی birdangi, like a sword-blade, and made of ivory, horn, or other hard substance. It is thrown with the hand, and much resembles the "boomerang" of New South Wales. (Binning.) d.

بردوختد bar-dokhta, sewed; fixed or nailed upon. p.

بردة barda, m. and f. a slave. barda-farosh, a slave-merchant. burda (in comp.) denotes bearing or possessing, as nām-burda, named or having a name, the gentleman aforesaid. h.

برده و पा baradh, m. a bullock. s.

برده و priddha, old, aged. s.

برده و দুভি briddhi, f. vegetation, increase. s.

برده fara biruddha, opposite, opposed to; against, contrary. s. [to be bulled. h.

بردهانا करपाना bardhānā, a. to cause the cow प्राना baradhnā, a. to cover or bull

بردي वरदी bardi, f. a drove of cattle loaded. s.

بردي bardī (for bardīy), the papyrus. a. برديت बरहेन bardait, a panegyrist, a bard. h. برديمي बरहेडी bardaihī, f. compensation for pasture-ground. h.

بردّا (बरडा barḍā, m.) any kind of sandy, light, عردّا वरडा barḍā, f.) or stony soil. h.

بررا atî barrā, m. a rope, a cable. h.

برز barz, m. a sown field, agriculture. p.

ورزن barzakh, m. interval, bar, partition; interval between death and resurrection, purgatory. a. برزن barzan, m. a mansion; a street, especially a large and spacious one, a quarter of a town. p. برس علامة bris (for vrisha), m. a bull; the sign or constellation Taurus. s.

برس वास baras, m. a year; rain, raining. s. برس عاد عند عند عند عند عند عند عند عند عند الله عند عند عند الله عند عند الله عند عند الله ع

न्या barsā, m. the rainy season (see प्रमात or चमात barsāt, rain in general; f. the rainy season, the rains. s.

चैताती or विधाती barsātī, f. the name of a disorder in horses; the farcy; adj. relating to rain. barsātī faṣl, the rain crop, or what is sown during the rains. h.

برساليا वरसालिया barsāliyā, a servant engaged in cultivation who contracts for one year's service. h.

برسام barsām, m. the pleurisy; an inflammation of the diaphragm. p.

प्रसाना barsānā, a. to shower down; to cause to rain; to winnow grain. s.

برساؤ वर्त्तीज barsā,ū, raining, rainy season. h. brispatī (for brihaspatī), m. Jupiter; Thursday. s.

برسچك والاه brischik (or vrishchik), m. a scorpion; the sign Scorpio. s.

برسكانته etaning baras-ganth, f. literally, "the year-knot;" the ceremony of tying a knot on the anniversary birthday of a child: hence it comes to denote a birthday, anniversary. s.

्برسى वर्सेन barsan, m. rain, or raining. s.

म्दसना barasnā, n. to rain, to be wet. s. व्यसना birasnā, n. to stay, to remain. h. प्रसना barasmān, anniversary, annual. s.

gaged by the year. The word is also written barsoliyā and barsāliyā. h. [or rent. s.

प्रसीड़ी barsaurī, f. an annual tax

برسي पत्ती barsī, m. annual ceremony in con-

برس بشي عظ barsh (v. baras), m. rain; a year. s. برش व्य brish (for vrisha), m. a bull; the sign or constellation Taurus. s. برش burrish, f. cutting, cleaving; sharp-प्रवा harshā, or पर्खा barkhā (for varshā), f. the rains; the third season (of the six), from the 15th of Ashārh to the 15th of Bhādū, rain. برشارت वर्षाचात् barsḥā-, burkḥā-, or varsḥāritu, f. the rainy season. s. برشاشی विशास barshāshan, m. yearly pay or subsistence. s. म्बोकाल barshā-, barkhā-, or varshākāl, in. the rainy season. s. पद्मीना barshānā, a. to cause to rain, to shower down; to rain. s. न्वीज barshā,ū, part. raining. s. ر ,बिंगिक barkhā, य برکها وَ न्यम brishabh (for vrishabha), a bull. s. birishta, fried, broiled. p. पवैकाल barsh-kāl or varsh-kāl, m. the rainy season, the rains. s. प्रवेचान barshwan, annual, anniver-मुंभाड़ी barshauri, f. an annual tax or rent. h. haras. m. the leprosy, more especially the white-spotted or scaly leprosy. a. lur-taraf, aside, apart; dismissed (as a plaint); also as a subst, discharge; dismissal from office. bar-taraf-k., a. to dismiss, to discharge, to turn off. bar-taraf-honā, n. to be dismissed, discharged, or برطرفي bar-tarfi, f. dismission, discharge. p.a. برعكس bar-aks, on the contrary, in spiteof. p.a. برغبت ba-raghbat, with avidity, eagerly. p. a. يغلانا barghalānnā (for warghalānnā), a. to deceive, to wheedle, &c. h. بوف barf, m. f. ice, snow. barf-parmard, sherbet, &c. cooled in ice. p. برفي barfī, f. a kind of sweetmeat; adj. iced, or cooled by means of ice. p. throwing lightning), a matchlockman; also a watchman, guard, or escort. a. p. bark-andāz (lit. بوقرار bar-karār, firm, fixed, established. p. a. burka', m. a dress, or kind of veil cover-ing the whole body from head to foot, with eye-holes to it. burka'-posh, one who wears a burka'. a. برك ع brik, m. a wolf (properly vrika). s. بركات barakāt (pl. of بركت), f. blessings, auspiciousness. bā-barakāt, fortunate, prosperous; fortunate in every undertaking, and communicating

good fortune to every thing one is concerned in; pro-

بركت barakat, f. a blessing, abundance, pro-

sperity, auspiciousness; an inherent prosperity which

ductive of advantage and success. a.

produces success or abundance. a.

رکت facan birhat, m. a kind of ascetics who have relinquished the world; adj. wearied, dis gusted with the world, ascetic. s. برکش कुछ briksh or vriksha, m. a tree. s. برنشيدن bar-hashīdan, to pull up, extract. p. بكلا **परकला** barkalā, an inferior clan of rāj-pūts. h. برکندی bar-kandan, to root up, to eradicate. p. بكه birka, m. a pond, a small well, the basin of a fountain. a. بركه वृत्त brikh, m. a tree (same as briksh). s. برکه **घर्ष** barkh (for varsha), m. rain. ક. भू वर्षी वर्षी barkhā, f. (see barshā), rainy season, &c. ربكهاسري वर्षासन barkhāsan, m. yearly pay. s. بركهبه व्यम brīkhabh (for brishabh), a bull. s. प्रात्ना barakhnā (v. barasnā), to rain. s. برگ عبر barg, m. an assembly of people of one class, a multitude of similar things; a class of letters of the same organ, as the dentals, palatines, &c.; the square of a number. s. يوك barg, m. a leaf; knapsack containing provisions or necessaries for a journey; a kind of musical instrument, melody; a kind of warlike appa-برگا bargā, m. a rafter. h. (Ficus Indica). h. برگزیده bar-guzīda, chosen, selected. p. برگشتگ bar-gashtagī, retrocession, apo-[apostatized, rebelled. p. stacy. p. بركشته bar-gashta, changed, turned away, بركن बरगन bargan, partition, a share. h. بركى **चर्गी** bargī, the Marhāṭās are so called. s. ्र बरनेल bargel,m.an ortolan (Alawla). h. न्रहा burlā, m. a wasp. h. प्रिला birlā, scarce, uncommon, rare, wonderful; delicate, fine, thin. s. birmā, m. name of a plant (Trichosan-[worked with a string. h thes incisa). d. मनेर barmā, m. a kind of gimlet or borer, प्रमाना barmānā, a. to bore. h. प्राना birmānā, a. to stop; to tame, to reduce to obedience; to allure. s. ्वरमाज birmā,ū, taming, tamed, allured. s. ्र विमेभार birm-bhāt, a subdivision of the bhat (or bard) tribe. h. bar-mahal, one who is appointed to the charge of a district. p. a. प्रतिहा barmalā, public, conspicuous. h. प्रमना biramnā, n. to stop, to remain. s.

birma, m. (v. birma) name of a plant. d.

برمها barmhā, the people of Ava are so called, vulgarly the Burmese. h.

برمهو تر अन्द्रोतर barmhotar (for अबहोत्र brahmahotra), a free grant given to Brahmans for religious purposes. s.

water; name of a tree (Cratæva tapia, or Capparis trifoliata). s. [even, but even, rather. s.

אנט **פּלי סי פּליה** or **פּליה** baran, conj. moreover, and barna, or **פּליה** baran, m. colour; a class or caste; one of the four tribes among Hindūs, viz. l. brāhmana, 2. chnatrija, or kshatriya, 3. vaishya, 4. shādra; a letter of an alphabet; praise, description; fresh earth carried into hollows by means of water. baran-k., to hire a priest for the performance of a sacrifice or of any religious ceremony. s.

भरना baranā, a small river near Benares. s. [(Cratæva tapia). s.

برنا बरना barnā, m. name of a fruit-tree برنا बरना barnā, n. to burn, to be burnt. h. برنا عربا बरना barnā, a. to marry. s.

برن barnā, m. a youth; adj. young. barnā wa pīr, the young and the aged. p.

برنارمتي वर्गारमही barnār-maṭṭī, f. coloured soil of two kinds, one tinged with yellow, the other with yellow and white. h.

يرنج biranj (or birinj), m. rice; brass. p.

برمجاري birinjārī, a grain-merchant, a campfollower (with grain, &c.), a suttler. p.

أ برنجيهل birinj-phal, m. name of a species برنجيهل birinj-phūl, of rice. h.

birinjī, made of brass, brazen. p.

प्रांगातिक birinchi, or विरिष्प biranchi (for virinchi or virancha—see bidhātā), Brahmā, the Deity. s. मृदं bṛind (for vṛinda), m. a heap, a multitude, a quantity, an aggregation. s.

إرندا bṛindā, f. a sacred plant, commonly called tulsi (Ocymum sanctum, or sacred basil: this shrub is said to be a female metamorphosed). s.

برندابن **चृंदावन** brindā-ban, the forest of Brindā in the vicinity of Mathurā, celebrated as the scene of young Krishna's sports with the Gopis; a forest of tulsī trees. s.

بزنده baranda, bearing, a bearer. p.

e tribe originating in the intercourse of a man of one tribe with a woman of another.

نرنك ba-rang, in kind, in the mode or manner. p.

भूजिमाला barn-mālā, f. an alphabet. s. म्बीन or बरनन barnan (for varnan), m. description, recital, explanation; praise. barnan-k., to extol, to praise; to describe, to explain. s.

برننا वर्णना barnanā or barannā, a. to describe,

برني चरणी or चरनी baranī, f. an eye-lash. barnī, an advance made for cultivation or manufacture. s.

برني [बरनी birnī, f. a wasp; a small grain. h.

भरो baro, name of a high jungle-grass. barū, the kalam or reed used in writing; a tube, conduit, or canal. h.

विरवा birwā, m. a plant, a tree; the labourer employed at the basket used in raising water for the purpose of irrigation. h.

. बरवा barwā, f. name of a rāginī in music, by which deer and serpents are said to be tamed. barū,ā, a soil consisting of sand and clay. h.

भरवार barwar, name of a class of people engaged in cleansing and selling rice. h.

إدواهي **futatel** birwāhī, f. an orchard. birwāhī-k., a to make an orchard; to inclose with a hedge. h.

परायक barwā,eh, name of a class of hereditary chaukī-dārs, or watchmen, near the Se walik hills. h. [barābar.]

بروبر barobar, even, breast to breast. (See بروبر चिरुष bi-rūp, disfigured, ugly. birūp h. to be disgraced. s.

barūt, f. whiskers, moustaches. p.

بروت बरवत barwat, f. a kind of snake. h. بروتهي बरोपी barothi, name of a tribe of

Adirs, in the Mynpur districts. (v. ahīr). h.
बरावर barwat, m. a tumour in the

belly. h. [washerman; a vestibule. A بروتها عراقا barothā or वरीडा barauthā, m. a بروتها burūj (pl. ot بروج), bastions, towers, celestial signs, more particularly those of the zodiac. a.

برودت burūdat, f. coldness, chilliness. a.

برودهر विरोध birodh (for virodh), m. quarrel, enmity, contrariety, opposition. s.

برودهي विरोधी birodhi, quarrelsome. s.

bar-wakt, in time, à la bonne heure, seasonably, opportunely. p. a. [absence. s.

بروك **बरोग** birog (for virog), m. separation, بروكن **बरोगन** birogan, m. sickness from the absence of a beloved object; adj. f. separated, distressed from separation. s.

بروكي विरोगी birogī, a separated or distressed lover; adj. separated. s. [(soil). p.

barūmand, fortunate, happy; fertile برومند birūn (for berūn), also burūn, without, outside, external. p.

वरीन्या baraundhā, m. cotton-land. h.

برونكها baronkhā, m. a species of sugarcane with long thin joints. h.

on the right banks of the Jumna. barwa, m. the name of a bird that feeds on fish. h.

بروي **عند barne**, a kind of measure or cadence in language. h.

निरह birah, m. separation, absence (especially that of lovers). s.

برة fat: birra, m. grain and barley sown together in the same field. h.

bara, also barra, a lamb, a kid or fawn; the sign Aries. ba-rah, on the road; provisions for a journey. p.

परहा barhā, m. a channel for the passage of water from a well to a field, or from one field to another; a field where cows feed; a rope or string. s.h. मुही burhā, wicked, bad. h.

برها fact birhā, m. separation, parting, absence (especially of lovers), a kind of song peculiar to washermen. s.h.

برهان burhān, m. demonstration, proof. a.

प्रहाना birhānā, m. land in which cuinary herbs are produced. h.

برهائي barhā,ī (v. barha,ī), m. a carpenter. h.

ת name of the spiritual preceptor of the Devatās, corresponding to the Thor of the Northmen, and the Jupiter of the ancient Greeks and Romans; the planet Jupiter; Thursday. s.

برهسپتبار बृहस्पितिबार brihaspati-bar, m. Thurs-day; Dies Jovis. s.

אם brahm or Brahma, m. God; the all-pervading, the divine cause and essence of the world, from which all things are supposed to proceed, and to which they return; spirit, the very soul. brakm-astra, a fabled weapon which deals infallible destruction to those against whom it is discharged. brahma-bhoj, teeding of Brāhmans. brahmaputra, m. a kind of poison; the Burampooter river; a place of pilgrimage, probably the source of the stream. brahma-putrī, f. the Saraswatī river. brahma-tatwa, m. the true knowledge of the Supreme Spirit. brahma-twa, m. Godhead. brahma-janma, m. second or spiritual birth, investiture. brahma-dāru, m. the mulberry (Morus Indica) brahma-darbhā, f. a plant (Ligusticum ajwaen). brahma-dand, m. a curse, an auathema. brahma-daitya, an apparition, Satan, ghost. brahma oranma-aatiga, an appartion, Satan, gnost. Oranma-rātri, a night of Brahma, comprehending 1000 yugus or ages of the gods, said to be equal to 216,000,000 ages of mortals. brakma-swarāp, of the nature or essence of the Godhead. brakma-sesh, the leavings of Brāhmans. brahma-shāsan, m. an edict or grant, &c. addressed to Brāhmans. brahma-gya, m. one who has spiritual wisdom. brahma-gyān, m. spiritual wisdom, divine knowledge. brahma-lok, m. a division of the universe, Brāhmans. the eternal residence of the spirits of the pious. brahma-nirwan, m. absorption into the Supreme Beof philosophy, one who maintains all things are arounder of the Vedas. brahma-hatyā, ing. brahma-vādī, m. a follower of the Vedanta system the murder of a Brāhman; sacrilege. brahma-hatyārā, (fem. i), one who is guilty of the murder of a Brāhman. s.

bar-ham, confused, entangled, spoiled; angry, vexed, sullen. bar-ham darham, entangled, confused, topsy-turvy. barham-zan, an exciter of quarrels, an embroiler. bar-ham-zani, embroiling, putting a stop to, interfering, preventing. bar-ham-zadan, to embroil; lit. to strike together. p.

برهها sam brahmā, m. (see vidhātā), the Deity in the character of Creator, or matter personified. s.

प्रकारय brahmādaya, m. any grant or perquisite bestowed on a Brāhman. s.

يرهمانڌ sauts brahmand, m. the top of the head; the mundane egg (of the Hindus); the globe, the world. s.

प्रसास्त brahmāstra, m. a fabulous eapon, said to be the gift of Brahmā: s.

प्रवासन brahmāsan, m. a posture suited to devout meditation. s.

न्यावर्त्ते brahmāmartta, m. the country to the north-west of Delhi, lying between the rivers Saraswati and Drishadwati. s. [māstra). s.

न्त्रवान brahma-bān (same as brah-

برهم **न्नार्**णी brahma-chārinī, f. a woman leading a life of continence. s.

student, a Brāhman, from the time of his investiture by the saccrdotal thread till he becomes a householder; a person who continues with his spiritual teacher studying the Veda, a pandit, an ascetic. By the tantras, this name is assigned to persons whose chief virtue is the observance of continence, and it is assumed by many religious vagabonds; the life led by a young Brāhman before he becomes a householder. s.

بره **त्रश्चर्य** brahma-charya or brahma-charj, the profession or way of life of a Brahma-chāri. s.

प्रवादन्त्र brahma-randhra, m. the aperture at the crown of the head. s.

प्रवास brahma-lok, m. the world of Brahma, the regions above. s.

बद्यन brahman, m. a Hindū priest, a Brāhman, or one of the sacerdotal caste. s.

प्रवासिकाना brahmana-bhojanā, f. distribution of food to Brāhmans. s.

برهمني هعا brahmanī, wife of a Brahman; adj. of or relating to a Brahman. s. [man. s.

मञ्जनेटा brahmanetā, son of a Brāh-

प्रवाहत brahma-hatya, m. the murder of a Brähman. s.

برهمي barhamī, confusion, sullenness. p.

प्रहन birhan or birahan, (a woman) suffering the pangs of love from the absence of her lover, a female lover whose beloved one is absent. 2

برهنگی barahnagī, f. nakedness. p.

barhana or barahna, naked. barahna $p\bar{d}$, barefooted. p. [separation, &c. s. برهني hirahnī, f. (v. birhan), sickness from برهي चिरही birhī (for virahī), m. suffering the pangs of love, separate from one's love. s. برهي चहीं barhī, m. a peacock. s. ्बरहिया birhiyā, amorous, sensual; suffering the pangs of love. s. परहेला barhelā, }m. a wild hog. s. सुंबद्धा barhelā, بري बरी barī, f. quicklime; a dish made of pulse; a wedding garment, or wedding gifts in general, carried in procession; it also denotes the marriage ceremony and wedding day; adj. strong, powerful. s. بري barī, acquitted, free, clear. barī-dāshtan, to exempt; (in law) a defendant released by the plaintiff from the demand against him. barri, connected with land in opposition to water. a. برى bare (for bare at last; however. p. بري दुर्दी burrī, f. sowing by dropping seed from the hand into the furrow, instead of sowing broadcast or with the drill. h. परई bara,î, or बरे barai, m.a seller of betel leaf, a cultivator of betel. h. بريار, बरबार baryār or बरियार bariyār, strong, violent; hence, rich or fertile (soil). s. सरवारा baryārā or बरियारा bariyārā, strong, violent; m. a medicinal herb so called. s. بريان biryān, fried, roasted, broiled, parched, grilled. biryan sakhtan, to fry. p. بريان विरियां biriyān, f. time, space of time. h. biryānī, f. name of a dish made of flesh برياني and rice. p. ्र चिर्वाई bariyā,ī, f. boast, exultation. s. بيتها चहेंडा barețhā, m. a washerman. h. بريتهي बरेडन barethan, f. a washerwoman. h. بريم عدم harej, m. garden for the cul-मरेजा barejā, بريجا tivation of the be-ब्रह्म: bareja, tel. h. بريجا वरीना birijā, m. Galbanum. s. بي چڙي **ब्राबुड़ी** burī-churī, f. the screech بریدن burīdan, to cut, clip, cleave. p. بريدة hurida, cut, clipped; a field cut by stealth by a cultivator. p. بريرا aरेरा barerā, m. a wasp. h. بريز بريز birez-birez, overcome by, and yielding to misfortune, or to an enemy. p. بريس परीस barīs, m. a year (v. baras). s.

بريسري बरेसिरी baresirī, a tribe of inferior

rāj pūts. h.

بریشم bareshim (for ابریشم), silk. p. بريي बरेन barain, f. a (female) seller of betel leaf, or rather cultivator of betel. h. برين barīn, on high, higher, sublime. n. परेहरा barehtā, land of the third quality; also a plot of land on which sugar-cane has been lately grown. h. भू बड़ bar, m. the large Bengal fig-tree (Ficus Bengalensis), also called the baniyan tree. s. भू बड़ bar (contraction of bara), great, large, (used in comp.) as bar-bolā, a noisy talkative person. bar-bhakū,ā, a blockhead. bar-petā, big-bellied; a great eater; greedy, avaricious. h بر و bur, f. Vulva fæminea. h. पड़ा barā, large, great, old, senior, principal; it is often used adverbially in the sense of very, exceedingly." barā bhā,o, money borrowed at a very high interest. barā miyān, a form of address to an elderly person-venerable or honoured Sir. barā-k., at enterly person—vertex or promote; to extinguish, to put out (a lamp, &c. — to use the direct phrase is esteemed unlucky). barā rasta pakarnā, to enter on the long journey, to die. bare peṭ wālā honā, to be patient. 8. ment. h. बड़ाभाव barā-bhā,o, a kind of appraise-्राध्य बडापा barāpā, m. grandeur, dignity, براپي बड़ापन barāpan, elevation, great-[with grain or merchandise. h. भी विडाड birar, f. a drove of bullocks laden प्रांना burānā, a. to cause to sink. पंडाना barānā, a. to speak in a dream or in delirium, to talk incoherently in one's sleep. h. שׁוֹב barāo (for barhā,o), m. increase, &c. h. يرًاهي barāhī,] m.a carpenter: this is a Dakbarā,ī, المن barā,ī, المن barā,ī. h. न्हाई barā,ī, f. greatness; boasting. barā,i.k., to extol; to boast, to vaunt; to magnify. barā,ī-denā, to honour. s. मुंद्र बड़बड़ barbar, f. muttering; the lightheaded talk of a person in a delirium. पुड्युड़ा burburā (v. bulbulā), m. a بـزابـرا bubble. d. प्रभूभ बहबहाना barbarānā, a. to mutter, to chatter nonsense, to talk light-headedly. h. ,barbarāt بادرات f. muttering in one's , barbarāhat بيَّاهِٿ barbarāhat sleep, as in a fit of ,barbarā,i دڙيواي delirium. s. पद्यदिया barbariyā, m. a chatterer, a ्र बह्मन barpan,] m. greatness, gran-्यइपना barpanā, J deur, superiority, برينا

adult state. h.

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יניט (פּבְּתוֹ birtā, m.) purpose or object; אינ (פּבְּתוֹ birtī, f.) power, ability. his birte par tattā pānī? for what purpose do you call for hot water? a proverbial expression applied to a man who has not done his matrimonial duty over night. h. אמני bartī, f. (for barhtī), increase, advance-

ment, success, promotion. s. [cal. h.

मुह्नोह burchod, m. a scoundrel, ras-"", burur, m. a basket-maker or a matmaker d. [thing falling. d.

দুৰ্ক burak (also buruk), noise of any বুংকা barkā (same as barā), large; elder (brother or son). h. [cylinder of masonry. k.

بزكويان चड्क्यान barkūyān, a well without a بزكويان वड्क्यों birkī, f. (v. birār), a drove of bullocks, &c. h.

सइगर bar-gat, the Bengal fig-tree. s. برگ عزو جر चड्गाबर bar-gūjar, one of the thirty-six royal races of rāj-pūts. h.

नुहम buram, the noise of water. d.

पड़ना barnā (for barhnā), n. to enter. h. संदर्भ barwā, f. a mare; the nymph Aswin or the asterism designated by a horse's head. s.

षड्वाग्नि barwāgni, m. submarine fire. s. عزواكن बहवामस barwāmukh, m. submarine

परवामुख barwāmukh, m. submarine fire; the infernal regions. s.

बड़वानल harmānal, m. submarine fire; in mythology, a being consisting of flame, but with the head of a mare who sprang from the thighs of Urwā, and was received by the Ocean. s.

पड़ोती baroti, f. progression, advancing. d.

पहुंखा barunkhā, m. a kind of sugarcane with long joints. h.

برهاپا **बुढ़ापा** burhāpā, m. old age. h.

पढ़ालाना barhā lānā, a. to bring forward, to lead on (an army). h.

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चहाचा harhāmā, m. population; excitement, flattery. s.

يزهاون barhāwan, a round cake of cow-dung used as a charm against the effect of the evil eye. h.

برزها عي barhā,ī, f. advancement, increase, &c. (v. barhā,o). ع

المبهس عن عنه المبهس عن عنه المبهس والمبهس والمبهس old age the manners of youth. h.

पदता barhtā, m.) increase, overplus, برّعت अद्भा barhtī, f.) promotion, advancement.

बढ़ल or बड़ल barhal, m. a sweet and acid fruit of yellowish red, and nearly round. A.

भड़न barhan, f. a carpenter's wife (see barha,i). s.

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पढ़ना barhant, f. increase, &c. (v. برهنت पढ़नी barhnī, f. a broom; advance made

for cultivation, or manufacture, or contract. h. קבוי קפו burhwā, old, advanced in years. s. ייִשׁמּפּוֹ বেরার barhotar, m.) interest; pro-

पदातर harhotar, m. interest; proincrease. h. [pitts near Benares. h.

षदोलिया barholiyā, a branch of rāj- بزهوليا पदी barhī, profits (same as barhotarī). h.

सदुई barha,ī, m. a carpenter. s.

्र बुढ़ी burhī, कुंग बुढ़ी burhiyā, } f. an old woman. h.

मंद्रिया barhiyā, name of a kind of sugarmillstone extracted from the Chunar quarries; a species of pulse; a grain measure of one sir. h.

चंदिया barhiyā, high-priced, costly; name of a small clan of rāj-pūts. h.

पढ़ेया barhaiyā, name of a species of pulse; also a grain measure of about one sir. barheā, a species of sugar-millstone from the quarries of Chunar. h.

चदिया barheriyā, one of the subdivisions of the chamār caste. h. [swine. h.

बहेला or बड़िला barhelā, m. a wild براعي burrī, sowing seed by dropping it by the hand into the furrow. d. [barī). s.

بزي **पड़ी** barī, f. a dish made of pulse (see بزي barī, f. a fireball made of charcoal for

महिमीयां bare miyān, m. an old man; great sir, addressed to an old man. h.

महर्गों में मिलना baryaun meni milnā, to associate with elders, to be grown up. d.

; buz, m. a he-goat. buz-dil, a coward. p.

bazz, m. fine linen. a.

بزاً bazā, name of a species of bird. h.

بزار bazār, m. (for bāzār, q. v.) a market. p. بزار bazzāz, a cloth-merchant, mercer. a.

بزازا bazzāzā (also bazzāza and bazzāzistān),

the cloth market. a.p.

بزازي bazzāzī, f. trade of mercer, haberdashery, the business of a draper. a.p.

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بزا bazān (for ba'd az-ān), afterwards, after. d. bazbāz, a kind of spice, mace, nutmeg. p. buzurjmihr, the famous minister of Naushīrwān, king of Persia, who lived in the sixth century of our æra. p. buzurg, a grandee, a great man; a saint; an elder, an ancestor; adj. great, venerable. p. بزرگان buzurgān (pl.), grandees; doctors. saints, sages. p. برگانه buzurgāna, like a grandee,&c., nobly. p. نادة buzurg-zāda, of a noble race. p. بزرگ سال buzurg-sāl,aged,stricken in years.p. بزرگ منش buzurg-manish, noble-minded. p. ני, און buzurgwār, ancestor, saint, sage. p. نزرگواري buzurgwārī, f. grandeur, reverence, highness, nobility. p. buzurgī, f. graddeur, exaltation, greatness; reverence, respectability. p. buzghāla, m. a kid, a young goat. p. ມະ bazla, m. a jest, a bon mot. a.

بزم bazm, f. assembly, company, especially at a feast or entertainment. p.

بزور ba-zor, by main force, on compulsion. p. baza, m. a sin, a crime. baza-hār, a criminal, a sinner. p.

पस bas, m. opportunity, advantage, power, authority, bas-ānā, to be obtained, to come into one's power. bas-k., a. to overpower, to bring to submis-

بس चिष bis (for vish), m. venom, poison of reptiles (aconitum ferox), &c.; met. it is sometimes applied to bitter things. bis-dhar, a snake. s.

بس bas, enough; plenty; very, a great many. bas-k., a. to stop, to seize, to put an end to. az bas ki, inasmuch as, whereas p.

basā, much, very. basā-buzurg, very بسا great, very noble. basā aukāt, generally, mostly, frequently. p. estate. a.

bisāt (for bisāt), f. means, capital stock,

يساتي bisātī (for bisāṭī), one who sells every kind of thing, a pedlar, a haberdasher. a.

निसार bisar, loan of seed upon the stipulation of ample repayment after harvest. h.

्षिसारना bisārnā, a. to forget. s.

bisāṭ, f. bedding, carpeting, bisāṭi shatranj, a chess-board. bisāti bāzī, a play-board in general; means, capital, stock, &c. a.

bisājī, a dealer, pedlar, a haberdasher. a. म्बाखा bisākhā, f. the name of the 16th mansion of the moon. s.

चिसाल bisāl, great, lofty, extensive. s.

بسان विसान bisan, f. an offensive smell (as of fish, ouions, &c.). h.

بساس ba-sān, like, resembling. p.

पसाना basānā, a. to people, to colonise, to bring into cultivation, to settle (a country), to build (a city, &c.). s.

्विसाना bisānā (for.bisāhnā), a. to purchase; (for bisrānā) to cause to forget, to mislead. h.

ाबसांध bisāndh, f. evil odour, a stink. h.

बसावरी basāwarī, f. ground-rent, rent paid by villagers who do not occupy any of the village lands. h.

विसाह bisāh, f. purchase, buying. h.

चिसाहना bisāhnā, a. to buy, to purchase. h.

्विसाहन bisāhan,) f. stink, fetid-إر चिसाहिन्द bisāhind بساهند ness. h.

विसाहिन्दा bisāhindā, fetid, stinking. h. चिमापंध bisāyandh or bisā,endh, f. a stink. h. [dwelling. h.

بسباس वसवास bas-bās, m. a house, a basbāsa, m. mace, the envelope of the nutmeg. a.

ba-sabab, by reason of, on account of. p. a. [our " Puss, Puss." A.

بس بسر bis-bis, the call made to a cat, like ि प्राचिमाना bisbisānā, n. to yield a sound as in the fermentation of putrefying vegetable or of vinous liquors. h.

shut, frozen. bist (for bīst), twenty. p.

नस्त bast or bastu (for vasta), f. thing, matter, substance; chattels, things, baggage. basat, inhabited, cultivated (land). s.

bastā, m. the cloth in which a bundle is tied up; a bundle, a parcel. p.

بستاخ bustā<u>kh</u>, impudent, rash, audacious. p.

जिस्तार bistār, m. abundance, prolixity, diffusion. s.

ستا,نا विस्तारना bistārnā, a. to spread out, to extend, to diffuse. s.

्रादी bistārī, ample, diffuse. s.

بستان bustān (for būstān), m. a flowergarden. p.

بستاني bustānī, relating to a flower-garden. p. بستر bistar, m. bedding, carpeting; a bed, &c. p.

बस्त bastar (for vastra), cloth, garments. s. मला bastrā, m. the name of a plant (Callicarpa Americana). h.

bistarā, a bed, &c., peculiar to faķīrs; the abode of a fakir. p. [stipation. ג bastagī, f. binding, contraction, conبستن bastan (r. band), to bind, shut. p. بستني bastanī, f. a cloth for binding together bundles of paper, books, ink-stands, &c. p.

بست و بند bast-o-band, an agreement, settlement. p.

بستوي विस्तुई bistū,ī, إ विस्तुइया bistu,iyā, f. a lizard. h.

بسته basta, m. cloth in which any thing is folded up, a parcel, a bundle (see bastā). p.

भक्ती bastī, f. an abode, a village, a peopled place, population. s.

بسد bussad or busadd, coral and its root. p.

विसद bisad, white, pure, clean. s.

بسدها ba-sar, at, or to, an end. ba-sar anā, to come to an end; to succeed, to get away from. ba-sar jānā, to be finished, to pass away. ba-sar-k., to bring to an end, to execute; to pass (one's days). ba-sar le-jānā, to finish, to execute, to acquit one's self of; to outstrip. basar-honā, to be finished, to vie with or rival. ba-sar āmadan, to excel, to be pre-eminent. ba-sar burdan, to finish. ba-sar-shudan, to be finished. p.

भू विमर bisar, m.) forgetfulness, obli-विसराट bisrāt, f. vion. s.

ৰ stop, a point in writing; rest. bisrām lenā, to rest, to pass the night (particularly used by wandering faķīrs). s. [to forget, to mislead. s.

بسرانا विसदाना bisrānā, a. to forget, to cause بسرانت विश्वान bisrānt (for vishrānt), rested, reposed. bisrānti, f. rest, repose, cessation from toil or occupation. s. [finish, to pass. p.h. ba-sar-lejānā, a. to outstrip; to

्विसना bisarnā, n. to forget, to be forgotten. s.

भ्या विसुरना bisurnā, n. to sob. h.

ba-sar-o-chashm, with head and eye, i.e. most carefully, heartily. p.

bast, diffusiveness, distension. a.

bisfataj, m. a medicinal root, polybisfa, $\bar{i}j$, pody. a.

of a medicinal plant (Trianthema pentandra): it spreads over the ground, and forms a circle of nearly a yard in diameter. h.

بس किह स्तीपरा bis-hhoprā, m. the name of an animal of the lizard kind, about a yard long, and said to be venomous (Lacerta iguana). h.

स्मित basgit or basgat, f. residence, homestead, site of a village residence. h.

beards); staining the legs (by the women) so as to have the appearance of having light drawers on, whereas they are in fact naked. p.

بسمار fattait bismār, m. the name of a bush. h. bismil, sacrificed (any animal). bismil-k., to sacrifice an animal. a.

bismillāh, in the name of God: this phrase is generally used by good Musalmāns in the beginning of all actions, written works, &c.; hence bismillāh-k., to begin, to commence. a.

bismillāh-hū,ā, said of a child who has just commenced learning to read. a.h.

basma, m. a collyrium, or tincture for dyeing. p.

्राम्य bismai (for vismaya), m. amazement, astonishment, surprise. s.

्राम् चसन basan, m. a dress, a habit, a suit of clothes, apparel. s.

विसन bisan, m. evil, fault; desire, lust. s.

चसना basnā, n. to dwell, to abide, to be peopled, to be built (a city, town, &c.). s. [cloth. s.

मका basaā, m. cloth, a wrapper, pack-بسیپت विसनपर bisan-pat, m. a habit of بسیپی विसनपन bisan-pan, indulging de-

nu. s.

sire. h.

नसनपद bisan-pad, a hymn to Vish-प्रमान basant, f. the spring; one of the rāgs or musical modes of the Hindūs; the name of the first of the six seasons, including from the 15th Phāgun to the 15th Baisākh; the small-pox (phrase peculiar to the Bengalis). basant-phūlnā, n. to put forth the blossoms of mustard plants. ähkhon men-basant-phūlnī, to dazzle. basant kī khabar knowledge of or care about futurity. basant panchamī, a Hindū festival on the 5th of Māgh, formerly observed as the beginning of

spring. s.

चसन्ती basantī, of yellow colour (this
was Krishna's favourite colour). h.

بسني विसनी bisnī, m. a rake, a debauchee, a lecher; adj. delicate, nice, showy in dress. h.

सनी basnī, f. a purse. h.

بسو विश्व biswa (for vishwa), m. the universe,

विखा bismā, m. the twentieth part (particularly of a bighā of ground). s.

بسوار hiswār, a mixture of spices, &c., for making curry. d.

بسواري वसारी baswārī, f. a bamboo-garden.h.

بسواس **विश्वास** bismās (for vishmās), m. confidence, fath, sincerity, dependence. s.

चसवांसः bisnānsa, m. व fraction of بسوانسة वसवांसी bisnānsī, f. la bisnā. a.

بس وباس वसोवास bas o bas, m. home, country, dwelling-place, residence. s.

بسوابرار विखाबरार biswā-barār, collecting by the bīswā, or twentieth of a bīghā, q. v. h.

नसीर basaur, a bamboo-garden. h.

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चिसूरना bisūrnā, a. to cry slowly, to sob.h. विस्ता biswa-harmā, the artificer of the gods; the Indian Vulcan. s.

भूला hasūlā, m. a kind of axe used by carpenters, an adze. h.

بسولي वमृली hasūlī, f. an instrument for cut-

निस्त biswa, m. the twentieth part, particularly of a bighā of ground. biswa barār, assessment by the biswa. biswa-dār, the holder of a share or shares in a coparcenary village. h.

भ्यादारी biswa-dārī, a tenure of independent villages. h,

بسوي विश्वी biswī (for vishwī), worldly, belonging to the universe. . s.

بسوي विस्ती biswī, f. alienation of land, on the payment of fines in advance. h.

ि प्राप्त bis,hā, ve.fomous (as reptiles). s.

प्रमहरू bisahru, a buyer; a pur-विसहरूका bisahru,ā, chaser. h.

إسهري विसहरी f. a phlegmon or boil on the hand; a purchaser. h.

بسى base, abundantly, much, many. p.

بسيار bisyār, many, much, very, abundant;
bisyārī, abundance, superfluity. p.

بسيت **عداء** basīt, the head man of a village, also called mukaddam, or pātīl. h.

माम् विवियर bisiyar, venomous, poisonous. s.

when birds return to their nest; a night's lodging; a bird's roost, a bird remaining on its roost. baserā-k., to roost. h. [dance. s.

بسيسن विशेषता bisestā (for visheshatā), f.abunbasīt, simple, uncompounded, elementary. a.

चर्तीकत basihat, inhabited, peopled h. اسیکه विशेष bisehh (for vishesh), m. a particular circumstance; adj. peculiar, special, particular; abundant; adv. particularly, specially. s.

اسید (प्रसंका biselā, venomous, poisonous. s. basīm, affable, courteous. a. [pūts. h.

चिसेन bisen, a powerful tribe of rāj-

بسيندها परिया basendhā, fetid, stinking. h. بسيندها परिया basend, an edible root found in ponds, &c. h.

بش विष bish (for visha), m. venom, poison. s.

تشارت bashārat, f. glad tidings. a.

bashāra, m. a dream, a vision. a.

bashshāsh, in good spirits, pleased, delighted, cheerful. ه

bashāshat, f. cheerfulness, alacrity. a. بشات fasin bisht, m. a kind of ta'ulluk-dār بشت fas bisht, or landholder whose office is in the gift of government. h

شتها fagi bishthā, f. ordure. ع

بشتي विष्टी bishtī, f. rain. ه.

بشدت ba-shiddat, violently, forcibly. p. a. شر bashar, m. man, mankind, mortals. a.

بشرام विश्वाम bishrām, m. rest, ease, pause. bishrām l., to rest, to pass the night (particularly used by wandering fakirs).

मंत्रीम bishrant, rested, reposed. bishranti, f. rest, repose. s.

ه بشرطي كه ba-sharte-ki, on the agreement that, so that, on condition that. p. a.

bashara (also bushara), m. countenance, the outer skin or cuticle. a.

بشري basharī, human, relating to man. a.

بشريت bashrīyat,f.humanity,human nature.a.

भिषकप्र: bish-kapra, m. a species of grass used in medicine (Trianthema pentandra). s.

"Poison-damsel." A female who has been fed on poisons from her infancy. Such damsels, it is said, were sent by former Indian princes as presents to those whom they wished to destroy, as the poisonous constitution of the young lady could immediately infect and kill an unwary lover. Ladies of this description are said to have existed before the days of Columbus, and the importation of a new disease from the new world; otherwise the nature of their poisonous quality might be guessed at. (Binning). s.

विषम bisham, unequalled (in a bad sense), difficult, bad, excessive, difficult of cure. s.

्रिवमन्तर bisham-jwar, m. a violent inflammatory fever. s.

ا بشن विष्ण hishan (for Vishnu), m. (in Hindu mythology) the Deity in the character of preserver. s.

म्बापद bishan-pad, m. a particular song in the name of Vishnu. h.

بشن پریت विषाप्रीत bishn-prēt, land held rentfree by religious persons, especially followers of Vishnu; the term Bishnottar has the same signification. s.

class of Brāhmans to whom has been assigned grants of land in the name of Vishnu. h

बिसावी bishno,ī or bishnawī, a worshipper of Vishnu, name of a Hindu sect. s.

्रिश्रमी bishnī, m. a rake, a lecher; adj. delicate, nice, showy in dress. s.

भिषहा bishhā, venomous (as reptiles). s. क्यां क्यां bisha'ī or bishayī, sensual, worldly. s.

بشى विषय bishaya, m. any object of sense ; any thing perceptible by the senses, as colour, smell, flavour, and contrast; an affair, matter. s. بشير bashīr, a messenger of glad tidings. a. ज़िपियर bishiyar, venomous. s. भिशेष bishesh,) a particular circum-شيكهـ fasta bishehh, J stance, &c. (v.bisehh).s. बिमेला bishelā, venomous. s. विशेषता bisheshatā, f. abundance. s. basārat, f. sight, seeing, perceiving. a. بصد ba-ṣad, by a hundred, used only in Persian phrases, as ba-sad milnat, with a hundred toils or exertions. p. بصر başar, m. seeing, discerning, vision, sight, understanding, knowledge. a. baṣra, the city commonly called Bassorah, on the Persian Gulf. a. başal, f. an onion. a. ba-ṣūrat, in the way or manner. p.a.

بصير baṣīr, seeing (met. blind). a.
baṣīrat, f. sight, perception, circum-

spection, prudence. a. بصيغة ba-sigha, in the degree or mode. p.a. بضاعت bizā'at, f. stock (in trade), capital; agency, commission. a.

bat, m. a goose, a duck. a.

بطال battāl, very foolish or vain; false. a. بطالت batālat, folly, vanity, falsehood. a. بطالت batakh, m. or f. (dimin. of bat), a duck ed. a. or duckling; a vessel formed in imitation of a duck. a. pa-tarz, in the mode or manner. p. a. بطرف ba-taraf, aside, apart. p. a. بطرف ba-tarāk, by way of. p. a.

batsh, power, severity, sternness. a.

بطل batl, m. rendering vain, abortive, of no effect. a.

بطلان butlān, abortive; m. falseness, vanity.a. بطن baṭn, m. the belly, womb, inside. baṭnaŋ ba'd baṭniŋ, generation after generation. a.

بطور ba-taur, by way of, in manner of. p.a. بطون batun, m. interior part; heart, mind; adj. concealed. a.

بطي baṭī, slow, dilatory; tedious. a. بطي biṭṭṭīkh, a melon, a musk melon. a. ba-zāhir, in appearance, exter-

ba-zuhūr, اnally, ostensibly. p. a. بظهور ba's, m. exciting motive, cause. a

ba'd, after, afterwards, subsequent. a. bu'd, f. distance, remoteness. a.

بعدة ba'dahu, after which, then, however. a.

بعض ba'z, some, certain ones. a. $ba'z\bar{a}$, ba'ze,

"bāb, various or miscellaneous items, sundry. ba'zī kharch, miscellaneous expenses. ba'zī jam', aggregate of revenue derived from other sources than the Customs and Excise. ba'zī zamin, in official language, denotes land exempted from the payment of revenue under various denominations, as altamghā, aima, &c. a.

بعلبك ba'lbah, the city Balbeck in Syria, formerly Heliopolis. a. [of. p.a. ba-'illat, by reason, or on account

بعلزبوب ba'alzabūb, m. Beelzebub. a. بعلزبوب ba-'iwaz, in lieu, or instead of. p.a. بعوض ba-'aun, through the aid of. p.

ba'id, far, distant, absent, remote. ba'id 'akl se, foolish, absurd, far from wisdom. a.

بعينه hi-'ainihi, himself or itself, in person, exactly, clearly. a.

بغار bughār, m. a breach in a wall; a بغارة bughāra, gash, a deep wound. p.

bughāwat, f. rebellion, opposition to, and defection from, the rightful Imam; violence, plunder, breach of law. a.

نغبغان baghbaghānā, a. to boast; to bill or coo as doves; to low as a camel. d.

baghcha, m. a little garden. p.

بغدا bughda, m. a cleaver used by cooks or butchers, a knife. p.

بغداد baghdad, the city of Bagdad. a.

بغدي bughdī, m. a kind of camel (of high cost). p. [sewa,īn). p. bughrā, m. macaroni (also called

بغـف bughz, m. malice, spite, revenge,

jānā or ho-jānā, to go out of the way. baghal-men lenā, to take in one's arms, to embrace. baghal bajānā, to be highly pleased, to be in triumph; to jeer, to jest. baghal sūngnā, to be penitent, to regret. baghal garm-k., a. to embrace a woman. baghal men dabānā, a. to get possession of another's goods by fraud. baghal gandh, stinking armpits. baghal-gir, an embracer in the Hin dustāni mode. baghal-gir, f. embracing. baghal-menmārnā, to conceal (under one's arms) baghal men mundi dāhā, to be ashamed. p.

بغلانا baghlānā, to make way, to get out of the way. p. under the armpits. p. baghal-hand, m. a kind of robe tie

بغلي baghli, f. a disorder in camels, rubbing the thigh against the belly; a purse; a kind of dumbbell used in exercise. p.

بغوزدا baghordā, m. a slap with the fists; a kind of short dagger. d. [ron. d.

بغولا bagholā (same as baglā), a crane, a he-

بغي baghī, tyranny, oppression; rebellion, insurrection; infraction of the laws. adj. rebellious, refractory. a.

بغيا haghiyā, m. a small garden, an orbaghīcha, chard, a flower-garden. p.

بغير ha-ghair, without, except, besides, independent of. p. a. [formed on the head. p.

pendent of. p. a. [formed on the head. p. bafa, f. a kind of scales or dandruff

بفلير bafter, fat, gross, bloated. d.

bakā, f. eternity, duration, remaining. a. bakkāl, a grain-merchant, a shop-keeper. bakkālnī, a shopkeeper's wife. a.

لقيع bakāyā (pl. of بقايا), remains, old balances of revenue, arrears, dues. bakāyā,e bāķī, arrears on arrears. a.

بق بق بن bak-bak, foolish prattle, talkative. a. نقيه bukcha, m. a small bundle of cloth. t

بقد, ba-kadri, to the extent of. p. a.

held in commemoration of Abraham's offering to sacrifice his son. According to the Muhammadans of the Sunni sect, it was Isma'il that Abraham was about to sacrifice; those of Shi'a persuasion hold that it was Isaac. It may be stated, however, that the name of this son is not mentioned in the Kur, an. a.

ba-kasamīya, being on oath. p. a. بقسيية buk'a, m. a house, a place. a.

بقلة baḥlat or baḥla, a potherb. baḥlat-ulhumaḥā, m. (the fool's herb) purslain. a.

bakam, f. sappan wood (Cæsalpinia sap-

بقول buḥūl (pl. of بقر), plants, potherbs. a. بقول ba-ḥaul, according to the word of. p. a. بقرف baḥīyat, remainder, balance, residue. bakīyatu-s saif, the remnant left by the sword. a.

ا بك विक bih (for vṛiha), m. a wolf. s.

中海 bak, m. name of a bird that feeds on fish (Ardea torra and putea, Buch.). bak-chāl, a slow walk or strut like that of the bird called bak. bak-dhyān-lagānā, to act with dissimulation. s.

the same. bak-jhak k., to prattle, to chatter, to gabble. bak-lagni, talkativeness, garrulity.

buhhā, m handful. h.

bahā or buhā, f. crying, a complaint, lamentation. a.

bukāt, a kind of sweet meat. d.

प्रिकार bikar, m. the change of any thing from its original state; disease. s.

بغر المجاب بالمجاب المجاب الم

ba-hār, of use, serviceable. ba-hārāmadan or -ānā, to be of use. p.

binger; traveller; intelligence forwarded by word of mouth. h.

بكارت bahārat, f. virginity, maidenhood. a.

بكاس चिकास bikās, shining, blooming; expansion, display; pleased, happy, delighted. s.

المال विकास bikāl, m. the afternoon. s.

ba-hām, agreeable to one's wish. p.

प्रिकाना bihānā (same as bihwānā), to sell, or to cause to be sold. h.

विकास bikā,o, m. sale. पिका कbikā,ū, saleable, for sale. h.

بكاول bakāwal, m. a cupbearer, a steward; a head cook; superintendant of the kitchen. p.

بكاولي bahāwalī, relating to a bahāwal, q. v. f cooking materials. p.

بكاين चकायन bahāyan, f. the name of a tree (Melia sempervirens). h.

بك بك عموم bak-bak, f. prattle, foolish talk. bak-bak-k, to prattle, to chatter, to gabble. ه.

प्राप्ताना bakbakānā, n. to prattle, to chatter. h.

पक्का baktā, m. a speaker in general; adj. eloquent, loquacious. s.

bahtāsh, name of a famous athlete. p.

baktar, m. iron armour, a coat of mail, a cuitass. baktar-posh, a man clad in armour. p.

بكتري baktarī, m. an armourer, one who makes coats of mail. p.

्र विकट bikat, difficult, terrible. s.

بكت **gas** buhat, }m. a claw. h.

.ba-kasrat, plentifully, in abundance.p.a بكثرت

bukchā, m. a bundle, a wrapper. (v. bukcha, bukcha). t.

بك جهك عمد bak-jhak, f. prattle, foolish talk. h.

the seed of which is used to cure itch (Conyza or Serratula anthelmintica).

bikr, f. virginity. bikr-tornā, or bikrphornā, a. to deflower. a.

bahrā, a he-goat. (in Dakh. the word is often, but erroneously, applied to a ram). s. اري विकरार bihrār, terrific, ugly, hi-الكرال fauto bikrāl, deous. s. , विक्रम bikram, m. great power or strength, prowess, heroism; act of overpowering. s. प्रमानीत bikramājīt, the name of a celebrated sovereign of Ujjain (for vikramāditya).s. بكرى चकरी bahrī, f. a she-goat; m. or f. a goat (generally); (in Dakh. improperly applied to a

بكري विक्री bikri, f. a sale, a demand. s.

पकसा baksā, astringent. baksāhat, astringency. h.

चिकसित bihasit, expanded, blown (as a flower), delighted. s.

विकसना bikasnā, n. to blow or expand as a flower, to be delighted, to smile. s.

पक्सुका baksū,ā, m. the tongue of a buckle. h.

वक्सेला baksailā, astringent. h.

بكل عجى bahul, m. name of a tree (Mimusops elengi). s.

्र्रे विकल bihal, restless, uneasy, troubled. s.

اركان عين bakkal, | m. skin, rind, shell (of a

चकला baklā, fruit). s.

पुकलाना buhlānā, n. to talk incoherently to one's self, to act or talk foolishly. s.

بکم bukm (pl. of بکم), dumb, mute. a.

بکر चक्कम bakkam m. (v. بقی), sappan or red wood (Caesalpinia sappan). p.

पकना baknā, n. to prate, jabber. s.

जिसना biknā, n. to be sold, to sell (in an intransitive sense, like the French "se vendre"). bik--jānā. met. to be dependent on, to be obliged. s.

بكتي नुकनी buknī, f. a kind of digestive powder. h.

अक्ष्याद bakwād, f. foolish talk. s.

सबवादी bakwādī, m. one who talks foolishly, an idle talker. s.

بكواس वक्रवास bakmās, f. talkativeness; m. an incessant prattler. s.

بكوان चिववान bikwān, a subdivision of the Gaurtagās (v. Wilson's Gloss.). h.

انا कि विवादाना bikwānā, to cause to be sold. s.

प्रवाहा bakwāhā,m. | chatterer, an idle चकवाही bakwāhī, f. | talker. h.

प्रकोटना bukotnā, n. to lacerate with nails, to scratch, to claw. h.

प्रकोला bakolā, m. a covering for the head, as a piece of blanket &c. used by fakirs. h. بكولى बकोली bakolī, name of a green caterpillar destructive of rice crops. h.

विस bikh (for vish), m. poison, venom. bikh-dhar, a snake (lit. poison-holder). 's.

बल bakh, the world, the universe. h.

पता bakhā, m. grass for pasturage. h. प्रसार bakhār, m.] a storehouse, a

्वबारी bakhārī, f.) granary. h.

بكهان वसान bakhān, m. explanation, praise. description, account. s.

चहाना bahhānnā or bahhān-k., a. to praise, to commend; to explain, to define, relate. s.

अबर bakhar (v. bākhar), a kind of plough; also, a house; an inclosure; a cattle shed. h

्विसरना bikharnā, n. to be scattered, dispersed, or dishevelled; to become angry, to be amazed or confounded. h.

بكهرى बसरी bakhrī, f. a cottage, a house, a round granary of grass, reeds, and mud, raised on

प्रविद्या bakhriyā, m. a householder. h.

विमलपरा bihh-khaprā, m.a medicinal plant (Trianthema petandra). s.

विषकोपरा bihh-hhoprā, m. a kind بكه كهويرا of lizard about a yard long, and said to be venomous (Lacerta iguuna). s.

्रियम bihham, odd (number); difficult. s.

्रियमान bikhmān, m. the name of a medicine or poison. s.

प्रिक्र विवहा bihhhā, venomous (as reptiles). s.

بكهي चली bakhī, f. the side under the armpit. h.

्र विषय bihḥai, m. any thing perceivable by the five senses; affair, matter, &c. (v. bishaya). .

पश्चिमा bakhiyā, m. a kind of stitch. strong quilting. h. [quilt. h.

पश्चियाना bakhiyānā, a. to stitch, to प्रक्रम बलेरना bahhernā, a. to scatter. h.

الكهية bakherā, m. wrangling, a tumult, contention, dispute, uproar. h.

पलेड़िया bakheriyā, quarrelsome, a بكهيڙيا wrangler. h.

بكهير विसयी bikḥayī, sensual, worldly. s.

بكي عش buhkā, f. a cloth brought over the shoulders under the armpits and tied behind; a handful. bukkī mārnā, to pass a cloth under the armpits and tie it behind. h.

بكي पक्की bakhī, talkative, a prater. s.

بكي विक्की bihkī, m. a partner (at play, &c.). h.

بكيا विकया bahiyā,f.a clasp-knife, a penknife.h. بكيل विकल bahel, twine made from the root of the dhāk tree. h.

عيلو عهم bahelu, m. the root of a grass of which rope is made. h.

as bak). bag-chāl, f. walking slowly (like a crane); (contracted for bāgh) a tiger, hence bag chhandā lagnā, n to be stupified or petrified with fear, as one feels at the sight of a tiger.

L buggā, a fountain, jet d'eau. d.

प्रमार bagār, m. pasture-ground: it also denotes forced labour for which no reward is given. h. الله bugārā, m. a large hole or breach. p.

ال बगारना bagārnā, a. to throw away; to spread over. h.

निमाद bīgār, m. injury, violation, difference. bigār-k., a. to quarrel, to forfeit friendship-bigār par ānā, n. to be ready to quarrel. h.

प्राइना bigārnā, a. to spoil, to mar, to damage; to cause misunderstanding between friends. h. اللّٰهِ fania bigārū, m. a spoiler, violator. h. اللّٰهُ bi-gānā or bi-gāna, strange, foreign, unknown (for be-gāna, q. v.). p.

بكانكى bi-gānagī, strangeness, &c. p.

عباتة anuial bag-pātī, f. the side under the armpit. h. [cranes. h.

चगपानी bag-pāntī, f. a row or line of

بكت fanfa bigati, f. badness, misdemeanor. s.

بَجِهُونِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِي

पादाना bagdānā, a. to cause to return, to put to the rout. h. [spoiled. h.

प्राहना bagadnā, n. to return, to be नियह bigrah (for vigraha), m. quarrel,

بگري **عبراً** bagarī, a species of rice, cultivated chiefly in the province of Benares. h.

الرينڌي पगरेत्रडी bagrendī, f. the name of a plant (Jatropha curcas, Lin.). h.

्र बगड bagar, m. a kind of rice. h.

שׁבֵּוֹ tagrā, m. trouble; cheat, deceit. bagrā-k.. to evade the payment of one's debts, or the performance of a promise. h.

जिंगड़ना bigarnā, n. to be spoiled, damaged, or marred, to fail, to miscarry; to quarrel, to disagree, to be enraged. h.

بازي विगड़ो bigṛī, f. spoil, damage, war, battle, misunderstanding. h.

بكسريا चनसरिया bagsariyā, a small clan of rāj-pūts in the Murādabād districts; also of a branch of Kanauj Brāhmans. A.

चिगसना bigasnā, n. to blow, to expand (a flower), &c. (v. bikasnā). s.

প্ৰক্ৰা baglā, ৰমুভা bagulā, m. the name of a bird, a white crane or heron, commonly called by Europeans "the paddy bird" (Ardea torra and putea, Buch.). baglā-bhagat, a hypocrite. h.

पुननार bugmār, m. a musketoon or blunderbuss. h.

्रिंगन्य bigandh, f. stink, fætor. s.

चगूला bagūlā, m. a whirlwind. h.

दिश्र विगहा bighā, m. a quantity of land containing twenty katthas, or 120 feet square. h.

ज्ञार bayhār, m. the spices which are mixed with food to give it relish; seasoning, condiment. h.

षयारना baghārnā, a. to season. h.

प्रिंगहरी bigahtī, rent per bīghā, fixed on lands. h. [vention, interruption. s.

विधन highan, m. hindrance, stop, pre-प्रधान baghnā, m. the teeth and nails of a tiger which are hung round the neck of a child to serve as a charm. s.

प्राहंस bag-hans, m. the name of a bird, a grey goose. s.

प्यनहा hughnahā, m. name of a medicinal herb with a fragrant root. s.

बर्घी baghī, f. a horse-fly. h.

باهيل विरु baghel, m. the name of a tribe of rāj-pūts (lit. tiger's whelps). h.

प्रोहें बचेला baghelā, m. a rāj-pūt of the baghel tribe; also a tiger's whelp. s.

بكيا विगया bagiyā, | f. a little garden. p. h.

मेरी bagerī, f. an ortolan. h.

side, direction. bal-dār, crooked, twisted, coiled, convoluted. bal-denā, a. to twist. bal-khānā, to be twisted. h.

the elder brother of Krishna, Bala-Rāma; (for bali) the king of Pātāl, or the infernal regions; a sacrifice, an offering. bal-be, interj. bravo! bal-jānā or bal-bal-jānā, to be sacrificed. bal-dena or bal-karnā, to sacrifice. s.

presentation of food to all created beings; one of the five great sacraments of Hindu religion: it consists in throwing a small parcel of the offering, ghi, rice, or the like, into the open air at the back of the house; an animal fit for an oblation; a king and Daitya; also Mahā-bali, the virtuous sovereign of Mahābalipur, tricked out of the dominions he had obtained over earth and heaven by Vishnu, in the Vāman or dwarf Avatār, and left, in consideration of his merits, the sovereignty of Pātāla, or the infernal regions.

मुल bul, f. vulva fæminea. h.

بل (बरू bil, $egin{aligned} \mathbf{m}. & \mathbf{a} & \mathbf{hole} & \mathbf{or} & \mathbf{burrow}. \end{aligned}$ بلا faæi $bilar{a}$,

ال বতা balā, m. an aquatic and medicinal plant (Sida rhombifolia, rhomboidea, and cordifolia). s.

y balā, f. misfortune, calamity, accident, vengeance, evil, or mischief. balā-zada, one who is struck with misfortune. balā-kash, one who suffers under affliction, &c. balā-gardān, that which averts evil. balā-naṣīb, one of evil destiny. a.

الله bilā, without; bilā taraddud, without hesitation. bilā tawakkuf, hastily, speedily. bilā-nāgha, unhesitatingly, without delay. a.

भ् बसा ballā, m. a pole or boat-hook. h.

भ्रे विसा billā, m. a male cat. s.

by peons, policemen, &c.: a tablet or flat piece of metal; also a string confining the hilt of a sword or dagger to the sheath. d.

للا बुद्धा bullā, m. a bubble. h.

بلابر balābar, a kind of jacket. p.

बलाबल balābal, strong and weak. s.

पुलाभेजना bulā-bhejnā, a. to send for, to invite h. [plaint. s.

بلاپ विलाप bilāp, m. lamentation, com-بلاپنا विलापना bilāpnā, n. to lament, to bewail. s.

प्राकार balāthār, m. violence, oppression, exaction; (in law) the detention of a debtor and violence exercised upon him to recover a debt. s.

प्टात्मिका halātmikā, f. a sort of sunflower (Heliotropium Indicum). s.

्यहार balāṭ, m. a sort of bean. h.

بلاد bilād (pl. of بلاد), cities, towns, countries, p. p. lclothes. p.

بلادر balādur, m. a nut used for marking بلادر balā-dūr, averting an evil omen (lit. "far be the evil"). a.p.

प्रहार bilar or विसार billar, m. a male cat. s.

بلاس चिलास bilās, m. pleasure, satisfaction, delight. s. [pleasure. s.

्रिलासी bilāsī, voluptuous, addicted to क्लांश balāsh, m. the phlegmatic hu-

mour. ه. ballā', an enormous eater, a glutton. a.

يلاغت balāghat, f. eloquence; maturity. a. بلاغت و بلاق चुलाक bulāk, m. an ornament worn in

the nose. h.

. Where balaha, f. a sort of crane. h.

שנט bilāl, the name of the crier who announced to the people when Muhammad said prayers.a.

) প্ৰিক্তান্তা bilālā (v. bilallā), foolish, simple. h.

पुलालाना bulā-lānā, a. to summon. h.

بلالك ৰতাতৰ balālah, m. the Caronda (Carissa carandas). s.

بلانا मुल्लाना bulānā, a. to call, invite, bid. h.

Uiv विलाना bilana, a. to cause to vanish, to dissipate; to dispose of; to distribute; n. to retire, to vanish, to be lost. h.

بلانا विज्ञाना billānā, to weep, whine. h.

بلاند विलान्द biland, f. a span. h.

प्रश्निता balānchitā, f. a sort of vīnā or lute, called also Rāma's lute. s.

महान्वित balānwit, strong, powerful. s.

بلاو बिलाव bilā,o, m. a tom-cat. s.

्रं बलाव balā,o, any thing very cheaply purchased; adj. dog cheap. h.

मुलावा bulānā, m. act of calling. h.

चिलावड bilāmar (v. bilā,o), a he-cat. s.

प्रीवलावल bilāwal, f. the name of a raginī in music. h. [mons. h.

्र बुलाहर bulāhat, f. calling, call, sum-

प्रशाहर balāhar, a low-caste servant, a village guide or messenger. h.

بلاهي बलाही balāhī, m. a worker in hides and leather (v. chamār). h.

প্ৰতাই bilā,ī, f. a she-cat; a grater for scraping pompions, &c. bilā,ī-kand, m. name of a medicine. s.

بلاي balā,e (same as balā), f. accident, misfortune. balā,e boghma, trash, stuff, filth, matter. a.

بلائي चताई ballā,ī, m. a kind of village servant, for cutting wood and preserving the village boundaries. h. [of a medicine. h.

بلايُ كند विलाईकन्द bilā,ī kand, m. the name بلايُ كند चल्लाय balāya, m. a plant (Capparis

trifoliata). s.
प्राचित्रं balā,en lenā, or बलाईलेना balā,en lenā, or बलाईलेना balā,i lenā, to draw the hands over the head of another in token of taking all their missortunes upon one's self,

a practice peculiar to females. h. [its fruit. s. free bilb (for vilva), m. the bel tree or the ba-lab, at the lip, or to the lip, applied to the ingreent distress, when the soul is "come to

to one in great distress, when the soul is "come to the lip;" $balab-\tilde{a}n\tilde{a}$, i.e. when he is on the point of death. p.

प्रविका bal-bakrā, m. a person who dies in a battle, &c., without doing any thing. s.

shrike. The husaini bulbul and sultāni bulbul are two very beautiful species of this little bird. which bear no resemblance whatever to a nightingale; neither is the Persian bulbul at all like the English nightingale, but a rather smaller bird of the same genus. The husaini bulbul has a white body, wings, and tail, with a black-crested head. The sultani bulbul has a reddish or chesnut body and wings, with black crest Both species have very long tails like the bird of paradise.—Binhing. p.

بلبلا عِجْقِي bulbulā, m. a bubble. s.

sour milk, curds, &c.); to be inflamed with sust; to make a noise (a camel) from lust. h

to be tormented with pain, to complain from pain; to weep, to whine, whimper. μ.

البه ter, superintendant; a favourite; a friend. s.

पंतुभाना balbhānā, a. to allure. s.

بابهدر ৰন্তসন্থ bal-bhadra, m. a strong robust man; the name of Balarāma, Krishna's elder brother.s.

ক্রমান bal-bhog, taking possession by

force of another's right. h.

بلبى aæa bal-be, bravo! well done! h.

بلبير epithet applied to the brothers Krishna and Balarama (in the Prem-sagar).

بل قات वलताड bal-tār, m. the male palm or toddy tree (Borassus flabelliformis). h.

्र बल्लार halat-kār, any act of violence, as robbery, rape, &c. s.

प्रकार bal-tor, m. a pimple, a sore, a used to be caused by the breaking or pulling out of a hair). s.

्रिल्डना bilatnā, n. to become bad. h.

विल्यना bilachnā, to extract, to select, as passages from books; to pick, to cull. h.

ba-liḥāz, with regard to. p. a.

بلخ bal<u>kh</u>, a famous city in Bactriana. bal<u>kh</u>ī, belonging to, or made in Bal<u>kh</u>. p.

بلد balad, a city, town; a country. a.

सल्द balad, a bullock that carries a burden; a drove of cattle, bullocks, horned beasts. h.

بلدار hal-dar, crooked, twisted, coiled; m. a species of wheaten cake. h. [tries. a.

ابلدان buldān (pl. of بلدان), cities, towns, coun-पिट्टान bali-dān, m. act of sacrificing or offering a sacrifice to a deity. s.

بلدانه baladāna, m. a tax on laden oxen. h.

بلداؤ चंत्रहाज baldā, ū, m. a bullock-driver ; a name of Balarāma. s. [exaction. p.

يلاستي bal-dastī, f. unauthorised or oppressive

balda, m. a city, a town. a.

بلدهائي baldihā,ī, compensation for pastureground. h.

बहरी baldī, ् a bullock-driver, or بلدیا चहाह्या baldiyā, one who loads bullocks. ه [Balarāma, Krishna's elder brother. ه. चहरेच baldev, a cow-herd; the name of بلدیوا चहरेचा bal-devā, f. a medicinal plant commonly called Trāyumān. ه.

بلرا bilrā, m. a he-cat; a kind of cloth. s. بلرام bala-rāma, the elder brother of Krishna.

प्राप्त bal-rand, f. a widow who lost her husband while very young. ه.

charge of property under distraint for arrears of revenue. s. [of Gilead. a.

بلسان balasān, the balsam-tree, balsam, balm بلست facat bilast, f. a span (v. bilisht), p.

بلسنا चिलसना bilasnā, n. to be pleased, to be satisfied, to be delighted. s.

प्लमुन्द balsundar, name of a kind of (sandy) soil in 'Azīm-gaph; clay much mixed with sand. h.

bilish, f. a span, the extent from the بلشت bilisht, tip of the thumb to that of the little finger when stretched. p.

بلغار bulghār, Bulgaria; Russia-leather. p.

بلغم balgham, m. phlegm; a running at the nose from cold. a.

بلغى balghamī, phlegmatic. a.

بلفت balfam m. or balfam kī ta<u>kh</u>tī, a schoolboy's slate for writing or cyphering. d.

balkis, the name of the queen of Sheba, according to the Musalmans. a.

يلكان balkānā, a. to bring under one's own possession or charge. d.

bilk, a spark. balki, but, moreover. bilak, a gift. bilik, adhesiveness. buluk, a large prominent eye. p.

मलकड balkat, rent taken in advance. h. بلکتی पलकड balkat, f. name of a tax formerly exacted at the commencement of reaping. h.

प्रकाना balaknā, a. to open; to speak indistinctly from excessive joy or intoxication. s.

ا بلكنا चिल्नकना bilahnā, n. to sob, to cry violently, as a child; to long for, to desire eagerly. h. balki, moreover, on the other hand;

but, nay. p.

प्रकृति bilkhariyā, name of a tribe of Rājpūts, so called from Bilkhar in Oude. h.

पिल्लाना bilakhnā, a. to see, to look at, perceive, behold; n. to be displeased. s.

पंडल bilag, separate; m. separation, difference. bilag mānnā, n. to be displeased angry, offended. s.

प्रीमं चिल्लगाना bilgānā, a. to separate, to part. s.

पिलगाव bilgā,o, m. separation, parting. s.

una चलाना bilagna, n. to separate, to be separated, to curdle, to turn (as milk) h.

प्रिंगना balganā, m. a sob; sobbing. s.

पिल्ला bilallā, foolish, simple, silly. h. १५८ विल्लाना bilalānā, n. to lament. h.

بلم चिल्लम bilam, m. delay, long stay. s.

بلم पत्तन ballam, m. a spear. ballam-bardār, a spearman; adj. having a very large and broad head. h. प्रस्त balam, m. a lover, a husband. s. पलमा balmā. विलमाना bilmānā, a. to allure, to tantalise. h. ्रिक्स bilamb, m. delay, long stay. s. प्रमा विलसना bilambnā, n. to stay, to tarry, flong stay. s. to delay. s. المبيه from bilambh (for vilambh), m. delay, प्रिकार चिल्लामना bilambhnā, n. to stay, to tarry, delay. s. पें जिलमना bilamnā, to delay, tarry; to stop, remain. s. بلن विलन balin, shrivelled, wrinkled, flabby, ய் बलना balnā, n. to burn, to be burnt. h. buland, high, elevated, exalted, sublime, tall. buland-pāya, of high rank. buland-hauşila, ambitious, aspiring. buland-nazar, of exalted views, aspiring. buland-himmat, ambitious, of lofty intention. p. bulandī,f.height,elevation,exaltation.p. لندى बलनियह bal-nigrah, m. weakening, re-[ascend. h. ducing strength. s. للكنا विलक्षना bilangnā, a. to climb, to بلني बिलनी bilnī, f. a stye or stithe, the disorder in the eyelids. h. म्लवा balvā, m. a tumult, riot, sedition. mutiny, alarm. h. महा balū,ā or balumā, sandy. s. بلوالا बलवाला $balw\bar{a}l\bar{a}$, powerful, strong. s. प्रवाना bulnānā, a. to cause to be called or sent for h. प्रवा balwattā, f. strength, power. s. بلور billaur, m. a kind of stone, crystal; cut fing, ennobling. s. بلوردهي बलपद्वन bal-vard dhan, adj. strengthenს, ়া चल्राना balūrnā, a. to scratch, to tear (with nails). h. بلورى billauri, made of crystal or glass: the forms bilori, billaurin, and bilorin are also in use. a. ballūt, m. an acorn, an oak, a chesnuttree. a. . bulūgh, m بلوغ puberty, adolescence, bulüghat, f. بلوغت the attaining of a mar-بارغيت bulūghīyat, f. | riageable age. a. لوكنا चिल्लोबना biloknā, a. to see, to look at. s.

بلولا ৰন্তন্তা balūlā, m. a bubble (of water). s. હિંદ્ર विस्त्रोना bilonā,) a. to charn (also ل عبي (बलोबना bilowanā, bilaunā). s. महावन balwant, powerful, strong. s. بلوند balwand, powerful, strong. d. بلونكي विलीक्नी bilaungi,f. a species of grass.h. بله balah, weak, silly, simple, ignorant, unskilful. a. لله billa m. (v. billa), a badge, &c. d. पिलहार bali-har, m.] sacrifice. प्रिहारो bali-hārī, f.) hārī-jāna, same as bal-jānā, to be sacrificed. s. प्रिंग विलहबंद bilah-band, m. settlement. regulation. h. لمبندى बिलहबन्दी bilah-bandī, an account of the settlement of a district, specifying the name of each mahall, the farmer of it, and the amount at which it is let. h. ्रिक्टरा bilharā, m. a kind of basket (long and narrow) generally used for holding pans or باري विलहरी bilahri, f. a ladle for taking out oil; a small basket for holding betel leaf. h. ्रिक्र बलहन bal-han, m. phlegm. s. पलही balhī, f. a fagot. h. प्रकृतीन bal-hīn, weak, infirm. hīnatā, f. weakness, prostration. s. بلي बली bali, strong, powerful; f. a wrinkle, skin shrivelled by age; the fold of the skin in stout persons upon the upper part of the belly, between the ensiform cartilage and the navel. s. بلی बली balī, any thing offered or sacrificed to an idol, such as flowers, rice, goats, &c. s. بلى पत्नी ballī, a climber, a vine. s. بلي बज्जी ballī, f. a prop, a pole, a long wooden stick to move or steer boats. balli-mārnā, to steer, to push (a boat). h. بلي (المعنا billī, f. a she-cat. billī-lotan, m. valerian. s. بلي bale, yes, true, so, well, right. p. प्रालेगा balaiyā lenā, to take or للالنا invoke another's misfortunes on one's self (v. balā,en للت baliyat, misfortune, calamity. a. للد balid, stupid; a dunce, a simpleton. a. पलेसर balesar, a subdivision of the Güjar tribe, q.v. h. بليغ balīgh, eloquent, mature; copious. a.

بليلونلي विज्ञोहोहन biliz-lotan, m. valerian; so named from its effect on cats, which are said to be so delighted with its fragrance, as to roll about in their ecstasies. h.

بليله balela, m. the belleric myrobalan. p.

بليندّا चेंडा balenḍō, m. a whirlwind; a ridgepole (of a cottage). h. [cottage). h.

بلينڌي करेंडी balendī, f. a ridge-pole (of a क्य balya, strong, vigorous; m. semen virile. s.

म bam, f. a spring (of water); a fathom; a measuring-rod of 3½ cubits. h.

प्रम bam, an interjection addressed to Shiva; much used by pilgrims to the temple of Baijnath or Vaidyanath. s.

bam, f. a bass part in music; a bass or lowest string or drum; having the deepest tone; deep sound (as that of the large pipes of an organ, a drum). a.p.

ভাল bimān, m. the chariot or vehicle of the gods (sometimes serving as a throne, and at others carrying them through the skies self-moving and self-directed). s.

वस himb, m. the name of a tree bearing a red fruit (Momordica monadelpha or Byronia grandis).s.

च्छ hamb, m. a revenue defaulter, one who owes a balance to the state. h.

bumbā, m. a pump (from the English). d.

بحبو $bamb\bar{u}$, m. a bamboo, the species of cane so called. (This has not been borrowed from the English, as some have supposed, but the English word itself has been derived from the Hindū dialects of Southern India). d.

bambūd, a discase in elephants, a kind of ulceration of their lower extremities. d.

بهبى bumbī, f. the navel. d.

्यमतेले bamtele, name of a rāj-pūt tribe in the Du,āb: they are of low repute. h.

بىثل ba-mişl, like, resembling. p. a.

ba-mujarrad, instantly, immediately. p.a.

ba-madad, by aid of, by means of. p. a.

بهرتبه ba-martaba, in a degree, to some extent. p. a.

humṛī, interj. alas! bamṛī mārnā, to bewail the dead, in the Hindū fashion, namely, by uttering loud cries and slapping the mouth with the hand at the same time. d.

ba-ma'a or ba-ma'i, along with. p. a.

ba-muktazā,e, by the exaction of. ba-muktazā,e lā-chārī, through sheer helplessness. p. a.

प्रमक्ता bamaknā, n. to swell. h.

fana bimukh (for vimukh), having the face averted, turned from, averse. s. [clean. s. fana bimal (for vimal), free of filth, খমনা bamlā, a hole from which water springs up. h.

क्रमन baman (for vaman), m. vomit; an emetic. baman-k. to vomit, to spew. s.

baman, a Brahman. d.

بخي bamanī, a female of the Brāhman caste; of or belonging to the Brāhmanical sect. d.

بموجب ba-mūjib, on account of, by reason of, in conformity with. p. a. [man), a Brāhman. s.

नम्हन bamhan, m. (for bāhman or brāh-नम्हनगीर bamhangaur, a class of the Gaur Rājpūts. h.

षमहनी bamhanī, light red soil. h.

بهنیا वनहिन्या bamhaniyā, a subdivision of ' the Kāchhī tribe, q. v. h.

bamhaneṭā, m. a young Brāhman. d. بهنيتا عبيتها क्यों bamīṭhā, m. a term applied to anthills (also to a snake's hole) in Upper India. h.

بيل बमील bamīl, m. the name of a grass. h.

بن बन ban, m. cotton; a crop of cotton. h.

भन ban, f. a forest, a wood. ban-jhāṛnā,
-māṛnā. or majhāṛnā, a. to beat the forests. ban-kandā
and ban-gonthā, cow-dung found in the forests. banjāṭrā,f. the pilgrimage through the 84 forests of Braja. s.

ابن bin, m. (contract. of ابن), a son. a.

bun, m. coffee before it is ground (for then it takes a new name, kahwa). a. an allowance of grain given to a day labourer. h.

بي bun, f. basis, root, stem. p.

in bin, without, unless. bin jāne, within binā, out knowing, unwittingly.
bin māre or bin tegh shahīd hanā, to be slain without a wound (applied to lovers). bin māre tauba-k., to fear without cause. s.

wan banā, m. bridegroom; (part. of bannā), made, prepared, &c.; land dressed and ready for the seed. h.

binā, f. foundation, basis. a.

to be mended or adjusted; to chime, to agree, to fall in with, to do, to answer, to serve, to be, to become, to avail, to counterfeit, to succeed; m. a bridegroom. banā-banāyā, ready, finished, complete, entire, perfect, banā-thannā, to be fully adorned, decked out. banā-chunā, dressed, decked out. banā-rahnā, to remain waiting. h.

ننا bannā, m. a mason, a builder. a.

भ्या bunnā, a. to weave, intertwine. h.

पंजा binnā, a. to knit; to weave; n. to be picked. h.

بنابر binā-bar, on account of, owing to. p.

بنابرين binā-bar-în, therefore, with this view or intent. p. [tribe of rāj-pūts. h.

पत्रामित binnāphir, m. the name of a بناپهر बनात banāt, f. woollen cloth, broadcloth. h.

بنات hanāt (pl. of بنات), daughters. banāti | بنات वनभांडा han-bhānṭā, m. wild bainnabāt, the tender herbage. a.

banātu-n-na'sh, m. the constellation of the Great Bear. a.

सनाती banātī, woollen. h.

بنادر banādir (pl. of بندر), ports, harbours. a. पंजास binās, m. death, annihilation. s.

्यनासपत्ती banāspattī or banās-patthī, f. forest leaves. s.

banāfar, name of a tribe of Yadu-bansī بنافر rāj-pūts in Oude. h.

binā-qoch, the cavity at the lower part of the ear. p. [bring. h. भंगलाना banā-lānā, n. to make and

ba-nāmi, in the name of. p.

पंजाना banānā, a. to do, to make, to fabricate, to prepare, to build, to compose, to perform, to adjust, to adorn, to pluck (a fowl), to mend, to invent, to rectify, to dress (victuals), to mock, to feign. h.

भ्वनचाना ban-ānā, n. to succeed (in life), to be fortunate, to prosper. h.

माब banā,o, m. dressing, preparing, decking one's self; concord, understanding reconciliation; making up $ban\bar{a},o-k$., to adorn, bedeck: in the Indian English the word is pronounced and written bunnow, and means a "cram," or "tough yarn," a purely made-

्रं विनायत bināwat, act of weaving. h. मनावट banāmat, f. make, invention, affectation, contrivance, fabrication, fiction, sham. h. धं, धिनावट bināwat, f. weaving. h.

वनावरी banāwarī or banā,orī, f. the بناورى act of getting ready, preparation. h. पनावना bunā,onā, a. to make, to pre-بنائي विनाई binā,ī, f. weaving. h.

चनायाज्ञाना banāyā-jānā, n. to be making, to be in hand. h.

نابك विनायक bināyak (for vināyaka), a name of Ganesha. s.

पंच bimb or vimba, m. the name of a tree bearing a red fruit (Bryonia grandis, Lin., Momordica monadelpha, Roxb.). s.

نسا war bambā, m. a well; a jet d'eau, the spout of a fountain. h.

بنباس वनवास ban-bas, m. one who dwells in the forest, a hermit. s.

بنباسى चनवासी ban-bāsī, adj. dwelling in the forest; f. life of a hermit. s.

بنبك faunbimbuk, red, fiery, flame-coloured.s. بنبلاو बनिकाष ban-bilā,o, m. a wild cat. s. بنبو bambū, the cane called bamboo. d.

gan or egg-plant (Solanum melongena). s.

بنبي bumbī, f. the navel. d.

بنبی bambī, f. harvest crop ; a stack or heap of grain; (same as khirman, q. v.). de

ननप्रस्य ban-prasth, m. a Hindū who بنيرسته has reached the hermit stage of his existence. (v. ās-

्बनपड़ना ban parnā, n. to succeed, to answer, to suit, to come to a conclusion. s.

भनत banat, m. lace: a riband studded with spangles. h.

bint or binat, a daughter. bintu-l-'inab, wine, daughter of the grape. 'a.

वनिता banitā (for vanitā), f. a wife, a woman. s.

मनतराई ban-tarā,ī, f. wild tarā,ī, a بن ترائي kind of plant (Luffa). h.

्बनतरिया bantariyā, m. a class of people who formerly acted as wood-rangers in Gorak-[solicitation. s.

بنتي विन्ती bintī, f. an apology, submission,

पंडाना banţānā, a. to share, distribute, to participate. h. Ishared, to distribute. h.

भंदवाना bantnānā, a. to cause to be نتہیا **बंदवेया** bantwaiyā, ane who shares or

distributes; a di-نٹست बंटेत bantait. vider, distributer. h.

نتهنا banthnā, n. to be braided or plaited. d.

بنك banj, henbane (Arab. form of بخو). a.

بي विश्वज banij, m. a merchant, trader; the sixth of the astronomical periods called Karan, corresponding to the half of a lunar day. s.

्वियाज banij or वनज banaj (for वियाज्य banijya), m. trade, traffic, merchandise. s.

पनजारा banjārā, m. a grain-merchant; also a carrier of grain. The term $banj\bar{a}r\bar{a}$ or $birinj\bar{a}r\bar{a}$ is also applied to a distinct class of vagrants. They are Hindüs, but do not belong to any particular caste or part of the country. They live in tents, and travel about like gipsies. s.

बनजारी banjārī, f. a kind of tent used by banjārās; adj. half-boiled (grain). h

पननर banjar, f. waste land; land which has not been cultivated for five years and upwards. banjar-jadīd, land brought into cultivation after lying some time fallow. banjar kadīm, land left fallow for some years. banjar-kamī, abatement of rent for fallow land. banjar khāriji jam', waste land excluded from the rental. h.

मनित banjin, lands close by a village; name of a weed about three feet high, which springs up among harvest crops. h.

चिम्रन binjan, m. sauce, condiments; particularly vegetables dressed with butter, &c. and added to flesh or fish; (in grammar) a consonant. s. نجهوتي imisi banjhotī, f. a medicine taken to produce barrenness. h.

विशाज्य banijya, m. trade, traffic. s.

चंदाना banchānā. a. to make or hear one read. s.

banchānā (for bachānā), a. to save or protect. d.

banchā,o (for bachā,o), m. safety, pro-बनचर ban-char, m. literally, "woodgoer"; any wild animal, such as a monkey, &c.: it also denotes a forester or woodman. s.

वनवरी banchari, a kind of high junglegrass, of which wild elephants are very fond. s.

चंचना banchnā, n. to be read or perused. h.

بند band, m. a fastening, a knot, a bandage; binding, literally or figuratively, as a tie, a cord; fetters, imprisonment; an agreement, pledge, or promise; a contract; a regulation; a dyke, mound, dam, or embankment; a verse of a song consisting of two or three couplets; belt, roll, string, joint, knuckle. band-khāna, m. a prison. band-bāndhnā, to restrain an inundation with dykes. band-men-ānā, to become a captive. band-rahnā, to be engaged in a business. band-baithnā, to succeed in an affair. band pakarnā, to object to the arguments of an opponent. band-men parnā, to become a captive. band-band-pakarnā, to seize (as rheumatism, &c.) all one's joints. band-k. or band-kar denā, a. to make fast, to shut or bar (a door). In composition it denotes fastening, enchaining, or fixing, as na'l-band, a blacksmith, one who fastens on horses' shoes. dev-band (epithet of an ancient hero), the enchainer of demons. In Persian, band denotes hope or wish; also "a trick of fence, a stratagem. band-farmādan, to imprison. p.

يند band, the limbs, members. d.

نند fare bind, f. a spot, dot, mark; the nasal dot anuswāra. s.

पन्दा bandā or वंडा bandā, m. mistletoe, a kind of epidendron (Epidendron tesselloides, Roxb.). s.

بندا बुन्दा bundā, m. a drop, point, a dot. s.

نندا bindā, m. a bundle, a sheaf, a faggot. d.

ंबन्दा bandā, a grain-magazine above ground. h.

اندارا bandārā, m. a shore, or coast. d.

पंदाल bindāl, f. a medicinal herb. h.

يندانا bandānā (for bandhānā), a. to cause to be fastened, &c. d.

पन्तवहाई band-baṭā,ī, f. account of each share of assessment in grain. h.

band-bardasht, an account of بند برداشت the share of an instalment to be paid by each villager. p.

प्राप्तेहरी band-behri, f. statement بند بيهري of the amount of each money instalment of a village. p. h.

ننديهانته band-phanta, an account of the shares of the liabilities of a village. p. h.

्याताल band-tāl or -tāl, damming up بندتال a water-course for the purpose of irrigation. h.

ند حساب band-hisāb, an abstract account. p. a.

بند جبع bandi jam', the act of allotting to each cultivator an equal portion of good and bad

نند, बन्दर bandar, m. a monkey, an ape. s. יינר, bandar, m. a city, an emporium; a ort, harbour, a trading town to which numbers of foreign merchants resort, a mart or market. p.

पन्दरा bandrā, m. mistletoe (v. bandā). s.

बन्दरस्त bandar-khat, m. a sore that does not heal; a running sore, an issue. s.

्यन्दरी bandarī, f. a sort of chintz from Machhli-bandar; a sword from Rājbandarī; name of a grass used as fodder for cattle. h.

्भंदरी bandrī, بندرى If. a female mon-بندريا वन्हरिया bandariyā, s. key. s.

ندسيل bandi sel, a contract of sale. p. e.

بندش bandish, f. lit. tying, binding, or making up; preparing a false story, making up a false account of a transaction, invention, contrivance; elegancy (of style). bandish-bāndhnā, a. to contrive; to form a plot. p.

bind-kushād, m. semen cito emittens, morbo affectus. h. p.

بندگان bandagān (pl. of banda), servants, بندكي bandagī, f. slavery; devotion; service, compliment. bandagī men khudā,ī-k., to affect authority while in servitude. p.

بندلي बन्दली bandli, a species of Rohilcund

نند مدت bandi muddat, a stated period for the settlement of an account. p. a.

ىندنا bandnā (for bandhnā, q. v.), a. to

चन्दनवार bandanwar, f. a wreath or garland of leaves and flowers suspended across gateways on marriages or public festivals. s.

بندنويس band-nawis,a clerk,an accountant, p

بندو ا $band\bar{u},\bar{a}$, m. a prisoner, a captive. p.

band-o-bast, m. literally, "binding بندوبست and fastening"; settlement, regulation, disposition, arrangement; economy, management, government. band-o-basti dawāmī, permanent settlement. band-obasti mī 'ād or -sar-sarī, temporary or summary settleband-o-basti mulk, the sum total of the reve nue of a kingdom or provincé. p.

ندوبستي band-o-bastī, f. arranging, economy; adj. of or relating to settlement, &c. band-o-basti parwana or sanad, patent, warrant, or deed of settlement. band-o-bastī sar-rishta-dūr, a revenue-officer attached to some courts in Bengal. p.

गुन्दोड bandor, f. a female slave. h.

the word bandūk, f. a musket. (Whence comes the word bandūk? It is not known either to the Turks or Persians. The nearest approach to it I have ever heard is the African-Arabic term bundukiyya, literally signifying "Venetian," and formerly applied to a cross-bow, but in recent times to a gun, as the descendants of the Arabs in Egypt, Morocco, and Barbary obtained these weapons chiefly from Venice,—Binning.) a.

bandūķchī, m. a musketeer. a.t.

भन्दोल bandol, m. the child of a slave. h.

भन्दूहा bandūhā, m. a whirlwind. h.

binding, tying, bandage, a tie, or fetter; a bank, a dyke, a mound for confining water; a village boundary; bondage, imprisonment. bandh men parnā or ānā, to become a captive. s.

(v. bandhū). bandhutā, f. a multitude of relations and friends; relationship, friendship. bandhutwa, m. relationship, friendship. bandhutwa, m. relationship, friendship. bandhu-jan, a relation, a friend. bandhu-datta, given by a kinsman; m. the property given to a bride by her relatives. bandhu-hīn, friendless, relationless. s.

cherisher of servants (a respectful expression used in addressing a superior, i.e. your honour). banda,edargāh, the slave of (your) threshold. banda-zāda, son of (your) slave, i.e. thine humble servant. banda-nawāz, cherisher of servants or dependants. p.

يندها bandahā (pl.), servants, slaves. p.

allowance to any one; raised earthen embankments for flooding lands; purchase of grain in advance of harvest. s.

بندهانا वन्याना bandhānā, a. to bind, fasten, بندهاني वन्यानी bandhānī, m. one whose busi-

iess is to carry stone or timber, &o., over his shoulder; a pensioner; a gunner, an artilleryman. h.

بندهائي चन्याई bandhā,ī, f. bond, binding, fastening. s.

मन्यतन्त्र handha-tantra, m. a complete army, or one with its four divisions of elephants, chariots, horse, and foot, v. chaturanga. s.

म्युजीव bandhu-jīv, m. a flower (Pentapetes phænicea). s.

phænicca); a drug, commonly called birang; a drug called rishabh; a crane. s.

بندهرا वन्तुरा bandhurā, f. a whore, a prostitute.

بندهك चन्यक handhah, m. a pledge, a pawn; binding, confinement. s.

بندهكي वन्याको bandhakī, f. an unchaste woman, a harlot; a barren woman. s.

بندهن प्रवान bandhan, m. fastening, bandage; obstacle, hinderance. bandhan-rajju, f. any rope used for tying. bandhan-granthi, m. the knot of a ligature. s. fastened; to be continuous, to be kept, enclosed, formed, or composed. bandhi muthi, an undisclosed intention. s.

पंचित्यना bindhnā, a. to sting, to bite; n. to be bored or pierced. عد

بندهنالي बन्धनालय bandhanālay, m. a prison.

الندهو and bandhu, and bandhu, or and bandhava, a friend, kinsman, but especially a distant cognate, subsequent in right of inheritance to the gentile Sugotra: the bandhu is of three kinds, the kinsman of the person himself, of his father, and of his mother; a flower (Pentapetes phænica). s.

بندهوا बन्यूका bandhū,ā, m. friend. बन्युवा bandhuwā, a prisoner. s.

بندهوانا बन्धवाना bandhwānā, to cause to be bound; to accuse. s.

يندهواس स्थास bandhwās, land embanked all around so as to retain the water. h.

بندهور bandhūr, m. purchase of grain in advance of harvest. h.

ared flower (Pentapetes phænicea); also applied to the Lura bandhu; a tree (Pentapetera tomentosa). bandhük-pushp, m. the blossom of the same tree. s.

षन्यया bandhiyā, an embankment (v. bandhān). s.

पन्या bandhyā, f. a childless woman; a barren cow; a perfume called bālā. s.

بندهي वन्येज bandhej, m. parsimony; stability, steadiness, persistence. h.

يندهي موتهي अन्यीमूठी bandhī mūṭhī, f. an undisclosed intention. h.

प्रस्था bandhya, barren, unfruitful; detained, confined. s.

i bandī, f. a female slave or servant; m. a prisoner, captive. bandī-khāna or bandī-griha, a prison-house. In law and revenue language bandī denotes agreement, arrangement; distribution, allow ance; deduction or charge: it is also the name of a certain dry measure. p. s.

worn on the forehead; a dress shorter than the Jāma; m. name of a tribe called Bhāt, a bard. s.

पंक्ती bindī, f. a spot, dot, mark; the nasal dot anuswāra. s.

मुन्दिया bundiyā, f. a kind of sweetmeat بنديا (like drops). s.

पन्तीजन bandī-jan, m. a kind of ornament; a bard. h. [captives. s.

भन्दीगृह bandi-grika, m. a house for

नुहों कुन्तेला bundelā, a spurious tribe of rāj-pūts, who give name to the province of Bundle cund (Bundel-khand). h. [soner. s

पन्दीवान bandinan, a captive, a pri-

अंकटेया ban-haṭaiyā, m. name of a

पनकर bankar, spontaneous produce of jungle or forest land, such as gums, honey, &c.; also

प्राचित banhas, grass used in naking

prickly plant (v. bang-katiyā). h.

revenue from woods and forests. h.

वनकाडा ban-kandā, cow-dung found in ندًا bandā, m. mistletoe, a kind of epidendron. h. [sticks, or straw, &c. s. a jungle or forest, and used for fuel. h. bindā, m. a faggot, a bundle of firewood, बनखरा bankharā, lands on which cotton has grown during the past season. h. पाडा bundā, m. a kind of ornament worn पनलंड ban-khand, m. a forest. s. on the ears. h. ſdevil. h. पंडोहा bandohā, m. a whirlwind; a वनसरही ban-khandi, m. the name पंडी bandī, f. short robe, a short full of a celebrated forest in India. h. سگت bang, f. hemp (Canabis sativa); an injāma. h. toxicating potion made from the leaves of hemp. p. بندى bandi, f. a cart or carriage of any kind. called by Europeans in the Carnatic "a bandy." d. بنگ **Table** bang, f. calx of tin, given internally as an aphrodisiac; name of Bangālā (Bengal). s. بنڌيري पंदेरी banderī, f. a ridge-pole, the bingā, crooked, awry, distorted. d. ridge of a house. k. पनरा banrā, m. a bridegroom. h. بنكا bangā, m. a joint of bamboo root; a kind of soil; well-water slightly brackish. h. بنرى चनरी banrī, f. a bride. h. प्रसाला bangālā, the province of Bengāl. بنس طع bans (for vansha), m. a descendant, bangālī, m. bangālīn, f. an inhabitant of Bengal. s. offspring; race, lineage, family; a bamboo. s. bungāh, f. baggage, luggage; the tents, ंसा bansā, a species of grass which grows stores, furniture, &c., of an army. p. in rice-fields: it is used as fodder for cattle. h. मिलामाच banig-bhão, m. traffic, بنساولي वंशावली bansāwalī, f. a genealogy. s. trade. s. ba-nisbat, with regard to, concern-्دنگانی बक्कदो bangrī, f. an ornament worn on ing. p.a. the wrist (properly of glass), a bangle or bracelet made ينسلامي ban-salāmī. f. a fee exacted by the of glass or lac. h. zamindar from the cultivator for permission to collect पञ्जका banghā, an aquatic beetle that the juice of the forest date-trees. s. a. eats rice-plants. h. मंज्ञालोचन bans-lochan, m. the गंकिंदिया bang-kaṭiyā, a species of بنگ کلیا manna or sugar of the bamboo (it has been found by solanum resembling a thistle (not of any use). h. analysis to contain much siliceous earth). s. बहुकी banghī, a species of rice culti-्रिनसना binasnā, n. to perish, to become spoiled. s. vated in Benares. h. بنسي वंज्ञी or वनसी bansī, f. (for vanshī) a पङ्गला bangla, m. kind of thatched flute; a fishing-hook; a kind of wheat with blackish house, commonly called by Europeans a "bungalow": ears; in comp. of the race or lineage. bansi-bat, m. the fig-tree under which Krishna was accustomed to a sort of betel-leaf so called. h. पंजी बङ्गलिया bangliyā, name of a species of play the lute. s. بنفشه banafsha, f. a violet. p. [in forests. h. ्बनगीयदाban-gaunthā,cow-dung found بنگونته بنك خم bank, m. a bending, a curvature; reach of a river. s. بنگ बङ्गी bangī, f. a humming-top. h. بنكاق पद्माई banhā,ī, f. a bending, a curva-بنگي bangī, m. one who intoxicates himself ture, the reach or bend of a river. s. with bang. p. بنك پتر विज्ञपुत्र banih-putra, m. the son of a ्यनमाल ban-māl, f. a garland of vamerchant, a young merchant. banik-putrī, a young woman of the Baniyā tribe. s. [merce. s. rious flowers (usually those of the tülsi) reaching to [merce. s. the feet. s. मिज्यप्य banik-path, m. traffic, com-पनमाली ban-mālī, one who wears a نكت خمت banhtā, the crop on the field irban-māl; an epithet of Krishra. s. recoverably spoiled. h. पनकरी ban-kaṭī or ban-kaṭṭī, f.a fee paid woods, a wild man; an oran-ūtang. s. for cutting timber; the right obtained by clearing a jungle and bringing it under cultivation. h.

[ropes. h.

ban-māl; an epithet of Krishra. s.

ban-māl; an epithet of Krishra. s.

प्रमानुष ban-mānus, m. a man of the woods, a wild man; an oran-ūtang. s.

bannā, binnā, bunnā. v. نبا.

प्रमान्य bannārī, m. one of the names of Krishņa. s.

one's family, living in a wood; met. disinherited (a son). s. [made or formed. h.

vieli चनवाना bannānā, a. to cause to be

भनवाई banwā,ī, f. price paid for making any thing. h. [weaving. h.

मनसर्गे banotsarq, m. a ceremony performed in honour of a newly-planted orchard: it somewhat resembles a marriage ceremony. (v. Wilson's Glossary). s.

भंबर banwar, m. f. a creeper, vine. s.

भं विनीरिया binauriyā, m. name of an herb used as fodder for cattle. h.

inaulā, m. the seed of the cotton-tree (it is said to be very fattening food for cattle). binaulā chābnā, a. to say unpleasant things. h.

بنولي विनीली binauli, f. hail (of a smaller kind). h.

भं चिनीना binauna, a. to adore, to venerate, to revere, to laud. s.

بنوند غظع banwand, m. a creeper, a vine. h.

पनवैया banwaiyā, m. maker, manufacturer. h. [household furniture. p.

buna or bunna, m. basis, root, domestics,

मन्हा banhā, m. a conjurer. h.

بنہار वितहार banihār, a labourer whose services are paid in bannī, or in kind. h.

بنهیان वन्हियान banhiyān, m. a bridegroom. h. क्रांस्ट्रे banhā,ī, f. a female conjuror, an enchantress. h.

भंभ विनहर binahar, m. a gatherer of cotton. h.

بنى चनी banī, f. a bride. h.

بني वनी banī, f. a small forest; a wood. s.

بني विनय binay (for vinaya), m. humility, humble entreaty, courtesy, good-nature. s.

بني banī (pl. of ابن), sons. hanī-ādam, sons of Adam; men. banī isrā,īl, children of Israel, Israelites. a

بني **عباً** bannī, a portion of grain given to a labourer as a remuneration for his services. h.

shopkeeper, a merchant (usually a corn-chandler), a Hindū money-changer: in Calcutta this term is applied to the Hindū partner or cash-keeper of a European firm. s.

bunyād, f. foundation, base, origin. bunyād dālnā, to lay the foundation, to found (a city, &c.). p.

प्रनेपाबस्सा banaiyā-hanḍā, m. cowdung dried for fuel (not made up). h.

بنيان विनयां l'aniyān or banyān, m. a trader, a merchant (v. baniyā). p.

بنيان bunyān, f. foundation, basis. a.

بنياين चिनयायन baniyāyan or baniyā,in, f. wife of a baniyā (a trader). h.

بنيتي चनेडी baneti or चनेडी banaiti, f. a torch lighted at both ends and whirled round so as to form a double circle of fire.

्यनीज banīj, m. trade, traffic. s.

كين बनीब banīk, m. a merchant, a trader. s.

वनेला banelā or चनेला banailā, wild, of the forest.

بنين बनैनी banainī, f. wife of a baniyā. h.

بنيوال बनीवाल banīwāl, a subdivision of the Bhangi caste. h.

bū (for البو), father; possessed of; generally used in composition with another word, as bū-l-'ajab, father of wonder, or possessed of wonder, marvellous. a.

bo or $b\bar{u}$, f. smell, odour. $b\bar{u}$ -hash, one who inhales the scent or odour of any substance. p.

भा को bo (root of bonā), sowing, cultivation. h.

ا العنوب an bau, the fee or perquisite of the zamindar whenever a daughter of any cultivator in his village is married. h.

দুরা $b\bar{u},\bar{a}$, f. sister; also an aunt by the father's side. h.

بواب bawwāb, a janitor or porter. a.

बवादा bawādā, m. a kind of herb, somewhat like turmeric. h.

भो बोसारा bo, ārā, m. seedtime, sowing. h.

ba-wāsiṭa, by reason, because of. p.a. بواسطة bawāsīr (pl. of مالي), the piles or

بواسير bamāsīr (pl. of باسور), the piles or hemorrhoids. a.

bu-l-hawas, desirous; m. a block-head, a wavering, fickle person. bu-l-hawasī, f. whim, caprice. a.

بوانا बोसाना bo,ānā, a. to cause to sow; n. (from bū, smell), to stink, to emit a smell. h.

भ्वाह biwāh, m. marriage. s.

भवाहा bawāhā, pocky, affected with lues venerea. h.

प्याई bawā,ī, f. a kibe, or chap on the foot, a chilblain. s. [seedtime. h.

मोसाई boā,ī, f. sowing, the act of sowing; بوا ي भोब bob, the sowing of grain by the drill.h.

मोबा bobā, m. goods and chattels, property; a bundle. h.

بوبك būbak, m. an old simpleton. d.

dia) a lady (for bībī); a favourite concubine, or one of superior rank. h.

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יפְּטֹ **पूता** būtā, m. strength, power, ability. h. botā, m. a young camel. p.

بوتات būtāt (for buyūtāt), m. account of household expense. a.

بوتاتي būtātī, relating to household expense. a. عبوتاقي عام botū, m. a he-goat. h.

بونة būta, m. a crucible, melting-pot; a bush,

ا بوتي زمين bauti-zamin (corruptly -jamin), land held by the owner of a village in his own possession to give out to the peasants for cultivation. h.p.

būtīmār, a heron. p.

بوت būt, m. a kind of pulse, chich-pea (Cicer arietinum). h.

भार bot, the finger, finger's breadth. h.

יבְּנְיׁט atā, m. a flower, particularly worked on cloth, or painted of paper, &c.; a bush, a shrub. būţe-dār, a flowered (cloth). būṭā-kadd, applied to describe the small stature and exquisite proportion of a beloved person. h.

بوتي बूदी būṭī, f. drugs; flowers or sprigs (on muslin), sprigs of a plant. h.

भोदी botī, f. a morsel (or lump) of meat. h.

بوجة ba-wajh or ba-wajhe-ki, in a way; in such a way that. p. a.

पुनः būjh, f. understanding, comprehension. būjh-ke, wittingly. s.

m. a load, weight, ballast bojh, of a boat or ship. bojh pakarnā, to affect a new delicacy or consequence, to give one's self airs (it is generally spoken in raillery). bojh sir par honā, applied to a task, the performance of which is become indispensable: in agricultural language the bojh or load comprises about five dhokās of corn (v. dhokā). h.

būjhā-būjhī, f. a game among "children: one of them is blindfolded, and must guess which of the others touches him. s. [tion. s.

स्काई $b\bar{u}jh\bar{a},\bar{i}$, f. teaching, instruc-प्रकाई $bojh\bar{a},\bar{i}$, f. lading (a cargo). h.

बाकाद (a cargo). h. عام alma (a cargo). h. عام alma (a cargo). h. عام المام ا

प्रेक्त bojhal, loaded, laden, heavy. h.

بوجهل bū-jahl (v. abū-jahl), adj. foolish. a.

بوجهنا <u>कृतना</u> būjhnā, a. to understand, to make out or comprehend; to think. būjh-lenā (at cards), to settle the account of gain and loss. s.

क्रोकना bojhnā, a. to load; to scald or parch rice. h.

بوجهيل बोकेल bojhel, loaded, burdened. h.

pālkī. h. [out ears. h. a kind of sedan, a chair-pālkī. h. [out ears. h. a būchā, f. ear-cropt, with-

بوچرا bockrā, chipped or notched on the edge. h. بوچرا gan būcknā, n. to sit in a confined

بوچهار बीजार bauchhār, f.driving rain, wind

posture, to crouch. h.

būd, f. existence, being; a dwelling. būd o bāsh, residence, dwelling. p.

بودا bodā, weak, faint-hearted, low-spirited; m. a buffalo; (in Dakh.) bodā-kāghaz, blotting paper. h.

بودا $bod\bar{a}$, m. the nave of a wheel. d.

بودار bo-dar or bū-dar, fragrant, scented; m. a kind of leather so called. p.

بودباش būd-bāsh, f. existence, subsistence; residence, abode. p.

भोदर bodar, a place to stand on for those who raise water from a well. h.

न्दली bodlī, f. a simple woman, trollop; a woman who lives with a be-nawā faķīr, and dresses like a man. h.

بودري būdan (root buw or bāsh), to be. p.

بوده वोध bodh, m. understanding, know-ledge. s.

بوده बोध bodh, m. a security. h.

मीड bauddha, m. a Buddhist. s.

बोहा boddhā, ingenious, intelligent,

नोधक bodhak, m. a teacher. s.

्बोधन bodhan, m. knowledge, teach- بودهن बोधनी bodhanī, f. ing; awakening, arousing. s.

बोधना bodhnā, a. to wheedle. s.

بودٌا $b\bar{u}d\bar{a}$, old, aged; m. an old man. $b\bar{u}d\bar{a}$, f. an old woman. d.

بوڏين $b\bar{u}d$ -pan (also $b\bar{u}d$ -pan \bar{a}), m. old age. d. $b\bar{u}dh\bar{a}$, m. an old man; adj. aged. h.

मुहमंना būdh-gangā, the old bed of the Ganges below Hastināpūr, &c. h.

भार bor, deep; m. studs of gold or silver. h.

بور $b\bar{u}r$, barren (land); f. chaff, husk. $b\bar{u}r$ - $k\bar{u}$ -ladd \bar{u} , a sort of sweetmeat made with the husk of grain. The confectioners avow the imposition, and cry out to passengers, "You'll repent if you eat it. or regret your tasting it." Hence great men are sometimes called $b\bar{u}r$ - $k\bar{a}$ ladd $d\bar{u}$, when they make a practice of encouraging their dependants to hope, but do nothing for them at last. The term also means any person or thing which is fair without and foul within, or that promises well but turns out bad; a well-looking but stupid fellow. h.

بورا hūrā, m. a coarse kind of sugar; sawdust; powder; redeemable mortgage. h.

for holding about two maunds of rice), a sack; a kind of bean like French beaus (Dolichos catsang). h.

मीरा baurā, m. mad, insane. h.

निरापा baurā-pā, m. madness, state स्त्रीपन baurā-pan, of insanity. h.

भू बीराना baurānā, n. to be mad, to madden. h.

بوراني būrānī, f. a kind of food, consisting of the fruit of the egg-plant (Baingan) fried in sour milk. p.

मोराहा baurāhā, mad, insane. h.

bor-bachcha, m. a leopard. d.

بورق būraķ or bauraķ, m. borax. a.

 \dot{b} , $b\bar{u}rn\bar{a}$, a. to shew, to scatter about. d.

جورو (Elliot Gloss.); the name of a kind of rice which is cut in March (Hunter). boro fast, the season of cutting this rice. h. [kalam for writing. p.

بورو būrū or borū, a tube, pipe; a reed or būra, borax; nitre for soldering. p.

bora, m. redeemable mortgage; a sack for holding rice. h.

भारहा baurhā, mad, insane. h.

بوري बोरी baurī, f. mad, an insane woman. h. boriyā or būriyā, m. a kind of mat. būriyā-bāf, a mat maker. p. [catsang). h.

riya-vay, a mat maker. p. [caisang]. n. क्षेत्र borā, m. a kind of bean (Dolichos

ان borā, deaf, dull of hearing. d.

بوزامرنا बुड़मरना būṛ-marnā, n. to be drowned, to die by drowning. h.

भू बोड्ना bornā, a. to cause to dive. h.

بوڙنا बूड़ना būṛṇā, n. to dive; to drown, to be immerged, to dip. h

بوزها būrhā, m. an old man; adj. old, aged. būrhā-ārhā, aged, of mature years. h.

प्रापा būrhāpā, also būrhā-pan, m. old age. h.

بواتي عِداً būrī, f. a point of a spear; a spike in the end of a staff. h.

मृद्भिया būriyā, m. a diver. h.

boz, m. cream-coloured (a horse). p.

būzā (vulgarly bozā), m. beer. būze-khāna, a beer-shop, a "boozing-ken;" the latter term is probably a corruption of būze-khāna, introduced into Europe by the gypsies. p.

būzāgar, m. a brewer, a maker of or dealer in the stuff called būzā. p.

بوزاگري būzāgarī, f. brewing (of būzā) p.

būzna, also bozna and boznīna, m. a monkey, an ape. p.

boza, m. the name of a bird (Ibis denudata? Buch.); a kind of beer (v. būzā). p.

بوزينه būzīna, an ape, monkey. p.

bos (in compos.) kissing, saluting. p. ba-wasāṭat, by means of. p. a.

بوستان bostān or būstān, m. a pleasure-garden; name of a celebrated work by the Persian poet and moralist Sa'di. p.

بوس و كنار bos o hinār, m. kissing and toying; dalliance. p.

hosa, m. a kiss. bosa-bāzī, f. kissing and toying. bosa-denā or lenā, to kiss. p.

بوسي bosī, kissing, used in comp. as kadambosī, kissing the feet, i.e. obeisance. p.

بوسیدری bosīdan, to kiss, embrace. p.

بوسيدة bosīda, stale, rotten. bosīdagī, f. rottenness; also part. having kissed. p.

بوغ bogh, a wrapper, a pouch. bogh-band, m. the cloth in which any thing (particularly a saddle) is wrapped up. p.

يوغرا boghrā, m. a dish made of boiled meat, flour, &c. boghrā nikālnā, to be well beaten; somewhat akin to our phrase "having his gruel." p.

بوغها boghmā, m. trumpery, trifles, scraps, rags, &c., the stores of a wallet; ugly and fat (woman). p.

بوق $b\bar{u}k$, m. a trumpet, clarion. a.

بوقت ba-makt, at the time, in the time. p.a. بوقلهون bū-kalamūn, m. a chameleon, (hence) any thing of various hues; adj. various, wonderful. a.

bokla or būkla, m. potherb. a.

بوك بوه būh, land recovered by the recession of a river. h.

بوك बोक boh, m. a he-goat, a ram, a tup. s. بوك क्या būkā, m. powder; small pearls. h.

कोका bohā, m. a basket, pail, or leather bag for throwing water to a higher elevation. h.

पुकारा būhārā, land (previously recovered as būk, q. v.), but rendered useless by a deposit of sand. h.

بوكرا कोकरा bokrā, m. a he-goat. s.

بوكرى बोकरी bokrī, f. a she-goat. s.

بوكة bokar, m. a he-goat (big-bearded). d.

بوكنا बुकना būhnā, a. to powder, to grind, to reduce to powder. h.

boha, m. a basket or leather bag used for raising water. h.

भोल bol, m. myrrh. s.

بول बोल bol, m. speech, talk, conversation; words of a song. h.

baul, m. urine. baul-dan, a chamberpot. baul-gah, the urethra. c.

भू बीला baulā, toothless. h.

veen two parties. h. [tion. h.

بولاچالي बोलाबाली bolā-chālī, f. conversa-

baulānā (v. baurānā), n. to be mad. bolāna (Dakh. for bulānā, q. v.). h.

بول بالا ماه المحافظة بالله المحافظة بول بالا المحافظة ا

emit sound; to tell, to say. bol uthinā, to speak out, to exclaim. bol chālnā, to converse, speak together. bole so bolnā, to speak repeatedly. h.

بولنس बोलंस bolans, making over one's own share to another. h.

بولنسي बोलंसी bolansī, the holder of another's share or inheritance; an adopted heir. h.

ا عند على المجادة المجادة بالمجادة المجادة ال

المجان ا

कितिली holi-tholi, f. jeering, speaking at but not to a person. boli tholi sunānā or mārnā, to reproach, to blame. h.

بوم būm, m. an owl; land, ground, soil. p. bom, m. weeping, wailing, lamentap. bomrī, f. tion; interj. alas! d.

بونا बोना bonā. a. to sow, to plant. s.

प्रे बीना haunā, m. a dwarf; the fifth avatār, or incarnation of Vishnu. ..

بونت ats bont, m. a stalk. h.

green (Cicer arietinum); the plant of būnt; adj. little compact and firm (epithet applied to a pony: sometimes used substantively). h. [būnt, q. v. h.

بونت پلاو būnt pulāw, m. a pulāw made of بونت بلاو jam bont, a finger (same as angul). d.

بوم būnj, mould, mustiness. būnj-bharā, very

بوند ware bund, f. drop. bund ha bund (sharab, understood), very strong wine; doubly-distilled spirits, &c. s.

بوند चून्द bund, good, well, excellent; high soaring (generally applied to kites). h.

بوندكي būndakī, f. a spot. būndakī-dār, spotted. d.

بوندا būndā, m. a large drop. būndābūndī, small and interrupted dropping of rain.

प्रस्ती bundi, f. drops of rain; name of a place; a kind of sweetmeat in the form of drops. s. بونديلا कृत्यंत bundelā, name of a tribe of rāj-pūts, who give name to the province of Bundlecund (i.e. Bundel-khand). h.

بوند ats baund, m. a creeper, a vine. h.

بونَدًا bondā, m.a capsule, or pod of cotton, & c. d. بونَدًا प्रवंडर bawandar, m.a whirlwind, a devil.h.

प्रांडना baundnā, n. to entwine (creepers vines) h.

بوندَّي बेराडी bondi, f. the germ of a plant after the flower is shed. h.

بونديانا **चींडियाना** baundiyānā, n. to twine; to run irregularly or in a crooked direction, with turnings and windings. h.

رونكا عِيمَة bũngã or bongã, a stack of straw, a heap of chaff. h.

بونی भीनी bauni, f. female dwarf. s.

्रं बोनी boni, f. the senson of sowing. s.

भेहा bauhā, pocky (v. buwāhā). h.

بوهائي वोहाई bauhā,ž, f. afflicted with venereal disease (a woman). h.

भोहरा bohrā, m. a class of bankers or money-lenders so called. h.

بوهني चोहनी bohni, f. the money received for the first sale in the morning by shopkeepers and hucksters: no credit is allowed, nothing but ready money being received on such occasions. h.

बोहोदिया bohodiyā, m. a man who works with a borrowed plough, or with a spade, &c. (having no plough of his own). h.

بومي पूर्ड bū,ī, a word used to frighten children, a goolin, or still more nearly, "bogie." h.

ه جَيْبِ कोईबाक bo,ē-bāchh, assessment to be realized on cultivation. h. [lie fallow. h.

بوير बोबर boyar, land that is never allowed to بوير बनेरा bawerā, sowing, seedtime. h.

بويسياً वर्गसया bavesiyā, a catamite, sodomite; one who talks nonsense, a babbler. h.

بوئيا बोइया bo,iyā, m. a small basket. h.

بوگيدن bū,īdan, to diffuse fragrance. p.

A. W bha, the aspirate form of the letter - W.s.h.

to the word it governs, and then the imperceptible his dropped, as ba-wajh or ba-wajhe, in such a manner.

पह bahu, much, many, large, great. s.

له. bih, good, better. bih or bihi, a quince. p. bahā, m. price, value. bahā,e khūn, bloodmoney (paid to the relations of a person slain). bahā,e khil'at, a tax raised in order to defray the expense of honorary dresses. bahā,e kāghaz, an allowance for office paper, red tape, &c. h.

भावर bhābar, name of a large forest at the foot of the Sevalic hills. h.

بهابهي भाभी bhābhī, f. a brother's wife. h. भानी bhābī, future, about to be, pre-destined. s.

بهایم भाष bhāph, f. steam, vapour. s.

بايهرنا बहाफिला bahā phirnā or bahā-bahā phirnā, n. to wander; to be in a distressed condition; to be intoxicated. ..

भामना bhāphnā, a. to conceive, to guess, to comprehend. h.

אוה אוה שוי אוה bhāt, advances to ploughmen without any interest. h.

भात bhāt, m. boiled rice, food. s.

भाता bhātā, m. an extra allowance to troops on service, commonly called batta. h.

יאל" אוד bhāṭ, m. a bard, a minstrel; a genealogist or family bard; name of a tribe. h.

بهاتی भादन bhāṭan, the wife of a bard, a female minstrel. h fthe ebb tide. A.

אודא אודא bhāthā, m. a current or stream, بهاتهي भाडी bhāṭhī, f. bellows. s.

بهاتهي आठी bhāṭhī, f. down the river, with

بهاله भाठियाल bhāṭhiyāl, m. down, below, down the river, with the stream. h.

भाजर bhājar, } f. flight, running off. h. بهاجر भाजड़ bhājar, }

بهاجن भाजन bhājan, m. a plate, a dish, &c.; (in arithmetic) division. s.

भाजना bhājnā, n. to flee, run away. h. भाजना bhājnā, a. to fry. s.

भाजी bhājī, f. greens. s.

بهاجي भाजी bhājī,f.portion or share of food. h.

भाज्य bhājya, divisible, to be portioned; m. a portion, a share, an inheritance; (in arithmetic) the dividend. s.

bhāchar, a large earthen pot or jar. d.

bahādur, brave, bold, valiant, courage ous, invincible; m. a hero, a champion, knight; a title bestowed on military officers. "It is often accomtitle bestowed on military onecessors, bandwight jang, war; thus, bahādur jang, invincible in war. The English (that is to say, Indian-English) language has adopted this word: a der" indicates a martinet, or proud and haughty mortal dressed in a little brief authority " (Binning.)p.

,अध्य भाद्र bhādra, m. the fifth solar भाद्रपद bhādra-pad, see bhā-don). . . איאור, ער आद्रपदाbhādra-padā, f.a name common to the 26th and 27th lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithets prior and subsequent, or pūrva and uttar. s.

بهادري bahādurī, f. bravery, gallantry. p.

भादों bhādon, m. name of the fifth solar month, August-September (in which the full moon is near Pürvabhüdrapada). s.

भादोंबी bhādonwī, of or relating to the month bhadon; the autumnal crop. s.

महादेना bahā-denā, a. (lit. to set afloat). to demolish, to destroy, to ruin, to impoverish, to de prive of felicity or fortune. s.

भू विहार bihar, m. diversion, sport, amusement; name of a province. bihara-sthal, place of

بهار bahār, f. spring; beauty, elegance, delight. bahāristān, m. a place adorned with the blossoms of spring; name of a Persian book by Jāmi. p.

יאָן, אות bhār, m. a load, weight, fagot, gravity, a weight of gold equal to 2000 palas. s.

אוג אוג bhār, out, without (v. bāhar); adj. external, outside. d.

भारा bhārā, m. a load, burthen. s.

بهاران bahārān, the spring season. p.

भार वृक्ष bhār-bṛiksh, m. a fragrant substance, commonly called kākshī considered variously as a vegetable or mineral product. s.

אוرت भारत bhārat or bhārata, m. the heroic poem which contains the account of Yudhishthir's war; in. name of one of the nine divisions of the world; India proper, so called from Bharata, the son of Dushyanta, whose patrimony it was. s.

भाय्वा bhārjā, f. a wife; wives of the Rags, or deities presiding over the Hindu musical modes. bhārjātwa, the condition of a wife. bhārjāţik m. a henpecked husband. s.

بهاردواج भारहाज bhāradnāj, m. a skylark.s. baharistān, abode of spring, or of بهارستان beauty: name of a Persian work by the poet Jami. p. بهاری युहारन buhāran, f. sweepings. h.

मुहारना buhārnā, a. to sweep, to gather. h.

بهارنی ब्हारनी buhārnā, f. a broom, a besom. h.

नहार buhārū, m. a sweeper. h. भारवाह bhār-wāh (also bhāra-vāhik).

m. a porter, a bearer of burthens. s. بہاری बुहारी buhārī, f. a broom, a besom. h.

بهاري भारी lhārī, heavy; of importance (met.); big, weighty, fat, large; valuable; patient, steady, grave; strong, thick, troublesome; m. a porter, carrier of burthens. bhārī-bharkam, grave, sedate. bhārī patthar chumkar chhornā, to withdraw from a difficult or impracticable undertaking.

بهاري bahārī, vernal, relating to spring. p. بهاري विहारी bihārī, sportive; a name of Krishna; name of a Hindi poet s

woman; a musical mode; the wife or married presiding over a musical mode.

अंड bhār, m. a furnace, kiln (particularly for frying grain). s.

bhār-khānā, a. to live on the wages of prostitution (applied not to the woman but to her dependants). h.

भारा bhārā, m. hire, settled fare, rent; recompense. h.

אותן אותן bhāsur, m. a hushand's elder brother; a species of costus (Costus speciosus). s.

بهاسكر hhāshar, resplendent, shining; m. the sun; name of a Hindū astronomer, author of the Siddhānta Shiromani and other works.

भासना bhāsnā, n. to be known, to appear. s.

بهاسور भाखर bhāsmar, shining, radiant; m. the sun, a day; Costus speciosus. s. [bhākḥā). s. भाषा bhāsḥā, f. a dialect, &c. (same as भाषा bhāshit, spoken, said. s.

m. a follower, a de- بهاکت भाक्ति bhāhtih, pendant, a retainer. s. بهاکتك भाक्ति bhāhsī, f. a kiln. s.

प्रभासा bhāhḥā, f. speech, dialect, language. s.

لَهُمْ भाखना bhāhhnā, a. to speak, to call. s.

भू विहाम bihāg, m. name of a rāg in music. h.

שווי אווו bhāg, m. fortune, destiny; share, lot; tax, duty; share in kind; a degree, the 360th part of a circle; a fraction. bhāg jāgnā, to be fortunate. bhāg-batā,ī, apportionment of the shares of a crop. bhāg-dār, a sharer. s.

चीक्ष्मे भागाभाग bhāgā-bhāg, m. running away, flight. h. [fort, consolation. d.

भागभरोसा bhāg-bharosā, com- بهاگنهروسا भागज्ञाना bhāg-jānā, n. to run بهاگنجان

away. h. अंभ भागड़ bhāyar, f. flight, a general emi-

gration, escape from immediate danger. h. विहागड़ा bihāgayā, m. (v. bihāg). h.

भागल bhāgal, trick, affectation. h.

भागलपूरी bhāgalpūrī, m. a kind of cloth from Bhāgalpūr made of silk and cotton. h.

भागलो bhāgalī, false, mock, imitation. h. [pocrisy. h.

भागिह्या bhāgaliyā, f. imposture, hy-भागमान bhāgmān, fortunate. s.

भागमानी bhāgmānī, f. good for-

भागना bhāgnā, n. to flee, to run away. h. भागनर bhāgnar, name of a rich alluvial soil on the banks of the Jumna. h.

بهاگني भागिनी bhāginī, fem. of bhāgī, partner, co-heiress, a sister. s.

आगिनेय bhāgineya, m. a sister's son. s.

भाग् bhāgū, a deserter, a runaway. h. بهاگو भागवार bhāgwār, held upon a joint tenure or share (land). h. [sperous. s.

भागवान bhāgawān, fortunate, pro-الله भागवान bhāgawat, m. name of one of the purānas. s.

भागोड़ा bhāgorā, a runaway, a coward.h.

نهاگي אווו bhāgī, m. a partner, sharer, participator, a co-heir; also a share or portion. bhāgīdār, a sharer, a partner. adj. prosperous. s.

अगगीरपी bhāgīrathī, f. the river 'Ganges (so called from the pious monarch aforesaid). s.

بهاگیل भागेल bhāgel, a deserter, a runaway; desertion, flight. h.

بهاگيوان भाग्यवान bhāgyamān, } fortunate, rich. s. بهاگيونت भाग्यवन bhāgyawant, خونت بهاگيو भाग्य bhāgya, m. fortune, destiny. ه

بهاگیہیں भाग्यहीन bhāgya-hīn, poor, wretched, unfortunate. s.

ال भाल bhāl, f. the point of an arrow. h.

بهال भारू bhāl, m. a tribe of rāj-pūts. h. ਮਲ bhāl, f. the forehead; fortune. s.

الله भारत bhāl, m. a bear. s.

প্রি মান্তা bhālā, m. a spear (about seven cubits long). s.

ভারার bhālānk, m. a sort of fish, commonly called the rohi (Cyprinus rohita); a sort of potherb. s.

भालुक bhāluk, }m. a bear. s. إلى भालू bhālū,

ভাঙি, भालना bhālnā, a. to see, to perceive, to look, to contemplate. h.

بهالوكولا bhālū-holā, m. a hyena, or, as some say, a hybrid animal between a wolf and a jackal. d.

بهاليت भालेत bhālait, m. a pikeman, a spearman. s.

بهامن भामिन bhāmin, angry, passionate. s. بهامني भामिनीbhāminī, f. a passionate woman. s. भानु bhānu, m. the sun. s. (

يهان bhān, f. (for bahin, q.v.), a sister. d. िक विहान bihān, m. morrow, morning. h. भाना bhānā, a. to please, to suit, to fit, to be approved of. h. पहाना bahānā, a. to make flow, to set afloat, to launch. s. विहाना bihānā, n. to spend or pass (the bahānā (for bahāna), m. pretence, &c. p. भांत bhant or wifa bhanti, f. manner, mode, method, kind, sort. h. bhānt-bhānt, various, of many بهانت بهانت بهانت hānt, m. a medicinal plant (Clerodendron infortunatum, Lin.; Volkameria infortunata, [melongena. s. אוֹבו bhānṭā, m. the egg-plant (Solanum अंभ के bhānj, f. twist. s. Son. s. अंजा bhānjā, m. a nephew, a sister's भांजना bhānjnā, a. to put into circular رهانجنا motion, to twist, to turn on a lathe, to wave, to bran-[daughter. s. بهانجي भांजी bhānjī, f. a niece, a sister's بهانجى भांजी bhānjī, f. interruption, hinderance; tale-bearing. hhānjī-khor, m. an interrupter, a tale-bearer. bhānjī khānā, a. to give a malicious piece of intelligence. bhānjī-denā or -mārnā, a. to interrupt, to put a stop to, to break in upon. h, भानचारा bhān-chārā, sisterhood, state or relationship of sister. d. भारा bhānd, m. a mimic, an actor; a small earthen pot: stock, capital. s. אונגו אונגו bhānḍā, m. a large earthen pot; estate, equipage. bhāndā-phūtnā, n. to lose one's character. s भाग्हार bhānḍār, \ m. also bhānḍār-भागडारा bhāndārā,) <u>kh</u>āna, a store, a place where household goods are kept, a storehouse. s. भागडारी bhānḍārī, m. a house-steward, a treasurer, purveyor. s. [mimic. s. بهاندّر.) भागित bhāndin, f. an actress, or female भाग्डना or भांडना bhāndnā, a. to abuse, to calumniate. s. भांडेती bhāndaitē, f. mimickry, buffoonery; a female mimic, an actress. s. بهانڌير wisht bhāndīr, m. the Indian fig-tree. s. بهانس bhāns (for bāns q. v.), m. a bamboo. d. بهانسي bhāisī (for bāisī q. v.), f. a flute, بهانکری भांनकरी bhānkarī, f. name of a भांकड़ा bhānhṛā, m. a fop, a parasite. h. अंग bhāng, f. hemp (Cannabis satierus), of which an intoxicating potion is made. s.

bhāngrā,) m. one who is addicted to بهانگي bhāngī, 🕽 the use of bhāng. s. भागरा bhangera, m. a seller of bhang. s. بهانمتی भानमती bhān-matī, m. a female juggler, an actress. s. [handsome. s. भानमती bhānumatī, adj. f. beautiful. भानना bhānnā, a. to turn (on a lathe), to put into circular motion, to twist, wave, brandish; to break, destroy. h. भान bhānū, m. the sun. s. भानवार bhanuwar, m. Sunday. s. भावर bhānwar,) f. revolution, circu-भांवरी bhānwrī, lation. bhānwrī phirnā, to circle; to be sacrificed. s. بهانولي bhānolī, f. a sort of bread. d. bahāna, m. pretence, evasion, contrivance, excuse, pretext. p. पहाने bihāne, early, soon. h. भाव bhā,o, m. price, value, rate; friendship. h. भाव bhāw, m. state or condition of being: natural state, disposition, nature; meaning, purpose; sentiment, passion; will, notion, idea; living, being, existence, thing; choice, liking; blandishment; gesticulaation, acting, pantomime, expressing a meaning by signs; a sudden idea or emotion of mind. bhawbatānā, to gesticulate. s. नहाव bahā,o, m. flowing, a flood. s. भावित bhāvit, animated, inspired: thoughtful, anxious, apprehensive, alarmed. s. ਮਾਰਨਾ bhā,otā, amiable, dear, beloved. h. हु। भावज bhāwaj, f. a brother's wife, also the wife of a wife's brother. s. भावक bhāwak, m. the external expression of amatory sentiments; a friend, a lover. s. भाविक bhāmih, natural, innate, sentimental, relating to feeling. s. भावली bhā,oli or bhāwalī, f. rent paid in kind to a zamindar, distribution of crop between the zamindar and cultivator. bhā,oli-khil, land recently brought into cultivation. bhā,olī-pā, land long culti-[cerning, in respect to. h. vated. h. بهاری भावन bhāwh or bhā,oh, regarding, con-भावना bhāvanā or bhā,onā, f. mental perception, recollection, the present consciousness of past ideas or perceptions; imagination; religious and abstract meditation; looking about, observing, investi gating; consideration; apprehension, contemplation, thought, doubt, fear, concern. s. भावना bhā,onā or bhāwnā, n. to please. h. अ। भावह bhāwah, f. a younger brother's wite. s. भावी bhāwī, future, what is about भावई bhāwa,ī, j to be, predestined. s.

भारें bhanen, postpos. masc. in the sentiment, perception, mind, notion; in one's eyes, in sight, near, before, &c. h. [to be. s.

بهاوید आज्य bhārya, what must, will, or ought bahā,im (pl. of بهائم), beasts, animals, wild beasts. bahā,imī, beastly, brutal. a.

infants, whispering alternately sad and pleasing things in their ears, which is the cause of their laughing and crying in their sleep or waking. h.

אולם, אול bhā,ī, m. brother, also a friend or comrade. bhā,ī-ans, also bhā,ī-pansī and bhā,ī-hiṣṣa, the share or portion of a brother. s.

بهائی بانت अद्वास bhā,z-bānt, m. fraternal community; a term applied to a village owned by brothers, or descendants from one common stock. h.

بهائي بت भाईबत bhā,ī-bat (or bhā,ī-vat), like a bröther, fraternal s.

الله अर्ड्यन्त bhā,ī band, m. brotherhood, brothers, friends, relations; also bhā,ī-bandī. د.

भाईचारा $bh\bar{a},\bar{\imath}\text{-}ch\bar{a}r\bar{a},\text{ m.}$ brother-white अर्थ आईचारी $bh\bar{a},\bar{\imath}\text{-}ch\bar{a}r\bar{\imath},\text{ f.}$ hood, fraternity. s.

بهائس भाईन bhā īn, terrible, awful. h.

महत्वचन bahu-bachan, plural (in grammar). s.

भन्नत bhabrūt, ashes of cow-dung. s. भन्नता bhabhā, m. an alembic; a kind of drinking-vessel with a large mouth. s.

UK, भवजाना bhabhānā, a. to kindle, to light; to provoke, to exasperate, to enrage; to spur a horse. h.

प्रवक्ता bhabahnā, n. to be enraged, to rush on with rage; to catch fire; to run with great rapidity (a horse), to bubble (as boiling water), to roar, to grumble. h.

्रभूकी $bhabh\bar{i}$, f. threat. h.

निहमल bihbal, agitated, alarmed, over-come with fear or agitation, unable to restrain one's

بهبوت bhabūt, f. ashes of cow dung (vide بهبوتي bhabūtī, bhabhūt. s.

bih-būd, m. health, vigour, goodness, بببودي bih-būdī, f. welfare. p.

प्रमून वहबहा bahbahā, flowing, gliding along; brave, bold; public, notorious. h. [fortunate. s.

मार्थ bahu-bhāgya, f. bahu-bhāgyā,

अभर or भवभर bhabbhar, m. solicitude, alarm. bhubhar bhabhar parnā, n. to be alarmed, to be frightened. s.

Ul, अभराना bhabhrānā, a. to swell (particularly the face), to entertain doubts. h.

to be salarmed, to be frightened. h.

forth of flame; forcible expulsion of water from a fountain or pipe; smell arising suddenly. A.

अभक्तना bhahhaknā, n. to simmer, to bubble; to emit steam, to boil. h.

الهبهل भवभल bhabbhal, fat, corpulent. h.

שְׁהָשָּׁלְיִי אַאָהָ אַ אַאָה bhabhūt, f. ashes of cow-dung, which ascetics or jugis rub over their bodies. s.

المجاهة المحافظة الم

भषारा bhapārā,) m. steam,vapour, هيارا भपकारा bhapkārā,) exhalation. s.

नहुषु च bahu-putra, having many children; m. a tree (Echites scholaris). s.

بپتري बहुपुत्री bahu-putrî, f. a plant (A*pa-ragus racemosus).

بہیتر बहुपत्र bahu-patra, m. talc. s.

بهيتري बहुपत्रो bahu-patrī, f. á drug (Trigo-nella fænum græcum). s.

मह्पदु bahu-paṭu, very clever. s.

بہرنے वहुपर्णी bahu-parnī, f. a medicinal plant (Trigonella fænum græcum). e.

महामवाह bahu-pravāh, flowing in many streams. s.

भ्रपकना bhapahnā (same as bhabhahnā), to simmer, boil, &c. d.

भपोला bhapolā, m. a blister. d.

ارليك अमारा bhaphārā, m. steam, vapour.s.

जड़मल bahu-phal, fertile, fruitful; m. the Kadamb tree (Nauclea cadamba). bahu-phali, adj. f. fertile; f. the opposite-leaved fig-tree. s.

्र बहमी bihphai, m. Thursday. s.

चहुत bahut, much, many, more, most; bahut yār honā, to become more intimate than formerly. s. [soury. s.

महता bahtā, running (water). bahte pānī men hāth dhonā, to pay attention to one's friends, or attend to one's own duty or affairs while the opportunity is favourable; to make hay while the sun shines. h.

भूता bhûttā, m. Indian corn or maize, see bhuṭṭā. h.

بهتا bhattā, m. a pair of bellows. d.

्र बहुतात bahutāt, f. excess, abundance. s.

भतार bhatār, m. a husband. s.

buhtān, m. calumny, aspersion, false accusation. buhtān būndhnā, to calumniate. a.

भूताहाbhutāhā, devilish, peevish, fierce.s.

महतायत buhutāyat f. abundance, plenty, multitude. s.

יאָד, bihtar, good, excellent, well, better. p. אביל bahattar, seventy-two. h.

بہتر बहुच bahutra, in many ways or places. s.

بهتري bihtari, f. superior excellence, welfare. p.

بېترين bihtarīn, best, superior. p.

चहुतसा bahut-sā, a great deal, very much. h. [a demon. a.

much. h. [a demon. e. भूतना bhutnā, m. a small devil, an imp,

भुतनी bhutnī, f. wife of an imp; a female demon. s.

पहलक bahu-twahh, m. the Bhoj or birch-tree. s.

कुल bahutwa, m. plurality, multitude, abundance. s.

अतः bhatta, m. an extra allowance for troops when marching; batta. h.

भुतहा bhutahā, devilish, peevish, ficrce. s.

भृतियाना bhutiyānā, n. to be like a devil. s.

भतीजा bhatījā,m.nephew, brother's son.s. भतीजी bhatījī, f. niece, brother's daughter. s.

पहतेस bahuterā, very much. s.

a furnace, a kiln. bhat parnā, n. to be cursed, to be unfortunate, to be lost (lit. to fall into the kiln). h.

भर bhat, m. a warrior, hero, soldier; a barbarian or outcast of a particular tribe. s.

אד אבי אד bhatt, m. a learned man, a philosopher; a title of Mahāratthā Brāhmans. s.

אין איני איני bhaṭṭā, a ploughman's wages in kind. h.

שוני אבו bhuṭṭā, m. Indian corn (Zea mays);
any large bunch, the head or ear of corn ripened. h.

bhattā, m. a pair of bellows. d.

אָבּוֹשְלָּהְ אַבּּוֹשְלְּהְ אַבּּוֹתְ bhaṭṭāchārj m. (for bhaṭṭāchārya), the most learned of the learned; a title given to the Kanaujiya Brāhmans: it is also applied to one who teaches any branch of Sanskrit literature. s.

بهتك अटका bhatkā, astray, wandering. h.

UKing भटकाना bhathānā, a to baulk, to mislead, to deceive, to scare, to cause to wander, to lead astray. h.

بهت کتائي भरकटाई bhaṭ-kaṭā,ī, } f. the name بهت کتائي भरकटेया bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā, } of a prickly plant (Solanum Jacquini, Willd.). h.

بهتكريا अटकरिया bhat-hariyā, a class of inferior rājpūts. h.

भटकना bhatahnā, n. to wander about; to go astray, to miss the right path. h.

المجاب अटगीर bhat-gaur, a subdivision of the Gaur rāj-pūts, q.v. h.

भद्रका bhatulā, m. a kind of bread made from the flour of the arher and other sorts of pulse. h. भटनागरbhaṭnāgar, a tribe of Kāyaths.h.

بهتني भिटनी bhitnī, f. a nipple. h.

भद्र bhaṭū, interj. O sister! h.

भरोलर bhatolar, lands allotted to bhats or bards; also lands given to Brahmans. h.

له الجنه bhuṭṭa, m. Indian corn, any large bunch.h. بهتها bhaṭṭhā, m. a furnace, kiln, oven. h.

"fire-place, a kind of furnace; a liquor-shop, distillery. bhatthi-dar, one who keeps a spirit-shop. h.

wastatt bhatthi-dar, a person who manufactures and sells spirituous liquors. h.

yārī, f.) a sutler, an innkeeper; one who prepares victuals for travellers in a sarā. h.

אוֹגאָו भडियारपन bhathiyārpan, m. the business of a bhathiyārā. h.

अिंदयारखान bhaṭhiyār-<u>kh</u>āna, an inn, a caravanserai. p.

भठियारिन bhathiyārin, f. a female بهتهیاری भठियारी bhathiyārī, sutler. h.

i.e. down the river, and not with the flood tide; m. a kind of margiya, or elegiac verses sung in praise of Hasan and Husain. h.

धार्याना bhathiyānā, n. to go down the river; to ebb (the tide). h.

अही bhattī, f. a furnace, a kiln, an oven, a still; name of a rāj-pūt tribe. h.

بهائي अरई bhaṭa,ī, f. praise from a poet (bhāṭ). h [(in Bundlecund. h.

भटिया bhatiyā, the poorest kind of land بهتیا अटियार bhatiyārā, m. (same as bhathiyārā), a sutler, an innkeeper. h.

بهتیارپی भिटियारपन bhaṭiyārpan (see bhaṭhi-yārpan). h.

بهتيارن भटियारिन bhaṭiyārin, } f. a female بهتياري भटियारी bhaṭiyārī, } sutler. h.

भट्टियाना bhaṭṭiyānā, the country of the bhaṭṭī rājpūts. h.

one of the shorter sides of a right-angled triangle (i.e. the perpendicular or the base.) s.

पूजा bhujā, f. the arm above the elbow. s.

महन्ता hah-jānā or बहिनाना hahi-jānā, n. to flow, to go or swim with the stream; to be ruined, to be destroyed. h.

Use भनाना bhajānā, a. to cause to flee. h. bis भनाना bhijānā, a. to cause to be wet, to wet, to moisten; to cause to send. h.

bahjat, f. joy, pleasure, gladness, cheerfulness, alacrity, beauty, grace, excellence. a.

भनत bhajat, serving, waiting upon; enjoying carnally. s.

भिज्ञाना bhaji-jānā, n. to flee, to run

भनन bhajan, m. adoration, worshipping, a hymn; enjoying carnally. bhajan-k., a. to sing; to say prayers, to worship. s.

भन्नना bhajnā, a. to worship, to count one's beads, to adore. s.

भजना bhajnā, n. to flee, to run away. h.

भन्नना bhujnā, m. parched or scorched grain. s.

भाज bhujang, m. a serpent. s. ्रिंड है? भज्ञान bhujangam,

भनका bhujangā, m. a kind of shrike, commonly called "the king crow" (Lanius carulescens). bhujange urānā, to be in great distress and poverty; to spread f. se reports. h.

भजनीक bhajnīh, m. a singer; an

भिज्ञवाना bhijwānā, a. to cause to be भूजिया bhujiyā (same as bhājī), f. greens. h.

क्ष भुच bhuch, barbarous, ignorant. h.

ఆక్టా भवक bhachah, alarmed, aghast, starting bhachak rahnā, to be amazed or astonished at a sudden and unexpected event. s.

UKइसे भचकाना bhachkānā, a. to amaze, to strike with astonishment. h.

भेषकना bhachahnā, n. to be astonished or amazed. h.

भवन bhachan (for bhakshan), m. food,

भुषंपा bhuchampā, m. a kind of tree (Kampferia rotunda); also a species of fireworks resembling the flower of that tree. s.

भूजङ्ग bhuchang, m. name of a bird (Lanius cærulescens). h.

A হু জ bhachh (for bhahsh), catable. s.

भद्रक bhachchhak (for bhakshak), a gormandizer, a devourer. s.

હ્રિફ્ર છે. મિસુન bhichchhuk, m. a beggar. s.

भछना bhachhnā, a. to eat, to take food. s.

भन्नी bhachchhi or bhakshi, m. an eater. s.

भद् bhad, f. a slap; a crash. h.

אבו bhaddā, stupid, senseless, dull. h.

بهداك भदाक bhadāk, m. a crash, the noise made by any thing falling; as, bhad or bhadāk se gir parā, it fell with a crash. h.

अदावा bhadākā, m. a sound or noise. h.

bih-dana, m. quince seeds, used as a demulcent in certain complaints. p.

भदाहर bhadāhar, grain cut when only half ripe. h.

अहभद bhad-bhad, m. sound made by the fall of a fruit, or walking of a person, &c. h.

भद्भदाना bhad-bhadānā, m. cutting grain when only half ripe; shaking fruit from a tree. h.

भदभदाना bhad-bhadānā, a. to make بهديهدانا a sound by striking two bodies together; to strike repeatedly; to shake fruit from a tree. h.

भदभदाहर bhad-bhadāhat,f. sound بهديهداهٿ made by the fall of fruits. h.

بهدر अद्र bhadra, happy, prosperous, lucky; m. prosperity, happiness; a fragrant grass (Cyperus); a wagtail. s.

भद्रा bhadrā, m. name of a bird, a lark. s.

भद्रा bhadrā, f. an unlucky moment; the 2nd, 7th, and 12th days of the lunar month. s.

भद्रारक bhadrārah, m. one of the 18 minor dwipas, or divisions of the world. s.

भद्रासन bhadrāsan, m. a throne, a peculiar posture of meditation used by devotees; the legs bent and crossed underneath, and turned so as to bring the ancles in contact with the perineum, whilst the soles of the feet are held close to the sides s.

भद्राश्व bhadrāshva, m. one of the four mahā-dwipas into which the known world is divided, or one of the nine khandas or smaller divisions of the continent: in either case it is the east division. s.

بهدراكري भद्राकरण bhadrā-haran,m.shaving.s. بهدريدا भद्रपदा bhadra-padā, f. name of the 26th and 27th lunar asterisms. s.

भद्यमां bhadra-parnā, f. a shrub (Pæderia fætida). 8.

يهدر پرني भद्रपर्गी bhadra-parnī, f. a tree (Gmelina arborea); a shrub (Pæderia fætida). s.

भद्रजी bhadra-jau, m. the seed of the Echites or Wrightea antidysenterica. s.

भद्रचुड़ bhadra-chūr, m. a sort of بهدرچوزز euphorbia (Euphorbia tirucalli). s.

بهدردار भद्रदार bhadra-dāru, m. a sort of pine (Pinus devadaru). 8.

بهدرشت बहुदृष्ट bahu-drishta, } experienced. s.

अद्भा अद्भा bhadrak, beautiful, pleasing; respectable, worthy; lucky, fortunate; m. or f. advantage, produce; nature, genius, reason; beauty, goodness, pleasantness; m. a sort of grass (Cyperus pertenuis); a sort of pine (Pinus devadāru). s.

بهدركالي भद्रकाली bhadr-kālī, f. one of the names of a Hindú goddess; a fragrant grass (Cyperus pertenuis or rotundus). s.

भद्रगन्धिका bhadra-gandhikā, f. a creeping plant (Asclepias pseudosarsa, the narrowleaved variety). s.

بهد भद्रमुलक bhadra-mustak, m. a fragrant grass (Cyperus pertenuis). s. [cordifolia. s. भद्रोदनी bhadrodnī, f. a plant (Sida भद्रवल्ली bhadra-walli, f. Arabian jasmine (Jasminum zambac); the large Bengal creeper (Gaertnera racemosa). s. भद्रहोना bhadr-honā, n. to be clean or purified by shaving one's head and beard after mourning, or in a holy place. s. بهدري भद्री bhadrī, m. an astrologer; a palmister. s. भद्रयव bhadra-yav, m. the seed of the Echites or Wrightea antidysenterica. s. महुद्गिथका bahu-dugdhikā, f. a plant yielding a caustic, milky juice (euphorbia of various [sugar-cane. h. sorts). s. भद्बार bhadwar, land prepared for भदवरिया bhadawriyā, name of a tribe بهدوريا of rāj-pūts. h. पहरोप bahu-dosh, full of faults, very بهدوش ৰম্পা bahudhā, in many ways, sorts, &c.;

usually, often. s. नहथा bahdhā, f. pain, distress, obstruction, hindrance, prevention. s.

بهدهاگت बह्धागत bahudhāgat, dispersed, scattered. s.

بهدهر बहुधन bahu-dhan, wealthy, rich. s. بهدي भदई bhada,ī, the produce of the month Bhādon. s.

भदेसल bhadesal,] ill-shaped, ugly, भदेसला bhadesalā, । awkward. h. ਮਤਾ bhaḍā or ਮਤਾ bhaṇā, a kind of grass

used for fodder. h. [(v. dakaut). h. भडरिया bhaḍariyā, m. name of a tribe

bahar, f. a fleet. bahri, on account of ba-har, in every (this is used only in phrases from the Persian). a p.

भर bhar, full; as much as, as far as; all, every, size, bulk, whole, up to. bhar makdūr or makdūr-bhar, to the best of one's power. 'umr-bhar, all lifetime. It is sometimes used in composition, without expressing any meaning, unless it is "a," as ser-bhar, a ser; bāns bhar, (the height or length of) a bamboo; the bhar has a proposed blar here. kos bhar, a kos, whereas bhar kos would mean a full

bhir (also bhir), m. a species of insect, a wasp, a bee, (perhaps from the Sanskrit bhring, q. v.) (!) N.B.—This word occurs repeatedly in the Ikhwanu-ssafā, pages 113 to 116. h.

अ बहुर bahur or बहुरि bahuri, again. h.

भर bhar, name of one of the aboriginal

भार बहर bahir, out, without. bahir ana, n. toissue, to come out. bahir-desh, remote or foreign country. bahir-mukh, the neglect of any moral or religious duty; adj. impious. s.

्रिश् भरा bharrā, m. a panic. fauj men bharrā parā, the army was seized with a panic. h. भरा bharā, full, overflowing. s. नहरा bahrā, or बहिरा bahirā, leaf. h. ्रभाता bhrātā, إ m. brother. ا, भात bhrātṛi بهراتر भातृब bhrātrik, fraternal, bro-بهراتريم भानीय bhrātrīya, J therly. s. बहराह bahrārū, m. an upstart, a stranger. h. bahrām, the planet Mars; name of several kings of Persia; Varanes. p. भागर bhrāmar, m. epilepsy. s. भामरी bhrāmarī, epileptic. s. आमक bhrāmak, in. a cheat, a rogue. s. भूराना bhurānā, a. to wheedle. h. प्रीतः बहराना bahurānā, a. to bring back, to cause to return. h. धीन्य बहिराना bahirānā, a. to divert, to amuse. h. তি শিল্প भराना bharānā, a. to fill, to cause to fill; to cover (a mare). s. [blundering, erring. s. भान bhranta, whirled, revolved; भानि bhrānti, f. error, ignorance; revolving, wandering s. a wanderer. & भाना bhrāntā, one who is gone astray. بهرانتمان भानिमान bhrāntimān, adj. erring, wandering s. भानती bhranti, f. erring, wandering. s. भरावर bharāwat, f. act of filling; any thing in which they fill any substance. s. भरभागड bharbhänd, m. name of a prickly poppy (Argemone Mexicana). h. بهربهرا अरभुरा bhurbhurā, dry and in a state

of powder. h.

भुरभुराना bhurbhurānā, a. to throw بهربهران or sprinkle sugar or salt upon meat. h.

अस्मराना bharbharānā, a. to swell and be glossy (particularly the face, as in fever). s.

بهربهري भाभारी bharbharī, f. a swelling, a sore. bhurbhuri, a light sandy soil. h.

بهرپان **भरपाना** bhar-pānā, a. to be paid, to receive the full amount; met. is expressed when a person is disappointed; as, main ne bhar pāyā, I am paid; or still more idiomatic, "I am paid with a witness." h.

بهرپا ي भरपाई bhar-pā,ī, f. a receipt in full. h. भरपतवा bharpatwā, a subdivision of بهرپتوا the bhar tribe. h.

אرپور א**रपूर** bhar-pūr, overflowing, بهرپور אرپوري अरपूरण bhar-pūran, chokeful, brimful.

بهرپيتى भरपेटी bhar-peṭī, pot-bellied. h.

יאנה" אנה" אנה bharat, name of Rāma's brother; the son of Dushyanta, and first monarch of all India. bharat khand, m. one of the nine divisions of the world, between Lankā and Sumeru, i.e. India from Ceylon to Tartary; also the amount of revenue paid by an individual or party. s.

האניי אל bhart, or אנה bharat, m. a mixed metal composed of copper and lead; the name of a bird (a species of lark); the full amount of rent paid by a person. h. [bourer. s.

יאָר יאָר אַ אָד bhṛiti, m. a servant, a hired la-יאָר יאָר יאָר: भृति bhṛiti, f. wages, hire, maintenance.s. יאָר אַר אָד bhartā, m. a cherisher, supporter, a husband.

אהנט אחוז bhartā, or אָהוו bhurtā, m. vegetables boiled or fried and broken or pressed in the
hand. s. [f. reproach, abuse. s.

भत्तीना bhartsnā, m. threat, menace; والمنافع bharat-hūl, a tribe of Brāhmans so called. أ

بهرت ورش) **אז אורם bharat** bharat-varsh, m. India (so called from Bharata, son of Dushyanta, its first monarch). s. [a slave. s.

بهرتيد بهرتيد بهرتيد hhritya, m. a dependant, a servant.s.

be lined (a bitch); to be broken-winded (a horse from severe exercise). h.

भन्नेन bharjan, m. frying, boiling. s.

bhar dānd, } galloping at full speed.

بهرتَّاندُ bhar-dand, bhar-dand phenhna, to

י אָבּי, אונאויז bharadwāj, m. a skylark. s. ba-har-hāl, hy every means, somehow or other. a.p.

भरदेना hhar-denā, a. to pay; to darn; to fill; to reimburse. h.

debased, polluted, abominable, vicious, dissolute. hhrasht-k., a. to pollute, to seduce. hhrasht-honā, n. to be polluted; to calcine. hhrashta-rājya, deposed, deprived of a kingdom.

بهر अरका bharhā, m. slaked lime. h.
كانا بهر अरकाना bharhānā, a. to slake (lime).
bhirkānā, a. to cast, throw, dart. p.

بهركتي بهركتي بهركتي مركتي بهركتي بهركتي http://www.a.contraction of the brows. s.

بهركيف ba-har haif, by any means, anyhow. p. a

भूगु bhṛigu, the name of a celebrated Muni. s. [Bhrigu, a tribe of rāj-pūts. h. भूगुवंसी bhrigu-bansī, descended of

সন bhram, or সাম bharam, m. error, mistake, doubt, suspicion, apprehension, perplexity; blunder, slip. s.

भ्रति bhrami, f. crror, blunder, mistake. s.

אָבָא אָדא bharam,m.credit,character. bharam ganwānā, n. to lose character. s.

الجرمان अरमाना bharmānā, a. to excite by throwing out temptation; to deceive; to perplex, to alarm. h. [round, roving, erring.

بهرمت अमत bhramat, adj. whirling, going بهرمت अमर bhramar, m. a large black bee; vertigo, epilepsy. s.

पहरमुख bahar-muhh, m. the neglect or violation of any moral or religious duty; impious. s.

بهرمن अमण bhraman, m. whirling, going round; walking, roaming.

بهرمي भ्रमी bhramī or भरमी bharmī, apprehensive, doubtful, scrupulous, whirling, going round. s. भरमोला bharmīlā, ambiguous, doubtful, confounded, scrupulous. h.

الهرن Art or Hin bharan, to, up to (same as tak). bharan, m. cherishing, maintaining, rearing, the act of filling, paying in full. h. [door. h.

بهرنا (a بهرنا httना bhirnā, to be open or ajar (a بهرنا चिहरना biharnā, n. to rejoice, to take pleasure; a. to enjoy, to delight. ه.

भरना bharnā, a. to fill, load, satisfy, perform, discharge (a debt); to undergo, to suffer, to daub; n. to abound, to be filled, to heal (a wound). h.

ing; to give property in repayment of a debt: it also denotes the vessel that receives the expressed juice of the sugar cane. h. [back. h.

महुरना hahurnā, n. to return, to come بهرنا अंद्या bhransh, m. fulling, declining. s.

الله بهرنگ من مع bhring, m. a large bee, enamoured of the lotus, the humble bee. ه.

kind of shrike (Lanius Malabaricus); name of a medicinal herb or spreading shrub (Eclipta prostrata, Lin. Verbesina prostrata, or Verbesina scandens, Rozb.). s.

بهرنكك अ्नुक bliringak, m. a bird, a sort of shrike (Lanus Malabaricus).

بهرنگي به اله bhringi, f. a kind of wasp (Vespa solitaria), a large black bee, a humble bee. bhringiphal, m. the hog plum. s.

अहरक्की bahu-rangī, of many colours, بهرنكو met. fickle, unsteady. s.

بهرنی भरनी bharnī, f. weft, woof. s.

भरणी bharanī, f. the name of the second lunar mansion (three stars in Musca), figured by the pudendum muliebre. s. for load. s.

भस्वाना bharmānā, a. to cause to fill

بهنگ به بهرورهائگ भूभङ्ग bhrū-bhang, m. a frown. s.

بهروپ बहुद्धप bahu-rup, adj. multiform; m. mimicry.

पहरूपा bahu-rūpā, m. a chamelion. s.

भहुरूपी bahu-rūpī, m. an actor, a महरूपिया bahu-rūpiyā, | mimic, a per-

son assuming various characters and disguises. s. بهروييع बहुरूप bahu-rūpya, m. mimicry. s.

अरीती bharautī, f. a release in full. h.

भरोडा bharvṭā, m. a load of grass or hay. h.

अरोसा bharosā, m. hope, dependence, faith, confidence. bharosā k., to hope, to rely. s.

بهر وسو भरोसी bharosau (Braj. for bharosā), hope, trust, &c. s.

नहुरी bahuron, again, a second time. h.

אָפָני bhrūn, m. pregnancy; a fætus, a child. bhrūn-hatyā, f. murder of the fœtus, causing abortion. s.

U, क्र भरीना bharaunā, m. a load of wood. h.

bahra, m. property, fortune; quota, share, portion; profit, gain, advantage. bahra-mand or bahra-war, or bahra-andoz, fortunate, prosperous, profitable. bahra-mandi, f. prosperity. p.

بهري भरी bharī, f. the weight of one sieca rupī, or one tola. s.

بهري अरे bhare, a grass which grows in the jungles, used for thatching and making tatties. h.

ببرى विहरी bihrī, f. a subscription to raise a certain sum, an assessment, quota, share. h.

بهري नुहरी buhri, f. fried or parched barley. h.

بهري बहरी bahrī, f. a falcon, female hawk (Falco calidus, Lath.). bahrī-bachā, the male of the same species. h.

بهري भरई bhara,ī, f. a kind of cess or tax. h.

पहरिया bahriyā, a stranger. s.

महरिया bahuriyā, f. a daughter-in-law. s. भरिया bhariyā, land watered by irri-

gation. h.

يهريك bharyā (for bharā), full, filled. d. bhir, m. a species of insect, a wasp. h.

بي بعر भरेत bharait,) m. a tenant, a lessee. h. بهريتي

पहरेबा bahu-rekhā, m. pl. wrinkles,

अंक bhar, m. a large boat, a lighter. h.

भुक भड़ bhur, f. a hole through which water

ਮਤਾ bharā, a kind of grass, v. bhadā. h. िक्ष भिडाना bhirānā, a. to join, to place close to, to close in battle (armies); to cause to fight. h.

بهائي भड़ाई bhirā,ī, f. the closing of two armies in battle. h.

भड़भड़िया bharbhariyā, simple, candid, without guile. h.

বি ্রু মুন্ধু মহুদুলা bharbhūnjā, m. a man who parches grain; name of a caste of Hindus whose occupation is to parch grain. s.

भइभूंजन bharbhūnjan, f. a woman who parches grain. s.

भइरिया bharariyā, m. a conjuror. h. bhararā, m. the beleric myrobalan. d.

بهرساكري भइसाई bharasā,īn, m. v. bhār. h.

्रभड़क bharak, f. splendour, blaze, flash, show; perturbation, agitation, alarm, starting (in animals). h.

भड़काना bharhānā, a. to frighten, to scare; to blow up into flame. h.

يه bharhal, a large door or gate. d.

भड़कना bharahnā, a. to start, to shrink, to be scared, to be alarmed, to be blown up into a

بهۃ کیل भड़केल bharhel, wild, untamed, shy,

ing. h.

لَهُ الْهِ भिड़ना bhirnā, n. to close (as two armies), to come together, to be joined, to shoulder, to join, to be placed together, touching each other; to be continuous. h.

بهڙنگ भड़**न्न** *bharang*, simple, undesigning, silly, artless, having the quality of telling secrets without reserve. h.

भहुषा bharū,ā, m. a pimp, one who lives on what a prostitute earns. h.

भहुलाई bharū,ā,ī or bharwā,ī, f. panderism, pimping; the wages of prostitution. h.

)

بهرها بهرها hirhā, m. a wolf. s.

بهزيت भद्देत bharait, }m. a tenant, lessee. h. भद्देती bharaitī, }

प्रम bhus, m. bran, husk, chaff. bhus par barāt (lit. an assignment on chaff), i.e. an assignment from whence nothing can be obtained. s.

भस bhas, m. ashes, cinders. s.

्रिस hhis, the edible root of the lotus. h.

असाना bhasānā, a. to launch, to set afloat. s. [carrying grain. h.

भसावन bhasāwan, a tax on boats بهساون भसभमा bhas-bhasā, weak, soft,

flabby (as meat). h. [ragus). s. वहमता bahu-sutā, f. a plant (aspa-

अमानका bhas-tihhā, m. a steak, chop, or collop. h. [mons veneris. s.

भार bhasad, f. pudendum muliebre; भूतरा bhusrā, fn. a kind of inferior wheat. h

भुसकारना bhushārnā, n. to hiss (as a भुसकार bhushāra, m. the breathing

or hissing of a snake. d. [down h

भसकना bhasahrā, n. to fall, to drop भूमुल bhusul (same as bhuserā). s.

i भस्ता bhisalnā, m. to be dazzled (the sight). h.

अस bhasma or असम bhasam, f. ashes.

bhasma-snān, art of smearing the body with the ashes
of cow-dung. s.

eyes, thickening of the membranes and indistinctness of vision; morbid appetite. s.

भस्माभी bhasma-garbhā, f. the sisu tree, or a variety of it (Dalbergia sisu). s.

भसना bhasmant, m. ashes. s.

अस्मीकृत bhasmī-hṛit, reduced to ashes, calcined. s. [cining. s.

भस्मीकरण bhasmī-haran, m. cal-

भसना bhasna, n. to float. s.

महसना bahasnā, for نثخ, q. v. a.

भुक्त bahu-sū, f. the mother of many children. s.

भुसीरी bhusaurī, f. the place in a मुसीला bhusaulā, m. dwelling-house for keeping straw, &c. s.

भुसीखा bhusaundā, m. a hole, a cavity, a place to put chaff in.

भ्रमेरा bhuserā, m. a place where मुमेला bhuselā, corn or chaff is मुमेहरा bhusehrā, kept. s.

अं वहुजास bahu-shāhh, having many branches. s.

bihisht, f. Paradise. bihishti, of or belonging to Paradise; m. a water-carrier. p.

महुशानु bahu-shatru, having many enemies. s. [woman. h.

भिष्टल bhishṭal, f. a foolish or stupid भिष्टल bhashirā, f. a sort of beet (Beta Bengalensis). s.

्र बहुक bahuk, m. a plant (Asclepias gi-

بهكاري bhihārī, m. a beggar, a mendicant. d. بهكاري بهكال बहुकाल bahu-hāl, m. a long time. s.

ি শ্লে भहकाना hahhānā, a. to baulk, to disappoint, to mislead, to deceive. h.

לאים אה bhakt, m. an adorer, one who has devoted himself to a religious life, a votary, zealot; a Hindū performer, a dancer, a player. adj. attached, devoted, pious; desirous. bhakta-rāj, lord of the devout, God. bhakta-tā, devotedness, attachment to. s.

بهكت به bhuhta, eaten, eating. s.

بهكتائي भक्ताई bhaktā,ī, f. faith, devotedness. s.

بهكتهان भित्तमान bhaktimān, m. بهكتهان بهكتمت بهكتمت بهكتمت بهكتمي بهكتمي بهكتمي بهكتمي بهكتمي بهكتمي بهكتمي بهكتمين بهكتمين بهكتمين بهكتمين بهكتمين بهكتمين بهكتمين بهكتمين بهكتمين بهكتمين

faithful, devoted, pious.

भुकसा bhuksā, name of a forest tribe of rāj-pūts. h.

بهكسي भक्सी bhahsī, f. a dungeon, a dark room in which revenue defaulters (in native states) are confined. h.

بهكشا (भसा bhihshā, f. begging; alms. s.

भ कापाच bhikshā-pātra, m. a beggar's bowl, a wallet for collecting alms. s.

भिष्यत bhakshit, eaten. s.

البيكشك अञ्चक bhakshak, gluttonous, voracious; a feeder, an eater. ع

بهکشك finga bihshuh, m. a beggar. s.

بهكشري अख्या bhakshan, m. eating. s.

بهکشنیه अञ्चणीय bhakshanīya, eatable, to be

بهکشي भन्नो bhakshī, m. an eater. s. भन्न्य bhakshya, eatable. s.

पहलना bahahnā, n. to be baulked, to be disappointed, to be deceived, to stray, to be intoxicated. h.

पहुन्तास्क bahu-hantak, m. a prickly plant (Hedysarum alhagi); the marshy date tree. s. भन्जा bhakū,ā, foolish, stupid. h.

भद्याना bhahū,ānā, n. to be stupified. h. [stuff, to eat. h.

भकोसना bhahosnā, a. to devour, to hairt bhihhārī, m. a beggar. s.

्रक्रेक् भिखरी bhikhrī, f. an unfilled grain;

अबना bhahhnā, a. to cat, to devour. s. भग bhag, f. vulva; prosperity, supreme power. s.

भूगा bhuggā, simple, foolish. h.

भगाना bhagānā, a. to drive off, to put to flight. h.

אות bhigānā, a. to wet, moisten. h. אחת bhagat, m. (for bhaht, q. v.), a religious mendicant. bhagat-k, to disguise. bhagat-khelnā, n. to be disguised, to act (a play), to mimic. bhagat-honā, n. to be initiated as a devotee; to be affiliated to a religious order. This is peculiar to the low tribes. The initiation consists in putting a neck-lace of beads round the neck and marking a circle on the forehead; after which the initiated person is bound to refrain from the use of spirituous liquors

भगता bhagtā, name of a tribe of ahīrs, q. v. h. [requite, to cause to enjoy. s.

and flesh, &c. s.

بهگتانا भुगताना bhugtānā, a. to distribute, to भगताई bhagatā,ī, f. sanctity, life of a devotee. s.

भुगतमान bhugatmān, fit to enjoy, deserving punishment. s.

יאלהט: אחתה bhagtan, f. wife of a Bhagat; (ironically) a lewd woman, a prostitute, a whore. h.

भुगतना bhugatnā, a. to enjoy, to suffer, to receive the reward of virtue or punishment of a crime. s.

भगतिया bhagtryā, m. a dancing boy. h. भगतिया bhagal, m. affectation, hypocrisy, trick, deception. bhagal-nikālnā, a. to play a trick, to pretend poverty. h.

भगलोगहना bhagli-gahnā, m. false jewēls, trinkets. h.

भगिलिया bhagliyā, m. trick, cheat, imimposture; impostor. h.

بمكن बहुगुण bahu-gun, m.] many times; hav-बहुगुण bahu-gunā, f.] ing many good qualities. s. भग्न bhagna, torn, broken; defeated. s. भग्ना bhagnā (also bhaginā), m. a brother. s.

بهكناس भग्नाज्ञ bhagnās, disappointed. s. भगन्दर bhagandar or bhugandar, m. a fistula (in ano). s.

मुगन्ध bahu-gandh, m. olibanum. s. कहुगन्धा bahu-gandhā, f. Arabian jasmine. s. [sister. s.

بهكني भगिनी bhaginī, or भग्नी bhagnī, f. a भग्न bhagqū, m. a deserter, a runaway. h.

भगवान bhagwān, adorable, divine; m. the Deity, the Supreme Being. s.

بهگولی भगवां bhagwān, m. cloth dyed with

अगवाना bhagwānā, a. to cause to flee or run away. h.

ישל, אחפה bhugawat, divine, glorious; the Deity, the Most High. h. [serter. h.

بهكورّا भगोड़ा bhagorā, m, a runaway, a de-भगोना bhigonā, a. to wet, to steep. h.

भगवन bhagawant, divine, glorious, illustrious; the Deity, the Most High. s.

איז אווי אווי אווי אווי bhagonhā, m. the reddish colour extracted from gerū; a kind of ochre. h.

بهکیرته भगीर्ष bhagīvath, m. a king whose austerities brought the river Gangā from heaven. ه. بهکیرته भगेल bhagel, f. overthrow, defeat; m. a runaway, a deserter. h.

יאָט **וּפּפּ** bahal, f. a two-wheeled car (for riding in, not for baggage), coach, carriage. h.

भल bhal, good, well. bhal-ghoriyā, well-mounted; m. a cavalier. s.

ু भल bhal, m. side, direction. sir he bhal, head-foremost. h.

بهل عجى bahul, much, many. s.

প্রভা bhalā, good, excellent, benevolent, kind, healthy, virtuous, righteous, sound; strange, wonderful, admirable, comical, droll. bhalā ādmī, m. a person of respectability, a gentleman; (iron.) a silly fellow. bhalā changā, in good order, perfect, in health. bhalā mānnā, to take well. s.

पहिला bahilā, f. barren (generally applied to cattle). bahulā (in S. India), the dark fortnight of the lunar month. h.

بهلات bhulāṭ, f. forgetfulness. d.

मुलाना bhulānā, a. to cause to forget; to inveigle, to mislead, to deceive, to fascinate, to coax. h.

بلانا बहलाना bahlānā,a. to divert, to amuse.h. إلمانا अलावा bhulānā, m. deception, fraud, a cheat, deceit. bhulāwā denā, a. to deceive, to play a trick. h.

भ्राचा bhilāwān, m. a nut used for फ़्राचन bhilāwan, marking clothes, &c., commonly called Malacca bean (Semicarpus anacardium). s.

بهلائی ਮਲਾई bhalā,ī, f. goodness, welfare. h. אפעל אפּלה אפיני א

भलभलहनाना bhal-bhal ujālā, broad day-light. d.

अंद्रं अंश अलपुद्धी bhal-puchchhī, f. a plant "(Hedysarum lagopodioides). . .

महलत bahulatwa, m. abundance. s.

youn bhulusnā, n. to be singed, scorched. h. bear. s.

अञ्चन bhallah or भहन bhalluh, m. a

भलका bhalkā, m. a gold patch fixed on the nose-ring; a kind of bamboo; dawn of day. h.

भविका bhallih दे, f. marking nut. s.

بهل مانس भस्रमानुस bhal-mānus, courteous, polite, humane. *.

मलमनसात bhal-mansāt, f. humanity. s. [ture, benevolence. s.

भलमनसी bhal-mansī, f. good-na-

भ्रहलना bahalnā, n. to be diverted, to be amused. h.

भक्त bhallūk, m. a bear. s.

بملول hahlūl or bahlol, a virtuous prince; a joker, one who smiles; a man's name famed in Oriental anecdotes, like our Joe Miller. a.

بہلونجی भिलोंनी bhīlaunjī, f. the seed of the bhilāwān. s. [glove. p.

bahla, m. a privy purse, a falconer's

بہلی **पहली** bahli, f. a two-wheeled car (for riding in, not for baggage), a conch, a carriage. h.

महिल्या bahaliyā, m. a huntsman, a kind of retainer armed with bow and arrows. h.

नहलीम bahlim, name of a small tribe of Muhammadans near Mirat and Dasna. h.

baham, together, one with another, one against another. baham ānā, to be procured, acquired, baham pahunchānā, a. to get, to acquire, to procure. baham pahunchnā, to be procured. p. [rence. s.

पहुमान bahu-mān, ni. respect, reve-अभ्यक्त भमभेरी bhambherī, f. a butterfly. h.

भमना bhamnā, a. to revolve. s.

प्रानेटा bahmanetā, a young Brāhman. h.

بهمورت बहुमूर्ति bahu-murti, multiform. s. कहुमूर्ति bahu-mul, many-rooted. s.

पहमूल्य bahu-mūlya, costly, precious. s. भनी bhamī, f. revolution, whirling; wauderfig. s.

بهمیان भुमयां bhumyān, m. landholder. s.

अं वहिन bahin, बहन or bahan f. a sister. s. अं. निस bhinn or bhinna, separate, different, other, apart, (in arithm.) a fraction. bhinn bhinn, various, severally. s.

न हिन bihan or bihin, m. a seed. h.

भू बहना bahnā, n. to flow, to glide; to float; to blow. s. [broiled. h.

भुजा bhunnā, n. to be fried, dried, parched:

भिज्ञान bhinnānā, n. to have a singing
in the cars, to be giddy: to sound (as shot, and bress

in the ears, to be giddy; to sound (as shot, and brass pots, &c). h.

بهنانا भुताना bhunnā.rā, a. to fry, parch, &c. h. نهنبهاگهر भिन्नभागहर bhinn-bhāg-har, m. di-

vision of fractions. s. भनभिनाना hhinbhinānā or bham-

bhanānā, u. to buzz (as a fly), to hum (as a bee). h. - अंस्कृष्टिक नित्तिनाहड bhinbhināhaṭ, f. buzz,

hum (of bees). h.

अभ्या bhambhū,ā, an ascetic or
fakīr who is pressed by hunger to rob. h.

a. to bite (and بهنبهورنا भंभोदना bhambhornā, and mumble as a dog), to worry. h.

بهنبهيري भेभेरी bhambherā, } f. a butterfly. h.

بهنت भिता bhanit, sounded, uttered. s.

भारा bhanțā, a ploughman's wages in kind; the egg-plant (Solanum melongena). h.

بهنتواس **भग्रदवास** bhintnas, m. a sort of pulse. h.

بهنتواس भेरवास bhantwas, m. the name of a grain, the fruit of the ko,ī, or water-lily. h.

भंजा bhunjā, m. parched grain. h.

U 🔑 अञ्चाना bhanjānā, a. to change (money). s. [ing. a.

भन्नत bhanjat, adj. breaking, destroy-کنجک अञ्चल bhanjak, adj. who or what

كانجك अञ्चल bhanjak, adj. who or what breaks, severs. s.

भन्न bhanjan, destroying, breaking, demolishing, separating, afflicting; m. breaking, &c. e.

भार bhand, m. a mimic, jester, buffoon, actor; confusion, spoiling. bhand-houā, n. to be destroyed, spoiled. h.

بند विहराड bihand, land cut up by a torrent. h.

hhandā phūṭnā, n. to be disclosed (a secret). ه. بهندّار अखार bhandār, m. a place where

household goods are kept, a storehouse. s. بهندا,। असारा bhandārā, m. a feast of jogīs, sanyāsīs, &c. h. بهندارى अस्डारी bhandārī, m.a house-steward. one who has charge of the storehouse, a treasurer. s. بهندسار अवडसार bhandsar,) f. the provision which is previously reserved for years. s. بهندٌسالي भग्रसाली bhandsālī, m. one who reserves provision for years. s. بهندك अरहक bhandak, m. a wagtail. s. بهندّلي **yasol** bhundh, f. a kind of worm covered with hair, the palmer-worm. h. भारीया bhandaumā, m.satire, ribaldry. s. بهندّولي भारतोली bhandoli, f. two or more jars borne one over the other. d. بهندی भारती bhindī, f. the name of a vegetable (Hibiscus esculentus). h. भग्रहेखान: bhinde-khāna, m. the room appropriated to the apparatus of the hukka. h. بهندٌيريا wustun bhanderiyā, } m. an actor. s. भखेला bhandelā, अग्रेंडेलन bhandelan, f. an actress. s. بهنسار hamit bhinsar, m. dawn of day. h. भंसरा bhansarā, a subdivision of the ahir tribe. h. अंसना bhansnā, n. to float. h. بهن سنكلت भिन्नसंकलित bhinna-sanhalit, m. addition of fractions. s. भगव bhanak or भिनव bhinak, f. a low sound; a rumour, report; hum of insects. . دهنك الاجماد المناك الماد الم tary, a seceder, a Bauddha or Büddhist. s. भनकना bhinahnā, n. to buzz as a fly; to be covered with flies, to swarm. h. بهنگ אچ bhang, f. hemp (v. bhāng). s. بهنگ अक bhang, m. breaking, destruction. defeat, sporting; adj. broken, torn, defeated. .. אבי אוד bhangā, f. hemp, name of a species of bird; also name of a species of insect. h. अञ्चान bhangān, m. a sort of fish (Cuprinus banggana). h. بهنگراج بهنگراج bhang-rāj, m. name of a المنكبا अमुडा bhangra, m. the name of an herb (Eclipta ve Verbesina prostrata).' s

بھن अंतुन bhangan, f. the wife of a halāl-بهنگری भन्न bhangan, f. a female drinker of بهنكنا अङ्गना bhangnā, f. a kind of fish. h. بهنكني भिन्नगुर्खन bhinna-gunan; m. multiplication of fractions, s. الهنكية भिस्नोच bhinna-gotra, m. one not belonging to the same family. s. भ्रारिया bhangoriyā, name of a tribe بهنگوريا of tagās, q.v. h. अंक् भिस्यन bhinna-ghan, m. cube of a frac-بهنگي **Hall** bhangī, m. a caste of sweepers, or halāl-khors. h. بهنگي भन्नी bhangī, m. a drinker of bhang; f. fraction, division; fraud, trick. s. ्र पहली bahangi, f. a bamboo stick with ropes hanging from each end, for slinging baggage to, which is carried on the shoulder. bahangi-bardar or bahangi wala, m. the man who carries the bahangi. s. भन्नेरा bhangerā, m. one who sells bhang. s. [sells bhang. s. بهنايين अक्रान bhangeran, f. a woman who cloth; also a sack or pannier made from the fibres of the bhang-plant. s. بهنو भववत bhinna-vat, divided, scattered. s. بهنودر भिन्नोदर bhinnodar, m. a half-brother, a brother not by the same mother. s. पहनीर bihnaur, f. a seed-plot, nursery (for plants). h. بهنور भंबर bhanwar, m. a whirlpool, eddy; a large black bee, a creeper. s. بهنورا अंवरा bhunwrā, m. a large bee; a climbing plant, creeper. s. भंवरकली bhanwar-katī, f. a kind of halter (for horses or dogs, &c.). h. "In South India this word denotes a swivel." (Binning.) भिञ्चनों bhinna-varg, m. square of a fraction. s. भंबग bhanwag, a small class of rāj-[m. substraction of fractions. s. भन्नव्यवकित binna-vyavakalit بهن ويوكلت पहनोई hahno,i, m. a brother-in-law بنوعي a sister's husband. s. [sister's husband. .. بنية पहनेज buhne,ū (same as bahno,ī), a بهي बुहनी buhni, f. handsel, first sale, earnestmoney. h. بنيلي पहनेली bahanelī, f. an adopted sister. s.

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بہو
भू बहु bahū, f. daughter-in-law, son's wife;
  a wife. s.
34? A bhau, m. fear, dread, terror. s.
بهو bhū, f. the earth, the world; place,
  site, land or soil. s.
अब bhav, m. being, existence; the world;
  name of Mahadeva. bhava-sagar, the occan or world
  of existence. s.
                                     Sphere. s.
भूव hhuva, m. heaven, ether, sky, atmo-
মুলা bhū,ā, f. father's sister; a worm,
  caterpillar. h.
יאָפֿוּע taut bahū,ār, ) m. name of a fruit
अश्वार bahuvār, $ (Cordia myxa). s.
अवानी bhawānī, f. Parvatī or Durgā,
  Mahādeva's wife, name of a Hindu goddess, the patroness of those miscreants called thags. s.
איא אָאָנאָל אַ אַא bhūbhal, m. hot ashes. h.
יָאָרָשָ אָע bhūp, m. a king, a sovereign. s.
भोपा bhopā, m. a kind of fuķīr, a ma-
  gician. s.
भूपाल bhū-pāl, m. a landlord, a king,
بهوپالی भूपाली bhū-pālī, f. name of a rāginī. s.
به بت अपित bhū-pati,m. a king, sovereign. s.
אָדְ יָּאָפָים bhūt, been, become; existing; past;
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m. a demon, a goblin; a malignant spirit haunting cemeteries, lurking in trees, animating carcases, and deluding or devouring human beings; the preterite tense in grammar; one of the elements, which among the Hindus are five in number: viz 1st, the earth; 2nd, the water; 3rd, the fire; 4th, the air; 5th, space or ether. bhūt houā, to be distracted with rage. In law it denotes the real fact or state of the case. s.

महत bahūt, much, many (same as bahut). d.

भोता bhotā, blunt, obtuse. h.

אָרָטוֹהּא אַתּווּאוּן bhūtātmā, m. body, vital principle, cause of life. s. [dance. d.

יָבָּ, טוֹנ bhūtād, much, many; excess, abun-

אָפּטׁ, भूतारि bhūtāri, m. assafætida. s.

भूताविष्ट bhūtāvishṭa, possessed by fa devil. s. भूतावेश bhūtāvesh, m. possession by

भूतजरा bhūt-jaṭā, f. Indian spikenard (Valeriana jatamansi). s.

भूतसचार bhūt-sanchār, m. possession by evil spirits. s.

بهوتك अोतिक bhautik, relating to evil spirits.s. भूतगवा bhūt-gan, m. a class of sprites or goblins. ..

भूतगन्धा bhūt-gandhā, f. Mūra, a [trial globe. s. sort of perfume. s. יאָפּנّل भूतल bhū-tal, m. the earth, the terresभूतनाज्ञान bhūt-nāshan, m. marking-nut plant (Semicarpus anacardium); the Eleocarpus [ogress. s. بهوتني भूतनी bhūtnī, f. a she-demon, an भ्रतवास bhūt-vās, m. beleric myrobalan (Terminalia belerica). s. بهوت ورکش بهوت ورکش المجام بهوت ورکش

(Trophis aspera); Bignonia Indica. s.

भृतिविक्रिया bhūt-vikriyā, f. epilepsy, possession by evil spirits. s.

بهوتويتا भवितव्यता bhavitavyatā, f. futurity,

ويش, عبر भूतवेषी būt-veshī, f. a species of "Nebari (Nyctanthes tristis). s. بهوتويد भवितव्य bhavitavya, what is to be, or بهرتي भोती bhotī, f. labour, work. h.

अोतीहार bhotihar, a labourer. h.

بهوت بحر bhūt, land irretentive of water. h. بهوت بهوت بهوت m. a country, pro-لك بهونانك भोडाङ्ग bhotāng, J bably Bootan. s.

भोदिया bhoṭiyā, m. an inhabitant of Bootan s.

न्भुः भोज bhoj, m. eating, feast; name of a rājā celebrated in the Singhāsan batīsī, a sovereign of Ujjain, who is supposed to have flourished about the end of the tenth century: he was a celebrated patron of learned men, and the nine gems or poets are often ascribed to his era; a country, Patna and Bhagalpore, s.

بهو جاي भी जाई bhau-jā,ī, f. a brother's wife. s. भोजपूर bhoj-pur, name of a country بهو جرور near Chhapra. s.

भोजपत्र bhoj-patra or bhojpattar, m. بهوج پتر the bark of a tree, said to be a kind of birch, used in making long tubes or pipes for the hukka. s.

भोजकट bhoj-hat, m. the country of Bhoj, the present Bhojpore, or the vicinity of Patna and Bhagalpore. s.

بهو جن भोजन bhojan, m. eating, food, victuals. bhojan-k., to eat. bhojan-kharch, table expenses. s.

بهو جنبو भूजम् bhū-jambū, f. wheat; the fruit of the Vaikunta (Flacourtia sapida). s.

भूज मु bhū-jantu, m.an earth-worm. s. भोजनीय bhojanīya,] to be eaten, edi-بهوجيه भोज्य lihojya, ble; m. food. s.

بهوحي भीजी bhauji, f. a brother's wife. s. .

بهوجيل भूजेल bhūjel, m. a species of bird. s. به چك भी पक bhauchak (inelegant), aghast. s.

الهودار भूदार bhūdār, m. a hog. s.

بهودان भूदान bhū-dān, m. a grant of land or of the revenue thereof. bhū-dāna-patra, a deed of grant of land, &c. s.

بھو भूषर bhū-dhar, m. a mountain, بهوديو بيوويو بيوديو <u>bhū-de</u>v, m. a Brāhman المهوديو پهوچکر bhū-chahra, m. the equinoctial Inumber (in grammar). s. मह्वयन bahu-vachan, m. the plural जहाविध bahu-vidh, various, multiform, of many kinds. s. भूदा bhūda, a light or sandy soil. h. भोर bhor, f. dawn of day. bhor-honā. n. to be finished, to be terminated. h. بهور भूरं bhūr, f. charity given to poor people, alms. $bh\bar{u}r-b\bar{a}n + n\bar{a}$, a. to give alms to a numerous assembly of the poor; a spring, fountain. h. भूरि bhūri or bhūr, much, many. s. ابهر अरा bhūrā, fair, auburn, or brownish (as hair). h. भोरा bhorā, simple, artless, undesign-الم अरा bhūrā, land belonging to a village furthest from the inhabitants. h. नहोरा bahorā, m. a shopkeeper or monied man in a village, who makes advances to or on account of the cultivators. h. भूजीपत्र bhūrj-patra,m. the Bhoj-patr, a tree growing in the snowy mountains, a kind of birch; the bark is used for writing on, and for making [illustrious. s. hukka snakes. s. بهوردهامي भूरिधामन bhūri-dhāman, splendid, بهورلابه भूरिलाभ bhūri-lābh, very profitable, m. great gain. s. भूलोंक bhūr-lok, m. the earth. s. بهورنڌي مير ميرنڌي ميرنڌي ميرنڌي بيرورنڌي ميرنڌي بيرورنڌي flower (Heliotropium Indicum). s. بهورو बहोरो bahoro, a kind of sloping pathway for bullocks drawing water from a well. h. بهورنگي बहुरङ्गी bahū-rungī, many-coloured, changeable (v. bahurangi). s. بهوري भूरी bhūrī, light sandy soil. h. بهوريع बहुब्रीहि bahu-vrīhi, m. name of a class of compound words used as attributive; as, bahu-māl, having many necklaces. s. भुड़ bhūr, f. sandy ground, soil in which much sand is mixed. h. भृहरी bhūrarī, corn still remaining in the ear after the process of treading. h. بهورو بهورو bhūral or भोड़ल bhoral, m. talc, mica. · h. بهوس भूस bhūs,] m. husk of corn, chaff, भूसा bhūsā, straw. s. भोसा bhosā, m. (also bhosṛī f.), Vulva [carrying grain. h. valde magna. 8. भूसवज bhūsāwan, a tax on boats

भूसरा bhūsrā, an inferior kind of भूखानी bhū-swāmi, m. a landlord. a landholder. s. भूस्तर्गे bhū-swarg, m. the mountain bhūsaurī, an apartment in a house بهوسوري .bhūsaula بهوسولة where straw, &c., is bhūsehrā, بهوسيهرا kept. h. भूसी bhūsī, f. chaff, bran. s. ्रभाषत bhūshit, adorned, arrayed. s. भूषण bhūshan, m. ornament, embellishment, jewel. s. بهوشية भविष्य bhavishya, future, about بهوشیت भविष्यत bhavishyat, J to be. s. अविषातवस्ना bhavishyat-vaktā,m. بهوشیتوکتا one who foretells the future, a prophet. s. بهوك भूक bhūh, hunger, desire. d. بهو کا भूका bhūkā, hungry, destitute, de-يهوك भुकाड bhūkar, j sirous of. d. भूकद्ध, bhū-hadamb, m. a plant (Ligusticum ajwaen). s. भोकस bhokas, m. a wizard, a sorcerer. a magician h. بهوكبي भूकम्प bhū-kamp, m. an earthquake. s. بهوكه भूख bhūhh, f. hunger, appetite. bhūkhon marnā, to starve. s. بهو کها भ्रांला bhūkhā, hungry, starving. s. ्هو کهن भूसन bhūkhan, m. ornaments, jewels. s. भोखना bhokhnā, a. to bark (see bhaunknā). s. भोग bhog, m. enjoyment; the food offered to an idol; pleasure, satisfaction; possession; eating, victuals; (in arithm.) the numerator of a fracbhog-bandhak, a bond granting the use of a pledged article. bhog-där, one in the possession or enjoyment of any property. bhog-läbh, usufruct in lieu of interest. bhog-k., to enjoy, to suffer. s. भोग bhog, m. abuse, rudeness. h. भोगा bhogā, m. fraud, trick, deceit, illusion, deception, imposition, treachery, roguery, cheat. h. भोगाधिकार bhogādhikār, m. the possessor of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged [gage. v. bhog. h. property. s. भोगबन्धक bhog-bandhak, a mort-بهو كل भूगल bhūgal,m. ashes, embers of a fire. h. भोगना bhognā, n. to enjoy, to suffer, to live stoically, to take pain and pleasure as they come. s. بهوگول भूगोल bhū-gol, m. the terrestrial globe, the earth. s.

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بهوكوتر Minia bhogotra, a grant of revenue for the use or enjoyment of an individual, especially a Brähman or religious person. .

who enjoys or possess any thing; one who pursues pleasure. can bhogī karm daridrī, by nature fond of pleasure, but condemned by fate to poverty.

بهوكهيا अधिया bhoghiyā, a small basket in which the sower carries his seed. h.

بهوكيد wiru bhogya, that which may be enjoyed or possessed. s.

بهول بهول hhūl, f. forgetfulness, an error, mistake, blunder. h.

भोक्षा bholā,simple,artless,undesigning. h. भोक्षा bholā,simple,artless,undesigning. h. भूकाविस्ता bhūlā-bisrā, missing भूकाभरका bhūlā-bhathā, the road,

generally a person who calls on another in consequence of some accident,&c., not intentionally, to pay a visit.h.

blue bhūlānā (for bhulānā), to mislead,&c.h.

भो जानाच bholā-nāth, m. a name of Mahādeva. h.

ভিন্ন ১৮ মুন্তনা ১৮ টোনন, n. to forget, to err, to mistake, to blunder; to miss, to omit, to stray, to be forgotten. h. [of mankind. s.

भूलोक bhū-lok, m. the earth, region المحالي भोली bholi, f. innocent, artless. bholibāten innocent prattle. h.

भूमि bhūmi or bhūm, f. land, soil: the earth, place, scite; the base of any figure in geometry.s. भीन bhaum, m. the planet Mars. bhaum-bār, m. Tuesday. s.

भोम्प bhomp,m. a horn,&c. (v.bhonp).h. भूमिज bhūmij, (lit. earth-born) a caste of low Hindus. s. [(Premna herbacea). s.

بهوم جنب भूमिज्ञ bhūmi-jambu, f. a tree

भूतिबन्धक bhūmi-champah, m. a plant (Kæmpferia rotunda) s. [chief. s.

भूमिक bhūmik, m. a landholder; a بهومك برابط المرابط المرابط

هر بهومي إلم المستر, f. the earth; ground, land, soil bhūmī-dār, a landholder, a headman or chief. bhūmī-dāhā, being burnt or reduced to earth (a corpse). عند المستركة المست

بهروي भीनी bhaumī, adj. f. earthly, terres-মূদিযা bhūmiyā, a landlord, proprietor of the soil. h.

भूमयास्त bhūmyāl, a resident, native of a place, also one's native country. d.

अ्वियास bhūmiyāl, proficient, accomplished d. [plundering. h. plundering. h. भूतियाचत bhūmiyāwat, f. a general

्रकृ भूमियावती bhūmiyāwatī, an insurgent chief.

भोमीरा bhomīrā, f. coral. h.

bhaun, or with bhon, f. the eyebrow. bhaun-terhi-karni, a. to browbeat, to look angrily, raising the eyebrows, to frown, to scowl. bhau, en tanni, to knit the eyebrows.

प्रवन bhawan, m. a house, a habitation, scite, spot, a temple. s.

ون) भुवन bhuman, m. a world ; water; heaven; man, mankind. s.

भीना bhaunā, n. to revolve. s.

भूता hhūnnā, to parch, &c., see بهونا.

بهوناس भी नास bhaunās, m. a large and strong post to which they fasten elephants. h.

بهوناشني भवनाज्ञिनी bhavanāshinī, f. the Sarju river, which flows from the Himālaya into the Goggra. s.

भूनाग bhū-nāg, m. an earth-worm. s. bhaunā,ī, m. brother-in-law, sister's husband. d.

بهون بهاي **بُعِياتِ bhū**n-bhā,ī, a man invested by a proprietor with a portion of land, which he must not dispose of to others. h.

m. a horn, a wind instru-بهونيو भौष् bhompū, ment. h.

بهونتها भोषा bhonthā, blunt, obtuse. h. بهونتهرا بهونتهرا

بهونتي भवन्नी bhavantī, a house surrounded by a dead wall. h. [an earthquake. s. بها المعالم بعالم ب

بهون چنپا <u>المحتا</u> bhūn-champā, m. the name of a plant (Kampferia rotunda). ع

بهوندري भूंदरी bhūndarī, land given rent-free to village servants. h. [pose upon. d. كانتا كالمائدة كالمائدة كالمائدة المائدة كالمائدة المائدة المائ

अंदि bhondū, silly, quiet, mild, artless, simple. h. (In Dakh.) deceitful, artful. [ugly. h.

भोडा bhondā, ill-shaped, useless, bad, يهوندًا spīsī bahondā or bahaundā, land given

rent-free to the village chaukidar or watchman. A. अस्विदा bhūnd-pairā, unlucky, ill-

الموندّري अखरी bhūnḍarī, f. a small patch of cultivation alloted rent-free to village servants. A.

بهوندّيا بهوندّيا بهوندّيا بهوندّيا yates with a borrowed plough or hand instrument. A بهونر بهوند به بهوند بهوند بهوند بهوند بهوند به بهوند به بهوند بهوند بهوند بهوند بهوند بهوند بهوند بهوند بهوند به بهوند بهوند به بهوند بهوند به بهوند به بهوند به بهوند به بهوند به بهوند بهوند بهوند به بهوند به بهوند بهوند به بهوند بهوند بهوند به به

भीरा bhaunra, m. a large bee, or rather beetle, enamoured of the lotus. In Dakh, a whirlpool,

अरा bhaunrā, m. a cavern, vault, cel-

भीरवाली bhaunr-kalī, f. a kind of بهونركلم halter (for horses or dogs). In Dakh, a swivel. A.

بهونري भौरी bhaunri, f. feathered hair : name of a defect in horses. s. [bhaunrā). s.

بهونرى अरित bhaunri, f. a female bee (vide भौरियाना bhaunriyānā, a. to whirl,

भंसा bhūnsā, m. chaff, bran. bhūnsājins, all kinds of grain in husk. h. [n. to bark. h. भौसना bhaunsnā, or भूसना bhūnsnā,

bhūnsī, f. damp, mouldiness. d. به نك अर्ब bhonk, m. a stab, a thrust. h.

بهونكا بهوركي भोकाभोकी bhonhā-bhonhī, f. stabbing and thrusting. h.

भोंबड़ा bhonkṛā, very fat. h.

भोंबस bhonkas, m. a wizard who preys upon children (or men or women), till he brings them to the grave. h. [to talk foolishly. h.

भींबना bhaunknā, n. to bark ; (met.)

भोजना bhonknā, a. to thrust, to drive (as a nail). A.

بهونگ الم bhuwang, m. a snake, a ser-بهونگای بخونگای بغونگای j. a kind of tax on بهونكئي भूंगई bhūngā,ī,) forest produce:

(in Bijpur, &c.). h. [vern, a cellar. s. الهري भोषरा bhon-gharā, m. a vault, a ca-

भूबा bhūnnā, a. to parch, to grill, to broil, to toast, to roast, to inflame, to fry. h.

بهوننب भूनिस bhū-nimb, m. a species of gentian, commonly called cheraitā (Gentiana cherayta). s. يهونوركلي भींवरकली bhaunnar-hali, f. a kind of halter (for horses or dogs). h.

بهرنم भोंह bhonh, f. the eyebrow. s.

بهونهار भूहार bhūnhār, name of a tribe of Hindus. h. [raneous dwelling. h.

بهونهرا مُظِيرًا bhūnhārā, m. a kind of subter-

بهونيا भूनिया bhūniyā, m. the headman of a village. h.

بهرنيارا hūnyārā, m. a cellar, cavern. d.

هونيّن الله bhūn,īn, f. the earth, a kind of caterpillar (see bhū,īn). h.

بهوي भोई bho,ī or भूई bhū,ī, m. a chair-porter, a pālkī bearer (generally pronounced "boy" by European ladies); a white cat. h. [teller. s.

भवेषा bhanaiyā, m. a dancer, a story-

भू वहुवीच bahu-vij, having many or much seed; m. the custard-apple (Annona squamosa). s.

بهويرجيه चह्यीय bahu-vīrjya, m. belleric myrobalan (Terminalia bellerica). s.

بهويي भूयन bhūyan,] m. a chief, holding by بهويي भूयी bhūyī J military service; headman of a village. h.

بهريي بهري المرية bhū,īn, f. the earth, ground; a kind of caterpillar covered with hair and destructive to plants, flowers and trees.

भूदेवम्या bhū,īn-champā, m. a kind of fireworks, like a flower-pot (resembling that commonly called anar). s.

بهوعير الله अइंदगभा bhū,īn-dagdhā, gifts at marriages and funerals. s. بهوعين دول भूईंडोल bhū,īn-dol, m. an earth-

भूईमाली bhū,īn-mālī, a low caste of Hindus engaged in the vilest offices. h.

به, عينهار भूईहार bhū,īn-hār, a tribe of Hindūs settled in Gorackpur, &c. h.

بهو عينهاري bhū,īn-hārī, land let at a low rent to military retainers. h. [again, repeatedly. s.

મ્યોમુય: bhūyobhūya, again and يهوي भवा bhavya, prosperous, fit, happy. bhūya, again, afterwards. s.

णिल्लः भहराना bhahrānā, n. to shiver, to tremble, to totter, to stagger. h.

بهى bihī, a quince. bihī-dāna, m. quinceseed; (from the adj. bih, good), goodness, welfare. p.

بہی भय bhai, m. fear, terror. s.

بهي भी bhī, conj. also, too, even, and. h.

بهي भई, fem. of bhayā, was, became. s.

بي बही bahī, f. a book, not stitched at the sides, but at the ends; a register, book of accounts, a ledger. bahī-khātā or bahī-khasrā, a day-book. bakī-paṭwārī, the village accountant's register. bahī-mahā-jan, a merchant's or banker's book. h.

भेया bhaiyā, m. brother, comrade. s.

भया bhayā, was, became; past tense of an obsolete verb "to be, to become," s.

् भेयानासः bhaiyā-bānt, brotherhood. fraternity. h.

بهيايا भैयापा bhaiyāpā,] m. brotherhood. भ्यापत bhaiyāpat, friendship (also bhayāpā, bhayāpat). s.

भयात्र bhayātur, terrified, astounded, distracted with fear. s.

भेयाचारा bhaiyā-chārā, also bhuiyāchāri, a community of brethren, or of people from one-stock. h.

पश्चार bahiyār, lands at a distance from the village. h.

بهيارت अयात्ते bhayārta, frightened, afraid. s. असंग्र bhai-ans, division of property or interests among brothers. s.

भवानक bhayānah, terrific, fright-بهيارنا भवावना bhayāwanā, ful. s.

البيار bhiyā,o, m. marriage, espousals. d. بهيار भेषड bhaibat, paying and receiving بهياد भेषाह bhaiwād, on the footing of one of a fraternity. h. [rifled. s.

भयभीत bhay-bhīta, frightened, ter-

بهيپنسي नेपंसी bhaipansi, the shares of a brosheeth bhaihissi, therhood, especially in the lands of a village or township. h.

י אוד שוו און אוד אוד bhīt, f. a wall (or breadth of a wall), mound, embankment, the vestige of an old house. ochhe ki prit, jon bālū ki bhīt, the friendship of the mean is like a wall of sand (i.e. unstable). s.

אות bhīt or bhīta, terrified, afraid, alarmed. bhīti, f. fear, alarm. s.

بهيت भीति bhīti, f. fear, apprehension. s.

भेता bhaitā, m. a stunted crop. h.

भीतर bhītar, within, inside. s.

بهيتري भीतरी bhītarī, inward, inside, internal. s.

אהתני אותונים אותונים

नहेतू bahetu, m. a vagabond, vagrant, a wanderer. s.

بهيتوري भोतीरी bhītaurī, ground-rent paid for the site of a house by a stranger. s.

sent (to a superior). bhet-bakrā, a present made to a newly-appointed governor by the villagers. bhet-patra, a deed of gift on the above occasion. bhīt, the mound of a tank or artificial pond; the vestige of an old house. h.

भौदा bhīṭā, m. an old house, a former residence (provided some vestige remain). h.

بهيتى भेरन bhetan, to meet, act of meeting. h.

بهيتو کار hheṭū, m. a stalk, stem. bhīṭī, same بهيتي کار bheṭī, f. sa bhīṭ, q.v. h.

rār, name of a kind of complex tenure (v. Wilson's Gloss.). h.

कि भेजा bhejā, m. the brain. h.

भोजां bhījā, wet, moist. h.

भेनना bhejnā, a. to send, to transmit, to utter, ejaculate. h,

भीजना bhijnā, n. to be wet. h.

अचक or भगचक bhaichak, alarmed, aghast, starting. s.

भोचना bhīchnā, a. to squeeze, to compress, to crush. h.

m. secrecy, mystery; difference, kind, sort; disunion, disagreement. bhed-lenā, a. to spy, to pry into, to work one's self into confidence, to sound. s. [ful. s.

भयद्शी bhai-darshī, fearful, fright-بهي अंदन bhedah, a breaker, one who

भदकर bhed-har, separating, causing disunion. s.

भेदिवा bhedakiyā, m. a scout, a spy. s.

الميدو بكيدو hiedu, m. one who possesses another's secret, a confidant. s.

भेदी bhedī, jintelligent; m. a scout, a confident. s.

بهيدي भेदी bhedī, m. the ratan. h.

breaks or divides, a mischief-maker. s.

بهيدين भेडा bhedya, whatever ought to be kept secret, worthy of secrecy. s.

אב. אד bher, f. a kind of pipe, a musical instrument, a kettle-drum. s.

אב אוב bhīru, f. a timid woman; a plant (Asparagus racemosus); a sort of prickly nightshade. s.

नहीर bahīr, f. the baggage accompany-महोड bahīr, ing an army; also the lines near a camp where the wives and families of the soldiers live. h.

بہرا बहेरा baherā, the beleric myrobalan. h. नेरारी bhairārī, f. the name of a Rāginī. s.

horrible; m. hatred abhorrence, a name of Shiva, but more especially an inferior manifestation of the deity eight of which are reckoned, and severally termed Asitanga, Ruru, Chanda, Krodh, Unmatta, Kupati Bishan, and Sanghār, all alluding to terrific properties of mind or body; the name of a river; a kind of rāg in music. s.

पहीरोबुना bahāro-bunā, the baggage accompanying an army. h

or musical mode, sung at dawn in autumn, represented by Mahādeva with the Ganges flowing from the hair of his head, and this rāg or musical deity issues from Mahādeva's mouth (vide Gilchrist's Grain. 4to. p. 276); a name of Mahādeva.

بيروي भेरनी bhairavi, f. the name of a ragini.

بهري المرقب بهري htti bheri, m. a piper. bhairi, a species of falcon. ه.

प्रदेश baheryā, name of a clan of rājpūts in Jaunpūr and Chunār. h.

الميز كالله كالله الله كالله كالله

الهير الهير الهير bher, m. a ram; f. a sheep, ewe. s.

नहीं bahīr, m. baggage, &c. of an army, a camp-follower of any kind. h.

بيتا المجان الم

भेड़ा m. a ram, Dakh. a wolf. bhīṛā, crowded, throng. h.

نهيتِ भेड़ना bhernā, a. to shut, to close. h.

بهيري भेड़ीया bherī, f. a sheep, an ewe. s.

الميتين भेड़िया bheriyā, m. a wolf. bheriyā dhasān. m. a multitude crowded together like sheep in a pen, the act of following the example of another. s.

الجيس bhes m. (for bhesh), appearance, assumed likeness, counterfeit dress, semblance, bhīs (for bhīsha), the edible root of the lotus plant. s.

अयस्यान bhaya-sthān, m. seat or part exposed to peril or hurt. s.

بهيش المع bhesh, m. (same as bhes), appearance, &c. s. [kind of fennel (Nigella Indica). s. المائة المائة

بهيشم with bhīshma, horrible, fearful; m.

بهيشي भीषण bhīshan, horrible, formidable; m. horror; the olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera). s. عد المعند المعند

لمنت bhīh, m. (for bhīhh), begging, &c. d.

بويكارك अयबारक bhaya-kārak, terrifying, frightening. s.

بهيكاري bhīkārī, m. a mendicant. d.

sumed appearance, dress, &c., semblance. bheki-dharī, adj. putting on a disguise, assuming an appearance. s.

بهيكه भी a bhīkḥ, f. begging, charity, alms. s.

بهدكي المسلق bhekī, f. the female of the frog, or a small frog; a kind of creeper (Hydrocotyle Asiatica). s.

भोगना bhīgnā, or भोगना bhīngnā, n. to be wet. rāt-bhīgnā, applied to the night passing in mirth and musical entertainment. h.

of mountaineers dwelling especially along the course of the Narmada or Nerbudda, and subsisting chiefy by plunder. s.

भेला bhelā, m. a kind of nut, used for marking clothes (Semicarpus anacardism). s.

بهيل سيل भेलसेल bhel-sel, m. alloy of metal (in coinage, &c.). h.

بهيلي عن bheli, f. a lump of coarse sugar (or gur), generally consisting of five or six sirs. h.

प्रदेशिया baheliyā, m. a fowler; the name of a tribe of Hindus. h. [terror. s.

अीम bhīm, fearful, terrible; m. horror, بهيم भोम bhīm, or bhīma, the name of one of بهيم سيري भोमसेन bhim-sen, the five Pandu princes, the second brother of Judhishthir or Yudhishthira. s.

भयनान bhayamān, frightened, alarm-भौनसेनी bhīm-senī, f. a kind of camphire. h.

بهيمي भेनी bhaimī, f. the eleventh day of the bright half of the month of Māgh. s.

bihîn, best, most excellent. s.

نهين *if bhen*, the earth, the ground; the bleating of sheep. bhen-bhen-k., to bleat as sheep h.

भेना bhenā, f. a sister. h.

भोना bhīnā, wet; m. sister's husband, brother-in law.

بهينت अरेत bhīnt, f. a wall (v. bhīt). s.

bhend, m. a kind of reed or aquatic plant (Æschynomene paludosa), from the stem of which, resembling pith, being exceedingly light, are made a variety of articles. Being a non-conductor of heat, this substance is admirably adapted for making hats, covers for wine-bottles which have been cooled with ice or saltpetre, &c. The article commonly called "rice paper" is nothing more than this substance cut in very thin plates. The plant is also named sholā q. v. (Binning). d. [in Urdū, rāmturā,ī, q. v.). d.

bhendī, f. name of a vegetable (called

भंस bhains, f. a female buffalo. s.

भंसा bhainsā, m. a male buffalo. s. المنساداد भंसाहाइ bhainsā-dād,) m. a

المنسياداد भेसियादाद bhainsiyā-dād, kind of ringworm. ه

bhainsondā, a tax or cess for the privilege of grazing buffaloes. h.

भगहर bhayankar, terrible, terrific. s.

نهينكا hengā, squint-eyed. h.

bhīngnā, n. (v. bhīgnā), to be wet. h.

property, nature. s. [was or became. h

بهيو الا bhayau or bhayo (Braj. for bhayā), bhainād (v. bhaibat), paying, &c. h.

अहर bhihar, name of a tribe, supposed to be the aborigines of Robilcund, Upper Du, ab. h.

إلى अहू or भवह bhaihū, f. sister-in-law, younger brother's wife. s.

بهثي 💘 bha,ī, fem. of bhayā, was, became. h.

to women; contraction of bī-bī, a lady, mistress; conj. (for bhī) also, even. h.

be, a vocative particle, used contemptuously, as "you rascal," "you sirrah." h.

be, a privative particle or proposition, denoting in the Persian Language "without," "void of." When prefixed to nouns, it forms compound adjectives, corresponding with our words of the same kind beginning with in, un, im, ir, &c., or such as end with less. All these compound adjectives may again become abstract nouns by the addition of ī, as be-adab, unmannerly, rude, be-adab-i, uamannerliness, rudeness. It is impossible to give a complete list of these, as the employing of them has no limit but the taste or caprice of the writer. The following list will be found useful in the meantime;—be-āb, without water (lustre tempy & dignity, &c) be-ābrā, dishonourable, be-ittifāk, discordant, without union. be-agar, without effect. be-ajal, lit, without or in spite of fate, untimely (death). be-iktiyāt, incautious, improvident, imprudent. be-iktiyār, without choice, in spite of one's self. be-adabī, rude, presumptuous, impudent. be-adabī, rudeness, presumptuousness. be-ārām (vulg. bīrām), restless, sick. be-asbāb, having no effects. be-i tibār, not trustworthy be-i'tidāl, uneven. be-i'tikād, incredulous. be-iltifat, regardles. be-ulfat, unsocial, averse to attachment or friendship. be-imtiyaz, undistinguishing, ill-bred, rude, unmannerly. be intihā, endless, boundless, infinite. be-andāza, immoderate. be-inṣāf, un-just. be-anlād, childless. be-īmān, without conscience, without religion. be-ba'is, without reason. complete, without arrears, paid up in full. be-baki, f. completion. be-bāk, fearless. be-bāl o par, without power. be-bad, without blemish. be-badal, incomparable, inestimable. be-bar, fruitless, barren. be-barg o bar, fruitless, barren, poor. be-bas, without power, without authority or command; helpless. be-basar, without sight (generally applied to the mind,) sense-less, undiscerning. be-bakā, frail, perishable, not eternal. be-bal, without power, weak; wretched, poor. be-band o bast, unarranged, without order, unsettled (as a country). be-bunyad, groundless, unfounded. bebahā, beyond price, invaluable. be-bahār, out of season. be-bahra, portionless, unfortunate. be-pāyān, boundless. be-parda, unveiled, immodest. be-parwa, fearless, without reflection, careless. be-parwā, i, f. thought-lessness, carelessness, independence, tranquillity, indifference be-par o bāl, weak, utterly helpless. be-parhez, incontinent. be-parhezi, f. incontinence. be-phāb, shapeless. be-pir, having no spiritual guide, be incontinent be parhezi, granding be in the part grand nitiless we follows. cious. be-pīr, cruel, pitiless, unfeeling. be-tāb, faint, restless. be-tāṣīr, of no effect. be-ta,rmmul, rash be-tāl, out of time (in music); ill-timed. be-tān, out of tune. be-tahāshā, inconsiderate. be-ta'alluk, without connections, independent. be-takşīr, innocent, blameless, not guilty, acquitted. be-takalluf, without ceremony. be-tamannā, content. be-tamīz, silly, indiscreet. Le-tawajjuh, inattentive, unkind. be-tosha, unprovided, destitute (a traveller). be-tawakku', hopeless, without expectation. be-tah, bottomless, be-thaur-thikane, of groundless be-şabāt, unstable, be-şamar, fruitless, of no result. be-tadbīr, incautious, unwitting, inconsiderate. be-jā, ill-placed, ill-timed, inaccurate. be-jāda, be-şahāt, unstable, be-şamar, fruitless, of variegated coral. be jān, lifeless, faint; valiant, brave. be jān k., to deprive of life, to slay. be jurnat, cowardly, be jurn, innocent, faultless. be jurn, without blemish, spotless (a jewel). be jigar. cowardly. be-jamāli, f.

ugliness, imperfection. be-jawāb, unable to answer, be-chāragī, f. necessity, helplessness. be-chāra, without choice, without remedy, helpless, poor. be-chāl and be-chālī, unprincipled; f. misdemeanour, ill-behaviour. be-chiāli, unprincipled; t. misdemeanour, m-venavious, be-chirāgh, lampless, desolated, childless. be-chaēm, eveless. be-chān, unparalleled, incomparable. be-chān, restless, uneasy. be-hāṣil, fruitless, without result. be-hāl, ill-circumstanced. be-hijāb or be-hijābāna, be-milless and be-milless habead boundless. beunveiled, openly, immodest. be-hadd, boundless. be-hurnat, disgraced. be-hurnatī, f disgrace. be-hiss, insensible. senseless. be-hisāb, countless, immoderate, inconsistent. be-hikmat, unskilful. be-hawāss, beside one's self, out of one's senses. be haya, shameless, immodest, impudent. be khar, without thorns; without anxiety, without fear or solicitude. be-khān o mān, without house or hall, destitute. be-khāya, m. (lit. without a testicle) a eunuch. be-khabar, incautious, imprudent; unwitting, unintentional. be-<u>kh</u>abrī, f. imprudence, heedlessness. be-kharch, without (money for) expenditure. be-khirad, without understanding, stupid. be-khar o khawind, without a master, without be-khatar and be-khatra, free from danger, safe. he-khwāb, sleepless. be-khwābī, f. sleeplessness. be-khwāhish, without inclination or spirit; without pursuit, object, or hobby-horse. be-khud, beside one's self, enraptured. be-khudī f. ecstasy, rapture. bekhur o khwab, without inclination to eat or sleep, restless. be-khwesh, friendless. be dakhil, dismissed, set aside, not admitted (a claim). be-dād, unjust, not doing justice, lawless. be-dād-gar, m. an oppressor. be-dādī, f. injustice, lawlessness. be-dāsht, carcless, inattentive, negligent. be-dāshtī, f. carclessness, inattention (particularly not taking care of cattle). be-dāgh, spotless. be-dāna. scedless (fruit). be-daḥh, ejected. he-daḥh-karnā, a. to exclude. he-dard, pitiless, unfeeling. be-dirang, without delay. be-daregh, undeniable, incontestable, readily acknowledged; unsparing, ungrudging, liberal, not refusing. be-dast o $p\bar{a}$, (having neither hands nor feet) helpless, without power or authority. be-dastur, ill-bred, unusual. da'wā, free from claims; (in law) one who relinquishes his claim or suit. be-da'wā patra, a deed acknow-ledging the abandonment of a claim or suit. be-dil, heartless, dispirited, melaucholy, dejected, sad. be-dilī, f. dejection, heartlessness. be-dam, breathless. be-damāgh, ill-tempered, impatient, irritable, easily provoked. be-damāghī, f. bad temper, irritability. be-dawā, incurable. be-daulat, destitute, unfortunate. be-dharak or be-dharkā, without fear or hesitation. bedos, innocent, faultless (little used). be-dahshat, fearless. be-dayā, unfeeling. be-diyānat, irreligious, un-just. be-dīn, without religion. be-daul, shapeless; uneducated, ill-bred. be-dhab, ill-shaped. be-dhang, uneducated, ill-mannered, ill-bred. be-zauk, having no relish or desire for. be-rah, unprincipled, dissolute. be-rabi, contrary to rule. be-rahm, merciless. be-razā, without leave. be-rū, shameless inhuman. be-roz, unfortunate. be-rozī, destitute of daily bread, unfortunate. be-rok-tok, without let or hindrance. be-riya, without guile. be-raib o riyā, without guile or deceit. be-rish, beardless (a youth). be-resha, without fibre, be-zabān, dumb, speechless (applied to the brute be-zadan, author, speceniess (appried to the brute creation). be-zar, without money or the means of getting it, helpless. be-zar kharid, (taking or getting) without purchase. be-zan o farzand, without wife or children. be-zawāl, unchangeable, imperishable. be-zar, weak, impotent. be-zahra, without bile, patient, forbearing; indefatigable; shameless. be-zeb o zīnat, ugly and awkward, inelegant in dress and person. bezīn, unsaddled. be-sākhta, plain, undisguised, artless, be-sākhtagī, artlessness. be-sāz, unaccoutred, without apparatus, tools, &c. be-saz o saman, without apparatus. be-sabab, without reason. be-satrī, impudence, barefacedness. be-saj, shapeless, ill-made. be-sukhan, taciturn. be-sudh, senseless, beside one's self; enraptured; entranced; in a faint. be-sar, unequalled, peerless be-sart, stupid. be-sar o pā, without head or foot, utterly helpless. be-sar osāmān, without apparatus, helpless. be-satīka, inexpert, without method. be-sīt, shameless. be-shahid, without evidence. be-sharaf, without honour or dignity. be-sharm, shameless, impudent, immodest. be-shu'ūr, ignorant, a blockhead. be-shafkat,

harsh, unkind, unmerciful, be-shakk o shubh or be-shakk oraib, certain, doubtless, indubitable. be-shumār, count-less, numberless, much. be-sabr, impatient, restless. besalāķ, ill-advised, headstrong. be-zabī, wanton, irregular, unrestrained. be-zabī-rabī, without order or connection. · be-ţākat, beyond the power of endurance. be-ţākatī, non-endurance, weakness. be-ţāli', destitute of good fortune, unlucky. be-tarah, ill-mannered, uncivil. betalab, uncalled for, unsought. be-tam', free from greediness, disinterested. be-taur, ill-mannered. be-'ibrat, ness, disinterested. be-taur, ill-mannered. be-'ibrat, unwarned by example, unawed. be-'izzat, without honour or dignity, disgraced. be-'akl, stupid, senseless. be-'akl, unjust, lawless be-'aib, faultless, without blemish. be-ghāyat, boundless. be-ghil o ghash, without trouble or anxiety. be gharaz, independent, disinterested, indifferent. be-gharaz, independent, disinterested, indifferent. be-gharaz, independent, disinterested, indifferent be-gharaz, without consideration. be-ghairat, wanton, implementation be-ghairat, wanton, implementation be-ghairat, dispress bepudent, infamous, rude. be-ghairati, f. disgrace, &c. be-fā,ida, profitless, useless, vain. be-fikr, contented, thoughtless, tranquil. be-fahmid, stupid, slow in comprehending. be-faiz, unprofitable, possessing but not bestowing (as a learned man who does not communicate his knowledge, or a rich man from whose wealth no person receives advantage). be-kābū, without restraint, out of one's power, secure against surprise or attack. be-kā'ida unarranged, irregular, without order or rule. be-kadr, of no importance, worthless. bekarār, restless, unsettled, variable, inconstant. be-karārī, f. restlessness, fluctuation, variableness, instability. be-kuşūr, faultless, innocent, without fail, completely, entirely. be-kula'i, untinned (a pot, &c). be-kuul, faithless, perfidious. be-kiyās, inconceivable, contrary to the common order of things, incomprehensible, immense. be-kaid, unrestrained; irregular. be-kāj, or be-kār, useless, unemployed. be-kām, frustrated, disappointed. be-karān, immense, infinite, boundless. be-kas, friendless. be-kasī, destitution. be-kafan, unshrouded. be-kal, restless, out of order. be-kalī, un-easiness. be-kam o kāst, without decrease or diminu-tion, all right, accurate. be-gāh, untimely, unseasonable. be-gumān, without suspicion, doubtless. be-gunāh. innocent, faultless. be-ghat, inaccessible, (a river) without steps or a quay to it. be-laj, impudent, shameless. be-liāāz, inattentive, undistinguishing, ill-bred, unmannerly. be-lutf, unkind, ungracious. be-lagām, unbridled, licentious. be-lagā, unconnected, inaccessible, candid, categorical, without reserve. be-mān, disgraced, dishonourable, dishonoured. be-manand. incomparable, unparalleled. be-maya, without means of subsistence, poor, indigent. be-misal, incomparable, unequalled. be-muhāsaba, without calculation, at a venture. be-muhābā, without respect, unceremonious. be-mahall, out of place, improper. be-muruwwat, unkind, cruel. be-maza, tasteless, insipid. be-ma'ni, be-main, without authority; without resource, misrable, poor. be-man, spiritless. be-minnat, independent, unwilling to incur obligation. be-mijib, without cause, without reason. be-mauki' out of place, unapt, unseasonable, inopportune, inconvenient. be-mihr, unfriendly, unkind. be-nam, without character or reputation. benam o nishan, without name or character. be-nasib, unfortunate. be-nazīr, incomparable. be-namak, insipid; saltless; ugly, ordinary. be-nang o nāmūs, without name or character. be-nawā, indigent; m. a kind of darwesh who shaves his eyebrows and beard. beof darwesh who snaves use of be-nihāyat, endless, nawā,ī begging, mendicancy. be-nihāyat, endless, without bound or limit be-niyāz, without want, an be-wārig, without be to the epithet of God, the Almighty. be-wāris, without heirs. be-wāris-māl, property that escheats to the government in default of heirs. be-wālī, without protector. be-wajh, without cause or reason. be-watan, without home or native country an exile. be wafā, faithless, ungrateful. be-wafā, f. infidelity, faithlessness. be-wakt, out of season, untimely, lattiless-wakt, or be-wakar, without fame or character, dishonourable. be-wukuf, ignorant, inexpert, stupid. behamāl, without compeer, unequalled, unrivalled. himmat, unambitious, humble, miserly, vile, slothful, lazy, indolent. be-hunar, unskilled. be-hangām, untimely. be hosh, stupified, senseless. be-hech, without reason, purpose, or motive. p.

्र च्या baya, a person appointed in bazars to measure grain. h.

्र चया bayā, or चैया baiyā, m. the name of the little bird that learns to fetch and carry, &c., and that the Hindus teach to snatch the ornamental patch or wafer from the foreheads of their mistresses (Lexia Indica); an assizer. biyā, m. seed.

ييابان bayābān, or biyābān, m. a desert, a wilderness. bayabān-gard or -naward, one who traverses the desert, a wanderer. bayābāni kuds, the wilderness of Jerusalem. p.

ياباني buyābānī, of or belonging to the wilderness or desert. p.

ulu biyā biyā, come; come; a mode of calling pigeons, falcons, &c. p.

्र ज्यापार byāpār, business, affair. s.

्यापारी byāpārī, a man of business بيايارى in general, a dealer, a trader. s.

ياينا **चापना** byāpnā, n. to provide, occupy, to effect, to operate, to work, to act, to affect or influence, s.

يباتها byāthā (v. byāhā), married. d.

بياج चाज byāj, m. interest; delay. byājkhor, one who takes interest, a usurer. h.

بياج चात्र byāj, m. pretence, pretext. s.

يياجو ब्याज् byājū, m. the principal, or capital sum put out to interest. h.

باده م arfu byādhi, m. sickness, ailment, pain, anguish, disease. s.

يادها بيادها byādhā, m. a fowler, hunter. s.

يدادهت عرانه عاله عندانه على عرانه على عالم عندانه عند الدام عند الدام عندانه عددانه عندانه عندانه عندانه عددانه عددانه عددانه ييادهى سرادة byādhī, ill, siek; m. a fowler,

hunter. s.

ييار वयार bayār, f. wind, air. h.

ييار biyār (imper. of āwardan), bring thou. p. وار चीखर bī,ar, m. a hole (of a snake, rat,

بيارته with byārth, vain, of no effect. s.

ييارى वियारी biyārī, विकारी bi,ārī, f. supper. h.

भीखड़ bī,ar, seed-bed; evening. h.

يياز byāz m. (for byāj, q.v.) interest, &c. d.

بياس च्यास byās, the name of a muni or sage, who is said to have compiled the Vedas, the Bhāgavat Purāna and the Mahābhārata (properly vyāsa), also the founder of the Vedanta philosophy. s.

يياس वियास biyās, land cultivated and prepared for being sown in the following year. h.

يياسي चयासी bayāsī, byāsī or be,āsī, eightytwo. s.

بياض bayāz, f. whiteness; a common-place book, a blank book. a.

ياكرن बाबरख byāharan, or वैवाबरख baiyākaran, m. gaminar. .

्रवेगाकरण baiyākaran,

ياكرني वाकरणी byākaranī, or m. gramma-वेयाकरणी baiyākaranī,

प्राहुल hyāhul, restless, agitated (in mind), perplexed. s.

्यास्यान byākhyān, m. explanation. s.

्याला buyālā, or बेयाला baiyālā, flatulent; also heavy or indigestible (esculents).

्यालू hyālū or वियालू biyālū, m. supper. h. बेबालीस be,ālīs, or वयालीस bayālīs,

forty-two. k.

havan m. explanation relation havan.

bayān, m. explanation, relation. bayān-k., a to explain, to unfold, to relate. bayān-wār, explicitly; adj. clear, evident. a.

प्रान hyān, or श्वान, haiyān, m. birth, act of parturition. char-byān-gā,e, a cow that has calved four times. ek-byān jāmak, having produced two calves at a birth. s.

प्याना byānā, or वैयाना baiyānā, to be delivered of young (applied only to brute animals). ه.

प्यान byant (see byan), birth, &c. s.

ষ্ট্ৰ আছ, byāh or चियाह biyāh. m. marriage. , byāh-rachānā, to celebrate a marriage. byāh k., to marry. byāh-lānā, a. to take in marriage, to bring home a wife, to marry. s.

बाहा byāhā, वियाहा biyāhā, m. mar-बाहता byāhtā, वियाहताbiyāhtā,f. ried. byāhā jānā, n. to be married (a man). byāhā-jānā, to be married (a woman). s.

्याहमोंग byāh-jog, marriageable. s. يباه جوك आहमो. byāhnā वियाहना, biyāhnā, n. to be delivered of young (animal); a. to marry (i. e. to give or take in marriage). s.

ياهي ब्याहन byāhan, वियाहन biyāhan, m. marrying, marriage. ه.

व्याहनयोग byāhan-jog, fit for marriage, marriageable. s. [quisite. h.

يائي बेयाई baiyā,ē, f. a weighman's per-يياني व्यायाम byāyām, m. labour, exertion, exercising, practising. s.

ييب बेंच beb, f. name of a grass from which a twine is made: it is also used in thatching. s.

بيب वेब baib, afar off, at a distance. h.

ييي बोबी $b\bar{\imath}b\bar{\imath}$, f. a lady (vulgarly a wife). h.

ييار वेपार baipār, m. traffic, merchandise. s.

يياري वेपारी baipārī, m. a merchant, a trader. s.

bait, f. a couplet (in poetry); an edifice, house, temple. bait-bandi, f. poetry, verse-making. a.

ايت م bet, f. a cane, ratun (Calamus rotang).

uril नेताल betal or नेताल baital, name of a demon supposed to occupy dead bodies. 4.

he temple of Mecca. a. (sacred house),

bait-ul-khalā, m. a necessary office, a privy. a.

bait-us-saķar, m. hell. a.

ييت الشرف bait-ush-sharaf, the mansion of eminence, the highest mansion of a heavenly body (in astrology). a.

بيت الصنم baitu-ṣ-ṣanam, an idol temple. a.

hait-ullāh, m. (the house of God), the temple of Mecca. a.

house; the public treasury or exchequer, into which payments on various accounts are made, and according to the sources from which they are derived, applicable to the support of different classes of persons; an escheat, property that falls to the crown in failure of heirs; met. an unfortunate fellow. (v. Wilson's Glosary.) a. [or city of Jerusalem. a.

يت المقدس bait-ul-mukaddas, the temple بيت المقدس عمر dat betra or betar, a cane or willow.

betra-bandi, an allowance for mats or wicker works for packing goods. s.p.

يترا कतरा baitarā, f. dry ginger. s.

प्राप्त कारणी baitarnī, f. a river, according to the Hindūs, which is to be crossed by the dead on their way into the world of spirits, like the Styx of the ancients; a river in Orissa. s.

يتكهيت चीतलेत bīt-khet, land cultivated by forced labour. h.

يترل baital, unlucky; vicious (an abbreviation of bait-ul-māl). a.

ييتن. be-tan, impersonal. be-tan māl, an escheat; property devolving on the state from want of legal claimants. p.

चीतना bītṇā, n. to pass, elapse (as time); to occur, come to pass. s. [elapsed. s.

بيتيت عرام byatīt (for vyatīt), pussed

पाँड bīt, f. dung of any animal; a factitious salt containing sulphur. s.

ance per head of cattle, paid to the cowherd. A.

चेदा hetā, m. a son, a child, a boy. betā kar-lenā, to adopt a son. h.

भीरना bīṭnā, a. to spill, to scatter. h.

عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى beth, sandy unproductive soil. bith, f. the dung of birds. baith. value of the government share of produce, the amount settled on land. h.

बीटा bīthā, m. an annular cushion put on the head for carrying a pot of water. h.

بيتها aithā, m. a paddle. h.

الله चेठाना baithānā, انهایت चेठारना baithārnā, انهالنا चेठारना baithālnā,

a. to cause to sit

هِ الله विदास baithā,o, m. position, allocation, situation. h.

ييتهاي baithā,ī, f. seating, allaying. d.

يتهلانا बेंडलाना baithlānā, a. to cause to sit. h. عنهلانا बेंडन hethan, m. the envelope in which cloth purchaser is entitled; pack-cloth. s.

बेडना baithnā, to sit, to be idle; to ride (on a horse); to visit a person in grief for the purpose of condolence; to sit in dharnā, q.v.; to subside or abate; to perch (as a bird). h.

्यान baithwān, flat. h.

يتى عَدًا beṭī, f. a daughter, a damsel. h.

ৰাম bij, m. seed; Sperma genitale (viri aut mulieris). s. [rest. s.

बीजाबरखाइ bījābarhhand, m. a fo-

बीजार hījār, seedy, abounding in seed. s.

बीजाई $bij\bar{a},i$, f. a perquisite of a certain allowance of seed-grain. h.

चीजर *lājar*, soil in which the cerealia are generally grown. h.

बोजन bijah, m. a ticket tied to goods, or on bags (of grain, &c.), to mark their contents, price, &c.; a list, an invoice. s.

भेजसाद bij-khād, advance of seed and food to agriculturists. h.

بيجانت बीजगिशात bija-ganit, name of an ancient Hindū work on algebra. s.

भू वीजला baijilā, a species of black pulse. h. المجلا वीजला bājimār, failure of germination. h.

बीजना bījnā, m. a and of fan. bejnā (Dakh. for bhejnā), to send. s.

्रें चेत्रनी baijantī, f. a flag or standard; the standard of Vishnu. s.

lace worn by Vishnu in his several forms. It was believed to be composed of the following jewels produced from the five elements: viz. the sapphire from earth, the pearl from water, the ruby from fire, the topaz from air, and the diamond from space or ether. s.

المجروع أبي bejū, m. the name of an animal that feeds on carcasses (Ursus Indicus, Shaw: Indian badger, Pennant). h.

नेजनार bijwār, perquisites of the lower classes, consisting of a portion of seed-corn from the field. h.

be-jot, untilled (as land) a farm that is given up by the cultivators. p. h.

bejhā, m. a butt, or mark for archers. s.

grain and barley. h.

with the hoofs (a bull); to push, to shove, to shoulder. h. वीक्होनिया bijhoniyā, a tribe of rāj-

pūts in Jaunpūr. h.

चिन्देश bijheryā, name of a clan of rājpūts in the district of Gorackpur. b.

يجي. बीजी hījī, f. a weasel, a mongoose (Viverra ichneumon). h. [Urdū, shāl. q.v. d.

انجيسر bijisar, m. a species of tree called, in الجيسر चीच hich, in, into, among, in the midst,

between, during; m. middle, centre; difference; quarrel, hostility. bīch-papnā, n. to differ, to raise a quarrel between. bīch ki unglī, f. the middle finger. bīchon bīch, the very middle. h. [traffic. d.

يچاباچي. bechā-bāchī, f buying and selling, ايچاباچي. वीचाबीच bīch-ā-bīch, the middle, in the middle. d.

نيجارة be-chāra, helpless, wretched; pl. be-chāragān. bechāragī, helplessness. s.

बोचिवचाव bīch-bichā,o, m. mediation, interposition, arbitration. bīch-bichā,o-k., to mediate, to interpose. h.

्रें चीत्रा bichrā, m. a bed for growing plants to be transplanted. h.

المجان बेचना bechnā, a. to sell, to dispose of. h. المجواني बीचवानी bīchwānī, m. an umpire, an arbitrator, a middle-man. h. [tent pitched without a pole. p.

be-choba m. (lit. poleless), a kind of المجيوبة बोका bichhā, m. a scorpion; the sign المجيد على المراجة المرا

bekh, f. root; origin, foundation. bekh-kan, an extirpator, a judge (as extirpating thieves); also, a thief (as destroying the subjects). p.

चंद baid, m. a physician, a man of the medical caste. s.

बंद bed (for veda), m. the name of the Hindū scriptures (namely, 1st, rig, 2nd, sāma, 3rd, yajush, 4th, atharva), which are believed to have been revealed by Brahma, and arranged in the present order by a sage called Vyūsa or Veda-vyūsa; met. certainty, faith. s.

bed, a willow; ratan. bed-bāf, one who works on ratans, a basket-maker. bed-bāfi, weaving with ratans (as the bottoms of chairs and the panels of doors or windows). bed-mushk, musk-willow, celebrated for its fragrance. p.

ييد bīd, a street or lane. d.

يدار bedār, awake, bedār-ba<u>kh</u>t, fortunatc. bedār-dil, alert, watchful, quick of apprehension. bedār-dilī, f. alertness, quickness of apprehension. p.

يداري bedārī, f. wakefulness, state of being awake. p.

न्दान bedant (for vedanta), m. the name of a particular Hindū philosophical system. ..

् ييداني चेदामी bedanti, m. one who is conversant in the bedant school of philosophy. s. प्राप्त bedang, a class of studies or sciences, subservient to the Vedas. s. يدائي वराई baidã,i, f. practice of physic. s. ييدر hidar, a sort of rake or harrow worked by oxen. h. سدستر bedastar, the castor beaver. p. ييدق baidak, the pawn at chess. a. سدك fra baidih, m. a reader of the Veda, a Brahman well versed in the Vedas. s. भूदक baidak, m. the practice or science of physic. s. बेदिका bedihā, f. an altar, platform. s. be-dalat (for be-daulat), unlucky. d. يدى चेदन bedan, } f. pain, sickness, ache. s. ो आ बेटवा bedwa, m. a reader of the Vedas. s. يده वेष bedh, m. bore, crack, hole. s.

ueau विश्वा bedhnā, a. to pierce, to perforate. s.

يدهي वेधी bedhī, m. a borer, one who يدهي वेधिया-bedhiyā, perforates pearls gems. &c. s.

يدي बेदी bedī, f. an altar, a platform. s. बीडा bīḍā, m. a mound, a cluster of

भार hīr, m. a hero; a brother; adj.brave. s. बार hīr, f. a sister; a tusk; pasturage, grass land. h.

بير कर hīr, m. a jewel worn in the ear; in the Delhi and Sāgar territory it denotes pasturage. h. عير bair, m. enmity, revenge. bair-l., a.

to revenge. s.

يدر ber, m. the name of a fruit (Zizyphus jujuba), also the name of the tree; jujubes; time, vicissitude; delay, while; the lotus of the ancients. s.

प्राप्त $b\bar{v}r\bar{a}$, m. a betel-leaf made up, &c. (see $b\bar{v}r\bar{a}$), a quid of tobacco, a cheroot or cigar. s.

יאון therār, m. (same as bīran) a brother. h. berār, a village registrar or accountant. d. يراق bairāk (for bairak), a banner, a standard. s.

بيراً هيري **वरावरी** bairāhherī, f. quarrelling.h. عبراك **वरावरी** bairāŋ or bairāŋya, m. penance, devotion, the act of leaving the pleasures of the world.s.

which a Bairāgī places under his armpit to lean upon as he sits. s. [also the same as bairāgā. s. [also the same as bairāgā.

يركيد वेगय bairāgya, m. penance (v. bai-يرانا चेराना berānā, m. a grove of ber trees. h. ييرباني bīr-bānī, f. a man's own wife. h.

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يريير चेरचेर ber-ber, often, frequently, re-भू चीरता bīrtā,f. heroism, valour, prowess. s. بيرتا चीये bīrj, m. power, strength; seed;

sperma genitale. s,

ييرق bairale, m. a banner, ensign, colours. p. عيركه عيركه ata bairale, m. a banner, ensign, colour (corrupted from bairale). h.

ييرن बेरण bairan, f. a female enemy. s.

يرن बीरन biran, m. a brother. h.

भारण hīran (also bīranākhar), a kind of tough grass spreading over uncultivated lands. A.

ييرون berūn, out, outside. berūn-jāt, country, in opposition to town. berūn-jātī, rustic, country-bred. p.

بيري चेरी beri, f. the tree of Zizyphus jujuba. s. चेरी beri, f. a betel leaf made up with spices, &c.; the colour which adheres to the lips from chewing betel. s.

בּעְקְטֵּ אוֹל bīrī, f. a betel-leaf made up with spices, &c.; the colour which adheres to the lips from chewing betel; a composition, which being rubbed on the teeth, stains their interstices of a reddish colour. h.

ييري वैरी bairī, m. an enemy, an adversary. s. सीर्य bīrya (for vīrya), m. valour, &c. s.

يريز berīz, m. sum total, the entire revenue of a farm; also a government tax. h.

्रां बेड़ ber, m. an inclosure. ber bandī-k., to inclose a field. h.

is floated by the Muhammadans in honour of khwāja-khizr. Besides the anniversary berā offered to propitiate him, hundreds of smaller ones with lamps may be seen on Thursdays of the month Bhādon particularly, which are offered by the Muhammadans to this saint. berā bāndhuā, a. to collect a crowd. berā pār-k. or lagānā, to relieve from distress, to remove difficulties, to help one through a business (lit. to ferry over a raft). berā kisi kā pār honā, to be propitious, to succeed: in Dakh. it denotes a fence or inclosure. 4.

a preparation of the areca nut, spices, and chanām. bīrā uṭhānā, a. to undertake a business. bīrā dālnā, a. to propose a premium for the performance of a task (the expressions originate in a custom that prevailed of throwing a bīrā of betel into the midst of an assembly, in token of proposal to any person to undertake some difficult affair then requisite to be performed, and the person who took up the betel bound himself to perform the business in question). h.

पड़ा hīrā, m. a thong tied to the hilt of a sword by which it is retained in the scabbard, a sword-knot, h.

عَتْ berhā, m. paling, railing, inclosure; adj. bent, crooked. h.

पट्ना berhnā, a. to inclose with a fence, to pound (cattle, &c.); to drive away cattle (as in a foray). h.

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ييزيا عَادَةِ عَا beriyā, m. the name of a caste of ييز bez, in comp. diffusing, dispersing. p.

bezār, displeased, angry, out of humour; (vul.) sick. p. [pleasure. p.

bezārī, f. anger, bad humour, disa bais, m. the third of the four Hindū castes, whose especial duties are agriculture and trade; a name of a tribe of rāj-pāts, giving its name to the province of Baiswārā, in Oude: a prince of that tribe formerly reigned at Dundia-kherā. His dominions,

which extended over a great part of the province of Oude, on the north bank of the Ganges, are still called Baiswārā. s. बात्र कींड, twenty. bais (for vayas), age. s.

नीसा bīsā, m. a score; a dog which has twenty nails. s. केंद्रांब baisākh, m. the first solar

month of the Hindûs, the full moon of which is near Vishākha (four stars in Libra and Scorpio); April—May. s.

बसाबा baisākhā or बेज्ञाबा baishākhā, m. a crutch; a club armed with iron; a club consecrated in the month of Baisākh.

بيساكهي **عُمَّا الله baisākhī**, growing in the month of Baisākh; f. a large kind of myrobalan or citron fruit; the day of full moon in the month Baisākh. s.

بيساندو वसातह baisāndū, sedentary, idle. h. bīst, twenty, a score. p.

be-sutun, of no foundation, insignificant. besitum or bīstun, name of a celebrated mountain in Persia. p.

प्रांसर hisar, glennings left in the field for the lower orders to gather. h. [nose. h.] चेबर besar, f. the small ring worn in the

नसरा besarā, f. a kind of falcon, the female or hen bird of the species called dhoti, q. v. (Falco nists). h.

بيسرا वेस्रा be-surā, out of tune. h.

which cattle are sent out to graze: the term is also applied to an old and worn-out animal. h.

يسك baisak (for baithak), a sent, sitting. d. haislānā, a. to cause to sit, to set. d.

चेसन besan, in the flour or meal of pulse, particularly of chuna (Cicer arietinum): the same is used as a substitute for soap h.

baisnā,n.(for baithnā) to sit, to remain. d. عيسنا عُطْرَة baisandar, m. fire, or its deity. s.

न्यत्र vasanaar, in. fire, or its deity. s. عبدور علامة على वेसनीटी besnaufī, f. a cake made of peameal. h. [caste. s.

يسني वसनी baisnī, f. a female of the Bais يسني वसनी besanī, made or mixed with

يسوا वेसा beswā, f. a courtesan, a prostitute. s. वेसवाडा baiswāṛā, m. the residence of Bais, the nativity of Bais, q.v. h.

प्रासी bisi, f. twenty; a score, a measure of grain; also a land measure equal to 20 nalis. s.

्रेस्सा besyā, f. a prostitute, a harlot, a courtesan. s.

يدشي besh, more; good, proper, well, excellent, elegant, delightful. besh-karār, trustworthy. besh bahā or besh-kimat, of great value, costly, precious. p.

ييشا beshā, m. a forest, jungle (v. besha). p. ييشا besh-az-besh, a great deal. p.

beshtar, better, more, exceeding, generally, for the most part.

ييشنو **عُسَاء) ais** hnau, relating to Vishuu. m. a kind of mendicant, a follower of Vishnu.

ا عيسنوي विद्याची baishnavī or bīshnavī, a follower of Vishnu. baishnavottar, lands granted rent free to the worshippers of Vishnu, especially those of the mendicant order. s.

ييش وكم besh o kam, more or less; not much, a moderate quantity. p.

besha, m. a forest, a jungle; a desert. p. يشي beshī, f. excess, surplus, increase, increased assessment. beshī jam', increase of revenue on that of last year. beshī zamīn, increase in the lands under cultivation. p.

buiz, m. a mark fixed to public writings by the magistrate or any principal officer. a.

baizā, m. the sun; whiteness. yadi baizā dikhānā, a. to distinguish one's self in any work (an allusion taken from the luminous hand of Moses). a.

baizāna, m. the perquisite of the magistrate, &c. for marking public papers. a.

baizānī, f. the author of a book, containing a commentary on the kur,ān. a.

egg. khatti-baizawī, fashioned in the shape of an egg. khatti-baizawī, m. a form of the Persian Nasta'līk character, in which the curved tails of the letters are segments of an oval; opposed to khatt i ā/tābī, in which they are portions of a circle.

baiza, m. an egg, a testicle. a. بيطار, baitar, a horse-doctor. a.

ييع bai' or bi', f. buying and selling; com. merce, selling. bai'-k., to sell. bai' bi-l-wafa, a conmerce, selling. baī-k., to sell. bai' bi-l-wafā, a conditional sale, depending on the final decision of the seller; also a pawn or pledge. bai' bi-l wafā-dār, a person having the use of an article conditionally sold to him in acquittance of a debt. bai'-nāma, a deed of sale bai' paṭṭā, a lease or sub-lease obtained by purchase. bai' suiṭānī, a sale by order of government. bai' taijīh, a temporary sale. bai'-dār, a purchaser, a pressesur by nurchase. a possessor by purchase. a.

ساند bai'āna, m. earnest-money. a.

ييع بالوفادار bai bil-wafā-dār, a person having the possession and usufruct of a property on its conditional sale to him. p.

bai'at-k., a. to become a disciple بيعت كرنا of some saint. a. h.

بيعدا, bai'dār, a proprietor by purchase. a.p.

دلك क्रीक bīk, m. (same as bik), a wolf. s.

कि नीका hīhā, crooked, awry; injured, damaged. (v. bāl.) h.

الله विकास baihāl, m. afternoon. s.

سكت bekattar, ruffianly, brutal, cruel. d.

بيكس behas, a kind of grass used for fodder: adj. helpless, destitute. h. p.

يكسى be-hasī, f. destitution, forlornness. p.

بيكنته **वे बुख** baihunth, m. a name of Vishnu; the heaven or paradise of Vishuu. This name was also applied in the time of Ja'fir Khān to a kind of pit, in which revenue defaulters were confined until they paid the demands against them: in this sense it was evidently used ironically on the part of the Musalmans in ridicule of the Hindus. s.

behh, m. a habit, dress, garb. s.

يكهٿ أهة baikhat, a sale, selling. h.

ييگ बेग beg, m. celerity, haste, rapidity; adv. quickly, soon; dung. s.

beg, a Mughal title corresponding with lord, master, &c. t.

ييكا bīgā (v. bīkā), awry, crooked. d.

ييكار aname of the Kharwār tribe. h.

ييگار केमार begār, m. a person forced to work with or without pay. begar pakarna, to press one into service. p.

ييكاري नेगारी begārī, f. the act of pressing or forcing to work. begari lena, a. to take forcibly or press, with or without paying for. begari-pakretā, m. a pressed man; one compelled to work. p.

ييكانكي begānagī, f. strangeness, shyness. p.

שלש begana, strange, not domestic, foreign, unknown; m. a stranger, a foreigner. p.

پلین begar, m. gold-tinsel; tinfoil; varnish. d.

ييكي begam, f. a lady, a queen: women of rank are called begams (pl. begamāt). t.

beqmā, f. (dimin. of begam) a young lady of rank. t.

्र बेगन baigan, m. the egg-plant (Solanum melongena). h.

يكنتي वेगन्ती baigantī, f. a sort of wood. ه. ` بيكنى begnī, f. the wife of a beg. t.

्योधा bīghā, m. a measure of land consisting in Bengal of 20 katthās or 120 feet square, or 1600 square yards, which is nearly 1 of an English acre; in the Upper Provinces it is nearly 8 of an acre. bīghā dām, settlement of revenue at so much per bīghā. bīghā-dām, rate levied per bīghā. bīghā-daftarī, a record of the measurement of lands in a district. s.

بيكي चेगी begī, quick, swift, speedily. s.

ييل ਕੈਲ bail, m. a bull, an ox; met. a blockhead (in which last sense the Scotch say, "a stot"). s.

्र बेल bel, m. the name of a fruit (Cratæva or Ægle marmelos). bel or beli, f. a creeper, climber, tendril (of a vine); descendants, offspring. s.

प्रके bel, m. the name of a flower (Jasminum zambac). bel-phalne, to attain one's precise or utmost wish. h

ييل bel, a spade, hoe, mattock; a spot in which the receiving-pans are placed, where sugar is manufactured; a creeper, a tendril, a pole for directing a boat; a well. p.

्र बेला belā, f. a while, a time. s.

्रेश बेला belā, f. name of a shrub (Jasminum zambac); a cup; an instrument of music resembling a flddle. h. flddle.

belā, m. a bag of money carried in the hand of a person of rank for distribution among the poor. bela-bardar, one of the retinue of a great man, who scatters money among the populace. belä-kharch, expenditure in alms-giving. p.

बेला bailā, m. a species of bird. h.

يل بوتا बेलबूटा bel-būṭā, m. a shrub, bush, or creeper; flowers (on cloth). h.

بيلي belchā, يي belchak,

m. a small spade, a hoe, a small mattock. p. belcha, بيلجة

ييلدار beldar, m. a pioneer; a class of Hindus employed in digging. p.

ييلقان bailkān, name of a city in Armenia near the Caspian. p.

belah, f. a small mattock; the iron point of an arrow. p.

ييلكي केलकी belkī, m. a cattle-breeder, a gra-्र बेलन belan, m. a rolling-pin. s.

لناي बेलना belnā, m. a rolling-pin; a. to spread out, to laminate. s.

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ييلني बेलनी belanī, m. a branch; a small rolling-pin. k.
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ييلو عَم belū, m. act of rolling. h.

ييلو के he-lau, dispirited, heartless. p. h.

ييلي चेली belī, f. a creeper, climber; tendril (of a vine). ه.

بيم bīm, m. fear, terror, dread, danger. p.

ना bīmā, m. insurance; also the rate of insurance, or the per-centage paid for that purpose. h.

क्षेत्रतं, a brother born of a different mother by the same father (a half-brother by the father's side). s.

वेमात्र baimātra, m. a brother born of a different mother by the same father. s.

ييار bīmār, sick, indisposed. bīmār-<u>kh</u>āna, m. an hospital. p.

י איי שיי bīmār-dār, an attendant on a sick person, a nurse. p. [sick. p.

بيمارداري bīmār-dārī, attendance on the بيمارد bīmār-, f. sickness, illness. p.

प्रोमां bīmān (v. bīmā), m. insurance. h.

सीन bin, f. a kind of stringed musical instrument, having a long narrow body, and a large dried calabash at either end to concentrate the sound. It is strung with steel wires. s.

ين बेख ben, बेसु benu, or बैन bain, f. a flute, pipe, fife. s.

يين चैन bain, m. f. a word, speech. s.

يين baiyan, m. explanation, interpretation. baiyin, clear, evident, manifest. a.

يين $b\bar{n}n$, see thou (r. of $d\bar{u}dan$); in comp. seeing. as ' $\bar{a}lam$ - $b\bar{n}n$, world-seeing, an epithet applied to the sun. p.

بين bain, among, between, interval. a.

्या वेना bainā, m. sweetmeats, cakes, &c. distributed at marriages. s. [forehead. h.

्रिया विना bainā, m. an ornament worn on the र्या bīnā, clear-sighted, discerning. p.

ين वेना benā, m. a fan ; the name of a grass, khas (Andropogon muricatum). s.

be-nāp, unmeasured, unsurveyed. be-nāp kā paṭṭā, a lease guaranteeing that the average rates of land remain as before. p. h.

ينائي bīnā,ī, f. sight, vision. p.

بين يين bain-bain, betwixt and between, so so, passable, tolerable, middling. a.

بينتذ bintnā, a. to cut (clothes). d.

الله الله bent, m. a handle of an axe, hoe. الله الله كا الله الله الله كا ال

يني bīnj (for bīj), m. seed, grain. d.

ينجني **चेननी** bainjnī, purple (the colour of the Solanum melongena). h.

ييج binch (for bich), in the midst. d.

पिड़ां बंचना benchnā, a. to sell. bench-dālnā, to sell off. h.

بيند बीन्द bīnd, m. a reed, a rush. h.

ايندا art baindā, m. a mark on the forehead, as a preparative of devotion among the Hindūs. bindā, a kind of rope made of grass or fibres of the arhar plant. h.

يندهنا बोन्धना bindhnā, a. to bore. s.

يندهنا वेन्धना bendhnā, a. to plait, to braid. h

يندي बेन्दी baindi, f. an ornamental circlet made with a coloured earth or unguent on the forehead and between the eyebrows; an ornament worn by women on the forehead. h.

भारता bindā, m. a roll of paper; a kind of rope made of grass, or the fibres of the arhar plant h. चाडा bendā, crooked; met. absurd. h.

प्रांडी bīnḍī, f. the hair twisted (or يندي वसी baiñsī, a subdivision of the Gūjar tribe. h.

پنش binish, f. seeing, discernment. p.

प्रधार केन्न or केंग beng, m. (for vyunga), a frog, puddock, toad. s. [casm. s.

יייב שוח hyang, m. (for vyangya), sar-יייב שׁבּה bengat, seed given to an indigent peasant at the time of sowing, to be repaid with interest in harvest. h. [lanum melongena]. h.

प्रान baingan, m. the egg-plant (So-चंगनी haingani, purple (the colour of the Solanum melongena). h.

भेतीया benaudhā, the country between Allahabad and Sarwar. h.

प्राति benī, f. the hair twisted behind. s. bīnī, f. the nose. bīnī-burīda, one whose nose is cut off (a common mode of punishment in the East). p.

benā, f. a widow. p.

يواپا bewā-pā, state or situation of widowhood. p. h.

bewā,ī,

بيوار bewār, account, explanation. d.

ييوان वेबान berān, m. the vehicle or selfmoving car of a Hindū deity; a (Hindū) bier. .. يبوپار ब्योपार byopār,m. trade,traffic,business. s. ्रापारी byopārī, or नेवपारी be,opārī ييوياري ब्योपारी byopārī (same as baipārī), a merchant. s. بيوت buyūt (pl. of بيوت), houses. a. bīwat, fit (of a suit of clothes, &c.). d. يبوتات buyūtāt (additional plural of buyūt, pl. of bait, a house) : the term is used in several senses, as outhouse, house-expense, house-tax, &c. a. बोरा byorā, or बेबरा beorā also by,aurā, m. difference, distinction; account, explanation, history, detail of circumstances, an account of particulars, or detailed account (in book-keeping). h. भवरेबार beore-war, explicitly, distinctly. h. भू वियोग biyog, m. separation (generally يبوكي العراقة biyogi, m. a lover suffering the pain of absence. s. [ting out clothes. h. بيونت عالم byont, m. shape, the act of cut-

which leather is scraped and cleaned. byongā phirā nahīn, his hide has not been curried yet (said of a spoilt child, &c.). h.

भ्रा मोतना byontnā, a. to cut or shape

يدونكي **चोंगी** byongī, f. (see byongā). h.

ييوة bewa, f. a widow. p.

clothes. h.

ब्योहार hyohār, or वेवहार he,ohār, m. profession, calling, negociation, transaction, moneylending, custom. s.

. चोहर hyohar, or चेवहर be, ohar, m. a loan. s بيو هر

भोहरा hyoharā, or चेवहरा he,oharā, ओक्षरिया hyohariyā

a trader, a monev-lender. s.

प्योहरिया hyohariyā, or वेबहरिया be,ohariyā,

يبوي benī or benī-zan, a widow. p. يبوي चेह beh, m. a hole, a perforation. s.

ييده behuda (for be-hūda), foolish, stupid, silly. p.

المرير عادر p. بيهرا عادر dett behrā, m. grass kept for pas-المري عادر behra, turage. h.

ment. behri-barār, collection on shares of the revenue in kind. behri-bandi, an allowance for repairing roads, &c. behri-dār, the holder of a behri. h.

ييبر علي behar or bihar, uneven, abrupt, rugged, waste land, land full of ravines. A.

بيبش behush (for be-hosh), senseless. p.

behlā, m. a bag of money carried by grent men to be distributed in charity when travelling, b.c. behlā-bardār, the carrier of the behlā (v. belā). A.

नहन behan, a nursery for rice plants: bihan seed. h. [(of cotton). h. पहिन्ना behinnā, m. a comber, a carder पहनीर behnaur, m. a nursery for rice بيهنور plants. h. بيهودكي be-hūdagī, f. absurdity, frivolity p. be-hūda, absurd, idle, vain, fruitless, unprofitable. be-hūda-go, a babbler. p. be-hosh, senseless, insane. p. be-hoshī, f. senselessness, insanity. p. بيهير bīhīn, better, best, swift-paced. p. بيري व्यय byai, m. expense, expenditure. s. بيا वैया baiyā (v. بيا bayā), the name of a little bird. s. ्रमुख्य व्यवहार byayhār, m. expense, expen-

پ

pe, the third letter of the Persian and Hindustāni alphabets. It does not occur in the language or alphabet of the Arabs, and the letter f or b is substituted for it in such Persian words as are adopted into the Arabic language: thus, fārsī for pārsī, and bādshāh for pādshāh. In reckoning by abjad, pe is the same as be, viz. two.

up q pa, m. the corresponding Sanskrit letter in that language denotes the wind; Æolus, the god of the wind; a nourisher or protector; act of drinking: as a termination (in Sanskrit words) it denotes supporting, encrishing, holding, also drinking; as from bhā, the earth, bhūpa, a king; lit. the earth-protector. s.

U पा pā, a masculine termination added to Hindûstānī substantives or adjectives to denote abstract quality; as, burhāpā, old age, from burhā, old. h.

by $p\bar{a}$, m. the leg, the feet; $p\bar{a}$ ba-zanjīr, having the foot in chains, fettered. $p\bar{a}$ dar rikāb, foot in stirrup, ready, alert. $p\bar{a}$ -shikasta, broken-footed, infirm, reduced; in comp. (as the root of $p\bar{a}$, \bar{a} , \bar{a} and it denotes permanency, continuation; as, kam-p \bar{a} , of short duration, transitory; der- $p\bar{a}$, permanent. p.

پانداز $p\bar{a}$ -and $\bar{a}z$, in. a carpet spread at the entrance of a room, on which the feet are cleansed. p.

pā-band, m. a rope with which the forefeet of a horse are tied. pā-band honā, n. met. to be married. p.

پابوس pā-bos, kissing the feet, i. e. adoring, worshipping, revering. pā-bos honā, n. to worship, to reverence, to adore, to pay respect. p.

پابوسى pā-bosī, f. worship, reverence, adoration. pā-bosī-k., a. to worship, to reverence. p.

پاپ पाप pāp, m. a crime, a sin, a fault. s. پاپ पाप pāpā, m. a weevil, an insect bred in rice; also a father (v. bābā). k.

पापास्ना pāpātmā, m. a sinner, a reprobate. h.

إلى पापवृद्धि pāp-buddhi, evil-minded, wicked. s. [gallant. s.

يابيت पापपित pāp-pati, m. a paramour, a پاپپرش पापपुरुष pāp-purush, m. a personi-

fication of all sin. s.

پاپ چیلی पापचेल्ली pāp-chelī, f. a plant commonly called Aknidhi (Cissampelos hexandra). s.

پاپدرشي पापदर्शी pāp-darshī, malevolent, looking at faults. ه

पापद्भान pāp-drishwan, conscious پاپ درشون of guilt, knowing an act to be wicked. s.

پاپر पापर pāpar, a fertile soil. h.

پاپروگ पापरोग pāp-rog, m. a disease considered as the punishment of sin in a former life; smallpox, leprosy. s.

ַטָּיָי **עוֹעָדּ pāpar** or p**āpar**, m. a thin crisp cake made of any grain. pāpar belnā, to undergo great [latifolia Roxb.). s. labour or pain. s.

ا النظر पापड़ा pāpṛā,m.a kind of plant (Gardenia پاپزاکهار पापड़ासार pāprākhār (in Dakh. pāparkhār), m. ashes of the plantain tree (Musa paradisiaca), used instead of salt for seasoning the cakes

called pāpar. s. पापसंमित pāp-sammit, equal in يايشته unfus pāpishtha, very wicked. s.

پاپ کې पापकर pāp-kar, wicked, abandoned. s. ياپكرت पापकत pāp-krit,) sinful, wicked ; يابكرتا पापकर्ता pāp-kartā, ब sinner. s.

पापग्रह pāp-grah, m. any ill-omened aspect of the stars, as the conjunction of the sun or Budh with the moon in its last quarter. Rahu; Saturn;

پاپگهی पापम्न pāp-ghna, removing sin. s. पापमित pāp-mati, of a corrupt mind, depraved. s.

ياب مكت पापमृक्त pāp-muhta, freed from پاپی **पापिन** $p\bar{a}pin$, a female delinquent, sin-پاپي पापनी pāpnī, ner, criminal, &c. s. [destroying. s.

्र पापनाज्ञी pāp-nāshī, purifying, sin-

پاپوش $p\bar{a}$ -posh, f. a slipper. p.

پاپي पापी $p ilde{a} p ilde{i}$, m. a sinner, criminal. s.

עוי שוועם pāpiyā, the castor-oil tree. h. پاپيادة pā-piyāda, on foot, walking. p.

יים אות pāt, m. falling; sin, wickedness; a leaf; an ornament worn in the upper part of the a lear; an orannent work in the apper part of the ear; a draft or cheque on a banker. pāton ā-lagnā, applied to trees, indicates the fall of their leaves in autumn; met. it signifies that one's power or ability is exhausted: it is often applied to patience exhausted by the scorn of a beloved person, or to a destitute con dition from adverse fortune. ..

يات पाति pāti, m. a master, lord, husband. s. שוש pātā, m. a leaf; adj. preserved, pro-[dals, &c. p. tected. s. پاتاپ pā-tāba, m. a sock ; the straps of san-ياتال पाताल pātāl, m. regions (according to the Hindus) under the earth, or towards the south pole, inhabited by a serpentine race; infernal regions, hell; a sort of apparatus for calcining and subliming metals, formed of two earthen pots, the upper one inverted over the lower, and the two joined together by their necks with cement, and placed in a hole containing fire. s. [and debts of an estate. h.p.

pāt-bandī, a statement of the assets पातित pātit, lowered, depressed, hum-

bled. s.

पात्र pātr or pātra, m. a vessel in general, a plate, a cup, a jar, &c.; a leaf; a receptacle of any kind; what holds or supports; adj. worthy, able, eligible, fit, capable. .. [rishes. s.

טע पात pātri, who or what protects or nou-ياتر पात pāttra, m. a preservative from sin,

a preserver, a saviour. .. שוק pātar or पात्र pātur, f. a prostitute, a dancing-girl; adj. weak, lean. pātur-bāz, a whore-

monger. ַטיק pātar, m. a moth, a butterfly. d.

पात्रता pātratā, f. capacity, fitness. पातता pātritā, m. a plant (Ocymum pilosum). .

ַטוֹכְטׁ पात्रता pāttratā, f. the quality of a preservative from sin. ..

پاترنى pātarnī, f. (of pātar), a butterfly. d.

पातृरिया pāturiyā, a whoremonger. h. पातक pātah, m. sin, crime, vice. s.

पात्क pātuk, m. an aquatic animal of a large size; figuratively the water-elephant. h.

पातिक pātik, m. the Gangetic porpoise. s.

पातञ्जवा pātakwā, m. a messenger. s.

ياتكي पातकी pātakī, criminal, wicked. ه.. ्रपातिली pātilī, f. a small earthen pot

used by religious mendicants. s.

्र पातञ्चल pātanjal, m. the Yog system of philosophy. s. [thar). s.

्र पायर pāthar, m. a stone (same as pat-पाचना pāthnā, a. to make up cow-dung into cakes for fuel. h.

्र पाचेय pātheya, m. provender, provi sions for a journey. s.

پاتی पाती pātī, f. a letter, note, epistle; a

ياتيله pātīla (also pātīla), a kind of widemouthed saucepan used by confectioners. p.

viter); tow; it also signifies a note or obligation to pay a sum of money for one's own account on an appointed day. It is often usual to accept these pāls from creditable persons, in payment of the arrears of the zamindārs or renters. h.

्राह्म प्रति मृति मृति मार्ग (m. silk; a millstone; a throne, a seat; a board, shutter, plank, flap; a plank on which washermen beat clothes, the leaf of a door. s.

پات $p\bar{a}t$, m. a bed or plot in a garden or field. s. [men beat clothes. s.

טוט **עונו** pātā, m. a plank on which washer-

पाटरानी pāṭ-rānī, f. the queen, the principal wife of a rāja. .

إن आतकुम pāṭ-kṛim or pāṭ-kiram, m. a silkworm. s.

الل पाइल pātal, m. rose-colour or pink. s.

पारला pāṭalā, f. the trumpet flower (Bignonia suaveolens). s.

पार्टी अपत्र कृतिश्वाः putra, m. the name of a city, supposed to be the ancient Palibothra and the modern Patna. s.

्पाटलोपल pāṭalopal, m. a ruby. s.

पारसर pāṭambar, m. silk cloth, silk garment. s.

پاتى **ursa** pāṭan, f. a roof; m. name of a city, commonly called Patna; old inflect. plur. of pāṭ, a millstone (for pāṭon). h.

پانی पारिन pātin, m. a sort of fish described as having many teeth. s.

पारना pāṭnā, a. to roof, to cover, to shut; to fill, to irrigate, to water, to pay; to overstock; to accumulate, to pile, to fill up. h.

पादव pāṭav, elever, sharp, dexterous; m. eleverness, talent, eloquence. s.

पाटविक pāṭavik, cunning, crafty, fraudulent; clever, dexterous. s. [ferryman. h.

پاتونى पादूनी pāṭūnī or पाठीनी pāṭaunī, m. a vic पाठ nāth, m. a lesson, reading: studying

پانه بانه pāṭh, m. a lesson, reading; studying the Vedas or sacred writings. s.

پاتها $p\bar{a}'h\bar{a}$, m. a young animal full grown (generally expressive of a goat or elephant); a youth or young wrestler. h.

پاتهای पाठान pāṭhān, m. bdellium. s.

पाउभू pāṭh-bhū, f. a place where the Vedas are read or studied. s.

पाठित pāṭhit, instructed, taught. s. پاتهہ سالا पाठित pāṭh-sālā or pāṭh-shālā, f. a school, a college. s.

पाउजालिनी pāṭh-shālinī, f. a small bird (Gracula religiosa). ه.

ura pāṭhah, m. he that gives lessons, a teacher, a professor; a lecturer, a public reader of the sacred writings, or a Pandit who declares what is the law; a spiritual preceptor; a title of Brāhmans, s.

پاتهكا पाटहिका pāṭhikā,f.a small shrub (Abrus precatorius). s.

पाउनार pāth-mār, a courier or messenger, sent from place to place. h.

पाठमचरी pāth-mancharī, f. a small bird (Gracula religiosa). s.

पाठन pāṭhan, m. lecturing, teaching. s. पाठन pāṭhā, m. a teacher (the same as pāṭhak); a plant (Plumbago zelanica); f. a young gout; a kind of fish. s.

عنظهین पाठीन pāṭhān, m. a sort of fish (Silurus boalis); a public reader or lecturer on the Purānas. s. पाड्या pāthya, adj. to be read or studied. s.

a kind of mat; a board on which children learn to write; divisions of the hair which is combed towards the two sides and parted by a line in the middle; a kind of sweetmeat; m. a sort of fish, described as having many teeth. s. [radish; sandal. h.

पादीर pāṭīr, m. a pungent root, a sort of باتير pā-jāma, m. trousers, long drawers. p.

ياجي pājī, mean, base. pājī-parast, a patroniser of mean upstarts. pājī-mizāj, of a mean disposition. p. [of the base. p.

پاجیانه pājiyanā, meanly, in the manner پاجی پنا pājī-pānā, m. meanness, baseness. p. pājī-mizāj, mean-spirited, basesouled. p. a.

ू पाच pāch, a sort of gem, emerald. h.

पाचक pāchak, digestive, tonic; m. a cook; the bile which assists in digestion; a digestive, a stomachic, a solvent. s.

ياچك pāchah, m. cow-dung dried for fuel. p. ياچل पाचल pāchal, whatever promotes digestion. s.

m. a medicinal preparation, an infusion of various drugs, chiefly carminatives or gentle stimuli, given to bring the vitiated humours to maturity, a diet-drink, a digestive (v. pāchak). s.

پاچنك पाचनंक pāchanak, m. borax. s.

پاه पाचनी pāchanī, f. a sort of myrobalan (Terminalia chebula). s.

هچاپ pācha, m. (sheep's foot), foot. p.

क्रुं पाड pāchh, m. the act of inoculating, inoculation. h.

پاچهن पाञ्चना pāchhnā, a. to inoculate. h.

پاچهي पान्ते pāchhe, after, afterwards, bebind, in the absence of (v. pīchhe). s.

১৬ पाद pād, m. the foot; a foot, a quarter; the foot or line of a stanza; emission of wind downwards. pād-mārnā, to emit wind backwards. s.

्र पादाई pādārddha, m. half a line of a stanza. s.

पादासन pādāsan, m. a foot-stool. s.

pādāsht, f recompense, retribution, reward p. [toe. s.

पादक्वाष्ट pādāngushth, m. the great يادانكشتهـ

پادانگشتگ पादाकृष्टिका pādāngushthikā, f. an

ु पादानीन pādā-non, m. black salt, prepared by melting common salt with a small proportion of myrobalans: it contains sulphur. h.

पादाहत pādāhat, kicked, trodden,

पादप pādap, m. a footstool, a cushion

ענט पादपा pād-pā, f. a shoe, a slipper. s.

ornament or ring worn on the great toe. s.

m. revenge, retaliation;

for the feet. s.

, pādāsh ياداش

touched by the foot. ..

्राद्मबालन pād-prakshālan, m. يادپركشالي washing the feet. s. पादप्रणाम pād-pranām, m. bowing to the feet, prostration. s. पादपहरा pādap-ruhā, f. a creeping or parasite plant. s. יוט עונאפען पादमहार pād-prahār, m. a kick. s. پادتل पादतल pād-tal, m. the sole of the foot ; [fourth caste. s. adv. under the feet. s. हुउ पादन pādaj, m. a sūdra, a man of the يادچاپليه पादचापत्य pād-chāpalya, m. beating or shuffling with the feet. s. ्र पादचार pād-chār, on foot. s. پادچاري पादचारी pād-chārī, m. a footman, a foot soldier. s. पादचानर pād-chatwar, m. the religious fig-tree (Ficus religiosa). s. [feet, a chilblain. s. پادداري पाददारी pād-dārī, f. a chap in the پادراز $p\bar{a}$ -dar $\bar{a}z$, contented, tranquil, at ease. p. ्पादाकीडा pādrā-kīrā. the ant lion, an insect which constructs a hole in the ground as a trap for ants, on which it feeds. h. ्र पादरोहण pād-rohan, m. the Indian fig-tree. s. پادري pādrī, m. a Christian priest of any denomination (the word was introduced into India by the Portuguese). پادزهر pādzahr, m. the name of a medicine, expeller of poison (Bezoar stone). p. पादस्कोड pād-sphot, m. kibe, chilblain, an ulcer in the foot. s. ्र पाद्याखा pād-shāhhā, f. a toe. s. pādshāh, a king, a sovereign (same as bādshāh). pādshāh-zāda, a prince. pādshāh-zādī, a princess. p. [a king; kinglv. v. [a king; kingly. p. pādshāhānā, fit for, or worthy of pādshāhat, f. sovereign power, rovalty. p.

پادشاهی pādshāhī, f. royalty; adj. of or belonging to a king, royal. p. ffeet. s. पादशब्द pād-shabd, m. the sound of पादशोच pād-shoth, m. swelling of the feet, gout. s. पादक pāduk, who or what goes on foot, or with feet. s. पाद्का pādukā, f. a shoe, a slipper. s. يادكتك पादबरक pād-kaṭah, m. an ornament for the feet or toes. s, पादमहरा pād-grahan, m. respectful obeisance, touching the feet of a superior. s. ु पीदगश्डिर pād-ganḍir, m. morbid enlargement of the legs and feet. s. पाद्याबरा pād-ghābrā, frightened out of one's wits. h. ्र पादमूल pād-mūl, m. the heel. s. لانا पादना pādnā, to emit wind (backwards). s. ياد, पाद pādū, f. a shoe. s. पादोदक pādodak, m. water for the feet, especially that in which the feet of a Brahman have been washed. s. पादिषक pādvih, m. a traveller, a way-पादवल्मीक pād-valmīk, m. morbid enlargement of the legs and feet. s. पाथा pādhā, m. a schoolmaster. s. पादहारक pād-hārak, m. one who takes or steals with his feet. s. पादहत pād-hat, trodden on, kicked, struck with the feet. h. पादहर्ष pād-harsh, m. tingling of the feet, caused by pressure upon the crural nerves. s. पादी pādī, footed, having feet; m. a footed aquatic animal, an amphibious animal. .. يادى पादी pādī, rice in the husks. h. שלבש **que** pādya, m. water for washing the vessel for washing the feet. s. יור עונאטוק **יופעוד p**ādya-pātra, m. a metal पाढा pāḍhā, m. a hog-deer (v. pāṛhā). s. पाढी pādhī, f. the act of crossing a river. h. υ पार pār, m. the opposite bank or shore: adv. over, across, on the other side, through. pār-k., to ferry over, to cross; to finish; to perforate; to relieve; to carry off. pār-ho-janā, to escape; to attain refuge. s. [man. d. يارا pārā, m. a sentinel or sentry; a watch-्रिप् पारा pārā, m. quicksilver, mercury; f. a river, said to flow from the Pariyatr mountains, a portion of the Vindhya chain. pāre-kā kāfūr, calomel. s. ָט,וְטָן पारापार pārāpār, m. the two banks of a river. s.

پارشر vicinic pārāshar, m. a name of the poet Vyāsa; the rules of Vyāsa for the conduct of the mendicant orders. s.

पाराञ्चारी pārāsharī, m. the religious mendicant, who, having passed through the three stages of student, householder, and ascetic, leads a vagrant life, and subsists upon alms. ..

پاروار पाराबार pārāwār, on both sides (of a river); m. limit (of sea); sea, ocean. s.

اراوت पारावत pārāwat, m. a sort of ebony (Diospyros glutinosa). s.

पारावती pārāmatī, f. a river in the peninsula; the fruit of the Annona reticulata; a form of song peculiar to the cowherds. s.

पारायण pārāyan, m. totality, completeness; the act of reading a Purān continually, without expressing its meaning. s.

पारापिक pārāyanik, m. a lecturer, a reader of the Purānas. s.

ناريهاويد र तिभाष pāribhāvya, m. a drug, a sort of costus (Costus speciosus). . .

לינאָבּע **עווואק** pāri-bhadra, m. the coral tree (Erythrina fulgens); the nimb tree; a sort of pine (Pinus devadaru); the surul; also a sort of pine (Pinus longifolia). s.

पारिपाच pāripātra, m. name of a mountain, apparently the central or western portion of the Vindhya chain, which skirts the province of Mālwa. s.

پارپنتهك पारिपन्यिक pāripanthih, m.a robber, a thief, a highwayman. s.

پرتنهیا पारितथा pāritathyā, f. a trinket worn on the forehead where the hair is parted. .

پارتوشك पारितोषिक pāritoshih, gratifying, giving satisfaction; m. a reward, gratuity. ه.

پارتهکیم पाचैका pārthakya, m. severalty, individuality, difference. s.

پارتهو **untue** pārthiv, earthen, terrestrial; ruling the earth; m. a king; an earthen vessel. s.

पारिजात pārijāt, m. a tree that grows in paradise: the coral tree (Erythrina fulgens) s.

पारजायिक pār-jāyih, m. an adulterer. s.

پارچة pārcha, m. fragment, piece, scrap; cloth, web, a piece of cloth. p.

पारद pārad, m. quicksilver. s.

पारदार्क्य pār-dārjya, m. adultery. s. पारदार्क्य pār-dārjya, m. adultery. s. पारदारिक pār-dārik,m.an adulterer.s.

पारद्श्यन pār-drishwan,long-sighted, far-seeing, wise, s. [a country, part of Orissa. s.

पारदाहक pār-dunḍah, m. name of پاردندك पारदाहक pār-deshih, foreign, abroad;

ورديشك पारदेशिक pār-deshih, foreign, abroad; m. a traveller, a foreigner. s.

پاردیشی पारदेशी pār-deshī, f. belonging پاردیشیه पारदेश्य pār-deshya, m. to another country; m. a traveller, one gone to another country; |

پارس पारस pāras, m. the philosopher's stone; a touchstone for gems; adj. Persian. s.

پارس pāris or pārs, m. Persia. p.

پارسا pārsā, abstemious, chaste, watchful; a boly man, a devotee. p.

پارسال $p\bar{a}r$ - $s\bar{a}l$, the year before; last year. p. $p\bar{a}r$ - $s\bar{a},\bar{i}$, f. chastity, purity, abstinence, holiness. p.

m. the שרשבי maras-patthar, m. the sopher's stone. The pāras patthar, according to Hindū legends, was a stone which, on touching any metal, immediately converted it into gold. It was found in ancient times by a grasscutter, who accidentally touching it with his scythe, was astonished to find that implement turned into gold. It then found its way into the hands of the rājā of that part of the country, who one day, in a fit of generosity, presented this invaluable stone to a Brāhman. The Brāhman, not knowing the virtue of the gift, and being displeased at receiving a present apparently so worthless, threw the stone into the Nerbudda. When he was informed of what he had done, struck with shame and remorse, he plunged into the river in order to recover it if possible, but the water was so deep, that he could not reach the bottom. That part of the Nerbudda is said to be unfathomable, hence, unfortunately, no man has, ever since, found the stone aforesaid (Binning). s.

پارس پیپل **urxuluæ** pāras-pīpal, m. the name of a tree (Hibiscus populneoides, Roxb.); also the tulip tree. s.

पारिसक pārsik, m. Persian. s.

پارسي pārsī, m. a Persian, the Persian language; a föllower of Zoroaster; a fire-worshipper. ه. يارسيك पारसीक pārsīk, m. (same as pārsī),

Persian, the kingdom of Persia; a Persian horse, &c. s.

पारिषद pārishad, m. a spectator, a person present at an assembly. . .

पारज्ञच pārshav, m. the son of a Sūdra woman by a Brähman; a son by another's wife, an adulterine; an iron weapon

ارشو पान्ने pārshwa, near, proximate, by the side of; m. a side, flank. s.

पार्श्वभाग pārshwa-bhāg, m. the side, flank. ه.

ورشوشول पाश्चेत्रल parshwa-shūl, m. spasm of the chest, stitch. . .

पािश्वेक pārshwik, lateral; m. a partisan, a sidesman, a companion. عن [side. k.

पार्चगत pārshra-gat, close to, bc-

پارشیك पारज्ञीक pārshīk, same as pārsīk, Persian, &c. .s.

عارشيد pārushya, m. aloe wood or agallochum: in law, this term denotes harshness or violence. danda-pārushya, assault and battery. vāk-pārushya, slander, calumny, libel. s.

ار पारक pārah, what purifies, protects, cherishes; what enables one to cross (a river) or go through the world. ه.

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پرکانکشي पारिकाङ्गी pārihānkshī, m. an ascetic, one who lives in devout contemplation. s.

پارکھي पारंसी pārkhī, m. an examiner. s. بارک **पारं**स pārag, crossing, going over or beyond the world. s.

پارکت पारनत pār-gat, crossed, gone over; pure, holy; a Jin, or Jain, deified teacher. s.

ال पारल pāral, m. name of a plant (Bignonia chelonoides or Bignonia suaveolens, Roxb.). s.

پارلوکك पारिलीकिक pārilaukik, belonging to the next world. s.

پارمارتهك पारमाधिक pārmārthik, preferable, best, most desirable. s.

پارمپرې पारम्पर्य pāramparj, m. traditional instruction, tradition, continuous order or succession. s.

پارمپرجوپدیش पारम्पव्योपदेश pāramparjopadesh, m. traditional instruction. s.

پارن पारंग pāran, m. a cloud; eating or drinking after a fast. s.

پارنایی पारिणाय pārināya, am. property received at the time of marriage by a woman. s.

ارنا पारना pārnā, a. to finish, to perform. s.

پاریان पारना pārnā, m. breaking a fast. s. पारनार pārwār, on both sides (of a

river); quite through, through and through. s. पाचेत pārvat, m. a tree called the large

प्राचेत pārvat, m. a tree called the large nimb (Melia sempervirens).

पानेती pārwatī, f. daughter of parwat, "a mountain, q.d. mountain-born; the goddess Durgā, the wife of Shiva; the olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera); another tree (Celtis orientalis). 8.

पावतीय pārvatīya, adj. mountainous. s. पावेल pārvan, m. the general funeral ceremony to be offered to all the manes at the Parva or junction of the sun and moon, at which double

pāra, m. a strap, a slip, a piece, a bit;
pāra-doz, m. a patcher; a tent-maker, or one who applies the leather parts in tents, screens, &c. p.

पारी pārī, f. time, tour, turn. s.

oblations to the ancestors are offered. s.

پاریاتر पारियात्र pāriyātra, m. name of a mountain (same as pāripātra). s.

پاریندر पारीन्द्र pārīndra, m. a lion; a large snake (boa). •.

پارند pārīna, ancient, past, elapsed. pārīna daftar, an ancient record. p.

्रा पाइ pār, f. a scaffold. s.

پاڙا **पाडा** $p\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, m. a quarter of a town, ward; (in Dakh.) a calf. h.

پانتان pār-parnā, to sustain an injury, to receive a blow. d.

पाइना pārnā, a. to let fall; to collect lamp-black; (Dakh.) to finish, to accomplish. h.

نازوا पाइवा pārwā (same as sal<u>kh,</u> q. v.). d. يازها पादा pārhā, m. a hog-deer (Cervus porcinus). h.

पादी pārhī, f. crossing a river (when travelling on it); a young buffalo, a calf. h.

پازهر $par{a}$ cahr, f. bezoar stone. p. .

पास pās, m. a rope, a noose (v. pāsh). s. باس पास pās, near, about, at, in the possession of. s.

pās, m. watch, guard, defence; a space of about three hours (the same as pahr, q. v.), observance, preservation. pās i khāţir, attention to (one's) wishes. p.

पासा pāsā, m. a die (pl. pāse, dice), the long dice with which chaupar is played); a throw of dice. s. [tinel; a shepherd, protector. p.

پاسبان *pās-bān*, m. a watchman, guard, sen-پاسبانی *pāsbānī*, f. watch, guard, protection, keeping. p.

پاستان $p\bar{a}st\bar{a}n$, former, of yore. p.

پاسداري pās-dārī, f. watching, guardianship. p. پاسداري pā-sang, m. a weight or make-weight, an equipoise, a balance. p.

پاسي पासी pāsī, f. a net; a rope with which the legs of a horse are bound. s.

ياسي **पासी** $p\bar{a}s\bar{\imath}$, m. a fowler; one whose business is to make $t\bar{a}d\bar{\imath}$ or $t\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ (so named from the rope round his leg when he climbs the $t\bar{a}r$ tree). s.

پاسي pāsī (from pās), a watchman; (ours were called "watchy," from "watch," in my young days). p. p. pāsh, (in comp.) scattering, sprinkling. p.

باشی पाज pāsh, m. a fetter, chain, tie; the string for fastening tame animals, the net or noose for catching birds, deer, &c.; a noose, a weapon of combat. s.

पाज़ा pāshā, m. a die, a throw of dice. s. باشان पाचाण pāshān, m. a stone. s.

पाषाकादी pāshān-bhedī, m. a plant (Plectanthus scutellaroides). s.

प्राणवड pāsh-baddha, noosed, snared, caught, bound. s. [vered. d.

پاشینات پر pāsh-pāsh, broken to pieces, shi-پاشینده پاشینده پاشینده پاشینده پاشینده پاشینده snare, a halter, a net. s.

पशित pāshit, tied, fettered, bound. s. پاشت प्राञ्चात pāsh-chātya, adj. behind, being behind, subsequent; western. s.

पात्रक pāshak, m. a die, particularly the oblong die used to play chaupar. s. [feet. h. المثني पामक pāshak, m. an ornament for the باشنتي पामक pāshand, m. a heretic, an إلماني पामको pāshandī, impostor, a sectarian, a Jaina, a Bauddha or Būddhist. s.

پاشند pāshna or pāshina, m. the heel. p. پاشویه pā-shoya, m. feet-washing. p. پاشویه pāshī, f. diffusion, scattering. p. باشی pāshī, m. one armed with a net or noose. s.

راشيدن pāshīdan, to sprinkle, to scatter. p. پاشيدن pāh, pure, clean, upright. pāh-burdan, to carry clean off. pāk-sokhtan, to burn or be burnt utterly. p. [confection. s. [confection. s. yrāh-bāz, undefiled (generally applied to the mind). p. [mind. h. yrāh-bāzī, f. purity (generally of yāh-bāzī, f. purity (generally of yāh-phal, m. the Caronda

باك دامن pāh-dāman, chaste, pure. p.

(Carissa carondus). s.

پاکدامي pāk-dāmanī, f. chastity, purity. p. پاکدامي पांकरचन pāk-ranjan, m. the leaf of the Laurus cassia. s.

پاكرو pāh-rau, upright in conduct. p. پاكرو पाकड़ pāhar, the citron-leaved پاكزيا पाकड़िया pāhariyā, Indian fig-tree (Ficus venosa). h.

پاك;ادة pāh-zāda, a washerman. d.

पांकस्पान pāk-sthān,m. a kitchen. s. پاكستهان पांकस्पान pāk-sanṛsī, f. a tablevice, a bench-vice (this is a modern name for the in strument which was introduced by Europeans). h.

पास्य pākshya, belonging to a side or party. s. [unpolluted. a.p. پاکسان pāk-sāf, pure, clean, undefiled, ياكان pāk-ṣāfī, f. purity, sanctity. p.

प्राक्त pākal, producing maturity, suppurative; m. Costus speciosus. s.

purative; m. costus speciosus. s. unafie pākali, m. a plant (Bauhinia candida). s. [(Cucumis usitatissimus). s.

باكلي पाकली pāhalī, f. a sort of cucumber ياكنا पाकला pāhnā, n. to boil in syrup. s.

पाला pāhhā, m. a shed, any small building leaning against the wall of a yard or area. h.

پاکهای पाषास pāhḥān or pāsḥān, m. a stone. s. पासर pākhar, f. an iron armour for the

defence of a horse or elephant. h.

עומנג עומנג pākḥanḍ or עושנג pāsḥanḍ, m.
wickedness, deceit, hypocrisy, heresy, a heretic, a heterodox Hindū, adopting the exterior marks of the classes, but not respecting theordinances of the Vedas.s.

पासस्डी pākhandī or पामस्डी pāshandī, deceitful, hypocritical, heretical, wicked. s. پاکي pākī, f. purity, cleansing. pākī-lenā, a. to shave or pluck hair from parts concealed. p.

پاکیزگی pākīzagī, f. cleanliness, purity, neatness. p. [innocent, of pure conduct. p. pākīza, clean, pure, neat. pākīza-rau,

پاکید पान्य pāhya, m. Bitlaban, a medicinal salt, impregnated with iron; nitre, saltpetre. s.

प्राप्त pag, f. a turban; syrup; a poll-tax formerly levied on all males over twelve years of age. s. [Marhattās) a stud. h.

age. s. [Marhattās) a stud. h. प्रमा pāgā, m. a troop of horse; (among

प्रागुर pāgur, m. act of chewing the cud; rumination. h. [to ruminate. h.

पागुरामा pāgurānā, a. to chew the cud,

إكان पानल pāgal, m. a fool, idiot, madman (a word peculiar to Bengal, and vulgarly sounded pogle). h.

ال पाछ $p\bar{a}l$, m.f. shelter; a sail; a small tent; layers of straw, leaves, &c., between which unripe mangoes are ripeded; a dyke or dam; crown lands kept in the hands of government. h.

Y पाला pālā, m. frost, hoar frost, snow; trust, charge; cherishing, protecting, fostering; a heap of earth made by children to separate the two parties in a game called kabaddi; leaves of a tree named jharberi (a species of Zizyphus) pālā-parna, n. to snow. pāle-parnā, to fall within the power of another. s.

يالاش पालाञ्च pālāsh, green; belonging to the palās tree, made of its wood; m. green colour. s.

पालाज्ञासस्य pālāsh-khand, m. a country in India, the western part of Behar. s.

पालागन pā-lāgan, m. obeisance performed by embracing the feet; reverence, respect, veneration. s.

يالان pālān, m. pack-saddles, dorsers. p. पारित pālit, cherished, nourished. s.

pālāyish, f. filtration, percolation. p.

پالغز pā-laghz, a slip of the foot, a stumble; met. error, ruin. p.

্যাট্য **দানতক** pālah, one who protects, nourishes, &c. m. a kind of green (a species of spinach); a bedstead. s.

a protector, a guardian, a watchman, a preserver. pā-lak-putr, adopted son. pālak-beṭa, a boy who has been bought of his parents, hence a slave. s.

पालकज्ञही pālak-jūliī, f. name of a medicinal tree (Justicia nasuta, also Ixora undulata Roxb.) h.

بالكري ure at placed under the feet of a bed to raise it (it is the custom to have two such blocks ready to raise the head of a bed, to give it a sloping position). h.

पालकड़ा pālakrā, m. a child adopted as a son. palakrī, an adopted daughter. h.

monly called by Europeans palankeen. pālkī-sawār, one who rides in a pālkī. pālkī-nishīn, entitled to be carried in a pālkī (formerly this privilege was granted to individuals by a king or viceroy). h.

پانی पालन pālan, m. bringing up, rearing, breeding. s.

Wiy पालना pālnā, a. to bring up, to breed, to educate; to guard, to protect; m. a cradle. s.

الند पालिन pālind, m. a sort of jasmine (Jasminum pubescens). s.

والندهي पाहिन्दी pālindhī, f. a plant commonly called teorī (Convolvulus turpethum) the black sort. s.

يالنك पाठञ्ज pālanh, m. olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera); a sort of beet-root (Beta Bengalensis); a hawk. s.

पालक्षी pālankī,) f. incense, the gum پالنکي पालक्षा pālankyā,) or resin of the olibanum. s.

يالبنك pā-lahang, m. a tether, a halter. p. يالبنك पाली pālī, who or what nourishes or protects; m. a cowherd; f. a battle between birds; a place where birds fight; a covering of a pot. h.

پاليز $p\bar{a}lez$, f. a melon-field. p.

पामा pāmā, f. cutaneous eruption, herpes,

पामारि pāmāri, m. sulphur. s.

پایمال $par{a},e ext{-m}ar{a}l$, devastated. p. واحد $par{a}-mar{a}ar{b}$, واحد $par{a}$

پهيي pa-mali, pa-

पानर pāmar, adj. wicked, vile, base; stupid, idiot, fool. s. [lour. p.

پامردي pā-mardī, f. strength; resolution, va-پامري पामरी pāmarī,f. silken clothes, silk dress; the wife of a man of inferior caste. h.

پامي पामन pāman, diseased with herpes. s.

प्रान pān, m. act of drinking; drink in general; betel leaf (leaves of Piper betel); (in Dakh.) a leaf (of any plant in general). pān uṭhānā or pān lenā (to accept or take the betel leaf), to consent, to agree. s.

الله पाणि pāni, m. the hand. s.

উট্ **पाना** pānā, a. to get, to acquire, to find, to enjoy, to suffer, to overtake, to reach, to accept, to obtain; m. a plant growing in stagnant water. s.

पाशिभुज pāni-bhuj, m. the glomerous fig-tree. (Ficus glomerata). s.

پانپ **بانې بانې** also agony, anguish, torture. *h*.

پان पानपाच pān-pātra, m. a glass, a drinking vessel. s.

پانْدِي **पांपी** pāmpī, wicked, criminal, sinful. h.

पंत pant, f. a line (of writing); a rank of soldiers, a row. s.

پانتر vint pāntar, m. a desert field. s.

पान्य pānth, m. a traveller. s.

پانتی पांती pāntī, f. a row. s.

पाञ्चर pānjar, m. the ribs, the side; a side or quarter (synon. with taraf). s.

پانچ पांच panch, five ; (in Dakh.) an emerald. s.

पाबाल pānchāl, belonging to the country of Panchāl; m. the sovereign of Panchāl; the company or association of five trades, viz. carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker. s.

of five chhatānks (q. v.) in a rūpī's worth of rice or paddy, established in large cities to defray the expense of inspectors of weighmen, stationed in the būzārs, &c. to prevent fraud in the weight and measure of commodities sold therein. h.

्रांचवां pānchwān, the fifth. s.

پانچي pānchī, f. a kind of weed growing in tanks and pools. d.

پاندان पानदान pān-dān, m. a box for holding betel and its apparatus. s. p.

yang pāndu, pale or yellowish white; m pale or yellowish white colour; name of an ancient king of India, and nominal father of the five Pānḍava princes; f. a plant commonly called Mashani (Glycine debilis). s.

پاندٌبهوم पासुभूम pāndu-bhūm, m. a country with a light-coloured soil. s.

पासुपत्र pāndu-putra, m. son of Pāndu, either of the Pāndava princes. s. [ing. s.

पाणिस्ती pānditī, f. scholarship, learn-

يانتر **unast** pāndar or **unast** pāndur, pale or yellowish white; m. pale or yellowish white colour. pāndar, the many flowered jasmine. pāndur, the white leprosy; vitiligo. s. [cane. s.

باندرا पांडरा pāndrā, m. a species of sugar-پاندرپشپکا पांखरपुष्पिका pāndar-pushpikā, f. a plant commonly called sītalā (perhaps Phrynium

پاندرور पागुरदूम pāndur-drum, m. a plant (Echites antidysenierica).

पासुशकेरा pānḍu-sharkarā, f. lightcoloured gravel (disease). s.

पासुक्यल pānḍu-hambal, m. a kind of stone, limestone or marble. s.

راندٌ (وما पागुहलोमा pānḍu-lomā, f. a plant (Glycine debilis). s. [opal, a pale soil. s.

पासुनृत्रिका pāndu-mrittihā, f. the

انتائ पासुनाग pānḍu-nāg, m. a plant (Rotleria tinctoria). ه.

unse pāndav or pāndava, a descendant of king Pāndu, but more especially his five sons distinguished in the great wars detailed in the Mahābhārata. s.

پاندوري पासुवर्ष pāndu-varna, adj. white; m. whiteness. s.

पांड्वा pānduwā, m. a light-coloured soil; a mixed soil of clay and sand. s.

पासे pānde, m. a title of Brāhmans, a priest, a teacher. s.

پانزده pānīzdah, fifteen. panzdahum, fifteenth.p. پانس पांस pāns, m. manure, a dunghill. pāns ho jānā, n. to rot, to become mellow (land). s.

प्रांस pānsu, f. a rib, the rib bones. s. بانس पांसा pānsā, m. (lit. a throw), a die (v.

पांसना pānsnā, a. to manure. h.

पांसी pānsau,) five hundred. pānsū, a بانسو पांसी pānsai, s rib bone. s.

پانستي **vial** pānsī, a net for carrying grass or straw. h.

يانش पांच pānshu, m. manure. s.

پانش پتر पानुपुत्र pānshu-putra, m. a pot-herb (Chenop dium album). s.

पांज़ pānshuj, m. salt extracted from soil, rock or fossil salt. s.

پانشکا **uingan** pānshuhā, f. a fragrant plant (Pandanus odoratissimus). s. [phuret of iron. s.

पांजुकासीस pānshukāsīs, m. sul-

पांजुल pānshul, m. a kind of tree (Cisalpinia bonducella). s. [quagmire. s.

پانك पांक pāik, m. a hog, mire, mud, slough, پانکت पांक pānkta, linear, in line or row. s.

پانگ **पांग** pāng, mud left by inundations; alluvial soil. h.

yim pāngā, m. culinary salt, obtained from the sea-sand, as by the process in use on the sea-coast of Bengal. h.

ال كال كون **पाणियहण** pāni-grahan, m. marriage, the junction of the hands of the bride and bridegroom. pāni-grahanik, matrimonial. s.

ول گرهيتا पाक्रेणगृहीता pāni-grihītā, f. a bride, one wedded according to the ritual. s.

إلاني पाणिन pāṇini, m. a muni and inspired grammarian. s. [the grammarian. s.

پاننیم पाणिनीय pāninīya, belonging to Pānini

שני ליים pānw, m. leg, foot. pānw utarnā, to be dislocated (the foot). pānw uthānā or chalānā, to go quickly. pānw urānā, to interfere unprofitably in any one's affairs. pānw barhānā, to take the lead among one's equals; to desist from one's former courses. pānw bhar-jānā, numbness of the feet, sleeping of the feet. pānw-pānw or pānon-pānon, on foot. pānw parpānw rakhnā, to imitate or adopt the conduct of another; to walk in the steps of another; to sit at ease, to sit cross-legged. pānw-parnā, to entreat submissively. pānw pakarnā, to beseech submissively; to prevent one rom going. pānw pūjnā, to honour another; to

avoid another. pānw phailākar sonā, (lit. to sleep with legs extended) is applied to signify that a person is in perfect content and security. pāmu phailānā, to insist, be obstinate. pāmu phūk phūk rakhnā, to do any thing carefully. pāmu pītuā, to stamp with impatience. pāmu tale malnā, to give one pain, to annoy. pāmutornā, to desist from visiting any person; also to visit one very often; to be tired. pānw gāhit rakhnā, to persevere firmly in a resolution. pānw jamānā, to stand firmly. pānw chal-jānā, to totter, to become unstable. pānw dho dho pinā (lit. to drink the water with which one's feet are washed) expresses perfect confidence. pānw dalna, to prepare for and commence an undertaking. pānw dignā, to slip. pānw ragarnā, to go about foolishly and unprofitably; to be in the agonies of death. pānw zamīn par na thaharnā is used to indicate excessive joy. pānw sonā, to be numbed, to sleep (the foot). pānw se pānw bāndhnā to watch one close. pānw se pānw bhirānā, to be near. pānw kā,im-k., to occupy a fixed habitation; to adopt a new resolution. pānw kā angūthā, m. the great toe. pānu kāmpnā or thartharānā, to fear to attempt any thing. pānu kisī kā ukhārnā, to move any person from his place. from his intention or resolution. pānu kisī kā gale men dālnā, to convict one by his own arguments. pānw kī unglī, f. or pānw kā angūthā, m. a toe. pānw gārnā, to plant one's feet, to stand immovrable. pānw lagnā, to make obeisance. pānw nikālnā, to exceed one's proper limits; to withdraw from an undertaking; to be a ringleader in a criminal action. dabe pānw ānā, to come gently and unperceived as a spy. s.

पांबरोडी pānn-rotī, f. a kind of loaf. h. पांबहा pānnrā, m. a cloth or carpet spread for great personages to walk on. h.

يانون **पांचा** pānon (for pānwon, pl. of pānw), the feet; the first nān, being nasal, is generally omitted in writing, and a hamza substituted, as pā,on. h.

प्रान्हर pānhar, m. a kind of reed. h.

"pānī bharnā, to confess inferiority. pānī parnā, n. to rain. pānī pī pī kosnā. to curse excessively (i.e. till the throat being dry must be moistened by drinking). pānī jānā, n. to be afflicted with the fluor albus; to be disgraced; to shed tears. pānī chalnā, n. to be afflicted with the fluor albus. pānī d., to offer a libation of water to satisfy the manes of a deceased person after the corpse has been burnt. pānī se patlā-k. to abash, put to shame. pānī kā bulbulā (a bubble of water) indicates instability; pānī-k., a. to abash; to facilitate. pānīmarnā, n. to dry up, to be evaporated; to exhibit signs confirming a suspicion. pānī mārnā, or pānī tornā, to draw. in nautical phrase; as, yih jahāx kitnā pānīmārā (or tortā) hai? "What is the draught of this ship? How much does she draw?" pānī men āg lagānā, to revive a contention which had subsided; pānī namāngnā, to be slain with a single stroke (of the sword &c.), and die instantly. s.

پانياملك पानीयामलक pānīyāmalah, m. a fruit (Flacourtia cataphracta). s.

پانيي पायती pānyatī, f. the foot of a bed. s. پانيي पानीय pānīya, drinkable, to be drunk. s.

پانید پرشتهی **पानीयपृष्टन** pānīya-prishthaj, m an aquatic plant (Pistia stratioites). •.

पानीयमूलक pānīya-mūlak, m. a plant (Serratula anthelmintica). s. [otter. s.

پانیه نکل पानीयनकुल pānīya-nahula, m. an پانیه نکل पाच pā,o, m. a quarter, fourth part. a. पाचित pāvit, purified. s.

्रं पावतको $p\bar{a},o$ -ta $k\bar{i}$ or पावटको $p\bar{a},o$ -ta $k\bar{i}$, f. the present fee of a $k\bar{a}n\bar{u}n$ -go (q.v.), allowed by government, at the rate of four anas per hundred rupees, on the net revenue of each district, to defray the expenses of the establishment. h.

پارتی पायती pā,otī, f. what one gets, gain, income; pā,ūtī, a kind of lamp. h.

ياوزهر $p\vec{a},o$ -zahr, the bezoar stone. d.

्र पायस pāwas, m. the rainy season. s.

ילפט **पानक** pānah, purifier, purificatory; m. fire; a saint, a person purified by religious abstraction; a tree the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition (Premna spinosa); lead wort (Plumbago zeylunica); marking-nut plant (Semicarpus anacardium. s.

) ২ ্থাবলা pā,olā, m. a quarter of any coin, as of a rupee, &c. s.

्र पावमान pāwamān, purificatory. s.

पावन pāwan, sacred, holy, purifying ; m. water: penance, purification by acts of austerity: the eleocarpus seed; a kind of grass (Costus). s.

راعون **पार्को** pā,oṅ (pl. of pā), feet. pā,oṅ par tesha mār-lenā, to hit one's own feet with the adze, i.e. to occasion one's own failure. pā,oṅ dhūl, calamity, misfortune. h. [shell. s.

پُون دهون باط पावनध्विन pāwan-dhwani, a conch پُون دهون با पावन pāwnā, a. to get, to obtain, &c. (see pānā); m. a plant growing in stagnant water. s. باوي पाची pāwī, who or what purifies. s.

प्राहात pāhāt, m. the mulberry tree (Morus Indica). h.

إهان पाहाण pāhān, m. a stone; the head-पाहण pāhan, man of a village. s.

وهن पाइल pahan,) man of a viriage. s. पाइल pāhal, the ceremony of initiation into the Sikh religion and community. h.

ुपाह्न pāhun, m. a guest. s.

पाहुना pāhunā, m. a guest; son-in-law. s.

پاهني पाहुनी pāhunī, f. a female guest. %.

प्राह् pāhū, m. a person, individual. h. प्राही pāhī (also pāhī-asāmī), m. a non-

resident cultivator. pāhī-kāsht, cultivation by non-residents. h. p.

प्राप्त $p\vec{a}$, e, m. a peasant residing in one village, and cultivating land belonging to another village. h.

يامي पाई $p\bar{a},\bar{i}$, f. a coin, the fourth part पाई $p\bar{a},\bar{i}n$, of an \bar{a} na. s.

يامي पाई $p\bar{a},\bar{i}$, f. pins used by weavers to پامين पाई $p\bar{a},\bar{i}n$, wind off the warp from; the word $p\bar{a},\bar{i}$ is frequently used for $p\bar{a}h\bar{i}$, q.v. a non-resident, &c. h.

رْمَي $p\bar{a}$, e, m. foot, leg, the foot or stand of a table, chair, &c. $p\bar{a}$, e-band (tied by the leg), met. encumbered with a family. pa, e $b\bar{a}k\bar{i}$, remainder, balance in hand. pa e- $1ak\bar{b}t$, m. the royal residence, or place of general residence of the royal family. $p\bar{a}$, e-tur $\bar{a}b$, m.

the first stage of a journey (it is usual to make one short stage at the commencement of a journey, and there to wait a few days to collect every thing necessary). $p\bar{a},e-j\bar{a}ma$, drawers, trousers. $p\bar{a},e$ hisāb lānā, to settle accounts. $p\bar{a},e-d\bar{a}m$, m. a gin, a springe, a snare, a noose. $p\bar{a}\,e-zanjir$, (chained by the leg) met. encumbered with a family. $p\bar{a},e-zih$, m. a loop or slip-knot tied to the legs of falcons, &c.; a staple. $p\bar{a},ezeb$, a female ornament, worn round the ankles. $p\bar{a},ezeb$, a female ornament, worn round the ankles. $p\bar{a},ezeb$, or to make obeisance by embracing the feet (a token of respect paid by the Hindūs to Brāhmans). $p\bar{a},e-m\bar{a}l$, trampled on, ruined, utterly subdued. $p\bar{a},e-m\bar{a}l$ -k, to trample on, to destroy, to lay waste, to ravage. $p\bar{a},e-m\bar{a}l$, f. destruction, ravage, ruin, occasioned by an army or cattle overrunning and trampling fields, &c.; $p\bar{a},e-mall$, f. courage, resolution. p.

پايا pāyā, m. the foot of a bedstead, &c. p. پايا pāyāb, fordable, within man's depth; m. a ford. p.

پایایی $p\bar{a}y\bar{a}b\bar{i}$, f. quality of being fordable. p. $p\bar{a}y\bar{a}n$, m. p end, extremity; completion. p.

پائے پوشی pā,e-posh, a shoe, a slipper. p. پائے پوشی pā,e-tāba, m. a sock, a sandal. p. پائے پوشی पायठ pāyaṭh, m. a scaffold. h.

يا تحجامه pā,e jāma, m. drawers, trousers. p. پائيخانه pā,e-khāna, m. a necessary, a privy. p. بائيدار pā,e-dār, firm, steady, durable, permanent. p.

پائیداري $p\bar{a}$, e- $d\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, permanency, stability. p. $p\bar{a}$, $er\bar{\imath}$, f. foundation, basis. d.

پایس पायस pāyas, made of milk or water ; m. an oblation of milk, rice, and sugar. s.

پایز $par{a}yiz$, the autumnal season. p.

پائيزهر $par{a}$, e zahr, the bezoar stone. p.

پايك पायिक pāyik, m. a messenger, harbinger; a foot-soldier. s.

پائي کار pā,e-hār, a person who purchases goods from the manufacturer to sell to the merchant; a non-resident labourer hired to cultivate land. p.

پاشت pā,e-kāsht, (land) let out to nonresident tenants; pā,e-kāsht zamīn, land cultivated by peasants not residing upon the spot. p.

پائيگاه pā,e-gāh, m. rank, dignity; a stable. p.

पायल pāyal or पायिल pāyil, firm of foot, steady, easy paced (clephant); f. an ornament for the feet; a bamboo ladder. p.

پائيمال $p\bar{a},e\text{-}m\bar{a}l$, subdued, trampled under foot. p. [tion. p. [tion. p. $p\bar{a},e\text{-}m\bar{a}l\bar{\imath}$, devastation, destruction, p. $p\bar{a},e\text{-}moz$, m. a kind of pigeons. p. $p\bar{a},\bar{\imath}n$, low, lower, under, the lower part. p.

وَا يُوْ عِلَيْ pā,īn, f. pins used by weavers to wind off the warp from. h.

पायित pāyint,] f. the foot of a bed, ياينتي पायंती pāyantī, } the side towards the ا पाईती pā,īntī, يا ينتي feet. s.

ياً يبي pā,īnī, f. inferiority, lowness. p. pāyanda, firm, permanent. p.

يايد pāya, m. a step, degree; rank, dignity; the foot of a table, chair, &c.; the foundations of a

ياييز pāyīz, autumn; met. old age. p.

يبتر पाचत्र pabitr, undefiled, nice, clean ; m. the Brāhmanical cord. pabitra-tā, f. purity, holiness. s.

प्रविद्या pabitrā, m. a Brāhmanical thread; a string of silken beads; a knotted piece of Kūsha grass used in religious ceremonies of the Hindus. f. holy basil (Ocymum sanctum); a river a little to the north-west of Hardwar, the Pabar; the 12th of the light fortnight of Shrawan, a festival in honour of Vishnu. p.

प्रावती palitri, f. a ring of Kusha grass (Poa cynosu ddes), or of gold, silver, or copper, worn on the ring-finger and fore-finger by Hindus during religious worship. s.

्रिपासा pipāsā, f. thirst. pipāsit, pipāsan, يياسا or pipāsu, thirsty. s.

بيتًا fyuuzī pippaṭā, f. a kind of sweetmeat. s. پيرماس paparmās, the shaddock or pampelmase (Citrus decumanus). d.

प्या paprā, m. a crust, a scale. s.

يو"ى पपड़ी papṛī, f. a scab, a scale, scurf; thin cakes of bread; scales formed by the drying up

्پيڙياکت पपड़ियाकत popriyā-kat, \ f. a kind ्पपिंड्याक्य papṛiyā-kath, of whitecoloured kath (ex. of Mimosa catechu). h.

עַבּייֵעע **पपडीला** papṛīlā, scurfy, scabby. s.

्रापपल pippal, m. the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa). s.

يىلك fyuga pippalah, m. a nipple. s. پيلي पिप्पली pippalī, f. long pepper (in Dakh. pipli). pippali-mul, m. the root of long pepper. s.

پپې पपनी papnī, f. the eyelash. h.

पपोटा papotā, f. the eyelid. s.

प्रापहा papihā, ो m. a sparrow-hawk पपीहा papāhā, । (Falco nisus). h.

پيي بتېppi, the dregs or lees of any thing when poured out or drained. d.

प्रथम papaiyā, m. a kind of child's whistle; name of a tree and of its fruit (the Papaw tree; Carica papaya). h.

پيتكي पिपीतको pipītakī, f. the 12th of the month Vaisakh, when giving away water is an act of [ant. s.

प्राप्तिक pipīlak, m. a large black

fपपोल्जिका pipīlikā, f. the common small red ant. s.

प्राप्त pat, f. good name, honour, character. s.

पत pat or पति pati, m. a lord, master, husband pati, m. a leaf. s.

पन्त patti, m. a company, a platoon, consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horse, and five foot. s.

्रित pit or पिन्न pitt, m. bile, gall. s.

प्रा put, m. a hell to which the childless are said to be condemned. s.

ייט funt pitā, m. a father. s.

प्रमा pittā, m. bile, the gall-bladder; met. anger, emotion of mind. pittā marnā, to subside (anger). pıttā nikālnā, to chastise. s.

पता patā, m. a sign, mark, symptom, hint, direction, address (or place where one is directed), a label; a book of instructions and regulations for rent collectors. patā-rakhnā or -lagānā, to seek for, to endeavour to find out. h.

पत्ता pattā, m. a leaf; a trinket. pattā honā, to run away, to flee. s.

प्रताका patākā, f. a standard, flag, ban-پتاکي पताकी patāhī, m. an ensign, a standard-

bearer. s.

पताल patāl or पन्नाल pattāl, m. (in Hindū mythology) the infernal regions, or a place under the earth (v. pātāl). s.

प्रतामह pitā-maha, a paternal grandfather; a name of Brahma, the great father of all. s. ्रितामही pitāmahī, a father's mother s.

پتانبر पितासर pitāmbar, m. a silk cloth of a yellow colour, a dress worn by Krishna. s.

प्रताई putā,ī, the act of plastering. price paid for plastering. p.

्रपति ज्ञत patibrat, m.chastity, modesty.s.

प्रतिव्रता patibratā, f. chaste (woman). s.

يتياية पितपापड़ा pit-pāpṛā, m. name of a medicinal plant (Oldenlandia biflora). . .

پتپتی पतिपती patpitī, the grass warbler, a [vial deposits. h. small bird. h.

پتي पतपड patpar, land susceptible of allu-्پتيڙي पतपड़ी patparī, surface of soft land caked by sunshine after rain. h.

पतिप्राणा pati-prāṇā, f. a faithful يتيرانا wife. s. [infantry. s.

प्रात्तपीत patti-pankti, f. a line of

يتت पतित patit, abject, fallen, guilty, abandoned. s.

पतितपावन patit-pāwan, purifying پتت پاون the guilty (an epithet of the Deity). s.

पतित्व patitwa, m. the conjugal state. s. پتتوو पित्रचर pitt-jwar, m. bilious fever. s.

ליי **Uning** pat-jhar, without leaves; f. the fall of the leaf, autumn. pat-jhar honā, to lose its leaves in autumn (a tree); met. to decay (a person from age). h.

पतन्तज़ी pat-jharī, f. autumn. h. پت جهڙي पतिद्देन pat-din or pati-din, daily, always, constantly. s.

पंत्र patra or पत्तर pattar, m. a leaf; the leaf of the Laurus cassia; the leaf of a book, gold leaf, &c.; a sheet or plate of metal, a letter, epistle; a deed. s.

پتر पुत्र putr or putra, m. a son, a child. s.

پتر (पतर pitar, m. (pl.) fathers, ancestors. s. پتر पितृ pitri (same as pitā), a father (this form is used in compound words). s.

प्रा patrā, m. an almanac; an ephemeris. s.

पत्राङ्क patrānk, m. page, paging. s.

पत्राङ्ग patrāng, m.red sanders (Ptero-carpus santalinus); red or sappan wood (Casalpinia sappan); the Bhojpatr, a tree so called; a kind of birch. s.

پترائي पातराई pitrā,ī, m. a kinsman, a paternal relation from three generations. ..

پتراکي **पितराई** pitrā,ī, f. verdigris, sub-acetate of copper. s.

प्रिवन्ध pitri-bandhu, m. a remote or cognate kinsman by the father's side. s.

पतृभिक्त pitri bhahti, f. filial duty to a father. s. [fered to the manes. s.

پتربهوجی पितृभोजन pitri-bhojan, m. food of-

पतृपितृ pitri-pitri, m. a paternal grandfather. ه. [a father, patrimonial. s.

יגר (ער fuaun pitri-prapta, received from pitri-prasit, f. a futher's تدريب

پترپرسو **पितृपस्** pitṛi-prasū, f. a father's mother. s.

پترپشپ पत्रपुष्प patra-pushp, m. a red sort of basil (Ocymum pilosum). •.

پتر پشپك **पत्रपुष्पक** patra-pushpak, m. a kind of birch from the bark of which hukka snakes are made. s.

پترپکش (पतृपस्य pitri-paksha,) m. the first or يترپکش प्रतिपत्रपस्य pitar-pakh,) dark fortnight

of the lunar month Asin. s. [from son to son. s. प्रपी नीण putra-pautrin, descended

يَتْرَنِي **โपतृत्तपेश** pitri-tarpan, m. the part of the hand between the middle finger and the thumb, sacred to the manes; gifts in honour of deceased relatives, distributed at the shrādhhas or funeral ceremonies; the act of throwing water out of the right hand at seasons of ablution, by way of offering to the manes. s.

پترتنه (पतृतिष pitri-tithi, m. day of new moon on which she rises invisible. s.

so called, where the performance of funeral sacrifices is thought to be peculiarly efficacious; the part between the middle finger and the thumb, sacred to the manes. s.

प्रतिवस pitri-jag, m. obsequial rites. s پترجيو पुत्रजीय putra-jīv, m. a tree, from the fruit of which necklaces are made, of supposed prolific efficacy (Nigella putrangiva). s.

پتردان पिनृदान pitri-dan, m. gift in honour of deceased ancestors. ..

پتررنجن पत्रज्ञन patra-runjan, m. embellishing a page, illuminating, gilding. s.

पतृस्थान pitri-sthān, m. a guardian, a protector; the abode of the manes. s.

प्रत्वसा pitri-swasā, f. an aunt,

पत्राह्मरा patra-shirā, f. the vein or fibre of a leaf. s.

पृत्रश्राद्व *pitri-shrāddha*, m. the obsequial ceremony of a father. s.

पुचन्रेणी putra-shrenī, f. a plant (Salvinia cusullata). s. [sequial. s.

प्रत्क pitrik, paternal, ancestral, ob-प्रतिका putrikā, f. a daughter; a doll.

putrikā-putra, m. the son of a daughter, appointed to raise issue for the father. s. [a letter. s प्राचेनका putrikā, f. a leaf, a page, a writing,

پترکارچ **(पृत्कार्थ्य** pitri-kārj,m.obsequial rites. s.

پترکامیا पुत्रकाम्या putra-kāmyā, f. wish, or affection for, progeny. s.

پترکرم पितृकमें pitri-harm, m.) obsequial بترکرم प्रतृक्षमा pitri-hriyā, f. | rites. s.

پترگیت पत्रगुप्त patra-gupta, m. a species of euphorbia. s.

پترگرة पितृगृह pitri-grih, m. burial-ground. s.

पत्गण pitri-gan, m. a class of progenitors, the sons of the Rishis or Prajapatis. s.

پترگهاتك (पतृथातक pitri-ghātak, a son who is hostile to his father; a parricide. s.

प्रात् का mpitri-loh, m. the world or sphere of the manes: it is variously situated, but principally in the Bhuvar region, or mid-heaven. s.

, पितृमन्दिर pitri-mandir, m. the paternal mansion; a cemetery. s.

पत्रनाहिका patra-nārikā, f. the fibre or vein of a leaf. s.

पाङ्ग patrang, m. red sanders (Ptero-carpus santilanus). s.

प्तरिङ्गा patringā, m. name of a bird, the flycatcher (Merops viridis). h.

يترو (पतरी pitarau, m. (dual), the two pa-

पत्रोपस्तर patropaskar, m. a tree (Cassia esculenta). s.

پترورن पत्रोर्क patrorna, m. a plant (Bignonia indica). s.

پٽرون (पतृवन pitri-van, m. a cemetery; a place where dead bodies are burnt. s.

प्रत्य pitrivya, m. a paternal uncle. s. प्रतस्त pitri-han, m. a parricide. s.

پتري पुत्री putrī, f.a daughter. patrī, a note, an epistle. s.

पुत्रिष्ट putreshti, f. a sacrifice performed for obtaining children. s.

प्रतिरया patariyā or पतुरिया paturiyā. f. a prostitute. patariyā-bāz, a whoremonger. h.

पतृयत्र pitṛi-yagya,m.obsequial rites. s. प्रात्यत्र pitṛi-yagya,m.obsequial rites. s. प्रितं प्रतिसंहति patti-sanghati,f. a body of troops. s. [band. s.

پتسيوا पि देवा pati-sevā, f. devotion to a hus-پتکا पतका patkā, m. a girdle, a sash. zarīpatkā, a gold sash granted by the Peshwa as a badge of honour to his officers. h.p.

بتكي पतुन्नी patukī, f. a small pot, a pan. h. يتكي funn pitta-ghna, antibilious s.

بتكهني पित्रमी pitta-ghnī, f. a plant (Menispermum glabrum). ه.

پتکهنی पातमो pati-ghnī, f. the murderess of her husband; a line on the hand indicating that a woman will be treacherous to her husband. s.

پتل বন্ধন্ত pattal, f. a plate or trencher formed of leaves. s.

the bhojpatr, or birch tree, of which the bark is used for writing upon.

प्रतला patlā, fine, thin (cloth or liquids);

पुतला putlā, m. an image, effigy, idol. s.

्रं पित्रला pittalā, f. a plant (Jussieua repens). s.

ग्राधिकां pittlana or पित्रलाना pittlana, n. to be contaminated with verdigris (as food, especially of an acid quality, kept in copper vessels). s.

पतलाई patlā,ī, f. thinness, fineness, meagreness. h. [m. an image, an idol. s.

meagreness. 4. [m. an image, an adoi: 3. [m

from a tree; the leaves cut from the culm of a reed (Saccharum spontaneum), and used for thatching. s.

प्रात्ती putli, f. the pupil of the eye; an image, puppet, idol, doll; the frog of a horse-hoof. putli-kā-tārā-k., to honour or esteem as the apple of the eye. s.

پتلي पित्रली pittuli, brazen, made of brass. s. وتعلي पित्रला patimbarā, f. a bride choosing her husband; a pungent seed (Nigella indica). s.

पतमई patma,ī, sowing fresh sugar cane after cutting the old. h.

پتی पतन patan, m. the act of falling. s.

प्रतन pattan, m. act of ordering goods from a manufacturer. h.

पत्रन pattan, m. a city, town; chiefly used in comp., as srīrang-pattan Seringapatam. s.

بنى جمع خرج patan jam'i <u>kh</u>arch, a monthly treasury account, specifying the receipts and disbursements arranged under the different heads for each month. h.p.

پتنگ पतङ्ग patang, m. sappan wood. h.

पतक patang, m. a moth; a (child's) पतंत्रा patangā, paper kite; the sun. s.

प्राप्ता patangā, m. a spark. patangā honā, to go rapidly about a business. h.

پتني पत्नी patni. f. a wife. patnī-bhāg, division of property among a man's widows. s.

पन्ननी pattanī, commissioned, manufactured by order. h.

पतीवा patauwā, m. a leaf. s.

प्रतयार $patm\bar{a}r$, f. a rudder or helm. h. پتوال प्रतवालः $patm\bar{a}l$,

پتورت पतिव्रत pati-vrat, m. chastity. ه.

प्रातन्नता pativratā, f. a chaste and faithful wife. s.

पतिरया patūriyā, f. a prostitute. h.

प्रतन्ती patwantī, f.a wife devoted to her husband. s.

प्रतोह patoh, ्रे f. daughter-in-law, son's پتوهو पतोह patohū, ا wife. s.

प्य path, m. a road, path, highway. s. पचिद्रम pathi-drum, m. a sort of khyar

پته पत्यर patthar, m. a stone ; patthar-bāzī,

(Mimosa alba). 8.

f. throwing stones, playing with stones. patthar pānī ho jānā, the melting of a stony heart; a difficult task to be facilitated. patthar pasīnā, to be softened or melted (a stony heart). patthar chhātī par rakhnā, to be patient by compulsion, or from being without remedy. patthar sā phenk mārnā, to reply rashly, without understanding the meaning of one's question. patthar se sir phornā or mārnā, to teach or instruct a fool. patthar honā, to be heavy; to be stable, to stand still; to be unmerciful. s.

पंपराना pathrānā, n. to become hard (a boil); to be petrified.

प्रत्यराची patharā,o, act of stoning. s. پتهراو प्रत्यराची pathar-phor, in. a woodpecker (Picus). h. (

پتهرچان पत्राचटा patthar-chatā, m. name of a kind of greens; a skin-flint; name of a serpent; name of a fish; adj. one attached to his own house, who remains there even in distress. h.

प्रत्या patthar-chur, m. name of a plant (Plectranthus aromaticus, Rozb.). s.

प्राक्ता pathar-kalā, m. a firelock. s.

پتهري पपरी pathri, f. the flint of a musket; a gizzard; grit, gravel; stone in the bladder. s.

प्यरीला pathrīlā, stony (as soil). ه.

पश्चिक pathik, m. a passenger, a traveller.

पंचन pathin, m. a division of hell. s. بنهي पथा pathyā, f. yellow myrobalan (Terminalia chebula). s.

تهین معل pathya, proper, fit, suitable, agreeing with (chiefly with respect to diet). ه.

पत्ती pattī, f. a leaf; hemp, of which an intoxicating potion is made; the hem of cloth; (for pati, q.v.), a husband, lord, or master.

प्रते patai, straw or grass thrown over a field to protect the fresh planted roots from the sun. s.

שבי **पितया** patiyā, f. a written opinion given by Pandits on a point of Hindū law; a letter, a small note. s. [brother. s.

पितिया pitiyā, a paternal uncle, father's پتيار पितियारा patiyārā, m. belief, confidence, dependence. s.

पतियाना patiyānā, a. to confide in, to trust, to depend on, believe. s. [land. h.

पतीत patit, m. uncultivated, waste بنيت مي patit-kamī, f. a decrease, occasioned by lands being left uncultivated. h.p.

پتيري पतीरी patīrī, f. a kind of mat. s.

رتيل पतील patīl, thin, fine. h.

يتيل patil, m. a match for a lamp, a link-stock, a candle wick. patil soz, f. the stand or support of a lamp. p.

पतीला patīlā, m. a pan, a pot. h.

پتيله patīla (v. patīl), a match, &c. p.

पर pat, m. a shutter, the valve of a folding-door; a sound; adj. upside down, overturned. h.

پت pat, m. the sound resulting from the falling or beating of any thing. s.

" पर pat, m. cloth, coarse cloth or canvas, a checkered cloth on which chess &c. may be played. s. [gent, sharp. s.

्य प्रवाप, clever, dexterous, skilful, dili-

chorus olitorius) from the fibres of which, called jute, a coarse sackcloth and cordage are prepared; a royal grant or order written on copper, stone, &c. s.

پت بری بری put, m. a menstruum, solvent, flux. s.

udgelling with; a board on which Hindus sit, whilst eating their meals or performing religious ceremonies. pate-būz, a fencer, a cudgel-player; met. a coquette, a wanton, a strumpet; paṭā kāṭnā, a. to discharge from service. h.

الله पद्दा pattā, m. a lock of hair; a dog-collar; name of harness; f. an ornament for the forehead. pattā turānā, to flee, to run away. h.

deed to land; a grant or lease, specifying the quantity of land possessed by each tenant, and the amount of rent with which it is charged. patā-dār, one who holds his lahds by a written engagement. pattā dahsāla, a lease for ten years. paṭā janājāt leases granted to tenants individually. paṭā ta'alluk, a dependent lease. paṭṭā ḥīkā, a deed assigning land for farming on certain conditions. s.

پتا puṭṭā, m. an ant-hill, a snake's hole. (Snakes are usually to be found in old ant-hills, where the ground is burrowed in every direction to a considerable extent.—B.) d.

پتاپت **परापर** paṭāpaṭ, m. the sound of beating, or of the falling of drops of rain. s.

्र पटापर paṭāpar, m. name of a fruit. h.

पहा तुड़ाना paṭṭā tuṛānā, n. to run away. h. [cracker, a squib. h.

يتاخا paṭāklā, m. (properly paṭākā) a

יבות fuzici pitārā, m. a large basket, a portmanteau, square boxes much used by persons travelling. A couple of them are slung by ropes to either end of a bamboo, called a bahangi, and thus carried by a man who runs alongside of the palanquin.—(B), d. [(v. aghori). s.

पदाक piṭārū, m. an order of mendicants پٽارو

پٽاري परारी pitārī, f. a small basket, a portmanteau, a hamper, a pannier. s. [in rice, &c. s. لتاري परारी piṭārī, f. a weevil, an insect bred

पराक paṭāh, m. a crash, explosion, report of artillery; a kind of bird. h.

ساكا بي المنابع بقائلة m. a squib, cracker, يتاكها بعده بعدة بعدة المنابع بعدة بعدة بعدة المنابع بعدة بعدة المنابع المنابع المنابع بعدة المنابع المنابع

پٽالي patālan, m. a regiment, a battalion.
(The Urdū version of the English word is palṭan). d

U **पटाना** paṭānā, a. to irrigate, to water; to place the beams on the roof of a house; to pay money; to prepare a chaukā with cow-dung dissolved in water. h.

पटाच paṭāw, irrigating, flooding a field; roofing a house with tiles, &c. h. [ing. s. परपर paṭpaṭ, f. the sound of beat-

تپتیا परिपरिया piṭpiṭiyā, adj. combing or carding (wool, cotton, &c.). h.

पदुता patutā, f. expertness, adroitness; باتن पद्ता patutwa, m. eloquence. s.

پتديوي पहुदेवी patt-devī, f.a principal queen.s.

on which a washerman beats clothes; unripe grain (Cicer arietinum). patrā kar denā, a. to deprive one of his power or strength, to convict an adversary and leave him without reply. h.

पटरानी pat-rānī, f. a queen who is installed or consecrated along with the king. s.

پترنگ पहरक्त paṭṭ-rang, m. a plant used in dyeing (Cæsalpinia sappan). s.

يترى पटरी paṭrī, f. a tile. s.

پتری पटरी paṭrī, f. a plank to write on; the پتری पटड़ी paṭrī, vanes of a Venetian window; a firm seat on horseback; a narrow slip or plank of wood. h.

पटड़ा paṭrā, m. a plank, &c., see paṭrā.
पटसाल paṭ-sāl, m. a college, a reading-room, a school-house.

پٿسي पदसन paṭ-san, m. a plant. h.

שְּׁהֵשׁבּׁ עְּבָּחִה paṭṭ-shāh, m. a sort of potherb (Corchorus capsularis). s. [of the teeth. s. שָּׁבְּעָּ לִּעָבָּה tuga piṭṭah, m. the tartar or excretion שִּׁבְּעַ עִבְּאוֹם paṭhā, m. a cloth worn round the waist, a girdle. zarī paṭhā, the golden girdle, an ensign conferred by the Peshwā on generals who are invested with authority immediately by him. paṭhā bāndhnā, to determine on, or prepare for any act. paṭkā-pakarnā, a. to hinder, to obstruct. s.

पटकाजाना paṭhā jānā, n. to fall from one's rank or estimation. h.

پتگرن परकारना pathārnā, a. to dash against پتگان परकाना pathānā, any thing, to throw on the ground with violence; to knock. h.

پتکن परकान pathan, f. a knock, a fall; pathan khānā, to fall down. h.

प्रका pataknā, a. to dash against any thing, to throw on the ground with violence, to knock; n. to crackle (as wood in the fire), to sputter, to fret. h.

पटकनी देना pathani-denā, a. to dash on the ground, to throw against any thing with violence. h. [the ground, &c. (same as last). h. पटकोदेना pathi-denā, a. to dash on

पहिल paṭṭil, m. a plant (Cæsalpinia پٿل

bonduccella). s. بالودهر पहिलोध pattilodhra, m. a tree, the bark of which is used as an astringent; the red species of the lodh (Symplocos racemosa). s.

پٿي **परन** paṭan, m. roofing. h.

پائی पहन pattan, m. the name of a city. h.

पहन pattan, act of ordering goods from a manufacturer. h.

urai paṭnā, n. to be paid, to be procured, to fill, to be watered, to be covered, to be roofed, &c.; m. name of a city in Behar. h.

प्रमा piṭnā, n. to be beaten. h.

پَنْمُاش (परङ्गाजा piṭankāsh, m. a species of pike (Esox scolopax). ع

پتنکاکي (पटङ्काकी piṭankākī, f. colocynth. s. پتنکاکي पटनो paṭnī, m, a ferryman. h.

पहनी paṭṭanī, commissioned goods, or goods made to order. h. [purpet. s.

प्रह paṭṭū, m. a kind of woollen cloth, بتو عنوا परसा paṭū,ā or paṭwā, m. a man who

strings pearls, a braider, a maker of fringe and tape. s. परवा patwā, irrigation. paṭwā-zamīn, land artificially watered. h.p.

प्रश्ला paṭū,ā, m. tow made from the Hibiscus cannabinus. h

m. one who keeps پٽواري परवार paṭwār, accounts of lands, a land-steward: he keeps the accounts of the rents realized in his village or department, and accounts for them to his superior. The patwārī is also employed on the part of the husbandman, to keep an account of his receipts and disbursements, and no village is without one of these. h. [to water. h.

پٽوانا परवाना paṭwānā, a. to provide money; پٽوانا ع بڌوت परत paṭūt, m.) vigour, virility, acti-

प्रता paṭūtā, f. vity, skill. s.

परोतन patotan, m. roofing with planks or boards, transom. h.

पहका pajūkā, m. a cloth worn round the waist, a girdle. patūkā bāndhnā, a. to determine on or prepare for any act. pajūkā pakarnā, to hinder, to obstruct. s.

بتونى पदीनी pataunī, m. a ferryman. h.

پٿوهيا पटोहिया paṭohiyā, m. an owl. h.

پتو پکر paṭwīgar,m.(v. paṭū,ā), a braider,&c. h. بتو يکر पढ paṭh, m. a young full-grown animal, a youth, a wrestler; a sinew, a tendon; a plant with long leaves. a.

پت पहु paṭṭa, a lease, &c. (paṭṭā). h.

پتها ggi putthā, m. the buttock, the hip (of an animal) h.

ينهان visin paṭhān, name of a race or dynasty that reigned in Delhi; also an Afghān race settled in Rohilcund. h.

पठाना pathānā or pithānā, a. to send, پتهانا पठीना pathaunā, to despatch. h.

پتهت परित vathit, read, studied; recited. h. بتهت पद्भार patta-dar, a leaseholder. h.

्र पठन pathan, m. reading, reciting. h.

پتهنا परिका pathingā, shelter, refuge. d. پتهنا परिका pāthiyā, f. a young full-grown animal, generally applied to kids, fowls, &c. 4.

يتهيا परेपा pathaiyā, part. sent, despatched. h. پتی पही paṭṭī, f. plaster; a bandage, a fillet ; a quarter of a place; the side pieces of the frame of a statement, or invoice; documents of any kind; laths of split bamboo; spokes of a wheel; a row; a kind of sweetmeat; divisions of the hair which is combed towards the two sides, and divided by a line in the middle. patți pakarke hilterahnā, expresses excessive weakness and laziness. pațți tornā, to be bedrid. pațți se pațți milana, expresses the most intimate proximity. s. پتې puṭṭī, a basket for catching fish. d. परिया patiya, f. a slate or slab of stone. s. परेत paţait, m. a cudgel-player. h. پتی دار paṭṭī-dār, a patentee; a person who holds a tenure by patti; one who has a share in a coparcenary village or estate. patți-dari, a coparcenary [grass eaten by elephants. h. tenure. h. p. يتيرا पढेरा paterā, m. papyrus ; a kind of long परेल patel, m. cudgelling ; sovereignty ; a title among the Kunbī tribe; a title of Marhattas, the headman of a village. patel dālnā, a. to interrupt, to throw obstacles in the way of a business; to beat. h. परेला patelā or परैला patailā, m. a kind of large and flat-bottomed boat used for merchandise on the Ganges; a log or beam used to roll or harrow ground. h. पटोलना paṭīlnā, a. to exact, to subdue, پتيلي परेली pateli, f. a flat-bottomed boat. h. पदीमा p ıṭīmā, m. the planks on which cloth is spread for printing. s. पदीना paṭīnā or paṭainā, m. the name of a bird, the green fly-catcher (Merops viridis). h. پتيوار paṭṭīmār; according to shares or assess-[shipping. s. ments (v. pattī). h. p. पुजापा pujāpā, m. the apparatus of wor-

प्ताना pujānā, a. to fill, to accomplish; to cause to worship. h. pajāwā (v. pajāwa) a brick-kiln. p. पुजाबना pujāwanā, a. to cause to worship. s. [kiln. p. pajāwa, m. (corrupt. of pazāwa),a brickpajar, distillation, dripping; also a fountain, jet d'eau. d.

pajarnā, to drop, ooze, distil. d. पुत्रवाना pujwānā, to cause to worship.

to cause to fill or complete. s.

। प्रजीड़ा pajaurā, low, mean, shabby. h. पनेव pajeb, f. an ornament for the feet.p. हिपिषु pichu, m. a sort of leprosy. s.

पचाडालना pachā ḍālnā, n. to digest, to rot. s.

पुचारा puchārā, m. a thin coat of clay for laying on a wall; the sponge of a gun. puchārā phernā, to sponge a gun. puchārā denā, to lay a thin coat of clay on the walls of a house; to whitewash a wall. h.

प्यास pachās, fifty. pachāswān, the fiftieth, s.

प्यासी pachāsī, eighty-five. s.

िंड पंचाना pachānā, a. to digest; to cause to rot; to rot, to ferment. s. ्पचानन्ने pachānawwe, pachānwe, ninety يجانوى र् पंचाय pachā,o, m. digestion. s.

€.€. पंचपंच pach-pach, m. the noise made bv walking in damp places; adj. soft or plashy, as soil, or rotten vegetable matter and mud. h.

पिचिपचा pichpichā, soft, flaceid, moist, flabby, watery. h. [to be wet; to sweat. //. पंचपनाना pachpachānā, n. to be damp, प्यपन pachpan, fifty-five. h.

पचताना pachtānā, n. to regret, repent; to grudge, to grieve. h.

,पचताव pachtā,o چيناو] m. penitence, re-पचतावा pachtāra, pentance, concern, grief. h. [cloth. h. पचतोल्जिया pachtoliya, m. a kind of ्या पिश्वर pichchat, m. inflammation of the

पचर pachchar, f. a wedge. pachcharmārnā, a. to tease, to harass, to distress. h.

eyes, ophthalmia. s.

पचक pichuk, m. a plant (Vangueria spinosa). s. pachrā, m. a kind of wedge, a spike or

puchras, m. a kind of bronze, a composition of iron and other metals. d.

📞 पिचुक्का pichukkā, m. a squirt. h.

ो, र्रं प्यकारा puchkārā, m. (same as puchārā) a thin coat of clay, sponge of a gun. puchkārā phernā, to whitewash a wall. h. [syringe. h. [syringe. h.

पचकारी pichkārī, f. a squirt, a پيکاري पिषकाना pichkānā, a. to squeeze, to press together, to shrivel, to wrinkle, to burst. h.

पिचकना pichaknā, n. to be squeezed: to be shrivelled. h.

प्रवसा pachkhā, f.six days from shrāvana to revati, on which days several kinds of work are [or divisions (a house). h. unlawful. s.

प्यसना pachkhana, having five parts

्रिष्ट्र pichul, the tamarisk tree; a plant (Barringtonia acutangula); the diver or water-crow. s.

्रिट्ट पचलड़ा pachlarā, consisting of five rows or strings, as a necklace, &c. (v. pānch larā). pachlari, f. a necklace consisting of five strings.

पचलोना pachlonā, m. a medicine composed of five kinds of salt. s.

र्इं प्रवस्तवा pachampachā, f. a species of curcuma (Curcuma zanthorhizon). h

प्रकाहला pachmaḥallā, consisting of five stories, rooms, or apartments (a house). h.

्रेड्ड पियुमदे pichu-mard, m. the nimb tree يحدث पियुमद pichu-mand, (Melia azad-dirakhta). s.

प्रयमेल pachmel, mixed, confused. s.

प्यन pachan, what cooks or matures,&c. s.

पंचना pachnā, n. to be digested; to rot; to take pains, to labour, to be consumed. .

पंचर pichand or पिचर pichind, m. the belly. s.

पियशिक्षमा pichandihā, f. the instep. s.

إيدّل पिचित्रिल pichandil or पिचित्रिल pichindil, big bellied, corpulent. s.

प्योतरा pachotara, m. a duty of five per cent. on merchandise (v. panchatara). s.

पच्का pachūkā, m. a squirt, a syringe. h. پيوامي पचवाई pachwā, ī, f. an intoxicating پيوامي पचवी pachwī, drink made from rice. h.

हिपबोर pichor, garden-ground &c. in rear چوني पबीनी pachaunī, f. the stomach. s.

ধু বাষ pachh or বাৰ pahh, m. confirmation, protection, defence; partiality; a feather; a fortnight, or division of the month. s.

4ई पिक pichchh, m. the tail of a peacock, a tail in general. h.

45 yes puchchh, f. a tail. s.

पुरार puchhār, m. asking, investigation. h. इंड्रेड्ड पुराड़ pachhār, f. a fall, throwing down; the act of winnowing. pachhār khānā, to fall down; to suffer pain. s.

ি ধু पञाइना pachhāṛnā, a. to throw down, to abase, to conquer, to upset. h.

fusisi pichhārī, f. the rear; the hinder part of an animal; the ropes by which a horse's hind legs are tied; adv. in the rear, behind. pichhārī mārnā, to attack in rear. h. [of the sun. s.

ভা pachhān, m. the west, the setting ভাই বিজ্ঞানা pichhānnā, a. to know, to be acquainted with, to recognise. h.

pichh pā,on honā, to retreat, fall back, withdraw. d.

ি বছনানা pachhtānā, n. to regret, to repent of, to feel vexed. s.

प्रकाश pachhtāmā, m. regret, concern, grief, contrition, repentance. s.

्रें पहार pachhattar, seventy-five. h.

(Dalbergia sisu). s. [overcome. h.

पञ्जाना pachhaṛ-jānā, n. to be

िं कुड़ पहड़ना pachharnā, n. to fall, to tumble. h.

पेक्झ पिछला pichhlā, hindermost, last; modern, recent (in opp. to ancient). pichhle pānu haṭnā to withdraw from one's agreement. h.

प्रेंड्ड पिन्छिला pichchhilā, f. the silk cotton tree (Bombax heptaphyllum); a potherb (Basella rubra and lucida); a timber tree (Dalbergia sisu), an esculent root (Arum Indicum).

چهل پاعي **पिञ्जलपाई** pichhal-pā,ī, f. an ugly or frightful woman, one who is a satire upon the sex, an ogress. h.

्रिक्ट्र पिळलदला pichchhal-dalā, f. the jujube (Zizyphus jujuba). s. [ping. h.

अड़ पिचलन pichhalan, m. sliding, slip-

پهلن pichhalan, next, second, again. d. پههلنا पिञ्चलना pichhalnā, n. to slip, to slide. s.

पद्धम pachchham or पद्धिम pachchhim,

'uছনা pachhnā, m. the act of scarifying (tattooing); inoculating; a scarificator (name of instrument). h. [ing. h.

्रंक्ष्ड्रं पञ्चनी pachhnī, f. scarifying (tattoo-्रेक्ष्ट्रं पञ्चना pachhwā, f. western wind. s.

पिछवाड़ा pichhwārā, m.) rear, rear-إنا العجواتي पिछवाड़ी pichhwāri, f.) wards, hindermost; the back yard of a house. A.

्रिक्ष्यान pichhwān, tailed, having a tail. h. [m. back of a house. ...

पिन्नत pichhūt, afterwards, behind; स्कृत pichhaurā, m. a cloth or sheet प्रनेत्र प्राचीहा pichhaurā, worn round the

waist, or thrown carelessly over the head, a tablecloth. h. پههوري पिद्योरो pichhaurī, f. a small cloth, چههوري पिद्योड़ो pichhaurī, &c.; a head-kerchief. h.

पद्धोइना pachhornā, a. to winnow with a basket used for this purpose. h.

ع puchhorī, f. a sheet, cloth, &c. d. इक्टें पुक्वेया puchhwaiyā, m. an inquirer, interrogator. s.

्राञ्ची pachchhī, m. an ally, an assistant, an advocate, patron; a bird. s.

भिक्ष्याव pachhiyāw, f. a westerly wind. s. پهياو पिन्न pichhet, m. the back of a house; a yard or compound behind a house ं .

in music) in unison. pachchī-kārī, f. mosaic; patchivg or darning of damaged cloth. pachchī honā, n. to be stuck together as with glue; to be in unison; to be strongly attached by love. h.

पचीस pachīs, twenty-five. s.

علام valid pachisi, f. a game, so called, played with cowries instead of dice. It is so named from the highest throw, which is twenty-five. s.

pakh, interj. Oh! bravo! well done! pikh, get away! begone! p.

pakhāl f. (for pakhāl), a large leather bag for carrying water, generally on bullocks. .

pukhtarī, f. cakes (or bread) which are laid over dishes when bringing to table, and under which the meat is kept warm; cakes embued with clarified butter, from being laid over certain greasy dishes, as dopiyāza, &c. These cakes are very soft and savoury, whence māmā pukhtariyān khānā, to eat cakes of this description prepared by his mother, is applied to a person accustomed to luxury and incapable of labour or fatigue. p. [of the world. p.

ينكى pukhtagī, dressing, ripeness, experience

met. to concoct in the mind, or imagine, to entertain an idea. p.

knowing. experienced (in the world), wise; built of cut or polished stones (a house). pukhta karnā, to make strong. pukhta-kārī, sound workmanship, pukhta-mizāj, of mature disposition, experienced. p.

pakhsh, trodden, expanded, withered. p.

અુ पद pad, m. the foot; footstep; rank, character; (in gram.) a word; place, station; a foot or a line in a stanza; (in law) a head, title, or topic of legal or judicial proceedings. s.

بدا لو العقا piddā, m. a species of small bird. h. بدا بهشکت **पदाभिषक्क** padābhishikta, anointed or installed in rank or office. s.

्र पदात padāt or padāti, m. a footman, a foot-soldier, a pedestrian; a pawn (in chess). s.

पदानिक padātik, a peon, a footman or foot-soldier; a pawn (in chess). s.

a good, a blessing; a rarity; a delicacy, or exquisite food; the meaning of a word; a category or predicament in logic, of which seven are maintained, viz. substance, quality, action, identity, variety, relation, and nonentity. s.

پدارگه पदाध्ये padārgh (for padārghya), an offering of curds, honey, &c. to a guest or Brāhman. s.

پداس पदास padās, f. inclination to break wind backwards, flatulency. ه.

पदासा padāsā, m. one who is inclined to break wind; adj. flatulent. s.

्داسی पदासन padāsan, m. a footstool. s.

الي पदाना padānā, a. to cause to break wind, (met.) to frighten, or to put to flight. s.

پدانك पदाञ्च padānk, m. footmark, vestige. s. بدي पदवी padbī, f. title, titular name, surname, patronymic; rank, character; a path. s.

پونجېي पदभन्नन pad-bhanjan, m. explanation of obscure words; etymology. .

पद्युत pad-chyut, fallen from dignity, disgraced. s.

بدر padar (in Hind. pidar), a father. pidarmizājī, a representative father, or one who has adopted a son. p. [bottom, beneath. d.

پدر padar (same as tah, q. v.); fold, &c.;

پدراند padarāna, paternally, like a father. p.

پدروک padrūd, leave, dismissal, farewell; padrūd-k., to bid adieu. p.

پدري padarī, paternal, fatherly. p.

پدڙي पददी pidri, f. a tomtit. h.

ردك पदक padak, m. an ornament of the neck; (in Dakh.) a flat plate of gold or other metal; badge. s.

پدکرم पद क्रम pad-hram, m. step, pace. s.

(Nelumbium speciosum, Willd. or Prunus cerasus): it is often confounded with the water-lily (Nymphæa); ten billions, according to the Shāstr, or one thousand billions, according to the Dastūr-ul-'amal or the royal ordinances of Akbar. s.

پدما padmā, f. the goddess of riches, Lakshmī; a small tree (Hibiscus mutabilis). .

يدمات y पद्मार padmāt, m. a sort of cassia (Cassia tora). s.

value padmāsan, m. a posture in religious meditation, sitting with the thighs crossed, one hand resting on the left thigh, the other held up with the thumb upon the heart, the eyes directed to the tip of the nose; a seat made in the shape of a lotus. s.

پدماکر **पद्मानर** padmāhar, m. a large deep pond, in which the lotus does or may grow. s.

يدماوت प्रमानत padmāwat, name of a celebrated princess, whose adventures are related in a romance entitled Padwāwatī. s.

پدماوتی **प्रयानती** padmāmatī, f. the wife of the sage Jaratkāru; the main stream of the Ganges between the Kāsimbāzār river and the sea. s.

پدمپتر **परापत्र** padma-patra, m. a sort of costus (Costus speciosus). s. [(Webera corymbosa). s.

پدم پشپ पञ्चपुष्प padma-pushp, m. a shrub पञ्चारियी padma-chārinī, f. a small tree (Hibiscus mutabilis). s.

پدمدرشی पसदर्शन padma-darshan, m. the resin of the Pinus longifolia. s.

يدمراك. पदाराग padma-rāg, m. a ruby. هراك.

پدمك पसक padmah, m. a kind of leprosy. s. يدمك पसकाष्ट्र padma-kāshṭh, m. a fra-

grant wood, used as a cooling and tonic medicine. s.

پرسکو प्रस्को padmahī, m. the Bhojpatra or birch tree. The bark is used for writing upon wrapping shawls, &c. ه

پدرمکھی परामुखी padma-mukhī, f. a sort of prickly nightshade. s.

پدمني **पद्मनी** padmani or **पद्मिनी** padminī, f. a description of women, the most excellent of the four classes into which womankind is divided by the Hindus (the names of the other three are chitrini, sankhini, and hastini). s.

پدمونر पस्रोहर padmottar, m. safflower. s. پدر زنگ प्राचरीक padma-varnah, m.a species of costus (Costus speciosus). 8.

) having a propensity for الك पहना padnā, breaking wind buck-يدو पह paddū, पदोड़ा padorā,) wards; met. a coward. s.

يدودك पदोदम padodak, m. water in which the feet of a Brahman have been washed, and which it is a meritorious deed for inferiors to drink. s.

्र पदवी padwi, f. rank, character, title, road, path (v. padbī). s.

يدها,نا प्रभारना padhārnā, n. to take leave, to go away, to depart; to arrive. s.

يدهان विभान pidhan, m. a covering, a cover or concealment; a lid; a wrapper or cloak. s.

يدهت प्रमित paddhat,] f. a road, line, row; دهی **पद्धती** paddhatī, s manner, custom; a treatise on a particular science; ritual; a title or titu-

يدى पती paddī, f. an alley, a way. h.

پديد padīd, open, public, clear, evident, manifest, conspicuous, visible. p.

پديم padya, m. metre, verse.

עבו $pad\bar{a}$, m. the boundary of a field. h.

پذير pazīr or pizīr, (in comp.) denotes taking, receiving, admitting, being possessed of or endowed with; as, zīnat-pazīr, adorned, possessed of ornament; safā-pazīr, endowed with integrity, pure, sincere. p.

پذيرفتن pazīraftan (r. pazīr), to receive. to accept; to admit, to sustain. p.

پذیره pizīra, acceptable, agreeable. p.

प्र par, other, strange, foreign, distant. par-des, abroad: conj but, over, through, after, at, by, for, of; post-position, on, upon, notwithstanding. s.

پر تا pra, prep. (in comp.) forth, for, forward. off, away. 8.

par, m. a feather, a quill, wing. par-jalnā or tūtnā, to be without power or ability. par-jhūrnā or girānā, to prepare to fly; to get new feathers after moulting. par nikālnā, to display on acquiring power those qualities which remained concealed in poverty or a low station; to shew the cloven foot. p.

प्रक paru, m. a knot or joint in a reed. s. ינ, pur, full, complete, loaded, charged; used (in comp.) as pur-nur, illustrious, lit. full of light. p. पुर pur, m. f. a city, town. pur-basi or

pura-vāsī, a dweller in a city, a citizen. s.

1, परा parā, prep (in comp.) back, backward, reverse, over. s.

1, qui pura, m. a large village, town; (in comp.) apartment; as, ran-purā, the women's apart-[troops); a rank, file, or row. s. परा parā, m. a company; a body (of प्रावल्य prābalya, m. power, vigour, [eminence. s. predominance. s. प्राभव prābhava, m. superiority, pre-पराभव parābhav, m. discomfiting, overcoming. s. ्पराभूत parābhūt, defeated, over בונים אות prāpta or parāpat, m. income, produce, gain; advantage, benefit; acquired, attained; proper, right. s.

بايت प्राप्ति prāpti, f. gain, income, advantage, acquiring, obtaining, success. s.

प्राचित prāpit, procured, obtained. s.

प्राप्ताचे prāptārtha, successful, having gained an object. s.

प्राप्तावसर prāptāvasar, opportune, seasonable, finding an occasion. s.

प्राप्तवृद्धि prāpta-buddhi, enlightened, instructed; recovering, becoming conscious. s. प्राप्तकाल prāpta-kāl, fated, onc whose fated time has come; opportune. s.

پالک mya prāpah, adj. procuring, obtaining. s.

الجرانيري) प्रापण prāpan, m. obtaining. s.

باييم arm prāpya, attainable, obtainable. s.

्रात prāt or प्रात: prātah, m. morning, dawn of day. prāta-samai, prāta-kāl, the same. s.

בוים **ערוה** parāt, f. a large plate (of پراتی **पराती** parātī, ∫ brass). h.

प्रातिपदिक prātipadik, m. the crude براتيدك form of a noun, without affixes. s.

יוייבא, परान्तिय parāt-priya, m. a kind of reed (Saccharum spontaneum). s.

प्रातर prātar, adv. morning, dawn. prātarbhojan, m. the morning meal. s.

पुरातम puratam, old, aged. s. پراتن पुरातन purātan, إ

प्राथमिक prāthamik, first, initial. s. پراتهميه muru prāthamya, m. firstness, pri-

[dential; m. a surety. s. ority. s. प्रात्यविक prātyayik, trusty, confi-

पराठा parāthā, m bread made with butter (or ghi), and of several layers like a pie-crust. h.

प्राजापत्वा prājāpatyā, f. giving away إجابتيا the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic or mendicant. s.

پراجاپتیه mariage, the gift of a girl respectfully by her father to her lover; a name of Allahabad or Prayāg; a sort of penance, eating once a day for three days in the morning, once in the night for three days subsisting three days on food given as alms, and fasting three days more; a particular sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs; the asterism Rohini.

पराजित parājit, conquered, de**fea**ted. s.

پراجي पराजय parājai or parājaya, m. overthrow, defeat, discomfiture. s.

प्राज्ञयमाण parājaimān, adj. overcoming, conquering, surpassing. s.

प्राचार prāchār, contrary to rectitude, deviating from the ordinary institutions and observances. s. [pupil. s.

प्राचार्य prāchārj, m. a scholar, a پراچارج

पराचित parāchit, m. a fine or penance imposed on religious occasions as the price of absolution, atonement, expiation. s.

پراچي **प्राची** prāchī, east, eastern; f. the east. s. [fence, a wall, a rampart. s.

प्राचीर prāchīr, m. a bound hedge, a

पराचीन parāchīn or प्राचीन prāchīn, old, of former times, ancient; f. a broad hedge, a fence, a wall. s.

پراچینا प्राचीना prāchīnā, f. a plant (Cissum-pelos hexandra). s.

प्राचीनामलक prāchīnāmalah, m. a fruit (Flacourtia cataphracta). s.

پاچیں پنس پانس प्राचीनपनस prāchīn-panas, m. a tree (Ægle marmelos). s.

प्राचीनता prāchīnatā, f. antiquity. s.

پراچید prāchya, eastern; m. the eastern country, south and east of the Saraswati. s.

प्रादुभाव prādur-bhāo, m. appearance, manifestation. s. [ambulation. s.

प्रादिषस्य prādakshinya, m. circum- پرادی परादन parādan, m. a horse of the Persian breed. s. [superiority. s.

پرادهانیه प्राधान्य prādhānya, m. supremacy, پرادهانیه पराधिकार parādhikār, m. another person's office or post. parādhikār-charchā, f. officiousness, interference with another's concerns. s.

पराधीनता parādhīnatā, f. subjection,

प्रादेश prādesh, m. place, country. s. سراديش प्रादेश prādesh, m. a judge.

يراذوواك بالقومات با

पराह parāru, m. a kind of gourd (Mo-پراريده پراريده prārabdh, f. fortune, lot, fate, predestination, chance; adj. begun. s. पार्थ parārth, having another object or sense; designed by another; m. for the sake of another parārth-vādī, officious, meddling. s.

پرارتهت प्राचित prārthit, asked begged, solicited. s. [soliciter. e.

प्राचैक prārthak, asking, an asker, a پارتهك प्राचैक prārthak, asking, petition, پارتهنا प्राचैना prārthnā, f. asking, petition,

prayer. s. प्राचैनीय prārthnīya, to be asked or begged; m. the third or Dwāpar age of the world. s

ال براردهوة parārdhwa, m. a lack of lacks of crores, or a number equal to half the term of Brāhma's life. s. [mencement. s.

प्रारम्भ prārambh, m. beginning, com-

United paras, m. the name of a tree (Butea frondosa); oakum, made of the bark of that tree. s.

्र प्रास prās, m. a bearded dart. s.

پراس परास् prāsu, dead, expired. s.

प्रासाद prāsād, m. a temple, a palace. s.

परास्त parāst, defeated. s.

परासुता parāsutā, f. death, extinction; drowsiness. s. [piation. s.

पराश्चित prāschit, m. atonement, ex-

प्रासक prāsak, m. a die, dice. s.

प्रासिङ्गक prāsangik,innate,inherent.s.

प्रापर parāshar, the father of the poet Vyāsa. s. [dent. s.

पराश्रित parāshrit, subject, depen-पराश्ररी parāsharī, m. a beggar, a wan-

ै dering mendicant. s. प्राञ्चय parāshrai, dependent, relying upon another; m. dependence. s.

प्रात्रया parāshrayā, f.a parasite plant.s.

براك पराक parāk, m. a religious obligation of an expiatory kind, fasting for twelve days and nights, and keeping the mind attentive and organs subdued; a sacrificial sword.

प्राकार $pr\bar{a}h\bar{a}r$, m. an inclosure, a fence, a rampart, particularly a surrounding wall elevated on a mound of earth. s.

پراك پهلگني **प्राकपला**री prāk-phalgunī, f. the eleventh lunar asterism. s.

پراکنی प्रासन prāktan, old, prior, former. prāktan-karma, m. any act formerly done; fate, destiny. s. براکرت प्राकृत prākrit, low, common, vulgar;

natural; belonging to the Prakriti, illusory, material m. a dialect derived from the Sanskrit. s.

popular dialect formed from the Sanskrit language. In the Sanskrit plays, the illiterate, and generally the females, speak Präkrit. The Präkrit and Päli are very clearly Sanskrit corrupted, smoothed down, and simplified. Some have maintained that, on the contrary, Sanskrit is merely a refinement on the former. This is about as rational as saying that Latin was derived from the present Italian or Spanish. s.

پراکرٿپرلي **प्राकृतप्रलय** prākṛit-pralai, m. the

پراکرت جور प्राकृतचर prākṛit-jwar, m. common or usual fever. s.

प्राकृतिमच prākṛit-mitra, m. a natural friend or ally. s. [valour. s.

पराक्रम parākram, m. ability, power, प्राक्रम parākramī, bold, powerful, stout. s. [or time. s.

पराक काल prāk-hāl, m. former age पराम parāg, m. the pollen or farina of

a flower; fragrant powder used after bathing; the name of a mountain.

प्राग prāg, m. the ancient name of Ilāhābād, vulg. Allahabad. s.

براك بهاو प्रागनाव prāg-bhā,o, m. prior existence; superiority, excellence. s.

קולאשל mnma prāg-abhā,o, m. antecedent privation, non-existence of a thing which may yet be; the non-possession of property which may yet be possessed. s.

पागन्यीतिष prāg-jyotish, m. a country, Kāmrūp, part of Assam, the scene of Brahma's penance. s. [precursor. s.

प्राग्गामी prāg-gāmī, going before, a پراگگامي प्राग्नाम prāgalbhya, m. confidence,

boldness, arrogance. ه. parāgandagī, f. dispersion, defeat. p.

پراکنده parāganda, dispersed, scattered. p. پراکند א אואד prāgyā, f. knowledge, understand

ing; a clever woman. ه. [dom s.] پراکیتوه ساهم ساه پراکیتوه ساهم پراکیتوه

प्राज्ञमान prāgya-mān, m. respect for learned men. prāgya-mānī, adj. respecting learned men. s.

پراکیه प्राग्य prāgya, chief, principal. s.

الكية mis prāgya, wise, clever; m. a pandit;

براگيي प्राही prāgyī, f. the wife of a Brāhman;

्परात् parāl, f. straw, stubble. s.

پرالبده parālabdh, f. fate, predestination, venture, chance. .

پراماديد mna prāmādya, m. a tree (Justicia edhenatoda); madness, frenzy, intoxication. s.

unnition prāmānik, adj. possessing authority; a president, the chief of a trade; a learned man, one able to quote his authorities. s.

प्रामास्य prāmānya,m.authority, proof.s.

परामजी paramarsh, m. counsel, advice, consideration, reflection, discrimination, judgment. s.

परामोधना parāmodhanā, m. coaxing, wheedling. s.

mythological books, generally reckoned eighteen in number (v. preface to Wilson's translation of the Vishnu purāṇa). s.

ران **بات pr**ān or parān, m. breath; soul, life; sweetheart, mistress; poetical talent or inspiration; a title of Brahma, the supreme spirit; an aspiration in the articulation of letters. s.

بران पराम parānna, adj. living at another's expense; m. food supplied by another. s.

يرانا **griw** purānā, old, ancient. s.

पराना parānā, n. to run, to flee. s. p.

إر पुराना purānā. a. to fill, to make full; also (in Dakh) to pierce, to bore, to string pearls. h. full furiना pirānā, n. to have pain. be pain-

ful. s. [fatal. s.] प्राणपहारी prānāpahārī, deadly,

प्राणाधिनाय prānādhināth, m. a husband, as lord over life. s.

پرانانت प्राणाना prānānt, m. death. s.

प्राणानिक prānāntik, fatal, destructive of life; m. murder. s.

يرانيام a peculiar way through the nostrils during the mental recitation of the names or attributes of some deity: the Vaidyas close the right nostril with the thumb, and inhale through the left; then they close both nostrils, and finally open the right for exhalation. s.

پران باده **بران باده بات بات باده پران باده** fear of life. s. [another's cost. s.

परान्नभोजी parānna-bhojī,living at پران بھوجي بان بت प्राणपति س قم-pati, m. soul's lord, a husband. s.

بران پرتشتها بالسلام بران پرتشتها بران پرتشتها بران پرتشتها the ceremony of imparting life to an idol. s.

प्राणपदा prān-pradā, f. a medicinal plant, commonly called riddhi. s. [end. s.

प्रान prānt, m. edge, margin, border, پرانت प्रान prān-tyāg, m. abandoning life, dving, suicide.

برانتها must parānṭhā, m. a kind of cake,

प्राञ्चलि prānjali, f. putting the hands together to the forehead. a mark of respect. .

بران دهاری प्राग्यारच prān-dhāran, m, sustenance, supporting life. s. प्रानसा parānsā, f. the practice of medicine, administering remedies. s.

प्राणसमा prān-samā, f. a wife, considered as equal to life. s.

प्राणसंयम prān-sanyam, m. a peculiar religious exercise, suspending breatb. s.

प्राणक prānak, m. an animal or sentient being; a plant (Celtis orientalis). s.

پرانمي प्राणमय prān-mai, endowed with breath or life. prān-mai-kosh, m. one of the cases or receptacles of the soul, the vital or organic case s.

يران نانهم प्रायनाय prān-nāth, m. a husband. s. प्राणन pranant, m. a sort of collyrium, s.

پراننی प्राणनी prānantī, f. sneezing, hiccup. s. ران وي प्राणव्यय prān-vyai, m. loss of life, death. s.

प्राणहारी prān-hārī, deadly, mor-प्राणहर prān-har,

प्राची prāṇī, endowed with life, an animal. s.

प्राणयाचा prān-yātrā, f. support of پران یاترا life, subsistence. s. [animals. s. प्रागिपीड़ा prānī-pīrā, f. cruelty to پراني پيڙا

प्रातेश prānesh, m. a husband, as sovereign of life. s.

प्राणेशा prāneshā, f. a wife. s.

प्राणीमाता prānī-mātā, f. a mother. s. प्राणीहित prānī-hit, favourable or

good for living beings. s. प्राणीहिंसा prānī-hinsā, f. doing harm to a living creature. s.

्रमावट prāvaṭ, m. barley. s.

प्रावर्त्त paravart, m. reversal of a sentence. parāvart-byavahār, m. appeal (in law). s.

परावृत्त parāvritt, reversed (as a judgment).

प्राप्त prāvrit, m. veil, a wrapper, a प्रावृति prāvritti, f. an inclosure, a [about July and August. s. fence, a hedge. s.

्र प्रावृष prāvrish, f. the rainy season. प्रावृषायणी prāvrishāyanī, f. cowach پراورشایئی

(Carpopogon pruriens). s.

प्रावृषेख prāvrishenya, m. the Kadamb tree (Nauclea cadamba). s. پراوینیه प्रावीस्य prāvīnya, m. cleverness, skil-प्राह parāh, f. flight, a general emigration; m. the next day. s.

्राह्म parāhna, m. the afternoon, the

latter part of the day. s.

पराया parāyā, strange, foreign, belonging to another. s.

प्रायम parāyatt, dependant, subject. s. parā,icha (pl. of pārcha, Gılch.) scraps, bits, &c. p.

प्रायश्चित्र prāyashchitt; m. expiation, penance. prayashchitt-vidhi, f. rules for penance. s.

پرایی परायण parāyan, m. adherence to a pursuit, attachment to, dependence on; adj. adhering or attached to, depending upon. s. [death. s. پرایی **प्रायण** prāyan, m. death, voluntary

پرایع प्राय prāya, adj. like, resembling; (in comp.) m. fasting to death, as a religious act; quantity, abundance.

پرب परव parb, m. gem, a flat diamond. h. برب परव parab, m. a holiday, anniversary feast, a sacred day. s. [travelling, journey. & प्रवास prabās, m. residing abroad, प्रवासी prabāsī, one who resides پرباسي

abroad, a foreigner, stranger, traveller. . رباسى पुरवासी pur-bāsī, the inhabitants of a

clty or town. s. ربال प्रवाल prabīl, m. coral. s.

پرباني parbānī, f. a species of tax assessed on the cultivators of the 10il. a.

प्रवाह $prab\bar{a}h$, m. tide, stream. s.

प्रका parbat, m. a mountain. ه.

्ربتي पर्वती parbatī, m. a mountaineer, a highlander. s.

رېتى पर्वती parbatī, f.) a production of يربتيا पर्वतिया parbatiyā, m. ا the hills ; a kind of pumpkin. ..

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י, י, עכם par-brahm, m. the supreme

ربس परवस par-bas, dependent, precarious. depending on the will of another. s.

پرېسي परनसी par-basī, f. dependence. s.

ु परबल par-bal or प्रबल pra-bal, predominant, superior, prevalent, violent. s.

प्रवला par-balā or प्रवला prabalā, predominant, &c. (v. par-bal). .. [periority. A

ربلتا प्रवस्ता prabalatā, f. predominance, su-

پرېنده prabandh, m. a kind of song; style, composition (of a discourse); continuous application, uninterruptedness; a connected discussion or narrative; prabandh-kalpnā, f. a fiction, a work of imagi-

प्रकाष prabodh, m. vigilance, wakefulness; understanding, wisdom; consciousness, awaking; demonstration consolation, persuasion. 4. प्रविधा prabodhitā, f. a species of the Athagati metre. s.

ربودهي प्रवाधन prabodhan, m. awakening, arousing; instructing; persuasion, prejudice. s.

प्रभा prabhā, f. splendour; light. s.

پربهات prabhāt, m. dawn, morning. s. بربهات unin prabhātī, sung in a tune (or rāginī), peculiar to morning. s.

پربهاس प्रभास prubhās, m. a place of pilgrimage in the west of India. s.

परभाषा paribhāshā, f. a technical term; the interpretation of a grammatical rule of Pāuini; (in medicine) prognosis; abuse, ridicule. s.

پریهاکیت प्रभाकीर prabhā-kīṭ, f. the fire-fly. s.

प्रभाग par-bhāg, m. excellence, superiority; good fortune; residue, remainder. s.

براهان प्रभान Abhān, m. light, radiance. s. پراهان प्रभाजन prabhānjan, m. a tree (Hyperanthera morunga). s.

प्रभाव prabhāw, m. power, strength, influence, prosperity, felicity; majesty, dignity; spirit. s. परिभाव pari-bhā,o, m. disrespect, con-

tempt, disgrace. s.

يربهت prabhut, m. } ability, governgovern- parbhutā, f. ment, liberty, option, superiority, influence, legislation. s.

ינאפריי ענאריי par-bhrit, cherished or nourished by a stranger, fostered, adopted; m. the Indian cuckoo, which is supposed to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow to be hatched. s.

יי שלגא vitam paribhram, m. wandering, going about, error. s. [graded, deprived of. s.

بربهرشت परिभष्ठ paribhrasht, fallen, de-

ינאפן. **אים** prabham, born, produced; superior, powerful; the operative cause or immediate origin of being. s.

प्रमु, प्रभू prabhū, m. commander, lord, master, principal; adj. strong, able, eternal. s.

יניאָפּ ' परिभव paribhav, m. disrespect, disgrace. s. [voted. s.

प्रभन्न prabhū-bhakt, faithful, de-परिभोग paribhog, m.possession, enjoyment. s. [enemy's country. s.

ريهوم; परभूमि par-bhūmi, f. a foreign or an

بربهيد بهيد prabhed, m. kind, sort, difference. s.

ربيس प्रवेश prabes, m. admittance, access. s.

پريسي प्रवेशी prabesī, penetrating, entering. s. ريس بريس प्रवोश prabīn, knowing, intelligent, accomplished, skilful. روبينتا प्रवोग्नता prabinatā, f. knowledge,

پرپ पर्षे parp, m. a wheel chair. s.

پرپائي परिपारी paripātī, f. order, method, arrangement, arithmetic. ه.

برداك परिपाक paripah, m. maturity, perfection; cleverness; digestion. s.

پرپاکني परिपाकिनी paripākinī, f. a drug (Convolvulus turpethum). s.

परिपालित paripālit, protected, cherished. s. [cherishing. s.

्रं परिपालन paripālan, m. protecting, پرپالی प्रापालन prapitāmaha, m. a paternal پرپتامه great-grandfather. s.

प्रापतामही prapitāmahī, f. a pater-

بريك पर्पेट parpat, m. a medicinal plant with bitter leaves (Oldenlandia biftora or Gardenia latifolia). ه.

प्रपेटतुम parpat-drum, m. bdellium. s. بريت درم पर्पेटी parpatī, f. a thin crisp cake made of any pulse. s.

प्रापद par-pad, m.eminence, high station; final felicity. s.

परपराना parparānā, n. to smart. h.

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پر پشتا परपुष्टा par-pushtā, f. u harlot, a whore; بریشتا paripushkarā, f. a sort of cucumber (Cucumis madraspatanus). s.

بويكوة परिपञ्ज paripahra, cooked, mature; shrewd; digested. paripakwatā, f. maturity; perfection; shrewdness; digestion. s.

tion; shrewdness; digestion. s. **प्रमानामा** प्राप्ताचित prapalāyit, routed, defeated. s. [ning away. s.

پرپلایی प्रपत्नायन prapalāyan, m. flight, run-برپلایی प्रपत्नायी prapalāyī, m. a fugitive, one who deserts his cause. s.

परिज्ञ pariplut, immersed, inundated, bathed. s. [inundation. s.

پرپلو परिजय pariplav, m. bathing, immersing, پرپلو **प्रपुता** prapunnā, f. a sort of grass (Hedysarum alhaji). s. (Cassia tora). s.

پرپناڙ nyanis prapunār, m. a sort of cassia پرپناڙ بنتهي परिपन्यी paripanthī, m. an enemy, a robber, a bandit. s.

्रं प्रपच prapanch or परपच parpanch, m.

fraud, cheat, imposition, deceit, treachery, art, artifice; opposition; prolixity, copiousness in style; error, il lusion. s.

प्रपश्चित prapanchit, erring, mistaken; deceived, beguiled; declared fully, treated at length. s. प्रपन्नी prapanchior परपन्नी parpanchi, insidious, fraudulent, artful. s. ير بوتا <u>परपोता parpotā</u>, m. a great-grandson. h. प्रपोती parpoti, f. a great-granddaughter. h. پرپوتر प्रपीत prapautra, m. a great-grandson. propautri, f. a great-granddaughter. s. پر پوجت परिपूजित paripūjit, served, worshipped, adored. s. [adoring. s. پرپوجی परिपूजन paripūjan, m. worshipping, إر يوركا प्रपुरिका prapūrikā, f. a prickly nightshade (Solanum jacquini). s. י אָלָפָנט , परपूर्ण prapūrņa or parpūran, brim-پرپورن परिपूर्ण paripārna, full, complete. content. paripūrnatā, f. completion, satiety. s. प्रपीखरीक prapaundarik, m. a براوندريك small herbaceous plant, used in medicine, and as a perfume, commonly called $pundery\bar{a}$. יָנֶיָאָל suga praphull, blown, as a flower; smiling, glad; shining. praphull-nayan, having full or sparkling eyes. praphull-vadan, having a cheerful smiling countenance. s. برپهلت پرپهلت پرپهلت پرپهلت blossom; gay, lively, cheerful. s. يرييته परपैठ parpaith, m. a duplicate (of a bill of exchange). h. پرپیل परिपेल paripel, m. a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus). s. [a stratum. h. प्रत parat, m. a fold, ply, layer, crust, प्रात prati, Sansk. prep. (used in comp.) it generally denotes repetition, continuity, retaliation, or retribution. s. प्रता partā,m.a reel (for winding thread).h. प्रता partā, agreeable to, conformable with. purtā, fully, completely. s. پرتاب partāb, m. the range of a musket, arrow, &c. p. प्रताप pratāp, m. splendour; courage, glory, potency, prosperity, felicity. s. परिताप paritap, m. pain, anguish ; a division of hell. s. प्रतापस pratāpas, m. the gigantic asclepias with white flowers. s. प्रतापन pratāpan, m. a hell. s. प्रतापवान pratap-wan,] glorious, प्रतापी pratāpī, پرتایی potent. s. ביט, שחוזרה pratarit, cheated, deceived. s. پرتارك प्रतारक pratārak, m. a cheat. s.

முர் प्रतारण pra-tāran, m.] fraud, cheating. יָלָט, प्रतारका pra-tārnā, f. deceit. s. प्राताल partāl, also partāl-jarīb, remeasurement of a field. s. p. प्रतान pratan, m. a disease, fainting, epilepsy. s. برتبنب بينم بينس بين بينب بينس بين بينس an image or picture, the reflection of an image or figure from a mirror. s. [prohibition, obstacle. s. प्रतिबन्ध pratibandh, m. interruption, प्रात्तवन्यक pratibandhak, one who forbids, impedes, or interrupts; m. an impediment. s. प्रतिभा pratibhā, f. understanding, intellect; sharpness; light, splendour. i. प्रतिभाव pratibhā,o, m. corresponding پرتبهاو character or disposition. s. [vided. s. प्रतिभिन्न pratibhinn, separated, di-ې تېهې प्रतिभू pratibhū, m. a surety. s. प्रतिभय pratibhai, formidable, fearful; m. fear. s. پرتبهیدی प्रतिभेदन pratibhedan, m. piercing, penetrating; dividing. s. پرتپادی प्रतिपादन pratipādan, m. gift; ascertaining, determining. s. प्रतिपास pratipāl, m. patronising, tuition, fostering, rearing, breeding, cherishing. s. प्रतिपालक pratipālak, m. cherisher, يرتيالك [rishing, &c. (v. pratipāl). s. प्रतिपालन pratipālan, m. act of che-प्रतिपालना pratipālnā, a. to foster, برتيالنا cherish, rear. s. प्रतिपत pratipat, f. the first day of a lunar fortnight; rank, consequence. .. प्रतिपत्ति pratipatti, f. fame, reputation; knowledge, ascertainment. s. پرتید प्रतिपद pratipad, f. the first day of a lunar fortnight; adv. step by step, continually. s. پرتپرسو प्रतिप्रसव pratiprasav, m. precept for an act which, under other circumstances, is forbidden. s. پرتپرش प्रातपुरुष pratipurush, adv. every man, man by man. s. پرتین प्रतिपन pratipann, known, certain. s. प्रतिपूजक pratipūjak, m. a reverer, پرتيوجك one who does homage. s. پرتپوجی प्रतिपूत्रन patripūjan, m. exchange of civilities, mutual reverence; offering homage. s. يرتيهل **برتيهل ي برتبهل pratiphal,** m. return, requital, retaliation, s. प्रातताल pratital, m. a kind of air or प्रतिनिद्दा 'pratijihvā, f. the uvula, or soft palate. s

پرت

प्रतिजीयन pratifivan, m. resuscitation. s. [repeatedly, meditating. s. پرتچنتی प्रतिचित्तन pratichintan, m. thinking پرتچنتی प्रतिचान partachh, obvious, present, apparent, public; adv. before, in the presence. s. प्रतिशाया pratichhāyā, f. an image,

प्रतिहासा pratichhāyā, f. an image, a statue, a picture. s.

پرتدان प्रतिदान pratidan, m. the return of a deposit; barter; giving back, or in return for. s.

پرتدشا प्रतिदिशा pratidishā, adv. everywhere,

پرتدن प्रतिदिन pratidin, day after day, daily. s. پرتدهوان प्रतिक्षान pratidhwān, m. echo, reso-प्रतिक्षान pratidhwani, f. nance. s. پرتدهون

प्रतिराच pratirātra, m. every night. s. प्रांचाण paritrān, m. preserving, protecting. s.

प्रतिरख्ण pratirahshan, m. preserv-प्रतिरुप pratirūp, m. a picture, an image. s. [impediment. s.

प्रतिरोध pratirodh, m. opposition, پرترودهك प्रतिरोधक pratirodhak, m. a thief,

प्रातरोधी pratirodhi, a robber. s.

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प्रतिसर्गे pratisarg, m. the portion of a Purān, which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world; secondary creation by agents of one Supreme Being. s.

प्रतिस्याय pratisyāya, m. catarrh. s.

پرتشت परितृष्ट paritusht, pleased, delighted. s. برتشتی प्रतिष्ट pratishth, famous. s.

ענייייגאן, **אוהפות** pratishthān, m. site, situation; the capital of the early kings of the lunar dynasty, opposite to Allahabad; the capital of Sālivāhan in the Dakhin. s.

קימינאבי אותוניה אותו

پرتشیده प्रतिषेश pratishedh, prohibition, exception, contradiction. s.

प्रतिकार pratikār, m. revenge, retaliation; remedying, counteracting. .

प्रतिकमा pratikarmā, m. retaliation, requital; remedy, redress. s.

प्रतिक्रिया pratikriyā, f. return, requital; remedying, counteracting. .

رتكشي प्रतिख्या pratikshan, adv. momentarily, every moment. s.

प्रतिक्ल pratikul, contrary, adverse, inverted; contradictory, perverse. .

प्रतिक्लता pratikūlatā, f. opposition, hostility. s. [verberating. s.

प्रतिगर्जन pratigarjan, echoing, re-प्रतिगर्ज pratigrah, m. proper donation to Brāhmans; the acceptance of such a gift. s.

प्रतिचात pratighat, m. a return blow, rebound; warding off a blow; preventing. s.

प्रतिचातन pratighātan, m. killing, slaughter. s. [tile, opposed to. s.

प्रतिचाती pratighātī, repelling, hos-

प्रतिक्षा pratigyā or pratignyā, f. an agreement, compact, stipulation, engagement, promise; (in logic) the proposition, the assertion to be proved. pratigyā-patrak, m. a bond, a written contract. s.

پرتگيات **मिज्ञान** pratigyāt, promised, agreed, admitted, asserted. s.

پرتل परतल partal, m.f. the baggage of a horseman, carried all on one bullock or tattu (a pony). partal kā ṭaṭṭū, a pack-horse, a bat-horse. h.

प्रतल pratal, m. one of the seven divisions of the lower regions, s.

प्रतला partalā, m. a sword-belt. h.

प्रतिलम्भ pratilambh, m. censure, reviling, abuse. s.

्र प्रतिलोम pratilom, left, not right; reverse, inverted; low, vile, base. s.

پرتم pirtam, the earth, the world. d.

رتم परतम partam, greatest, supreme. s.

प्रतिमा pratimā, f. likeness, image, statue, picture. p. [monthly. s.

प्रतिमास pratimās, every month, پرتہاں प्रतिमान pratimān, m. resemblance, image, picture. s. [of rot. s.

प्रतिम्पिका pratimūshikā, f. a kind

प्रतमा pritnā, f. an army; a division consisting of 243 elephants, as many chariots, 729 horses, and 1215 foot. s.

ير تناد मिनाद pratinād, m. echo, resonance. s.

پرتنده प्रतिनिधि pratinidhi, m. a resemblance, image; a surety; a substitute. s.

رتنش प्रतिनिज्ञ pratinish, by night, every

پرتو partau or partav, m. light, the sunbeams, rays of light, enlightenment. p. [ply. s. yinhata prativāch, f. an answer, a rey प्रतिवाच prativādī, m. a defendant, a respondent. s. [neighbouring. s.

प्रतिवासी prativāsī, a neighbour, प्रतिवास prativākya, m. a reply, an answer. ه. [echo. ه

پرتوچی प्रतिवचन prativachan, m. a reply, an پرتوچی परितोष paritosh, m. pleasure, delight. s. [(Betula). s.

प्रतिविषा prativishā, f. a plant پرتوشا प्रतिविष prativimb, m. a resemblance, image, shadow. s.

پرتونی **प्रत्यो** pratūnī, f. pain shooting from the rectum along the bowels. s.

ين परित: parita, around, all round. s.

קינא y prithu, m. the fifth monarch of the solar dynasty in the second age; the name of an ancient rājā. son of Vena, rājā of Bettūr. He was married to a form of the goddess Luksḥmī, taught men to cultivate the earth, &c. &c.; f. a pungent seed (Nigella Indica); a medicinal substance commonly called Hingupatrī. s. [morial custom. s.

प्रापा prathā, f. fame, celebrity; imme-پرتهاس प्रतिहास pratihās, m. a shrub. (Nerium odorum). s. [declared. s

प्राचन prathit, famous, celebrated,

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پرتہت प्रतिहति pratikati, f. disappointment. s. پرتہات प्रक pratkuk, m. the young of any animal. s.

קינאני עים prathah or עשה prithah, separate, apart. prithak-parnī, f. a plant (Hemionites cordifolia). prithak-lwa, m. individuality, separateness, prithak-twachā, f. a plant, commonly called Mūrva (Sanseviera zeylonica). prithak kṛit, separated, sundered. prithak-karan, m. separating, distinguishing. s.

प्रामाना prithag-ātmā, individualised spirit, or that of an individual as detached from the universal spirit. prithag-gun, having distinct properties. prithag-vidh, various, diversified. s.

אים אים pratham, first, in the first place.

pratham-sāhas, the first or lowest degree of punishment. s.

्रं प्रथमी, पिरथमी, पृथमी prathmī, pirthamī, or prithamī, f. the world, earth, ground.

प्रातिहिंसा pratihinsā, f. retaliation, revenge. s.

پرتهودر prithudar, large-bellied, corpulent; m. a ram. .

وتهوي पूर्ण prithmi or पृषिनी prithivi, f. the earth. prithivi-tal, m. the surface of the ground. prithwi, f. a pungent seed (Nigella Indica); a medicinal substance and condiment, Hingupatri. s.

पृथीभर prithwi-bhar, th. a species of the atyasti metro. s.

पृषिवीपाल prithivī-pāl, m. a پرتھويبال पृषिवीपति prithivī-pati, king, a پرتھويبت पृषिवीनाष prithivī-nāth, sove-reign; lit. cherisher or lord of the earth.

پرتهي पृथी prithi or pirthi, the earth. s.

पृथोपाल prithi-pāl, king, sove-पृथोनाथ prithi-nāth, reign; lit. cherisher or lord of the earth. s. [ground. h. प्रती parti, f. waste or uncultivated प्रती parti, francë pratyādisht, removed, set askie; informed, warned; declared. s.

्रम्यादेश pratyādesh, m. information, apprising, warning, declaration.

پرتیاشا pratyāshā, f. hope, expectation, desire. pratyāshī, hoping. s.

्रंपरित्याम parityāg, m. abandonment, quitting. parityāgī, adj. abandoning. s.

प्रसाहार pratyāhār, m. (in gram.) combination of two or more letters of the alphabet to form a class of letters. s.

پرتيپكا برتيپكا برتيپكار **برتيپكار بر برتيپكار برتيپكار برتيپكار برتيپكار برتيپكار برتيپكار برتيپكار برتيپكار** a kindness. s.

प्रतीत pratīt or परतीत partīt, famous, renowned; f. faith, confidence. partīt-k., to examine, to believe, to trust. s.

پرتیت **بمآاآه** pratiti, f. knowledge, understanding; fame, notoriety. s.

प्रतुत्पन्न pratyutpanna, reproduced, regenerated; multiplied; m. the product of a multiplication. s.

प्रतुत्तर pratyuttar, m. a retort, or return ورثيتر of answer for answer. s.

رتیتهای प्रजापान pratyutthan, m. rising from a seat as a mark of respect s.

برنچي मतीची pratīchī, f. the west quarter.

رتیدکین प्रताहमन pratyudgaman, m. rising from a seat, going forth to meet any one. s.

پرتبر प्रतीर pratir, m. a shore or bank. s.

प्रतासन् pratyashman,m. red chalk.s. رتيك प्रतीस pratīh, contrary, adverse, reversed; m. a limb, a part.

קתוני אות matyak, subsequent, uniform. pratyak-parnī or pratyak-pushpī, f. a plant (Achyranthes aspera). pratyak-shrenī, f. a plant, commonly called Dantī; a plant (Salvinia cucullata).

پرتيکار **سماهند** pratikār, m. revenge, retaliation; obviating, remedying. s.

رتيكت परिसक parityakt, void, deprived of;
abandoned. s. [reply. s.

برتيكت प्रसुद्धि pratyukti, f. a rejoinder, a پرتيكش प्रसुद्धि pratyaksh, perceptible, evident, apparent. pratyaksh-darshan, m. an eye-witness. pratyoksh-praman, ocular or visible proof. s.

رتيكشا pratikshā, f. regard to, consideration, expectation. pratikshak, adj. expecting; looking at. pratikshan, in looking to, considering; expecting. pratikshī, expecting. s.

प्रत्यक्षी pratyakshī, adj. seeing, perceiving. pratyakshī-kgit, manifested, made visible. s.

رقيه, प्रत्यहः pratyaha or प्रत्यहम pratyaham, every day, from day to day.

प्रतान pratyant, bordering, contiguous. m. the country of Mlechhas or savages. s.

प्रताम pratyang, m. an organ of perception; adv. on the body, or the limbs severally. s. برتيننتر प्रतानतर pratyanantar, adv. next in

succession. s. برتيواپ प्रतीवाप prativāp, m. calcining or

fluxing metals; throwing one substance into another, adding any thing to a medicine during or after decoction; a public calamity, a plague.

مرتبوايم **بر**تبوايم **بر**تبوايم non-production. s.

پرتيوش प्रत्यूप pratyūsh,m.the morning,dawn.s.

प्रतियोग pratiyog, m. opposition, contradiction; co-operation, association. pratiyogitā, f. mutual co-operation; opposition. pratiyogi, m. an opponent; a partner, an associate. s. [one. s.

رتييك प्रत्येक pratyek, each, every, one by प्रत्येक pratyay or pratyaya, m. belief,

faith, trust, confidence. pratyayit, trusted, confidential. pratyayi, trusting, believing. s.

प्रतीयमान pratiyamān, adj. being believed or trusted. s.

प्रज parj, f. name of a musical mode or rāginī; a handle of a shield. parj-dār, basket-hilted (scimitar).

पत्री parjā or प्रता prajā, f. a subject, a tenant, a renter; people; progeny. prajā-dharm, m. the duty of children or subjects. prajā-hit, good for children or subjects; kind to them. s.

a name of Brahma; the epithet common to ten divine personages, who were first created by Brahma: a prince, lord of subjects; father; son-in-law, daughter's husband; potter. s. [room. s.

پرجامی parjā,e, f. custom, manner; place,

प्रजित parjit, conquered, subdued. s.

رجتن परजतन parjatan, ارجتن परजतन parjatan, m. travelling. s.

پرجن परिजन parijan, m. attendants, followers, suite. s.

رجنك पजेब parjank, m. a bedstead. s.

पर्जनी parjani, f. a sort of curcuma (Curcuma zanthorhizon). .

प्रज्ञवट parjawat, m. quit-rent, tax. s. پرجولت प्रज्ञालित prajwalit, blazing, radiant. s.

प्रवास parjyāya, m. order, arrangement, series; manner, kind; opportunity; a series of of synonyms for one term. s.

प्रव्येटन parjyaṭan, m. wandering about, roaming. s. [dary. s.

roaming. s. [dary. a. v. पर्यम्म parjyant, m. limit, term, boun-

برجينك पर्योद्य parjyank, m. a bedstead. s.

प्रयोगसान parjyavasān, m. end, conclusion. s. [sistence. A

प्रजीवन prajīvan, m. livelihood, sub-

ري पिरिच pirich, a saucer. h.

پرچا برچا parchā, f. (v. parīchhā) trial, examination; m. demonstration, proof. s.

پرچار عرب प्रवाद parchār or प्रवाद prachār, m. publication, disclosure; appearance; custom, usage; conduct; currency. s. [an attendant. s.

پرچارك परिचारक parichārah, m. a servant, برچانا पर्वाना parchānā, a. to introduce to a person, to engage in conversation. s.

برچت parchat, mark, trace, effect. d.

प्राचित prachit, m. a species of metre. s. प्रिडिंग parichit, known, acquainted with. s.

प्रचुर prachur, much, many. s.

پرچرت प्रचरित pracharit, pursued, practised (as an art). ه

परिचयी paricharjyā, f. service, dependence; veneration, worship. s.

पुर्वक purchah, f. deceit, trick, coaxing. h.

رچلت برچلت prachalat, prevailing, circulating, customary. prachalit, current, recognised (as a law). prachalan, m. being customary or current. . parcham, a flag, streamer, vane, tassel, pennant, ensign. p.

्रं पर्वता parachnā, n. to be tried, introduced, to be made acquainted, &c. a.

प्रवाह prachand, excessively hot or burning; intolerable; wrathful, passionate, raging, mighty, predominant. prachand-marti, m. a tree (Tapia crutava).

प्रका parchau, m. examination, &c. (v. parchā). s.

्र प्रचोदित pra-chodit, prescribed, directed; sent. pra-chodan, m. saying, enjoining, pre-scribing; a rule, a law; sending, directing.

प्रचोदिनी pra-chodinī, f. a prickly night-shade (Solanum jacquini). s.

पर्वूनी parchūnī, f. the act of selling پرچوني flour, meal, &c. h.

्पर्वेनिया parchūniyā, m. a meal-merchant, a seller of flour. h. [cloth, web. p.

برجة parcha, m. fragment, scrap, bit, rag, پرچها **पर्का** parchhā, m. self-grown paddy; a spindle for winding thread on; adj. cleared up (as the sky after rain). h.

پرچها prichchhā, f. asking, question. s. परिखा parichchhā, f. examination. s.

्पर्कां parchhān, برجهان पद्यांचां parchhānwān, (from

پرچهاءين पद्धाई parchhā,īn, reflection), shadow, shade. parchhā,īn apnī se bhāgnā, to be frightened at one's own shadow. s.

परिज्ञित parichchhit, examined; proper name, grandson of Arjuna. s.

ر چهتي पर्जन्नी parchhati or पर्जनी parchhati, f. a small thatch thrown over mud walls. s.

پرچهتی parchhațī, same as the last. d.

پرچهد प्रबद parchchhad, m. a wrapper, a [defect in another. s. cover. s.

्र परिचंद्र par-chhidra, m. a fault or پرچهك पृद्धक prichchhak, m. an inquirer, an investigator. s,

پرچهی प्रज्ञ prachchhann, covered, clothed; disguised, private, secret, concealed; partial, not universal; m. a private door, a lattice, a loop-hole. s.

پرچهن prichchhan, m. asking, inquiring.

परञ्जा parachhnā, a. to move a lamp or candle over the heads of a bride and bridegroom, to drive away evil spirits, propitiate good ones, &c.; to kindle (a fire). h. [dressing, inviting. s.

प्रक्रणा prachchhanā, f. asking, ad-الرجهي परिसेद pari-chhed, m. segment, division; section, chapter. s.

प्रिचय pari-chai, m. acquaintance, intimacy. pari-cheya, adj. to be known as an acquaintance. s. [viated from. s.

प्रचाुत pra-chyut, fallen from, de-رچيل प्रवेल prachel, m. a yellow, fragrant wood. 8. [ful. p.a.

برحدر pur-hazar, full of caution, very care-رخاش إرمان parkhāsh, m. war, battle, conflict; commotion, disturbance, tumult; violence, injury, oppression; severe inquisition. p.

אָכט pardā (for parda), m. a veil, a screen. &c.; adv. to-morrow, the day after to-morrow. p.

برداخت pardākht, f. patronising. p.

پرداختن pardākhtan (r. pardāz), to finish. to accomplish; (hence) to leave off, to have done. p. पदादा pardādā, m. a great-grandfather by the father's side. h.

प्रदेादी pardādī, a great-grandmother وردادى by the father's side. h.

्रिप्टार par-dar, f. another's wife. pardar-gaman, m. adultery. s.

پرداز pardāz, performing, finishing, &c.; (used in comp.) as kār-pardāz, effecting the business. p. پردای प्रदान pradan, m. gift, donation. s.

אָנטוֹט pardānā, a. to conceal, to keep behind a screen (inelegant). p.

پردچهنا pradachhinā, إ f. going प्रदक्षिणा پردکشنا pradakshinā, round an object to which respect is intended, with the right hand always towards it (a religious or superstitious ceremony); circuit, circumambulation. This is precisely the ceremony called deasail, practised formerly among the Highlanders, and alluded to by Scott in the "Chonicles of the Canongate." s.

्र प्रदर pradar, m. a disease of women (menorrhagia). s.

परद्रोही par-drohi, tyrannizing over پردروهي ्रिकान pradurshan, m. shewing; explaining: prophesying. pradarshak, m. a teacher, an expounder, a prophet. pradarshit, mentioned; explained, prophesied. s. [perty. s. [perty. s.

परद्रप par dravya, m. another's pro-प्रदिश *pradish*,) f. intermediate point of प्रदिक pradik, J the compass, or half quarter. s.

پردكشنا pradakshinā v. pradachhinā.

्र परदः ख par-duhh, m. the pain of another.s. پردكي pardayī, f. a modest, chaste woman, one who confines herself to home. p.

رومي parduman, (for प्रयुद्ध pradyumna) Kāma (or Cupid), son of Krishna, was married to Rati. s. بردى पहेन parddan, m. wind downwards. letting wind. s.

ירפון परहार pur-dwar, m. a city gate. s.

प्रदोष pradosh, m. evening, the first part of the night; fault, offence, defect. s.

ु परतोष par-dosh, m. another's fault. par-dosh-kirthan, m. scandal, slander. s.

्र परहेषी par-dweshī, hostile, inimical. s. אָנְאַל, parda, m. a curtain, a screen; the sail of a ship: a musical tone or melody, a key or mode (in music); modesty. parda parda deklnā, to pry or inquire secretly into any matter. parda parda-k., to do a thing secretly or privately. parda-poshī, the cartilage that separates the nostrils. parda-poshī, the act of

concealing a blemish. parda chhorna, to let fall a curtain; to lay aside concealment. parda-dār, confidential. parda-dar, a betrayer of secrets. parda-darī, betraying of secrets. parda-rakhnā, to give obscure hints, or relate a matter in such terms as only to be understood by part of the hearers. parda fāsh, be-traying secrets. parda k., to conceal. parda kisi kā phārnā or kholnā, to reveal the faults of another. pardanishīn, remaining behind the curtain, modest. parde men sūrākh-ka, spoken of a woman who secretly indulges in licentious practices. parda,e haft-rang, lit. the veil of seven colours, the world, worldly vicissitudes and Idisc of the sun. s.

्र परिष paridhi, m. circumference; the ्राधान pardhān, or pradhān, m. nature, the natural state of any thing, or the cause of the material world; the Supreme God; chief, principal; the first companion of a king, his minister, his eunuch, or confidant; a courtier, a minister of state, a president, leader, chief. pradhān-tā, f. excellence, supremacy. pradhān-dhātu, m. semen virile. pradhānmantri, m. prime-minister. pradhanottam, eminent, illustrious. s. Sclothes. s.

परिधान paridhan, m. a lower garment, परधर्म pr p-dharm, m. another's duty or business. s.

प्रथन par-dhan, m. another's wealth. par-dhan-āswādan-sukh, m. feeding luxuriously at another's expense. s.

प्रध्येस pradhvans, m. destruction, loss. pradhwańsi, destroying, annihilating. s.

رديب प्रदीप pradip, m. a lamp. s.

پردييي प्रदीपन pradīpan, m. a mineral poison of a red colour and caustic nature. s.

پردیس परदेश pardes, m. a foreign country : adj. of another country, abroad. s.

رديسي परदेशी par-desī, m. foreigner, a stranger. s.

پردیش प्रदेश pradesh, m. a place in general, a district; a foreign country, abroad. s.

पुरदेवता pur-devtā, f. the tutelary deity پرديوتا

رديد, प्रदेह pradeh, m. unguent, unction. s.

پررو परह par-ru, m. a potherb (Eclipta prostrata). s.

purza, m. a scrap (generally applied to paper), piece, bit, rag, frippery. purze honā, to be [dividual. s. severely wounded in battle. p.

رس पुरुष purus or purush, m. a man, an in-

پرس परस paras, m. act of touching, a touch. s.

يرس purs, (in comp.) asking, inquiring. p.

پرس पहस parus, m. the knot or joint of a

پرسا pursā, m. condolence, inquiring kindly into one's condition. p.

رسا पुती pursā, of a man's height, the extent of a man's reach when extending the arms and fingers (a fathom). .

प्रसाद prasad, m. favour, kindness, blessing, propitiousness; viand, victuals, food that has been offered to the deities; leavings of a great man or spiritual guide. s.

्रप्रसाधन prasādhan, m. accomplishing, effecting. prasādhak, one who accomplishes. prasādhit, accomplished, completed. s.

परिसाधन parisādhan,m.accomplishing; determining. s. [monly called siddhi. s. رسادهي प्रसाधनी prasādhanī, f. a drug com-

प्रसादी $prasar{a}dar{\imath}$, offered to deities. s. प्रसार prasar, m. spreading, ex-प्रसारणprasāran,) panding. prasārit,

stretched, expanded. prasari, adj. spreading, expand-

يرسال pur-sāl, last year (pār-sāl). p.

يرساله pur-sāla, aged, full of years. p.

پرسان pursan (v. purs), asking, inquiring; (used in comp.) as ahwāl-pursān, inquiring after one's condition. p.

प्रस्पर paraspar, mutually, reciprocally. parasparanumati, f. mutual concurrence or assent. parasparopakārī, an ally, an associate. s.

رسيهت प्रस्पुट prasphut, blown, expanded. s. برست parast, (in comp.) adorer, worshipper; as, khudā-parast, a worshipper of God; but-parast, an idolater, worshipper of idols; ātash-parast, a worshipper of fire, a guebre of the sect of Abraham, Zoroaster, or the Magi: khud-parast, a worshipper or admirer of himself, selfish or self-conceited. p.

प्रसाब prastāb, m. mention, occasion, opportunity. s.

प्रसाविक prastābik,] suggested by प्रसाविक prastāvih, þ previous mention, well-timed, a-propos, opportune, seasonable. s. برستار parastār, m. an adorer; a slave. p.

प्रस्ताव prastā,o, m. opportunity, season; Iment, introduction. s.

प्रसावना prastā,oṇā, f. commence-प्रस्त prastut, celebrated, praised; said, declared; accomplished, done. -.

يرستر prastar, m. a stone; a jewel. ه.

پرستش parastish, f. devotion, act of worshipping. p.

parastish-<u>kh</u>āna, m. a place of برستشگاه purastish-gāh, f. J worship. church, temple, mosque. p.

پرستنده parastanda, a worshipper. p.

رسته پرسته प्रस्य prasth, expanding, spread; m. a measure of quantity, 48 double handfuls; table-land on the top of a mountain. prasth-pushp, m. a sort of tulsi, or basil, with small leaves. s.

प्रस्थापन prasthāpan, m. sending پرستهاپی away, mission. prasthāpit, sent, despatched. s

प्रस्थान prasthan, m. going forth, إرسورام parsuram (for परजाराम parashurama), setting out, departure. s.

پرستيدن parastīdan, to worship, to adore. p.

پرسده **براد برسده برسده برسده برسده برسده برسده** adorned, ornamented. prasiddhi, f, fame, celebrity. s. **برسراد برسراء برسراء برسراء**

परिश्रम parisram or parishram, m. fa-

tigue, weariness. s.
परिश्रमी parisramī, active, laborious. s.

پرسش پرسش pursish, f. inquiry, asking (generally means asking after health, &c.). p. [shipping. s. برسکار yttent purashār, m. honouring, wor-

پرسکت प्रसन्त prasakta, eternal, constant; obtained, attained; attached to, devoted to; adv. continually. prasakti, f. adherence, attachment to. s.

प्रसन्दिका prashandikā, f. } purging, پرسکندگا پرسکندن प्रसन्दन prashandan, m. } diarrhœa. s.

رسماریت परिज्ञमात्र parisamāpta, finished, completed. parisamāpti f. & parisamāpan, m. entire, completion. s. [forgetting. s.

प्रस्ति prasmgiti, f. forgetfulness, پرسمون प्रस्तेपद parasmaipad, m. the transitive or active form of a verb (in Gram.). .

rejoiced, pleased; gracious, kind. prasann honā, n. to acquiesce; to like. prasann-karnā, to please, prasannatā, f. favour, kindness. prasann-mukh or prasannmukhī, smiling, agreeable looking.

پرسنا parasnā, a. to worship, to adore. p.

پرسنا प्रसना parasnā, a. to touch. s.

प्रसद्धन्य par-sambandh, m. relation on connection with another, par-sambandhī, related to another, belonging to another. s. [kindness. s.

प्रसन्ता prasannatā, f. acquiescence;

प्रशंसा prasansā, f. praise, eulogy. s.

परिसङ्घा parisankhyā, f. complete enumeration parisankhyāt, enumerated. s.

प्रसङ्घ prasang, m. association; mention; insertion. prasang na lagnā, not to associate with. s.

प्रसद prasav, m. the act of hearing a child. prasav-bandhan, m. the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower. s.

پرسو प्रम् prasū, f. a mother. s.

תעפיי **אַאָּה** prasūt or **पर्स्त** parsūt, m. a flower, fruit; the disease called fluor albus or the whites; part. born, produced. prasavat, bearing. prasūti, f. bringing forth, birth; offspring. s.

प्रस्ता prasūtā, إرسوتا प्रस्तात prasūtā, has borne a برسوتي प्रसाती prasautī, child; a puer-

the first of the three Rāmas, and the sixth incarnation or avatār of Visānu. He was the son of Jamadagni, and was contemporary with Dāsharatha Rāma. He is called Jāmadagni, and the deity descended in this form to destroy the Kshatriyas (or Chhatris), who were become tyrannical. Ranukā, wife of Jamadagni, was interrupted in bringing water from the river by Kārtavirjārjuna, a prince of the Kshatriyas, who was sporting in the water with his thousand wives, for which Parashurāma's father (Jamadagni) cursed him. The Kshatriya prince killed Jamadagni, and Jāmadagni (the son of the latter) vowed not to leave a Kshatriya on the face of the earth. He is said to have extirpated them twenty-one times, the women with child each time producing a new race. They say there has been no Kshatriya since that period, those so called being of spurious breed (or Varnasankars). s.

प्रसीं purson, the day before yesterday; the day after to-morrow. s.

رسون प्रसून prasūn, born, produced; m. a flower, a bud; fruit. s. [young. s.

çرسوي प्रसंदी prasavī, adj. having or bearing برسع pursa, m. condolence, kind inquiry. p.

परिसया parsiyā, m. a reaping-hook, a sickle. h.

پرسیاوشان parsiyānshān or parsiyānishān, m. maiden-hair (Pteris lunulata). p.

پرسیدی pursīdan, to ask, to inquire. p.

پرسیبی परिसीमन parisiman, m. boundary, extreme limit. s.

برش परज्ञ parash, m. a kind of gem. s. پرش पुरुष purush, m. a man, a male huma**n**

being; God, the Supreme Being. purushā, ancestors. purushārth, m. a human object, as the gratification of desire, discharge of duty, &c.; adv. on account of man. purushādhikār, m. manly office or duty. purushādham, m. an outcast. purushāshī, m. a rākshas, a canibal. purushāyu, m. life of man. purushā, f. purusham, m. manhood, manliness, valour. purushdweshī, m. purush-dweshinī, f. misanthropic. purushkār, m. manly act, virility; exertion. purush-mātr, of the height of a man. purushvatam, m. an excellent or superior man. purush-varjit, depopulated. s.

پرش पहण parush, m. harsh and contumelious speech, abuse; yellow Barleria; a sort of tree (Xylocarpus granalum). parush-bachan, m. parush-vāch, f. parushokti, f. harsh language, abuse. parushoktik, m. an abuser. s. [resembling a hatchet. s.

پرشا **परज्ञ** parashu, m. an offensive weapon پرشا पुरुषा: purushā, people of old, predecessors, ancients. s. [viling. s.

پرشاپ परिशाप parishāp, m. cursing, re-پرشاد परशाद parshād or prashād, m. favour, kindness food, &c. (v. prasād). s.

पुरुवाचे purusharth, m. that which is becoming a man, as valour, generosity, &c. s.

प्रशासन prashāsan, m. governing,

پرشانت प्रशान prashānt, calmed, tranquillised. prashānti, f. calm, tranquillity. prashāntātmā, peaceful, composed in mind. s.

प्रश्न (for प्रस्त) prashab, m. the act of bringing forth (young). prashab-honā, n. to be delivered (of young). s. [discharged, paid. s. परिश्च parishuddha, cleaned, purified;

quality parishuauha, cleaned, purified;

پرشوام परनुराम parashurām, see پرشوام . . . پرشت به पुर prisht, asked, inquired. s.

प्रशा prashtā, adj. asking, demanding;

رشته پر prishth, m. the back, the rear.

prishth-drishti, m. a bear (from looking behind him). s.

برشته prashth, a leader; prior, preceding; chief, best. prashthi, the wife of a leader. s.

yeas grass (Saccharum cylindricum). s.

प्रताम parishrānt, wearied, exhausted. parishrānti, f. fatigue, labour. s.

پرشرم uft अन parishram, m. labour, toil, fatigue. parishrami borious. s.

y प्रशस्त prashast, happy, well, right, good, excellent. prashasti, f. excellence, eminence, eulogy. s.

پرشعور pur-shu'ūr, wise ; most sagacious. p. a.

پرشکار परिज्ञार parishkār, m. splendour, decoration, initiation, purification. s.

پرشکرت परिन्तृत parishhrit, adorned, embellished; purified by initiatory rites. parishkritbhūmi, f. a ground prepared for a sacrifice. s.

رشبن प्रज्ञासन prashaman, m. killing, slaughter; pacifying. s.

رشن प्रम prashn, m. a question. prashndūtī, f. a riddle, an enigma. s.

پرشن برنی पृद्धिपर्शी prishniparnī, f. a plant (Hemionites cordifolia; Hedysarum lagopodioides). s.

प्रशंसा prashansā, f. praise, applause,

प्रशंसन prashansan, m. praising, enlogizing. prashansaniya, to be praised, praiseworthy, prashansit, praised. s. [(Pistia stratioites). s.

پرشنکا पुरिवा prishnikā, f. an aquatic plant

परिशक्षनीय parishanhaniya, adj. to be doubted, to be apprehended. s. [stratioites). s.

رشني प्रसी prashnī, f. an aquatic plant (Pistia

परिशोध parishodh, m. cleansing, purifying; discharging (a debt). s. [morrow. s.

رشوس परमास par-shwas, the day after to-

परिज्ञाम parishosh, m. drying, evaporation. s. [pletion. s.

परिशेष parishesh, m. remainder, com-پرضیش pur-zarūr, very necessary, most essential p. a.

رِكَا prikkā, f. a gramineous plant (Trigonella corniculata).

پوکاج परकाम par-hāj, m. the business or affairs of another. s.

يرگاجي परकाजी par-kājī, attentive to the business or interest of others, serving others, beneficent. s. pur-kār, thick, coarse, fat; efficient, well executed p. [compasses (v. pargār). p. parkār, compasses. parkārī, done with

प्रकार prakār, manner, method, kind,

پرکاری purkārī, f. thickness, coarseness. p.

پرکاس प्रकाश prakās or parkās, m. light, daylight; adj. clear, apparent. s.

پرکاسی prakāsī, m. a discoverer. s.

يركاشي प्रकाश prakāsh, m. light, daylight, sunshine; expansion, diffusion, manifestation; adj. open, manifest, blown, expanded; famous, celebrated clear, apparent. prakāsahtā, f. manifestation, luminousness. prakāshit, evident, manifest, promulgateu. prakāshak, what irradiates, manifests; an illuminator, prakāshmān, splendid, radiant. prakāshan, m. illuminating, making manifest. prakāshī, m. a discoverer. s.

پركاله parkāla, m. a spark; pane of glass. p.

پرکان परकान parkān, m. a trunnion. h.

प्रकाना parkānā, a. to accustom, to habituate. h. [excellence, happiness. s.

י אלינ **עא**יי **עאינג prahānd**, m. the stem of a tree ,

پر کپت मनुपित prakupit, enraged, incensed. s. परिकथा parikathā, f. a tale, a story. s.

प्रकट prakat, displayed, manifest. prakatit or prakati-krit, manifested, made visible. s.

پرکت पकेंट parkat, m. a heron. s.

پرکٽي पक्केरी parkkaṭī, f. the waved-leaf fig tree (Ficus infectiosa). s.

प्रकर prakar, m.aloe wood (agallochum). s.

quality, nature; the passive or material cause of the world; a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme Being in the creation, identified with Māyā; a stanza of four lines, each line containing twenty-one syllables; temperament, predominance of one of the humours. prakṛiti-tarai, volatile, fickle. prakṛiti-sha, natural, innate. s.

پرکرت प्रकृत prakrit, made, accomplished. s.

ركرش प्रकर्ष prakarsh, m. (in gram.) the effect of the prefix pra upon roots. .

پرکرشت پرکرشت prakrisht, chief, principal.

ركرم प्रका prakram, m. proceeding, going, leisure, opportunity. .

بركرما بركرما ultan parikramā, f. act of going round to the right, by way of adoration, circumambulation, a superstitious ceremony (v. pradachkina). s.

پکرن प्रकरण prakaran, m. topic, subject; paragraph, section; prologue, prelude; a book. s. 191

پرکري परिक्रप parikray, m. redeeming, purchasing back. s. [signia. s. پرکري باهما prakriyā, f. bearing royal in-

प्रवाहण prakshālan, m. cleaning, washing. prakshālit, washed. s.

प्राचित्र prakshipt, thrown, cast, hurled.s. رکشت परिचित parikshit, a king, son of Abhimanyu, and grandson of Arjun. s.

प्रस्त par-kshetr, m. another's field, another's body, another's wife. s.

پرکشین **प्रसीग** prakshīn, decayed, wasting. s.

برکلیت परिकासि parihalpit, made, invented. s. کلش, परिका parihlish, m. vexation, trouble. parihlisht, vexed, annoyed. s.

پرکہپ प्रकम्य prahamp, m. shaking, trem-

bling. prakampamān, adj. shaking, trembling violently. prakampan, id.; m. a hell. s.

پرکناً **प्रक्ना** paraknā, n. to be habituated, to acquire a habit; to inspect, examine, prove, try. s.

ركوپ **प्रकोप** prahop, m. irritation, provocation. prakopit, irritated. prakopan, m. irritating, provoking p.

إن عرب parahh, f. examination, trial, proof, inspection. s. [human being. s.

پرکه पुरुष purukḥ, m. a man (vir), a male پرکه पुरुषा purukhā or पुर्ती purkhā, m. an

ركه पुरुषा purukhā or पुर्वी purkhā, m. an old man. s. [fort, &c. s.

परिसा parikhā, f. a moat surrounding u

प्रसाना parkhānā, a. to cause to examine, try, prove, or inspect. s.

پرکهاوني परसावनी parkhāwanī, f. examination; assaying of coin, &c. . .

پرکهائي **परबाई** parkhā,ī, f. the price paid for examination, trial, proof, inspection; the act of examining s.

پرکهر **بعد prakhar**, very hot or acrid. s.

परसना parahhnā, a. to inspect, to examine, to prove. .

پرکھي पुरुष purukhe or पुर्व purkhe, m. (pl. of purkha), ancestry, ancestors. s.

परसी parkhi, m. a banker who examines and proves money.

پرکهیات प्रस्पात prakhyāt or परिस्पात parikhyāt, famous, celebrated. prakhyāti or parikhyāti, fame n otoriety. s.

परसेपा parkhaiyā, m. an inspector, پرکهیا परसेपा parkherā, examiner, prover, especially of coins. s.

پکيرت **nalin** prahīrti, f. fame, celebrity. prakīrtit, declared, explained; celebrated. s.

پرکېرتن परिकोत्तन parikirttan, m. telling, talking of, boasting. رکیری **प्रकाश prakirn**, promulgated, published; expanded; m. a chauri, a cow-tail used as a fan; a chapter.

بركينه pur-hīna, malicious, spiteful. p.

ركيه **utalu** parkīya, belonging to another. parkiyā, f. another's wife or mistress. *.

پرگاچه परगाड pargāchh, m. epidendron. h. پرگاچه pargār, f. a pair of compasses. p.

پرگاري pargārī, f. work done with compasses. p. پرگاري عالم pragārh, much, excessive; hard, difficult; hard, firm; m. pain, privation, penance. s. pargāh, straw, rubbish, any thing worthless. p.

प्रगट pragat or pargat, obvious, notorious, public, manifest. s. [licity. s.

प्रगटना pragatatā, f. visibility, pub-प्रगटना pragatnā, n. to appear, be made

public. s. [assuming. s. judged] برگرهن प्रयहण pragrahan, in. taking, seizing,

پرگلبه پرگلبه pragalbh, hold, ready, resolute, strong. pragalbhatā, f. energy, boldness; power. s.

प्रममन pragaman, m.progress,advance. s. pl. of pargana (the last

parganajāt,∫ form may be called پرگنجات the pedantic or barbarous plural), used in revenue documents, p.

parganātī, of or relating to baronies. "parganātī-jam', the amount of the revenue received at the head office of the pargana from the several subdivisions composing such pargana, after deducting the charges of collecting in each. parganātī-kļarch, charges of a district to be deducted from the gross revenue. parganātī-nirkh, rates of valuation, &c. p.

country (less than a zil'), nearly equalling a barony; the largest division of land in a zamindāri. parganadār, m. the superior officer of a pargana; lord of the barony. pargana-wār, according to district (settlement, &c.).

pur-go, talkative, loquacious. p.

پرگوپن **प्रगोपन** pragopan, m. protection, preservation, s. [tongue. s.

پرگوءي pur-go,i, f. loquacity, volubility of

پرگهت **بعد** praghat or parghat, apparent, clear. s.

برگهاتی प्रचटी praghati or परचटी parghati, f.
"a mould in which silver or gold is cast, previous to working it; apparency, clearness. s.

پرگهی प्रथम praghan, m. a sort of bean (Phaseolus mungo). s.

پرکیا **प्रज्ञा** pranyā, f. a clever woman; understanding, wisdom. pragyāwān, wise. s.

پرگیان **प्रज्ञान** pragyān, m. knowledge, wisdom; adj. wise, learned. s.

پرگيري pargīrī, f. an ortolan (a species of Alauda). p.

پرکيه **पर** pragya, wise, learned. s. پرکيه **पर्का** parlā, of the other side. h.

برلاب **שפוע** pralāp, m. unmeaning prattle ;

پرلوبه प्रतोम pralobh, m. desire, cupidity.

پرلوتهی بروتهی بروتهی

्रंपालोक par-loh, heaven, paradise.

راجي प्रस्य parlai (for pralaya), a general destruction, such as at the flood or resurrection; death, dissolution, fainting, syncope; (met.) vexation, fatigue, oppression, languor, disgust. s. [besmears. s.

ענאי אופים אופים

purum or prum, a lead and sounding-line used on board ship (the word is borrowed from the Portuguese prumo, plummet). prum-dālnā, to heave the lead. h.

प्रमा pramā, f. true knowledge; consciousness, perception. s.

प्रमातामहः pramātā-maha, m. a greatgrandfather on the mother's side; f. pramātāmahā. s.

प्रमाद pramād, m. inadvertence, carelessness, error. pramādī, heedless, inconsiderate. s.

प्रमार्च paramārth, m. the first pursuit, the chief end, virtue, merit. s. [tuous. s. برمارتهي परमार्ची paramārthī, religious, vir- پرمان प्रमार्ग pramān or parmān, m. cause,

motive; limit; proof, attestation, verification, authority, instance, example; adj. actual, authentic, substantial, real. parmān-chaphnā, to rise to a high rank (the word is used sometimes as a man's name). pramānābhāo, m. absence of proof. pramān-prursh, m. au umpire, an arbitrator. pramāni-karan, establishing or admitting as authority or proof. s. [proportion. s.

برمان परिमाग parimān, m. dose, quantity;

प्रमाणिक pramānih, proper, creditable; reverend; m. chairman of an assembly; (in Bengal) a chief of a tribe among the inferior castes. pramānikā, f. a species of the anushṭubh metre. s.

प्रस्पद or परमपद param pad, m. eminence, high station, heaven, beatitude. ..

पुरुष parampar, traditionary, hereditary; m. a great-great-grandson.

رميرا paramparā, f. tradition; communication from one to another in succession; series succession; race, lineage. paramparin, hereditary, traditional. s.

प्रमत par-mat, m. a different opinion. s. प्रिनित parimit, measured, regulated. parimitāhāc or parimit-bhuj, eating moderately, tem-

प्राचित pramit, known, understood, proved; mensured. pramitāksharā, f. a species of the jagati metre. s.

پروته ي ياس pramathā, f. yellow myrobalan (Terminalia chebula). s. [abode of pain. s.

प्रमेपालय pramathālay, m. hell, or برمتهائي प्रमद pramad, mad, intoxicated, impassioned; m. joy, delight. pramadā, f. a woman, a handsome woman. s.

प्रमुद pramud or pramudit, pleased, glad. s. برمد परमधाम param-dhām, m. paradise. s.

प्रमुख pramukh, chief, principal, best, first; m. a chief, a sage; a tree used for dyeing (Rottleria tinctoria). pramukh-twa, m. superiority, predominance. s.

پرمکنی **प्रमान** pramagn, immersed, drowned. s. **परिमल** parimal or **परमल** parmal, fragrant; m. trituration of perfumes, and the scent arising from it; parched grain of jo,ār or bājrā, q. v. (Holcus sorgum and spicatus). s.

परिस्लान parimlan, soiled, stained; withered, impaired. ه

پرمن pirman, the yard of a sail (see پرمن). h. يرمند परिमन्द parimand, slow, dull. s.

प्रामग्रहल parimandal, m. a ball, a a globe, a circle. parimandaltā, f. rotundity. s.

प्रमोचन pramochan, m. liberating, setting free. pramochani, a sort of cucumber. s.

प्रमोद pramod, m. pleasure, delight. pramodit or pramodi, happy, delighted; delighting. s.

प्रमोह pramoh, m. fascination; fainting, insensibility. s.

رموهن परिमोहन parimohan, m. fascinating, beguiling. parimohī, m. parimohinī, f. adj. fascinating, bewitching. s.

परमेश्वर param-eshwar, m. the first and supreme Lord, God, the Almighty. s.

رن परन paran,f. a very quick time in music. h. پری प्रम pran, m. promise, resolution, vow. s. پرنانی parnānī, great-grandmother. h.

לניט קמיז parn or purna, m. a leaf, betel leaf; the palas tree (Butea frondosa). para-walli, f. the same tree. parn-shālā, f. a hut of leaves, a hermitage. parn-latā, f. the betel plant. parn-nar, m. a man of le ves, an effigy stuffed with leaves, made to represent a person deceased whose body cannot be found. s.

برناد muit pranad, m. a disease of the ear, a buzzing in the ear. s.

प्रकेर्तिस parnāsi, m. 2 sort of basil (Ocymum sanctum) with small leaves. s.

برذش **برناش pr**anāsh, m. loss, destruction. pranāshī, destroying.

प्रणाल or मनाल pranāl, m. a conduit, प्रांताला parnāla, m. a gutter, پرنالي प्रणाली or मनाली pranālī, f. a drain. s.

परिणाम parinām, m. maturity, fulness, end, last stage; sequel, result. parinām-darshī, who looks forward or to the end. s.

إرنام प्रसाम or प्रनाम pranām, aslo parnām, m. salutation, bow, adoration.

پرتانا परनाना par-nānā, a great-grandfather (by the mother's side). ه. [sance. s.

پرنپات प्राणिपात pranipāt, m. salutation, obei-پرنپتی प्राणिपतन pranipatan, m. saluting,

bowing. . [obeisance. s. يرنت يعابق pranati, f. salutation, reverence,

प्राच्च parantu, but, however, on the other hand; afterwards, also.

प्रस्त parantra, subservient, dependent. s.

برند parand, m. a bird. parand-ho-jānā, to move with great rapidity. p.

پرندر yttet purandar, m. a sort of pepper (Pifer chavya). s.

برندة paranda, flying; a bird. parande hā
par na mārnā kisī jāgah men, is used to express a place
quite inaccessible. p.

پرندهان برندهان برندهان پرندهان پرندهان پرندهان پرندهان پرندهان stress; profound meditation; access, entrance. s.

पर्णमाचारु parn-māchāl, m. the kamrāngā, an acid fruit (Averrhoa carambola). s.

प्रगाव pranav, m. the mystical پرنوك प्रगावक pranavak, name of the deity. ه. [a hermitage. s. प्रगादिक parnotaj, m. a hut of leaves,

پرنور pur-nūr, illustrious, enlightened. p.

ing. solicitation; final emancipation; trust. confidence; reverence, obeisance. pranayi, affectionate, kind, intimate; m. a husband or lover. s.

پرنی भागी prani, resolute, bold, determined. s.

پرنی purnī, f. a ferule, a tube, a thimble; the ramrod-pipes of a musket; a bugle or oblong bead. d.

برني (Wiff parni, m. a tree (Butea frondosa); f. an aquatic plant (Pistia stratiotes); the leaf of the assafætida(!). s. [patron. s.

پرنیا पुरनिया puraniyā, m. an old man; a पुरिणिया, पुरिणेया, पुरेगिया puraniyā, puranaiyā, or purainiyā, m. name of a district and town in Bengal (vulg. Poorneah). h.

پرنیان parniyān, m. a kind of fine painted silk (from China); also garments made of the same. p.

بروو parv, m. a festival, a holiday; parvkārī, a Brāhman who performs ceremonies for hire out of season. parv-gāmī, a man who associates with his wife on festival days. s.

לפלי parwā, f. care, concern, anxiety, vexation; inclination, affection, concupiscence, desire; rest, quiet. kuch parwā nahīn, (vulg. kuch-parwā-nī), no matter, it is of no consequence. p.

पुवा purwā, f. an easterly wind. s.

يروا परिवा pariwā, f. the first day of the moon's increase or wane. s.

परिवाद parivād, m. abuse, reproach, accusation. parivādak or parivādī, an accuser, a plain tiff, a calumnistor. s.

परिचार pariwār, m. family, dependants. pariwār-tā, f. subjection, dependence. ه. [position. s. प्रवारण pravāran, m. prohibition, op-

پرواري parwārī, fattened or fatted. p. پرواري parwāz, flying, flight. parwāz-karnā,

n. to fly. parwāz-kunān, flying, on the wing. p. परिवास parivās, m. abiding, abode. s. प्रवास pravās, m. a foreign country

or residence, dwelling away from home. pravāsat, adj. absent, dwelling abroad. pravāsan, m. sojourning abroad, exile. s

پرواسي pravāsī, a foreigner, one from abroad; one living away from home. ه. [city. ه. يرواسي पुरवासी pur-vāsī, adj. inhabiting a

ম্বান্ত parwal, m. a disease of the eyelids, in which the eyelashes fall, a stye or stithe. A.

प्रवान parmān, m. the yard (of a sail);
parwān chhafhnā, to grow up (a phrase peculiar to women). h.

पुनाना purwānā (caus. of purānā), to cause to be filled. h.

بروانجات, parwānajāt, m. (pl. of parwāna), orders; passes, licenses. p. [mission. p. parwānagī, f. command, order, per-

روانة parrāna, m. a grant, or letter, under a great seal, from any man of power to a dependant; an order, a pass, a licence, leave, command, a precept, warrant; a butterfly, a moth. parwāna kisi kā hond.

to be desperately in love with any one (an allusion to the moth and the candle). p.

parwāh, f. (the same as parwā, q. v.).
care, concern, &c. p. [overflowing. s.

परिवाह parivah, m. an inundation, an

प्रवाह pravāh, m, stream, current of a

प्रवाहिका pravāhihā, f. diarrhæa. s.

پروامي parwā,ī, one who stands in need of, necessitated, wanting, having occasion for. p.

प्रविभाग pravibhāg, m. division, a part. .. [titioned, shared. s.

بروبهکت प्रविभक्त pravibhakt, divided, par-پروپهیش परोपदेश paropadesh, m. giving advice, admonishing. s. [of others, beneficence. s. परोपकार paropakār, m. the helping

परोपकारी paropakārī, aiding others,

beneficent, hospitable.

पवित parvit or पवेत parvat, m. a kind پروت भोत्साह protsāh, m. effort, exertion; sti-

mulus. protsāhit, instigated, stimulated. protsāhak, m. imtigator. protsāhan, m. inciting, stimulating. s. بروتي بعدا parautī, land which is kept out

of cultivation for a short time, in order that the soil may recover its strength. h.

पर्वतिया parvatiyā, m. a kind of pumpkin. ه [gence. s.

परोजन parojan, m. purpose, use, exi-परोजन purodhā, m. the family priest. s.

"', parmar, (in comp.) a patron, protector, nourisher, cherisher; educated, cherished, as gharib parwar, cherisher of the poor. saya parwar, educated in the shade or at home; soft, delicate, knowing little of the world. p.

ارور: पवर parwar, m. the name of a kind of gourd (Trichosanthes dioica, Roxb.). s.

پرور प्रवर pravar, in. off-pring, race. s.

भवर pravir, m.a yellow fragrant wood. s.

परिवासक parivrājah, m. a religious mendicant. ه

प्रवित्त pravartta, engaged in, undertaking; m. excitement, stimulus. s.

رورت प्रमुत्त pravritta, fixed, determined; cngaged in, occupied. pra ritti, f. activity, occupation, active life; perseverance; addiction to; tidings, intelligence; continuous flow, stream; Ujjain, or any holy place; (in arith.) the multiplier. s.

پرورت परिवृत्त parivritta, gone round, revolved; exchanged. s.

پرورت **परिवर्त्त** parivartta, m. going or turning back, revolving; exchange, requital; the end of a period of four ages, destruction of the world. s.

भ्रवन्नेक pravarttak, inciting, stimulating; m. an instigator. s.

परिवच्या parivrajyā, f. the life of a religious mendicant. s.

پروردگار parwardagār, m. the cherisher; an epithet of the Deity. p.

پروردن parwardan, to cherish, rear, foster. p.

پرورده parwardu, bred, reared, brought up (used substantively) a slave, a protegé. p.

پرورش برورش parwarish, f. breeding, fostering, rearing, patronising, education, protection. p.

प्रवरलित pravar-lalit, m. a species of the ashti metre. s. [risher. p.

parmaranda, cherishing, the che-

पुरुष् पुरुष् पृक्षाम pur ūravas, the son of Buddha, and second king of the lunar dynasty. s.

پروري purnari, f. education; m. one who educates; (in comp.) cherishing, rearing. p.

confident, bold. praurh, able, clever, full grown; confident, bold. praurhi, f. enterprise, confident exertion; investigation. praurhā, a woman from 30 years of age to 55. praurhatā, f. strength, firmness, breadth. s. [hood. s.

परोस paros, m. vicinity, neighbour-परोसा parosā, m. a dish which is sent to a friend. s.

جروستي parwastī, f. cherishing, patronising: especially applied to the cherishing of old servants past work; care, protection, favour (probably a corruption of the Persian word parwarish). d.

روسن प्रवसन mavasan, m. going or dwelling abroad s.

परोसना parosnā, a. to take up dinner, to distribute, serve up, to divide. s.

प्रवेसन्धि parv-sandhi, m. the full and change of the moon. s.

پروسي परोसी parosī, m. a neighbour. h.

परोसेया parosaiyā, m. a distributor of victuals to the guests, one who serves up dinner, a waiter. s. [dent. s.

्रपरवज्ञ par-vash, subservient, depen-परिविष्ट parivisht, surrounded, enclosed. s.

بروشن به المعلق المراقبة المر

परोच्या paroshni, f. u cockroach. s.

بر وكت بي باته proht, said, declared. s.

بروكش परोच paroksh, invisible; absent, past; m. an ascetic, a hermit; invisibility, absence; (in gram.) past time or tense. in sacrifice, immolation, slaughter; sprinkling, with water, &c.; a text to be recited when animals are offered. prokshit, sprinkled; killed, offered in sacrifice.

प्रविख्याति pravikhyāti, f. celebrity, renown. s. [dioica]. s.

प्रवल parmal, m. a plant (Tricosanthes پرول परोना pironā or paronā, a. to thread (as a needle), to string (as pearls), to spit. h.

पर्विश्वका parvanihā, f. specks attended with pain on the edge of the cornes of the eye. .

प्रवह pravah, m. one of the seven Vayus or winds. s. [of leather. h.

्र परोहा parohā, m. a water-bucket made

प्रोहित purohit (also प्रोहित prohit), m. a priest who presides at the performance of religious ceremonies; family priest. s.

पुरोहितानी purohitānī, f. the wife of a purohit, or priest, q.v. .

प्रोहन parohan, m. carriage, vehicle, ingruments of transportation. s.

پرويا पुर्विया purwaiyā, f. easterly wind. s.

קרפוטת treary parivyādh, m. a tree (Pterospermum accrifolia); a sort of reed growing in water (Calamus fasciculatus). s.

پرويٿ प्रवेड pravet, m. barley. s.

پرویدن परिवेदन parivedan, m. anguish, pain; marriage. s. [a chief. s.

پروير प्रवीर pravīr, best, excellent; m. a hero,

يرويس प्रवेश praves or pravesh, m. entering,

परिवेष्टन pariveshtan, m. surrounding; circumference. pariveshtit, enclosed, surrounded, covered. s. [serving up food. s.

پرویشی परिवेषण pariveshan, m. surrounding;

प्रवेज्ञन praveshan, m. the entrance; entering. praveshak, who enters; m. au entry. s.

प्रवेषण pravekshan, m. foreseeing. pravekshit, foreseen. pravekshyat, adj. foreseeing. s. मवेल pravel, m. the yellow variety of the kidney bean. s.

پرويس parvīn, m. the Pleiades. p.

प्रवीण pravīn, intelligent, skilful, wise. s. پروينيا प्रवीणता pravīnatā, f. wisdom, intelligence, skill. s.

پرويني प्रवेशी praveni or प्रवेशि praveni, f. the hair twisted and undecorated, as worn by women in the absence of their husbands. s.

प्रहार prahar, m. the act of beating, a stroke .

्षरिहार parihār, m. disrespect. s.

प्रहारी prahārī, m. one who beats or strikes. s.

پري

प्रहास prahās, m. loud laughter. prahāsī, laughing aloud, causing laughter. s.

پرهاس परिहास parihās, m. jest, joke, jeer; mirth, pastime. parihās vedī, m. a jester, a wag. s.

परिहत par-hit, friendly, benevolent, good for another. s.

برهر **प्रहर** prahar, m. a watch of the day or night; a division of time, consisting of 8 gharis or about 3 hours. s.

प्रहिंत praharshit or प्रहष्ट prahaisht, delighted, very happy. s.

برهرشني प्रहिषेणी praharshinī, f. a species of the atijagatī metre. s.

परिहरण pariharan, m. seizing, taking; leaving, abandoning. s.

प्रहासकिना praharan-kalikā, f. a species of the sarkarī metre. s.

परिहरना pariharnā, a. to leave, to forsake, to abandon, to desert, to take away, clear off. s.

پرهري प्रहरी prahari or पहरिया pahriyā, m. a watchman, a sentinel. s.

पुरःसर pura-sar, one who goes first, a leader, a preceder. s.

پرهسري प्रसम prahasan, m. loud laughter, mirth; sarcasm, ridicule, irony. prahasat, adj. laughing heartily. s. [mine. s.

प्रसन्तो prahasanti, f. Arabian jas-प्रदाद prahlād, m. pleasure, joy; the name of Hiranyāksha's pious son, and regent of one division of Pātāl prahlādit, rejoiced, delighted. s.

ביל parhez, m. abstinence, forbearance, continence, control of the passions. badi-parhez, abstaining from evil. parhez-k., a. to control one's passions; to abstain from; to observe a regimen. p.

پرهيزگار parhez-gār, one who controls his passions, abstinent, temperate. p.

پرهيزگاري parhez-gārī, f. abstinence, control of the passions. p.

برهيزي parhezī, fit for a person under a regimen (also the same as parhez-gār, q.v.). p.

پرهيلكا به برهيلكا پرهيلكا پرهيل پر

پرهين परिहोस parihīn, waned, faded; depare, beyond, yonder. pare rahnā, to remain at a distance. s.

بري parī, f. a fairy. parī-paikar or parīchihra, angelical, fairy-faced. p.

پري purī, f. fulness, completion. p.

پري gtl purī, f. (same as pur, &c.), a city, town. ...

ري fau priya, m. beloved, dear; m. a husband, a lover; a sort of drug commonly called Riddhi.s.

پريا fमया priyā, m. beloved, dear, a sweetheart, he priye, my dear! s.

رياس मयास prayās, m. trouble, labour, desire or pursuit of any object. ه. [tidings. s.

پریاکهیه **fuarea** priyākhya, announcing good

प्रवास्त priyāl, m. a tree commonly called piyāl (Buchanania latifolia). s.

پريان **بريان بريان وطath, march, invasion. prayūn-kūl, time of departure, death. [ing kindly. s.**

ريبهاش پريبهاش priya-bhāshan, m. speak-मत prīt, kind, affectionate, beloved, dear. m. delight. s.

پریت **प्राप्ति** prīt or prīti, f. love, friendship; the second of the 27 astronomical yogs. prīti-pūrvak, adv. through kindness; prīti-dān, m. a friendly present. prīti-dūya, m. a gift of affection. prīti-mān, kind, affectionate. s.

אָנָנִיי אָת pret or ענה paret adj. dead; m. a spirit of the dead, a ghost. pret-paksh, m. the dark half of the month. pret-karm, m. funeral rites. pret-grih, m. a cemetery. pret-lak, in. the region of disembodied spirits, in which they remain one year, or until the obsequies are completed. pret-nadi, f. the river of hell. s. [yarn). h.

परेता paretā, m. a reel (for winding پریتا प्रियता priyatā, f. love, affection. s.

ریتر प्रियतर priyatar, dearer, more beloved. s. भोतम pritam or प्रियतम priyatam, dearest, most beloved; m. a lover, a husband. s

ريتن प्रयम prayatna, m. continued effort, exertion; act, action; caution, care. prayatna wān, active, zealous, persevering. s. [yarn). h.

परेतना paretnā, a. to reel (thread or پریتنا प्रेतना pretnī, a female pret or ghost, a ghostess. s. [testing (gold or silver). s.

(परीक्षा for परीक्षा) parichhā, f. trying,

(परीस्क for परीस्क) parichhak, in. one who tests or examines. s.

پري خوان parī-khwān, m. a magician, one who "calls spirits from the vasty deep." p.

پويدار parī-dār, one who controls fairies; also one who is spell-bound by fairies. p.

ريدرشي fraction priya-darshan, handsome, go.d-looking. un. a tree (Minusops kauki.) s. paridan, to fly, to soar on the wing. p.

پريدهاوي परीधावी paridhāmi, m. the fortyfirst year of the Indian cycle. ه.

پريرت بالآمprerit, sent, directed, despatched. s. برری برخسار pari-ru<u>kh</u>sār, angelic, fairy-cheeked. p.

بريرو parī-rū, fairy-faced, a beautiful woman, plur. parī-rūyān. p.

پريزاد parī-zād, fairy-born, i c. beautiful. p. پريستان parī-stān, m. the region of the fairies. p.

پریشانی pareshān, distressed, wretched, dispersed perplexed, dishevelled, ruined. pareshān hāl distressed in condition. pareshān hahnā, to talk foolishly. p. [dispersion, destruction. p.

بريشاني pareshānī, f. distress; perplexity; بريشاني प्रेष्ठ preshṭh, most or very dear. preshṭhā, f. a wife. s.

بريك fuua priyah, m. a tree (Nauclea cadamba); another tree (Pentaptera tomentosa). s.

إريكار fuuant priya-kār, or fuuaan priya krit, kindly, doing good, a benefactor. s.

پريکت بريکت يو بريکت يو بريکت پريکت پريکت يو بريکت ing; connected with; compact. ع. [proof. ع. بريکشا parīhsḥā, f. examination, trial,

پريکشا prekshā, f. seeing, viewing, observing. s.

परीश्वित parīlkshit, the name of the grandson of Arjuna; adj. examined, tried, proved. ه. प्रेंडिंग क्रांडिंग prekshit, seen, beheld, looked

[mines, &c. s.

परीक्षक parīhshah, one who exa-परीक्षण parīhshan, m. trinl, experiment, examination. s. [spectacle, sight. s.

ریکشی प्रेचण prelshan, m. a public show, پریکها परेसा parekhā, m. repentance, regret,

kshā or parīchhā, &c.), trial, examination, search. في بعد prem, m. love, friendship; premsāgar, name of a well-known Hindi work so called, which details the history of Krishna.

्रभ्यमाण priyamān, beloved, affectio-

נייאָשׁ (mamiga priyam-bhāvuk, become dear to. priyam-bhāvuktā, f, amiability, becoming beloved. •.

ريبپر प्रेमपर prem-par, affectionate, loving. s.

يريمرنگ الله margatal prem-rang-rātā, coloured with the dye of love; strongly in love, enamoured. s. [(Datura). s.

ري पुरीमोह puri-moh, m. the thorn apple پري मेनी premi, affectionate; a lover. s.

يرين पुरेन puren, f. the placenta; the plant of the lotus. h.

رينگن (भ्याज्ज priyangu, m. a medicinal plant and perfume, or fragrant seed; panick seed (Panicum italicum). s. [moon. s.

परीवा pariwā, f. the first day of the پريوا परीवा parewā, m. a pigeon. h.

परीवाद parīvād, m. reproof, censure, abuse. s. [flatterer. s.

इत्रयनादी priya-vādī, sweet spoken, a پريوادي प्रीमार parīwār, m. dependants, family,

retinue. s. [flow. s. परीवाह parīwāh, m. inundation, over-

ريوجك प्रयोजक prayojak, who or what causes or induces any act; who or what deputes or appoints; m. a founder or instituter of any ceremony; a legislator. s.

need, occasion; intention, design; use, exigence. prayojan-wān, designing, purposing. prayojanī, necessary, requisite. s.

ريوجيه प्रयोज्य prayojya, m. capital, principal; a servant, a slave. ه. [barter. s.

ريورت परीमन्ने parīvartta, m. exchange, प्रियवर्णी priya-varnī,f. a creeping plant (Echites frutescens). s.

پريوش parī-wash, fairy-like, angelic. p.

תנפטי **עווי** prayog, m. occasion, cause, motive, object, result; device, contrivance; example, comparison; act, action. prayogi, having some object in view, calculated for a particular purpose. s.

प्राप्त parch, m. soup made of rice (v. palew). h.

m. land watered after parehā, ploughing, or flooded before the final ploughing and levelling of the ground.h.

پريع fru priya, dear, beloved (see پريه). بريهاس परीहास parīhās, m. mirth, sport,

يوز purā, m. a large parcel (of physic, &c.). parā, m. the boundary of a field. h.

שָּׁיּוֹטֵטׁ **पड़ापाना** parā-pānā, a. to find, to get essily. h.

पुरापद parāpar, with reiterated strokes. s.

Ulip पड़ाना parānā, a. to put to sleep, to lay down to cause to repose; to cull, to gather, pluck. A.

ing; halting-place; camp, encampment; an army; a crowd, assembly. h.

crowd, assembly. h.

पद्यदाना parparānā, n. to prattle, to chatter; to throb with pain (as the tongue from an acid substance). parpar rahnā, to chat, prattle. h.

पड़जाना paṛ-jānā, n. to lie down; to cease, as the wind; to repose; to abate. h.

پر جهاتی पड़ब्दी parchhatī, f. a small thatch thrown over mud walls. d.

पड़रहना par-rahnā, n. to be utterly helpless, to be in a regular fix. d.

يَّزْم paṛam, m. a coarse kind of cotton cloth used for tents, &c. d. [immodesty. d. يَرْمركي पड़मार्गी paṛ-margī, f. shamelessness,

पदना parnā, n. to repose, to lie down;

to fall; to befall, to happen; to encamp; to drop; to be confined to bed by sickness. h.

""": parwā, m. a large boat; a ferry boat. d.

ير paina, in a large bont, a lerry boat. a. try boat. a. squeeze. h.

पड़ोस paros, m. neighbourhood. s.

पड़ोसन parosin,f. a female neighbour. s. पड़ोसी parosī, m. a male neighbour. s. پڙوسي पड़ोसी parosī, a sort of sugar-cane sown

पदा parhā, read, learned, of much reading parhā-gunā, a learned, experienced man. .

पढ़ाना parhānā, a. to teach to read, to instruct, to teach to speak (or sing) as birds. s.

رهمي عرب به المعالم ب

پڙهن पढ़िन parhin, f. a mullet. h.

in autumn. h.

पढ़ना parhnā, a. to read, to repeat, to say, to speak, to quote or recite. parhne-wālā m. reader. s.

पदन parhant, f. study, reading; a

पदवाना parhwana, a. to cause to be taught reading (v. parhānā). h. [made. h.

يَّزِي पुड़ी purī, f. a skin with which a drum is بَرِّي पड़ी parī, f. a measure (v. paimāna.) d.

पुड़िया puriyā, f. a parcel (of physic, &c.), a dose of medicine in powder.

पहिया pariyā, f. a female buffalo calf. h.

पहरहना pare-rahnā, n. to be in a hopeless or desperate state. d.

پزيل पहंगल paryal, f. sweepings. h.

j puz or paz, (in comp.) cooking, baking; framing or contriving (in the mind). p.

 $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} paz\bar{a}w\bar{a}, \\ paz\bar{a}w\sigma, \end{array} \right\}$ f. a brick-kiln. p.

پرامردگي pazhmurdagī, f. rottenness, faded

پرمردن pazhmurdan, to wither, fade, decay. p. پرمردن pazhmurda, withered, faded, drooping. p.

بس pas, after, behind; at length, then, therefore, finally. pas-andāz, savings, something laid up to provide for old age or want of employment; labourers, &c. call it māya i tawakkul. p.

uni pusā, m. two handfuls, as much as can be held in both hands open (same as ānjlā, q. v.). s. بالب pisāb or pishāb (for peshāb), m. the act of pissing, urine. p.

प्रसाच pisāch (for पिशाच pishāch, q. v.) m. a spectre, apparition, vision, a demon. s.

पसाची pisāchī or पिसाचनी pisāchnī, t. a female spectre, an ogress.

प्रसारा pasārā, m. expansion, the act of spreading out. pasārā-k., to procrastinate and find obstacles to an easy matter. s.

पसारना pasārnā, a. to spread; to distend; to stretch out, to expand, to open. s.

رساري पसारी pasārī, m. one who sells spices (v. pansārī). h.

يساني पिसान pisān, m. meal, flour. s.

पिसाना pisānā, a. to reduce to meal, flour, or powder; to grind.

رسان पसाना pasānā, a. to skim; to pour off superfluous water. ه.

يساعي पसाई pasā,ī, f. a kind of rice. h. एमसाई pisā,ī,f.price paid for grinding.s. إيساعي pas-pā or pas-pā,e, sitting cross-legged (like the Asiatics). p.

पशुपाल pasu-pāl پس پأل or pashu-pāl,

m.lit.beast-feeder; a cowherd, a cowfeeder. s.

पशुपालक pasupālak or pushu-pālak,

पशुपालन pasu-pālan, the rearing and tending of cattle, one of the duties of the Vaisya caste. s.

يس پاهون pas-pā honā, n. to decline; to fall in the rear, to slink behind; to retreat, to flee, to desist from an attempt. p. h.

पुसपूत pus put (for पुष्पुच pushya-putra), adopted son. pus-put k., to adopt as a son. s.

past, below, low. past-fitrat, of inferior understanding, of a mean disposition. pasthimmat, unambitious. past o buland dekhnā, to consider and take precautions against the vicissitudes of fortune. pas-at, behind thee. p.

پستان pistān, m. the breasts, bubbies. p. पसामा pastānā, n. to regret, repent. s.

پستك पुसास pustah, f. a book, a volume s. پسته pista, m. a pistachio nut. p. پستې pastī, f. inferiority, lowness. p.

يستئيرنگ pista,ī rang, m. pea-green. p.

پس خورده pas-<u>kh</u>urda, m. leavings (of food), dregs, offal. p.

بسر पसर pasar, f, grazing cattle at night. h. pisar, m. a boy, a son, a child. pisar-

pisar, in. a boy, a son, a chid. pisar-zāda, a grandchild. pisar i khwānda, an adopted son. pisri akhyāfī, a step-son, son of a wife by a former husband. pisri-mutabamā, an adopted son. pisar-khwāndayī, adoption of a son. p.

पसरना pasarnā, n. to be spread, stretched out, expanded. s.

پسرو pas-ran, or pas-ran, m. a follower; dependants; train, equipage. p.

پسروي pas-rawī, f. following; equipage. p.

پسري pisarī, f. boyhood, infancy. p.

pistol or pistūl, a pistol. e.

پسغيبت pas ghaibat, in one's absence. p.

بسقد pas-kad or -kadd, a dwarf (properly past-kadd). p. a.

يس كش pas-kash, m. recoil, retraction. p.

يسلانا पिसलाना pislānā, a. to cause to grind. h.

प्रसङों pastī, f. a rib, the præcordia.

pastī pharaknī, a thrilling over the ribs, is applied to a perception of the condition of an absent person. h.

پسمانده pas-mānda, left behind, a survivor. p.

رسنا **पिसना** pisnā, n. to be reduced to meal, to be ground; to be ruined, distressed; (met.) to be desperately in love. h.

بسند pasand, f. choice, approbation; (in comp.) agreeable to, pleasing, as dil-pasand, pleasing the heart. pasand h, to please. p.

پسنديدن pasandīdan, to approve of, to be agreeable. p.

پسنديدة pasandīda, chosen, approved of, agreed to. p. [weight, &c. p.

پسنگا pasangā, m. (the same as pāṣang), a

पशु pasū or pashū, (see پش) m. a beast; an animal. s.

पस् pisū or pissū, m. a flea. h.

pas o pesh, m. lit. behind and before; evasion, prevarication. pas o pesh-k., a. to pre varicate. p.

पस्त्रना pasūjnā, a. to stitch. h.

प्रसहो pas,hī, f. a kind of wild rice, growing in shallow ponds. h.

يسج pasij, provision for a journey; adj. ready, prepared. p.

पसीजना pasijnā, n. to perspire, to sweat, to melt; to compassionate. s.

pasin, last, posterior, modern. p.

پسيني pasīnī, modern, recent; pl. pasīniyān, the moderns. p.

पसीना pasinā,

بسيه पसेव pasem,

m. perspiration,

sweat. s.

, पसेषहा pasewhā پسيوها

about to be sacrificed. s.

پش पज्ञ pashu, m. an animal, a beast; cattle. pashu-pāl, m. a herdsman. pashu-pālan, m. tending or rearing cattle. pashutā, f. pashutwa, m. nature of an animal, bestiality. pashu-dharm, m. action or property of animals; promiscuous cohabitation, the marrying of widows. pashu-rāj, m. a lion. pashu-rājju, m. a string for fastening cattle. pashu-roman, m. the hair of an animal. pashu-kriyā, f. copulation. pashu-gāyatrī, f. a verse whispered into the ear of an animal

प्रशाब pishāb (for peshāb), m. urine. p. ्रिशाच pishāch, m. a sprite, a fiend, a

spectre; an infernal imp or ghost, described as fierce and malignant, pishāch-dru, m. a tree supposed to be haunted by goblins (Trophis aspera). pishāch-grasta, possessed of a demon, a demoniac. pishāchnī, f. a female sprite. s.

प्यान pashān, m. a stone, a rock. s.

gray pushp or pushpa, m. a flower, the menses; the car of Kuvera; specks on the eye, albugo. pushpānjali, f. presenting flowers held in both hands hollowed, pushpa-path m the vulve aucho and the vilve lowed, pushpa-path, m. the vulva. pushpa-pur, the city of Pātāliputra or Palibothra. pushpa-phal, m. elephant or wood-apple. pushpa-chāmar, m. a plant (Artemisia); a fragrant plant (Pandanus odoratissimus) having a large bushy flower. pushpa-dant, m. the elephant of the north-west quarter. pushpa-ras, m. the honey of flowers. pushpa-rakta, m. a shrub (Hibiscus phaniceus). pushpa-renu, m. the farina of flowers. pushpa-rochan, m. a plant (Mesua ferrea). pushpa-sar, m. the honey of flowers. pushpa-samay, m. spring. pushpa-shunya, flowerless. pushpa-karandak, m. Avanti or Ujjain, or the grove in its vicinity, sacred to Mahadeva. pushpa ketu, m. calx of brass. pushpa kit, m. any insect affecting flowers. pushpa-mās, m. spring. pushpavātī, f. a flower-garden. pushpa-wat, flowery. pushpa-hīn, flowerless. pushpa-hīnā, f. the glomerous fig-tree; woman whose menstruation has ceased. pushpi, flowering.

پشیانجی पुष्पाञ्चन pushpānjan, m. the calx of

प्राचित pushpit, flowered, in flower. pushpitā, f. a woman during menstruation. pushpitāgra, f. a form of metre. s.

بشيك प्राप्त pushpak, m. calx of brass, the car of Kuvera, god of riches; specks on the eye; a bracelet of jewels; green vitriol. pushpakāsish, m. the green sulphate of iron. s.

يشيكا पुष्पिका pushpihā, f. the tartar of the teeth; the mucus of the glans penis or urethra. s.

رشيلول पशुपस्वल pashu-palval, m. a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus).

pusht, f. ancestry, a generation of progenitors; the back; a second, an assistant. pusht ba pusht, generation by generation. pusht-pāhw, m. an inflammation or phlegmon on the upper surface of the foot. pusht par kisī ke rahnā, (lit. to be at the back of one, or to back one) to support steadily. pusht punch, an ally, a support. pusht kham, hump backed pushti dast kisi par mārnā or pushti pā mārnā, to reject, to abandon. pusht denā (in Pers. pusht-dādan), to flee, run away (lit. turn one's back, "terga dare"). p.

يشتا fusan pishitā, f. spikenard. s.

pushtārā, m. a load, burden for carrying on the back. p.

يشتانا pashtānā, to regret, repent. d.

pashtāwā, m. regret, remorse. d.

بشتخار pusht-khār, m. an artificial hand of ivory, &c., set in a long handle to scratch the back with. p.

pushtak, a vice in horses, plunging and kicking up behind. p.

pushtū, the Afahan language. p.

بشته pushta, m. a buttress, a prop; a bank. a quay; a hill, an eminence; heap, load, a bundle. p. pushta-bandī, embankments of a

pushtī, m. backing, alliance, aid; a prop; the cover of a book. pushti-ban, an ally, a supporter; pushtī-bānī, f. alliance, aid; support. pushtī-k., to assist, to support, to second, to back. p.

पुष्ट pusht, nourished, fat; restorative, provocative. pushtanga, fat. s.

يشك पुष्टि pushti,f.nourishing. pushti da,adj. nourishing. pushti-dā, f. a plant (Physalis flexuosa), pushti-kar, m. any nutritive substance, a provocative

्रिष्टप pishtap, m. a world, a division بشتر of the universe. s. [restorative power. s.

पृष्टता pushtatā, f. fatness; invigoration.

يشدَّك fuga pishtah, m. a disease of the eyes, opacity of the cornea. s.

पृष्टई pushṭa,ī, f. adj. restorative, provo-पञ्चात् pashchāt, after, afterwards, behind; westward. pashchāt-tāp, m. repentance. s. पश्चिम pashchim, west, western; behind, after. s.

पश्चा pashuhā, f. any small animal. s.

پشکر quant pushkar, m. the sky, heaven; a lotus (Nelumbium speciosum or Nymphæa nelumbo); a lotus (Netumoium speciosum or rympinea netumo); a drug (Costus speciosus); a place of pilgrimage called Pokar in the province of Ajmīr; one of the sawen great dwīpas or divisions of the world; a mountain in the same dwīpa; a pond or lake. pushkar-mūlak, m. the root of the costus speciosus. s.

پشكرني पुष्करियो pushkarinī, f. a large pond, a lake.

يشكل पुष्कल pushkal, excellent, best; much, many; full, complete; m. the mountain Meru; the holy place, Pushkar. s.

پشکش pish-hash (for pesh-kash), a present, a tribute. p.

بشكل pishkil, dung of sheep, deer, &c. p.

pashm, f. wool, hair (pubes tum maris tum famina). pashm par mārnā, to be perfectly contented and independent, to despise, disregard. pushm samajhnā, to despise. pashm na ukharnā, to suffer nothing from the enmity of another, not a hair of the head to be touched (spoken in great contempt of an adversary). p.

pashmak, a kind of sweetmeat. p.

,pashmī پشمی

بشيق pashmīn, woollen, made of wool. p. پشينه pashmīna,

प्रांत pishun, wicked, relentless, cruel; vile, low; stupid, a fool; m. a spy, an informer. pishun-vākya or pishun-vachun, m. evil speech, slander. s.

पश्चना pishunā, f. a gramineous plant (Trigonella corniculata).

پشنگ fung pishang or pishangī, tawny, brown. pishangatā, f. tawniness. s.

pashang, a mattock, spade, hoe; also a man's name, the father of Afrāsiyāb. p.

pishwāz, f. a gown, a female dress. p. پشواز pasha or pashsha, a gnat, a fly, a mosquito. p. [hog-plum. s.

प्रजाहरीतकी pashu-harītakī, f. the

پسيز pushīz, a small piece of money. p.

pashemān, ashamed, abashed, disgraced, penitent. p. [morse. p. pashemānī, f. regret, penitence, re-

comprising three stars, of which one is Cancer; the month Paus (Dec.—Jan.). pushya-putr, an adopted son. s.

الله fust pik, f. name of a bird (Cuculus Indicus); the kokila. pik-bayanī, having a voice like the pik. s.

بك विक pikk, m. a young elephant. s.

पद्म pakk, ripe; boiled,

van, van pahā or pahhā, dressed (opposite to raw); baked (as bricks), made of brick; cunning, knowing. pakkā-k., to establish a claim, or an agreement, or a proposition, so that no doubt or subject of dispute can remain; to build with bricks, pakā-pakā-pakaā, ready cooked. pakkā-ghar, a house built of baked bricks or stone. pakkā-chithā, an authenticated, revised, or accredited account. pakkā-ser, a ser of full and standard weight.

पुकार puhār, f. puhārā, m. a cry a shout. h. धुकारहेना puhār-denā, a. to proclaim publicly, to call. h.

bawl out, to cry; to call or summon. h.

ركاكش fuaru pikāhsha, m. a vegetable and perfume, commonly called rochani. .

victuals, to cook, to bake. s.

پانگن प्रकाज pikāng, m. a small bird, called also chātakīya. s. [s.

پانند पिकानन्द pihānand, m. the spring season.

्र पकाच pakān, m. suppuration. pakā,ū, suppurative. s.

پکاي पकाई pahā,ī, f. dressing, ripeness. s. پکينده (पकानमु pik-bandhu, m. the mango tree. s.

پکييي (पक्रवयनी pik-bayani or पिक्रवेनी pik-baini, f. possessing a voice like the kokila. s.

پکپن पकपन pakpan, m. ripeness; cunning, cleverness, expertness. s.

प्रिकाल pakti-shūl, m. inflammation of the bowels, cholic. s.

پکدنڌي pahdandī, f. a footpath. d.

پکڙ **पकड़** pahar, f. the act of seizing, seizure, capture; objection, difficulty. h.

प्रकाराना pakṛānā, a. to cause to be caught, seized, or laid hold of; to deliver over or give in charge. h.

پکڙبندي pahar-bandī, f. proof, evidence; capture, seizing. d.

رکونا पकड़ना paharnā, a. to catch, to lay hold of, to seize, to apprehend; to object. h.

ركش एख pahsh, m. half a lunation, a fortnight; a partisan, a friend; a side, a flank. pakshāghāt,
m. palsy, hemipelgia. paksha-pāt, m. partisanship,
partiality. paksha-pātī, m. a partisan, an adherent.
paksha-pātītā, f. adherence, friendship. pakshatā, f.
the taking up a side, partiality. paksha-dhar, m. a par
tisan. s.

पञ्ची pakshī, m. pakshinī, f. a bird. pakshi-rāj, m. king of the birds, Garuḍa. pakshi-shālā, f. a nest, an aviary, s.

प्रकला paklā, m. a sore between the toes, produced by moisture. الم

प्रकला pahnā, n. to be dressed or cooked; to ripen; to suppurate (as an inflammation, boil, &c.); to turn grey (hairs). s.

অক্ল pahwa, ripe, cooked, mature, perfect; able, shrewd; grey (the hair); digested. pahwāshay, m. the abdomen, the stomach. pakwa-kṛit, m. the nimh tree, the leaves of which are used to induce suppuration. s.

प्रकान pakwān or प्रकास pakwānna, m. sweetmeats, victuals fried in melted butter or oil, cookery of any kind. s.

प्रकाना pakvānā,a. to cause to be dressed or cooked; to cause to ripen. s. [cooking. h. uक्रवाई paknā,ī, f. price paid for بكواعي पकाइा pakorā, m. a kind of dish waisi pakorī or पकाइा pakarī, f. s.

प्रत pakh (for पश्च paksha, q.v.), m. a period of fifteen days, fortnight, half a lunation; two; assistance, protection. s. [of a bow. d.

पसारा pakhāṭā, m. the horn or corner الكهاتا نكهار पसारना pakhārnā, a. to wash. s.

पसाल pakhāl, f.) a large leather प्रसाल pakhālā, m.) bag for carrying water usually double, and thrown over the back of a bullock; also a leathern bag for raising water from a well. s.

्रे पखाली pahhālī, m. a water-carrier. s. पखाली pahhān (for pāhḥān), m. a water-carrier. s. بكهاني पखान pahhānā, stone. s.

्रे पखावज puhhāwaj, f. a kind of drum, a timbrel. h.

پکهاوجي पखावजी pakhāwajī, m. one who beats the pakhāwaj; a drummer. h.

चुं पुलराज puhhrāj, m. a topaz; name of a lunar mansion. h.

प्रविदेश pakhranțā, m. a bit of gold or silver leaf covering a bīrā or mouthful of betel. h.

پکهڙي पसड़ी pakhṛī, f. a petal, or flower-leaf. h.

pakhrā or pakhū,ā, m. a side, wing, flank, gable end of a house. d.

पक्षीरा pakhotā, m. a wing, fin of a fish; side or flank. d. [blade. s.

पसोड़ा pakhaurā, m. the shoulder- प्रकेड pakherū, m. a bird. s.

पश्चेस pakhes, m. mark, stamp. h.

प्रा pag, m. the foot. pag pat tar bajnā, to beat time with the foot. pag-danḍī, f. by-path. pagdanḍī-lenā, to track, to trace. s.

ण्या payā, m. a rope fastened round the neck of a bullock, a tether. h.

प्रमार pagār, mud kneaded for building or plastering walls; (in Dakh.) pay, salary, wages. s.

pagāh, f. dawn of day, morning, twilight. p.

پگاهتر pagāhtar, f. early dawn of day. p.

पगभारना pag-dhārnā, n. to travel, to depart. . [chew the cud. h.

पगुराना pagirānā, n. to ruminate, to

poll-tax (v. pāg). pagrī aṭaknā, to le obstinate, to persist or persevere. pagrī chhapaṭnā, a. to act falsely or treacherously. h.

प्रदेश प्रमहा pagla, foolish (phrase peculiar to Bengal and the eastern parts of Hindustan). h.

ध्यं प्रमना pagnā, n. to be dipped in or covered with syrup; (met.) to be in love. s.

प्रमहा paghā, m. (the same as pagā), a rope, tether. h. [or steel. h.

प्रधाल paghāl, m. a kind of hard iron إيكهان प्रधाल paghāyā, m. a dealer in cloth, metals, &c. h.

ি পুর্বি বিষক্তানা pighlānā, a. to melt, to fuse; to soften (an angry or a hard person), to assuage. a.

پکهلاو पिचलाव pighlāw or pighlā,o,m. fusion.s. پکهلا पिचलना pighalnā, n. to melt or be

melted, to be in fusion. s. परेया paghaiyā, m. a trader in cloth,

परीया paghaiyā, m. a trader in cloth, iron, &c h.

کیا पिगया pagiyā, f. a turban. h.

بل पर pul, m. a moment; the sixticth part of a gharī or dand (ch pals are equal to one minute). pal mārte, immediately, instantly, in the twinkling of an eye. pal mārnā, to wink, to move the eyelid. p.

y pul, m. a bridge, an embankment, a causeway. pul-guzār, a bridge toll. pul bāndhnā, a. (to make a bridge) to limit; to abound. p.

火 **परा** palā, m. a spoon, ladle for taking out oil, &c. pulā, m. a small bundle of plants or sticks. h. [ḥarāmī pillā, a bastard. h.

אָטֶ **ישׁוּ** pillā, m. a pup, a whelp, cub; ע**שׁ ישׁוּ pa**llā, m. space, distance; assistance; a border of cloths; a sheet (generally applied to chintz or shawl); a bag; labium vulvæ; one shutter of a door, &c.; border, margin. h.

y pallā, m. one scale (or side of a pair of scales). pallā-hāndhnā, to enter the lists against an enemy. pallā-kash, partial. pallā-kashī, partiality. palle par kisi ke ānā, to assist, to favour, to side with any one. palle-dār, a porter who has bags to carry burdens. palle-dārī, f. the business of a porter. p.

پلاک पहाद palād, m. f. a Rāhshas or demon, male or female. s. [humour. s.

پلاگی पलागू palāgni, m. the bile, the bilious پلاگی palās, m. very coarse cloth. p.

עלس पलाज palās or palāsh, m. a tree so called, on which the lac insect feeds (Butea frondosa), palās pāprā. m. the seeds of the Butea frondosa, used in medicine. s.

پلاسي प्राञ्जा palāsī, m. name of a village (vulg. Plassey), famous for one of our earlier victories in India. s.

پلاش पलाश palāsh, m. a tree (see palās).

प्रहाज्ञाख्य palāshākhya, m. assafætida. s. [clinata; the palās tree .

पलाञ्चन palāshāk, m. curcuma re-پلاشي पलाञ्ची palāshī, f. lac; m. a goblin; a sort of mimusops (m. kauki).

يلاكش आस plāksha, m. the fruit of the hibiscus populneoides. s.

كلان पहान palān, a space of ground between two occupied lots, left for future disposal. A.

پلان palān,] m. (corruption of pālān), a packsaddle. p.

টেখ্য पराना palānā, a. to run away, to flee, to escape. s. [ply with drink. h.

以以 पिलाना pilānā, a. to cause to drink; to いり प्राची palānnā, a. to saddle a horse or

لانت पलागुड palāndu, m. an onion. s.

प्राप्त palāng, m. the Gangetic porpoise. s

پلانی पलानी palānī, f. } thatching. h. ولائی पलान palāw, m.

يلاو आब plāv. m. submersion. s.

julā, o (properly pilāv), m. a kind of dish made up of rice, spices, and flesh or fowl. hawā kā 1 ulā, o, a castle built in the air. "Lord Byron has been laughed at by many an 'old Indian' for writing this word 'pilaff,' making it rhyme with 'quaff,' but the fact is, the his lordship's Anglified term comes much nearer to the real word, which is Persian, than our barbarous Indian corruption of it." p. (B.)

प्रावना palā,onā, n. to flee, to run away. s. [away. s.

پلایبان पलायपान palāyamān, adj. running بلایی पलायन palāyan, m. flight, retreat. palāyan-parāyan, fugitive. s.

pul-bandī, f. an embankment, dykes or mounds raised to prevent inundations; keeping a bridge &c. in repair, also a tax levied for that purpose; sodomy. pul-bandī-k., to ravish, to violate. p.

پلیل pilpil, m. pepper. p.

प्रकापला pilpilā or पुलपुला pulpulā, soft, flabby, flaccid. h.

प्रिंतिकाना pilpilānā, a. to soften. h. प्रेम्प्रें पुलपुलाना pulpulānā, n. to fear, to dread; to take a morsel into the mouth, and from the want of teeth being unable to chew, to turn it about. h.

पिलिपलाहर pilpilāhat, f. softness. h. पुलपुलाहर pulpulāhat, f. fear; the act of turning about a morsel in the mouth. h.

प्रत plut, m. the protracted utterance of a vowel, being three times the length of a short vowel. s.

(or palthā) mārnā, n. to sit down on the ground resting on the buttocks. h. [the buttocks. h.

प्रस्थी palthi, f. a mode of sitting on

पलरा pulțā, m. turn, stead, exchange, recompense, revenge, retaliation. h.

ি তিন্ত দক্ত হানা palţānā, a. to cause to turn, to convert. h.

ি প্ৰভাগ বালা palṭa hhānā, a. to turn over head and heels; to overturn, to be tilted, to rebound. h.

يلنالينا palįā-lenā(v. palat-l.), to revenge,&c.h.

प्रजाप paltāw or paltā,o. m. contradiction, reaction, rebound. h.

पलटलेना palaṭ-lenā or palṭā-lenā, a. to take in return, to revenge, to exact retribution. h पलटन palṭan, f. a battalion, a regiment. h

पलडना palatnā,n.to return, to turn back; to retreat; to overturn, to rebound; to change. h.

पलठा मारना palṭhā-mārnā, n. to sit down on the ground resting on the buttocks. h.

पुलिन pulij, that land which is cultivated for every harvest, being never allowed to lie fallow. h.

पिल्चना pilachnā, n. to adhere. h.

پلزا पलड़ा palrā, m. a scale, i.e. one side of a pair of scales. h.

لازي, पिलड़ी pilrī, f. a kind of forced meat. h.

پاسات pīlsāt, f. yellowness, yellow hue. d.

over which Musalmans pass into paradise.—N. B. the wicked are sure to fall thence into the bottomless pit. p. a.

بلشت pilisht, polluted impure, unclean; (met.) f. an adulteress, a strumpet. p.

प्रस्क palak, f. the eyelid; a moment; palak daryā, m. clouds; palak mārnā or -maţkānā, s. to wink. p.

پلکت पुलिकत pulkit, joyful, rejoiced. s.

بلكش wa plaksha, m. waved-leaf fig-tree (Ficus infectoria); another tree (Hibiscus populneoides); the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa); one of the seven Dwipas or divisions of the world. s.

پلکي पुलको pulli, m. a sort of Kadamb (Nauclea cadamba). s.

رلمن पुलिन pulin, m. an island of alluvial formation, a small island or bank left in a river upon the falling of waters. s.

Wy पिलना pilnā, a. to attack, to assault; n. to be bruised, thrashed, trodden, pressed, ground. s.

पळना palnā, n. to be reared; to be fattened, to thrive. s.

الله पुलिंद pulind, in. a barbarian, an outcast, one inhabiting mountains and forests. s.

प्राचित्र pulindā, m. a bundle, a parcel. h. प्राच्च palang, m. a bed (without curtains), a bedstead. palang-posh, m. a coverlet, a counterpane: this last compound is commonly called a "palampore" by Europeans. palang tin chor. "the bed and three thieves," the constellation called "Charles's wain" (B.) p.

بنگئی palang, m. a tiger, a panther, a leopard. palang-afgan, tiger killer, a fierce warrior. p.

پلنگ पुरिङ्ग, puling or पुनिङ्ग pullinga, the masculine gender. s.

بلنگڙي पलक्षड़ी palangrī, f. a small bedstead. h.

پنگي palangi, of or relating to a tiger, tigerlike, flerce, ferocious. p.

الو Yaq plav, m. a diver, a bird so called (Pelicanus fusicollis): waved-leaffig-tree (Ficus infectoria); a sort of grass (Cyperus rotundus); fragrant grass in general. s.

पञ्च pullar, m. a sprout, a shoot, a branch with the leaves attached. s.

بلو पद्म pallū, m. the hem of a garment, the border of a garment. pallū-dār, a garment with gold or silver border. h.

پلو पिल्ल् $pillar{u}, \, \mathrm{m.}$ ه worm. s. पिल्ल्बा $pilar{u},ar{a},$

إلموار पलवार palmār, m. a kind of boat of 15 to 20 tons burden for carrying goods; applied chiefly to the slow heavy craft in the Sunderbuns: it is considered to have come originally from Dacca. h.

प्लवारी palmārī, m. a boatman, people belonging to a boat or palwār. h.

प्रस्वाना palwānā, a. to cause to be reared or nourished. s.

पत्नीडा pallauthā or palauthā, first-born (q. d. pahilā uthā or pahlā uthā). h.

पञ्चक pallavak, m. a kind of fish (Cyprinus denticulatus). s.

لول पठवळ palwal, m. the name of a plant (Trichosanthes dioica, Roxb.). palwal-latī, the plant of palwal). s. [tion. s.

پلوس अवन plavan, m. a deluge, an inunda-پله palla, m. a side (as of scales), (v. pallā). p. مان pula, soft, tender; hollow. d.

प्रें ब्रहा $plih\bar{a}$, f. the spleen (v. $plih\bar{a}$). s.

لَوْلِي पुलहाना pulhānā, a. to persuade. s.

پلہن प्रिहन plihan, m. the spleen. s.

पिन्हाडा palhindā or palihidā, m. پلهنداي पिन्हाडा palhindā or palihidā, f.)

a shelf upon which water-pots are placed, a place where water is kept. h.

پلئي पिलई pila,i, f. the spleen; a disease from enlargement or inflammation of the spleen. s.

الجي بلج بالجي بالم بالجي بالم

إلى पत्नी palli, f. a small village; a house lizard. h. [of a tree. h.

پلئي पलई pala,ī, f. a young branch or spray بليت palīt (for palīd), polluted, unclean. p.

प्रकोत palit, m. a ghost, spirit of the

प्रतीता palītā, m. a match (of a gun); a candle. palītā chāṭ-jānā, to flash in the pan. p.

under and over bread when it is rolled palethan pakānā, to contrive the ruin of any one. palethan nikālnā, a. to beat severely. h.

پلید pilid or palid, unclean, polluted. p. palidi, f. uncleanness, excrement. p.

पलंच pale,o, m. soup, pounded rice or flour put into soup to thicken it. palev or pale,ū, laud watered after ploughing. h.

لليهي अहि plikā, f.) the spleen; the organ, بليهي अहिन plikan, m.) or the disease of it; enlargement of the mesenteric glands. ..

بليهار जीहारि plīhāri, m. the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa), deemed an enemy to spleen. h.

प्राहणान् plika-shatru, m. a medicinal بالمهاني आहम plika-ghna, plant, com-monly called Rohini or Roherā (Andersonia rohitaka). s. प्रमा pampā, f. a river in the south of ludia. s.

पुन pun, पुन: puna, or पुनि puni, again, also, afterwards. puna-puna or puna-punar, again and again, repeatedly. s.

gन pun (for पुष्प punya), m. virtue, virtuous action, charity; (opposite to fault); merit. s.

ुः fपन pin, m. a sound, noise. s.

(contr. of $p\bar{a}n$), as, pan-batta, m. a betel-box. s.

שלי, **पन** pan, a termination affixed to nouns, answering to the English terminations ship, hood, ness, &c., as, larak-pan, childhood, bālak-pan, boyhood. h.

پى pan, conj. but, yet, for. d.

iv पना panā, a termination added to words to denote trade, state, or condition (also the same as pan), as jauharī-panā, the trade of a jeweller. h.

पुना punnā, a. to abuse, revile. h.

पंचा pannā, m. a beverage; the upper part of a shoe; a termination answering to pan, q.v. h. لني पदा pannā, m. an emerald; a leaf. s.

iy पिना pinnā, m. a cake of mustard-seed remaining after the expression of the oil, which is given to cows, &c., for food. s.

प्रनारा panārā, m.] a drain or pipe by پناري पनारी panārī, f.) which water runs off from the roof of a house, a spout. s.

पिनाक pināh, m. the bow of Shiva, a musical instrument of one string shaped like a bow, the trident of Shiva. s.

ناکی पिनाकी $pinar{a}har{\imath}$, f. a sort of viol. s.

ज्ञाम punnag, m. a tree from the flowers of which a yellowish dye is prepared (Rotleria tinc toria). s.

प्रमाला panālā, m.) (see panārī); a spout. پنالي प्रमाली panālī, f.) panalī paṇnā, to be very fat (a horse). ه. पंगाना panānā, a. to cause the milk to come into the udder of animals. h.

panah, f. shade, shelter; protection; asylum, refuge. panāh-dih, a protector. panāh kisī se māngnā, to seek protection, to avoid; used in comp. as jahān-panāh, asylum of the world, your Majesty. lat-panāh, refuge of justice, your Worship. p.

ين पनवहा pan-buṭṭā, m. a betel-box. h.

ينبه pumba, m. cotton. pumba ba-gosh, deaf (lit. having cotton in the ear). pumba-dahan, silent in company, taciturn; mealy-mouthed. pumba-doz, a carder of cottor. p.

पनभन्ना pan-bhattā, m. a mixture of water and boiled rice (for drinking). h.

ייאָבּד प्रनभट्टा pan bhaṭṭā, m. a betel-box. In پنبتي pumba,ī, made of cotton. p.

ينيانا पंपाना pampānā or पन्पाना panpānā, a. to cause to flourish, to promote the prosperity of ano-

ther; to refresh (little used). h.

पन्पना p.mapnā, a. to commence increasing in bulk (a man, tree, &c.); to prosper, to flourish to thrive, to shoot, to be refreshed, restored h.

ينينانا पनिपनाना pinpinānā, n. to twang, to whiz. h.

प्राचित्राहर pipināhat or पनपनाहर panpanāhat, f. the whizzing of an arrow or shot. h.

पनतवा pantawā, m. a kind of sweetmeat. h.

ينتهر पन्य panth, m. a road; a sect, a reli-पन्या panthā, j gious order. s.

پنتهي पन्यो panthī, m. a traveller ; a sectary, a follower of any peculiar sect or master; generally used in comp., as kabir-panthi, a follower of Kabir. s.

सुं पुत्र punj, m. an aggregate, the whole, a

پنج panj, five. naye panj, of five years old. male panj, of ten years old (these applied to horses male pany, of ten years old (these applied to horses only). panj 'aibi shar'i, very vicious (possessed of five vices, i.e. robbery, adultery, gaming, drunkenness, falsehood). panj-āyat, the five chapters of the kur ān, which are read during the mourning of a Musalmān. panj tani pāk, the five holy persons, i.e. Muhammad, 'Ali, Fāṭima, Husan, and Husain. p.

panjāb, m. the country inhabited by the Sikhs, so called from its being watered by five

بنجابي panjābī, of or belonging to the Panjāb; the language of the Sikhs. p.

panjārā, m. a cotton-carder. d.

panj angusht, m. cinq-foil. p.

panjah, fifty. panjahum, fiftieth. p.

पिन्नर pinjat, m. the concrete rheum of the eyes. .

ि प्राप्त pinjar, yellow, tawny, reddish yellow; m. a hay or chesnut horse; yellow orpiment. s. पद्भर panjar, m. or panjrī, f. a rib. s. पद्मर pinjar,] m. a cage; a trap. pinjrā पिञ्चरा pinjrā, honā, n. to be or grow

पद्मरी panjarī, f. a rib. s.

يمِسال panj sāl, m. five years; a five-year old (horse). p.

پيرسالغ panj-sāla, of five years, quinquennial.p.

panj-shamba, Thursday. p.

پنج عيب panj-'aib, very vicious (v. panj). p.a.

पञ्चिका panjikā, f. the register or journal of Yama, the record of human actions. s.

पिञ्जिका pinjikā, f. a roll of cotton from which the thread is spun. s.

punj-gāna, fivefold. p.

panj-gosha,) five-cornered, pentanjular, quintuple, five- بنجكنا fold. p.

panj-ganj, the five senses, the five stated daily prayers enjoined on all good Musulmans; the name of a collection of five treatises on Arabic Grammar. p. [grass, used as a vessel. s.

पञ्चली pinjlī, f. two blades of kusa ينج panjum, the fifth. p.

पञ्चन pinjan, m. a bow used for cleaning cotton. s.

पिञ्चष pinjūsh, m. the wax of the ear. s. पिच्चल pinjūl, m. the wick of a lamp. s.

panja, m. a claw, the bunch of fives; a sort of link or torch resembling the five fingers, which is also called panj-shākha, a hand made of ivory, &c, to scratch the back panja-pherna, to overcome, to overpower. panja-k., a kind of wrestling wherein the antagonists lock their fingers together. panja-kash, m. an iron instrument resembling a hand, with which wrestlers exercise themselves by locking their fingers into those of the instrument; a kind of bread bearing the marks of five fingers. p.

पिञ्चियारा pinjiyārā, m. one whose busisiness is to beat and separate cotton. h.

पन्नेट pinjet, m. the concrete rheum of the eyes. s.

पन्नीरी panjīrī, f. a medicine composed of sugar, ghī, flour, &c., given to puerperal women;

्र पच panch, five; m.a council, an assembly. a meeting, a company; arbitrators. panchādhyāy, m. the readings or chapters; f. the aggregate of five chapters of the Shri Bhāgavat, detailing the sports of Krishna with the Gopis. panchāgni, m. five fires amidst which a devotee performs penance. panchāmla, m. the aggregate of five acid plants, vis. the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron. panchang, m. five modes of devotion; silent prayer, burnt offering, libation, bathing idols, and feeding Brahmans; an almanac; reverence by extending the hands, bend-

ing the knees and head, and in speech and look. panch-bundh, m. a fine equal to the fifth part of any thing lost or stolen. panch-bhadra, m. a horse with five auspicious marks; a sauce of five ingredients. panch-bhut, m. the five elements: earth, air, fire, water, and ether (ākās). panch-bhūtātmā, m. man as formed of the five elements. panch-pātra, m. five vessels; an offering made in five vessels. panch-prān, m. the five airs supposed to be in the body. panch-parnī, f. a small shrub. panch-piriyā, any person, Hindu or other, who worships the five pirs or saints of the Musalmans; a caste of halalkhors. panch-pallau, m. the aggregate of five sprouts used in religious ceremonies: viz. spondia, rose-apple, bel or marmelos, citron, and wood-apple. panch-panchanakh, m. five kinds of animals allowed to be killed and eaten: hare, porcupine, alligator, rhinoceros, and tortoise. panchaporcupine, anigator, rhinoceros, and tortoise. panchatapā ni. an ascetic making penance between four fires and the sun above. panch-tīrthī, f. five places of pilgrimage: Vishrānti, Saukar, Naimish, Prayāg, and Pushkar; bathing on the day of the equinox. pancharatna, m. five precious objects: as, gold, diamond, pearl, ruby, amethyst. pancha-sugandhak, m. five aromatic drugs, cloves nutmag camphara also weed. matic drugs: cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloe wood, and kakkola. pancha-sūnā, m. pl. five things by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed: the fireplace, the slab on which condiments are ground, the broom, the pestle and mortar, and the water-pot. pancha-shākhā. m. the hand. pancha-karma, m. five actions of the body or modes of evacuation. panchakoshā, m. pl. the five sheathes supposed to invest the soul. pancha-kol, five spices: pepper, ginger, &c. pancha-kon, m. a pentagon. panch-khanā, consisting of five stories. panch-gun, five times, five-fold. pancha-.soul. gavya, five articles derived from the cow: milk, curds, ghī, urine, and dung. pancha-lakshan, m. a Purāna, comprehending five topics: the creation of worlds, their destruction, the genealogies of gods and heroes, the reigns of Manus, and the actions of their descendants. pancha-loh, in. a compound of five metals: copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron. pancha-māsya, m. dants. the koil or Iudian cuckoo. pancha-mūl, m. the aggregate of five roots: the bel, Premna longfolia, cassia, Gilmena arborea, and the trumpet-flower. panchanidi, f. the aggregate of five smaller roots; Hedysarum gangeticum, H. lagopodioides, Solanum melongena, S. jacquini, and Tribulas lanuginosus. pancha-mahāyagya, m. the five great sacraments of the Hindus, or the worship of spirits, progenitors, gods, Vedas, and mankind, by offerings of perfumes and flowers; obsequial rites, obligations with fire, the study of the Vedas, and hespitality, against and the Paris of the and hospitality. pancha-nad, m. the Panjāb, or country of five rivers. pancha-nakh, m. any animal having five toes, as the elephant, tortoise, tiger, &c. panchendriya, m. the five organs of sense, viz. eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin; or those of action, as hands, feet, windpipe, anus, and parts of generation. s.

पन्य panach, f. a bowstring. s.

पंचाध्याई panchādhyā,ī, f. the aggregate of the five chapters of the Bhagavat Purana, comprising a detail of the sports of Krishna with the Gopis. s.

प्रवाल panchāl, deceitful, cunning; m.

a country in the north of India. h.

पञ्चामृत panchāmrit, m. a kind of sweetmeat made of five ingredients; or the term may be applied to the ingredients separately; and these be applied to the ingredience separately, noney, and are said to be curdled milk, cream, ghi, honey, and [a lion. s.

पंचानन panchānan,m.a name of Shiva; प्यापन panchānan, fisty-five. h.

पदायत panchāyat, f. a meeting of any particular society, generally as a court of inquiry; a jury, an inquest, originally consisting of five members. panchāyati-jāti, an arbitration by persons of

panchāyatithe same caste as the litigant parties. panchāyati-khāngī, a domestic settlement of family quarrels. &c. amongs, a content of laminy quarres, ex-panchāyati-sarkār, a court held by public authority, panchāyat-nāma, the written award of a court of arbitration. s.

्रं पद्मायती panchāyatī, f. (same us panchāyat, q. v.); also relationship, affinity: the sentence or award of a panchāyat court.

पञ्चता panchatā, f. death, dissolution of the five elements of the body. s.

पदातन pancha-tatwa, in. the five ele ments or principles according to the Hindus, viz. fire, earth, air, water, and ether or space; the five essentials of certain rites. s.

पदाम panchatra, a fee or duty of five . per cent. levied from a successful litigant. s.

पदान panchatwa, m. death, dissolution. s.

पनद्भ panchadas or panchadash, the fifteenth. s.

पद्मधा panchadhā, in five ways, five-بدجك पद्मक panchah, f. a bowstring; adj. five, relating to five, made of five, &c.; m. an aggre-

gate of five. s. بنيوك पदक panchak, taxes levied by the za-

mindars, over and above the fixed revenue. h. पचलन panchakhan,alsopanchakhanä, consisting of five floors or stories (a house, &c.). ..

पनचक्की pan-chakkī, f. a water-mill. s.

पद्माय pancha-gavya, m. five things derived from the cow, as, milk, curds, &c. s.

पञ्चलंडा panch-larā, consisting of five rows or strings (a necklace, &c.). h.

पचलशे panchlarī, f. a necklace of five rows. s.

पदम pancham or panchama, the fifth; m. name of a rāg; also of a sur, or musical note. पदमी panchamī, also panchamīn, f. the fifth day of the moon. s.

पञ्चोतर panchotara, m. a transit duty of five per cent.; a deduction from rent, &c., of five per cent.; a custom-house, a toll-house. s.

पद्मोरा or पनचोरा punchorā m.an earthen vessel with a narrow neck, and having a hole in the When filled with water and the mouth stopped, no water flows from the hole below till the hand, or whatever stopped the mouth, be removed (it is used as an experiment to illustrate the doctrine of the harror vacui by the followers of Aristotle). h.

पनों panchon, m. associates, friends. s पद्मविज्ञिति pancka vinskati, five [the twenty-fifth. .

पद्मिशंशतितम panchavinshatitam.

بنجهالا panchhālā, m. the tail of a

पुरुष पुरुषो panchhī, m. a bird. s.

پند pand, in. advice, admonition, moral maxim. p.

pindā, young fruit just formed. d.

pindār (root of pindāshtan), m. thought, imagination; pride, self-opinion; (in comp.) imagining, &c. pand ār, one who takes or listens to advice. p.

پندروار pandramārā, m. a fortnight. d.

पन्हर 'pandrah, fifteen. pandrahwān and pandrahwān the fifteenth. s. [wheedle. h. two i प्रकाना pandhlānā, a. to coax, to

يندٌ पराड pand, m. a catamite, a eunuch. s.

يند पराडु pandu, m. the name of a sovereign of ancient Delhī, and nominal father of Yudhishthira and the other four Pāndava princes. s.

of flour or rice, and offered to the manes at a religious ceremony of Hindus: they are afterwards thrown into the river or given to cows. pind paṛnā, to follow, to pursue, to be intent on. pind chhurānā, to avoid, to escape. pind-pushp, m. the flower of the asoka tree (Jonesia asoca); the China rose; a lotus; a flower (Tabernamontana coromaria). pind-pushpak, m. a potherb (Chenopodi a album). pind-phalā, f. a bitter gourd. pind-tailak, m. incense, olibanum. pind-dān, m. presentation of the obsequial cakes. pind-gos, m. gum myrrh. pind-mustā, f. a sort of grass (Cyperus pertenuis). pind-mūl, m. the carrot (Daucus curotu). pind-vīj, m. a flowering shrub (Oleander odorum). s.

pindā, m. body, person; a lump of clay; a bundle or ball of string; balls of flour or rice (vide pind). s.

إنتا pandā, m. a minister or priest who presides at the temple of an idol; f. wisdom, science. s.

پنڌادهاري fursifuant? pindādhihārī, m. the superintendant of a funeral usually the nearest relation, to whom belongs the right of presenting the funeral cake. s. [flora]. s.

پندار **पिखार** pinḍār, m. a tree (Trewia nudi-پندار **पिखारा** pinḍārā, m. a plunderer, pillager (among Marhaṭṭās). h.

انتالو (Trewia nudiflura. Lin.; Rottlera indica, Willd); an esculent root, described as sweet, cooling, and diuretic; (in Dakh.) yam s. [coot, the diver. h.

پنڈیی पाइनी pandubī, f. a waterfowl, the

שנביי עוניים עו

پنڌناني पिस्तानी panditānī, f. the wife of a pandit. s. [larship. s.

پنڌتاءي परिस्ताई panditā,ı, f. learning, scho-پنڌت خاند pandit-<u>hh</u>āna, m. (a corruption of bandī-khāna) a prison, lock-up house. h.p.

يندُريك **पुत्ररोक** pundarīli, m. the elephant of the south-east quarter; a sort of senake (amphishæna); a sort of leprosy; a white lotus. s.

پنڌريك **yaetlaa** pundariyak, m. a flower (Hibiscus mutabilis); a drug commonly called punde riyā. s.

پنڌك पत्रुक pinduk, m. a turtle-dovc. s.

پنڌي pinṛrī, the leg, shin; calf of the leg. h. d.

प्राविद्या pindilā, f. a sort of cucumber (Cucumis madraspatanus). s.

پنڌٰلِي पिग्रहली $pind\bar{u}$, f. the calf of the leg. h. $pand\bar{u}$, fruit in general. d.

پندُو ي प्राह्री pandūrī, f. the name of a bird (Falco). h.

پنڌول (tusike pindol, f. a kind of white earth (used for whitewashing walls). pindoli, f. orts, leavings of a meal. s.

يندي furst pindī, f. the upper part of a Shivuling; a lump of any thing that may be contained in the fist; a small clue or ball of string; a small altare of sand a cubit square, on which oblations are offered to the manes of deceased persons; the same as pind, balls made of rice, &c., offered to the manes; a long gourd (Cucurbita lagenaria); a sort of palm (Phanix davlylifera); a flowering shrub (Tabernæmontana coronaria, flor. plen.) s.

प्रातिक pindutah, m. a tree (Vungueria spinosa); a shrub (Tabernæmontana coronaria). s. प्रातिनगर pindutagar, m. a plant, a species of the Tabernæmontana. s.

پندیایی **पिराधायन** pandiyāyan, f. the wife of a pānde, or priest, q.v. s.

पुनर punar or पुनराय punarāya, again. punar-bhū, f. a widow re married. punar-utthan, m. resurcetion. punar-janmā, re-born, born again. punarukta. repeated; m. tautology. punar-ukti, f. repetition. punar-navā, f. hog-weed (Borrhavia diffusa-alata). s.

प्रनवस punarbasu or punarvasu, m. the seventh mansion of the moon; Castor and Pollux. .

پنس पनस panas, m. the bread-fruit tree (Artocarpus integrifolia). s.

पनसा pansā, insipid; f. a pustule, pustular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin. s.

पंसारहता pansārhatā, f. dealing in spices &c h.

पनसारहड़ा pansār-haṭṭā, m. a quarter where there are many druggists' shops. h.

پنساري पनसारी pansārī, m. a druggist, a dealer in groceries, spices, herbs, &c. h.

पनसाल pansāl, m. a stand where پنسال पनसाल pansālā, water is provided for passengers. s. पनसन्ना pansallā, for passengers. s. पुंसन punstwa, m. semen virile; virility. s.

प्रंसचन punsavan, m. a festival held on the mother's perceiving the first signs of a conception. s. पनसोई panso, ī, f. a small boat so called, vulg. panchway. h.

پنسيري पंसेरी panserī, f. a weight or measure of five sers. h.

نشچهن **ناته** panshchihna, m. the penis. s.

pank, m. mud, mire, clay. pank-prabhā, f. the hell of mire. pank-dhūm, m. a division, of hell. pank-shukti, f. a cockle. pank-kīr, m. a lapwing. pank-grāh, m. the makar, a marine monster. pank-gazk, m. a small fish (Macrognathus pancalus). pank-vāz, m. a crab. s.

پنکار **ایجاز** pankār, m. an aquatic plant (Vallisneria, also Trapa bispinosa). s.

لبن کی **पनकपड़ा** panhaprā, m. soft cloth wetted and applied to a wound or sore. s. h.

پنکتي पङ्गी panktī, f. a line, a row; a stanza of four lines of ten syllables each. s.

پنکي पङ्ग pankaj, m. a lotus. s.

प्रवर pankgichar, m. an osprey. s. پنکرچر پنکشتر under which males are procreated. s.

بنكوكزي pankūkrī, f. }a water hen. d. ينكوا

پنکه पह pankh, m. a feather, wing. s. ينکها پنکها پنکها پنکها پنکها پنکها پنکها

پنکه पहुड़ी pankhrī, f. a petal, flower-leaf.h. पहुड़ी pankhī, f. a small fan; a bird. s. पहुड़ी pankhī, f. a kind of woollen cloth, which comes from the hilly countries. h.

पहिषा pankhiyā, f. a small fan ; m. a kind of fakir who fans every body; a wicked man. s. نكية प्रतिको ninki (for nīnak), f. intoxica-

پنکي funal pinhī (for pīnah), f. intoxication from eating opium; drowsiness, nodding. h.

पञ्चित् panharuh, m. the Indian crane. s. بنكيرة पञ्चित ping, tawny. ping-chakshu, m. a crab. ping-kapishā f. a cockroach. s.

پنگ पहु pangu, lame, a cripple. s.

पत्रम pannag, m. a serpent. s.

پنگا प्रमा pangā, lean, soft, delicate. s.

पनगाचा pangāchā, m. a field covered and saturated with water. h.

प्रकास pangās or पिक्काश pingāsh, m. name of a lish (Silurus sagittatus Buch or Pimelodius pangasius). h.

پنکت पद्भत pangat, f. a row, or line. s.

पङ्गा pangutā, f. deformity, lameness. s.

iname of a fabulous being in the form of a serpent, to whom a treatise on prosody is ascribed; adj. tawny, pale; the fifty-first year of the Hindu cycle. s.

پنکل **पङ्गल** pangul, m. a horse of a glossy or silvery white colour. s.

پنکلا पङ्गला panglā, bandy-legged, lame. s. إنكلا पङ्गला pingalihā, f. a sort of crane. s. بنكو पङ्ग pangū, (for pangu, q. v.), a cripple, lame. &c. s.

پنگوری पनगोदी pan-goṭī, f. chicken-pox. A. پنگورا पिकूरा pingūrā,) m. a cradle. h. بنگورا पिकूला pingūlā,

्रंध्यं पनघर panghat, m. a passage to a river, a stair, a quay for drawing water. s.

پنم punam, religious merit, the reward of merit in futurity. d.

بنم punim (v. badr), the full moon. d.

पनमार panmar, a soil submerged so as to be incapable of cultivation. .

ينملا panmallā, m. a betel garden. d.

पंचार panmār or punmār, m. the name of a plant (Cassia obtusifolia); name of a rāj-pūt tribe s. ينوار पंचारा panmārā, m. a story, tale, fable. h.

प्रनेपारा panwārā, m. a plate or dish made of leaves. s.

पंचारी panwārī or पनवारी panwārī f. a betel-garden. s. [story-teller. h. [story-teller. h. پنواريا पंचारिया panwāriyā, m. a bard, a پنوازا पंचाडा panwārā, m. a story, fable, tale. h. پنوازاي पंचाड़ी panwārī, f. a betel-garden. s. نوازيا نوازيا نوازيا نوازيا بنوازيا بعدوازيا معارية بنوازيا بعدوازيا بعدوازيا بعدوازيا بعدوازيا story-teller. h.

پنوانا पुनवाना punwānā, a. to cause to be abused or reproached by another. h.

प्रनोल्ला panolā, land watered after ploughing. h. [repeatedly. s. پنولا पुन: puna, again (see pun). puna-puna,

يدم yan. puna, again (see pun). puna-puna پنها punhā, wide, broad, spacious. p.

्रिप्रं पनहारा panhārā, m. a man who carries water in pots on his head. s.

پنہاری पनहारिन panhārīn, } f. a woman who پنہاری पनहारी panhārī, } carries water on her head; a faithless person, promise-breaker. s. yinhān, secret, hidden, concealed. p.

پنہانً पनहाना panhānā, a. to cause the milk to come into the udder of animals. h.

پنہانا पिनहाना pinhānā, a. to dress, to put on (clothes). h.

پنهاني pinhānī, f. concealment, secrecy. p.

پند پن पुन: पुना puna-punā, f. the Pumpun river in Behar. s.

पनहरा panharā, m.) a man or woman المبن पनहरिन panharin, f. carrying water pots on the head. د

پنہی **पनशी** panhī, f. a slipper. s.

بنهيامي पनहिंचाई panhiyā,ī, afflicted with the fluor albus. s. [slipper. s.

پنېين panhīn, f. (the same as panhī), a

fame; adj. pure, holy, righteous. punya-bhū, or punya-hhūmi, f. the holy land of the Hindūs, bounded on the north by the Himālaya, on the south by the Vindhya, and on the east and west by the sea; the mother of a male child. punya-phal, m. the reward of good actions. punya-tṛin, m. white kusa grass. punya-tṛtha, m. a holy shrine. punya-darshan, m. the blue jay. punya-sthān, m. a sacred place. punya-shīl, virtuous. punya-karmā, pious, virtuous. punya-gandl, m. the champak flower (Michelia champaca). punya-lok, m. paradise. punya-wān, virtuous, pious. s. [of Paṭhāns. h.

ني पत्नी panni, f. tinfoil; m. name of a tribe بني (पत्नी pinni, f. a kind of sweetmeat. h.

पनिया paniyā, m. water; a water-snake, or any thing living in water. s.

بنيا yaan punna (v. پنيه), f. the commencement of collection for the new year. .

پنیاتیا yauırı punyātmā, charitable, virtuous. s.

पनियारा paniyārā, inundated. s.

نياك fueria pinyāk, m. assafætida. s.

प्रांच प्राचित्रा paniyālā, m. the name of a fruit (Flacourtia catafracta). s. [water. s.

प्रानियाना paniyānā, a. to irrigate, to

performed (according to those who hold the doctrine of metempsychosis) in one state of existence, the reward of which is received in a future transmigration; merit of an ancestor rewarded in the person of his descendants. s.

پنیت पुनीत punīt, pure, clean. s.

پنير panīr, m. cheese. panīr-māya, rennet. p. پنيري panīrī, cheesy, or made of cheese. p. پنيري पनीरक panīrah,] f. a young flower-

پيري पनारक panira, I. a young flower پنيري पनीरी paniri, tree. h.

پنيودي पुस्पोद्य punyoday, m. good fortune, as reward of the meritorious acts of a former life. s.

پنیم gray punya, virtue, &c. (v. پني); the first day of the collections, when the head officer of government in this department sits in state at the kachahri or office, and adjusts the amount of the revenue to be collected in the ensuing year. s.

بنيد **بربره** yanya, m. any saleable article; adj. saleable, vendible. panya-sālā, a market. s.

رنيه पनीहा panihā, m. a water-snake; any thing living in water, an aquatic animal. 4.

يو po (same as par), on, upon, at. d.

where water is provided for passengers; an overflooding of low lands in the rainy season. pau phația, to dawn (the morning). h.

्यीवा pauwā, m. a quarter; a weight or measure of a quarter of a ser. s.

पोचा po,ā, m. a very young serpent; a nursling of any animal; a plant. s.

पुचा pū,ā, m. a pancake. s.

پواج pawāj, mean people (pl. of pājī). p.

يوانزل pamāṛā, m. narration or explanation of a story. d.

पुबाल puwāl, f. straw (also po,ār). s. पोन्नाना po,ānā, a. to warm by the sun or the steam of water, to bask. s.

پوامي पवाई $paw\bar{a},\bar{\imath}$, f. a chain fastened to horses' legs to prevent their being stolen; chains with which the legs of a criminal are fastened; the leg of a boot or stocking. s.

پوپ पूप pūp, m. a cake. s.

्र्यपाली pūpālī, f. a cake made of meal or barley, half-baked or fried. .

پوپلا पोपला poplā, one whose teeth are fallen پوپلا पोपनी popnā, f. a wind instrument (of

music) made by children of the seeds of mango and the leaves of the Borassus; any wind instrument. h. पोफटना po phaṭnā, also pauphaṭnā,

و پهتنا to break forth as the daylight, to dawn. po-phafi, t. daybreak. s.

يوت पोत pot, f. a boat. s.

پوت पोत pot, m. nature, disposition, quality; glass beads; an assessment on cultivated fields. h.

אָרָיי עָת pūt, m. a son; the young of any animal. pūt-zambūrā, m. a young monkey. .

پوت पूर्ति pūti, f. purity, purification. 😹.

प्रवित pavit, purified, cleansed. s.

प्रवा pivat, adj drinking. s.

पोता potā, m. grandson, son's son. s.

پوتا $pot\bar{a}$, m. the scrotum, the testicles. p.

प्ताला pūtātmā, m. a saint, an ascetic; a man of a cleanly person, or purified. s.

وتبهل पूतपळ pūt-phal, m. the jack-fruit. s. पूतपळा puti-phalā, f. a plant (Psoralea corilifolia). s.

وتيهلي पूतिपाली pūti-phalī, f. a medicinal plant (Serratula anthelmintica). s.

young at once without the intervention of any medium; elephants and some other animals being supposed to carry the young without the aid of an ovarium or uterus. s.

प्राप्त pautra, (v. potā), a grandson, son's وتر परित्र pavitr or pavitra, pure, clean, free from sin, m. the brahmanical cord. s.

אָפּלּען utan pavitra, m. a knotted piece of kusha grass used in purification, the brahmanical thread; a string of silken beads. f. holy Basil (Ocymum sanctum); a river north-west of Haridwar, the Pabar; the twelfth of the light fortnight of Shrāwar, a festival in honour of Vishnu. s.

पोतरा potrā, m. baby-cloths, clouts. A.

प्रविचता pavitrata, f. purity, sanctity, s.

پوترك diffra pautrik, belonging to a son, or

پوتري पूतरी pūtrī, f. a puppet, an image. s.

روتري पिकी pavitrī, f. a ring of kusha grass (Poa cynosuroides), or of gold, silver, or copper, worn on the ring-finger and fore-finger by Hindus during religious worship. (v. pavitrā).

پوتري पीची pautri, a grand-daughter, son's

daughter. s.

प्रोतहा potrā, m. baby-cloths, clouts, h. يوتوا يرتزى पोतही potrī, £ the after-birth. h.

प्तिज्ञारिजा pūti-shārijā, f. the pole or civet cat. s.

پوتك प्राप्त pūtik, m. grey bonduc (Cæsulpinia bonducella). ع.

प्तिकाड pūti-kāshth, m. a sort of pine (Pinus devadaru). s. [shell. s.

प्तिकामुस pūtikā-mukh, m. a bivalve پوتكامكه بالدان عليم प्रिकामुस pūtikā-mukh, m. fetid ula

प्तिकरोंक pūti-karnak, m. fetid ulceration of the ear. s.

पूत्रहा $p\bar{u}tl\bar{a}$, m. a puppet, an image. s.

प्राप्तिक pauttalik, m. a worshipper of idols. .

प्राही pūtlī, f. a small puppet; the apple of the eye. s.

पोतना potnā, a. to plaster, to besmear. h.

روتنا was killed by Krishna; yellow myrobalan (Terminalia chebula); atrophy and wasting in a child, ascribed to the influence of the female fiend Pūtnā. s.

pota (v. potā also fota), the scrotum. p. بوته بوته poth, m. glass beads, nature, &c.

(v. pot). h. **الاعتاب الاعتاب العتاب العت**

paper or palmyra connected by a string through the centre. s. [eyelids. s.]

روتهار viues pothlā, m. a porter's load, especially of grain. h.

पोची pothī (also pūthī), f. a book like pothā, only of a smaller size.

بوتهي पोची pothi, f. a clove of garlic. h.

प्रोती poti, f. a grand-daughter, a son's daughter; f. the young (female) of any animal a

vifinal potiya, m. a cloth worn at time of bathing; the name of a plaything. h.

پوتينگ **प्राट** pūtyand, m. the musk-deer; an insect with a fetid smell, the fetid bug. s.

पोट pot, f. a bundle, a bale, a package;

پوت pūt, m. name of a bone lying over the tail of a cow. h.

पोडा potā, m. an unfledged bird; the eyelid, the crop or craw (of birds); stomach; the mucus of the nose, snot; f. a woman having a beard. A.

يوتكي يوتكي يوتكي يوتكي يوتكي يوتكي يerail pūṭhī, f. the anus, a term of

प्रदेश पारगल pot-gal, m. a reed (Arundo tibialis); a sort of grass (Saccharum spontaneum). h.

प्राटला poțlā, m. a large bundle. h.

पोटली potli, f. a small bundle, a पोटला potlikā, small packet. h.

يوتهم पूर pūth, m. the buttock, the hip. h.

ي يوت pū!hā, m. the paper or pasteboard cover of a book; (in Dakh.) pophā, m. the stomach; the crop of a bird. ...

पुरा $p\bar{u}j\bar{a}$, f. devotion, worshipping, veneration, homage to superiors; idolatry or idol worshipping (by Hindus).

يوجاري يعاد pūjārī, a worshipper, an adorer, an idolater, a priest having the charge of an idol temple. s.

پوجت پراتیم pūjit, adored, worshipped. pūjat, adj. adoring, worshipping. ه. [of adoration. ه. متابعة عندية عندية المتابعة المتاب

पूजनान pūjamān, venerable, worthy پوجهان पूजनान pūjan, m. act of adoration, &c. s.

प्रमा pūjnā, a. to adore, to venerate, (but being a Hindū word it generally means) to idolatrize; to elapse, as time; to be accomplished. s.

प्रानीय pūjanīya, worthy of adoration; right worshipful. s.

पूज्यनान pūjyamān, being reverenced or respected. s. [father-in-law. s.

پوجية pūjya, venerable, adorable; m. a بوجية pūch, absurd, obscene, inordinate. pūch-go or pūch-bāf, an obscene babbler. pūch pā dar hawā, nonsensical. p.

پوچه پوچه pūchh, f. inquiry, investigation. s. بوچه پیار pūchh-pickār, investigation discovery.

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पूजपञ्च pūchh-pachh, f. inquiry, in إوجها पूजना pūchhnā, a. to ask, to inquire; (in Dakh.) pochhnā, to wipe, to clean.

پوچهې पूजी pūchhī, f. the tail of a fish. ه. pūchī, an insect. d.

بوجيات pūchiyāt, foolish prattle. p.

pūd, warp, web, cloth in the loom. p.

pod-dar (for fota-dar), m. a person whose business it is to assay coin, or examine whether it is sterling or not; an examiner of coin; also a cash-keeper, a clerk whose business is to reckon and examine money. p.

पोदना podnā, m.) the name of a bird بودني पोदनी podnī, f.) (Sylvia olivacea). h.

m. a young tree or plant क्रिक्ट पीपा paudhā, for transplantation. h.

प्रवेश paudhelā, ground on which plants are sown for transplantation. h.

پودينغ podīna, m. mint (Mentha sativa). p.

wit por, f. the space or interval between two joints or articulations (in the body, or of a bamboo, sugar-cane, &c.). por-por, every joint. s.

پور pūr (in Dakh. por), m. a son. p.

ہور pūr, a city, town, village; much used in comp., as Sultān-pūr, Sultan's town, Kingston. s.

پور **पीर** paur, f. a gate, door; m. a fragrant grass. h.

yerfect, total, ripe. pūrā-k., a. to fill, to reimburse, to fulfil, accomplish; (in Dakh.) porā, m. a complete set or assortment of any thing. s.

प्राणिक paurānih, belonging to the Purānas; m. a Brāhman well read in the Purānas. s.

پورامي پورامي پورامي pūrā,ī, f. fulness, satisfaction, welfare. s. [adj. eastern; former, ancient. s.

पूर्व pūrab or पूर्व pūrba, m. the east;

يورني پو په pūrbī, f. the name of a rāginī, sung before evening; adj. eastern, from the east; a kind of rice from the east of Bengal. s. [tion. d.

بورپزنا pūr-parnā, to discharge an obliga-

ورت पूर्ति pūrtt or pūrtti, f. fulness. s.

ورتي पूत्री pūrttī, adj. filling, completing. s.

ورسكهية पीरसंस्य paurasakhya, m. fellowcitizenship. s.

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پورك पूरा pūrak, adj. filling, completing. ه

fect. pūrn-pātr, m. a full cup or vessel; a vessel filled with clothes or ornaments which are scrambled for by the guests at a festival; a vessel filled with 256 handfuls of rice given to the superintending priest at a religious ceremony. pūran polī, f. a kind of bread. pūrna-kām, satisfied, satiated. pūrna-kumbh, m. a vessel filled with holy water, used at the consecration of a king; a full cup or jar. s.

پورن پرت pūran, adj. filling, completing; m. act. of filling, making up; multiplication; a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus). s.

n. to be filled. chauk pūrnā, to make chequers or squares. s.

पूर्वीरहित purnahuti or purnahut, f. the oblation presented at the conclusion of a religious sacrifice; the final oblation, the consummation.

पूर्णिमा pūrnimā, पीर्णिमा إورنها paurnimā, or प्रश्ना pūrnamā, f. the day f. the day पूर्णिमासी pūrnamāsī of full or पीर्णिमासी paurnamāsī, moon. s. पूर्णिमासी pūrnamāsī,

प्रामास pūrnamās, m. a monthly sucrifice offered on the day of full moon. s.

پورني पूरणी pūrnī, f. the cross threads in weaving a piece of cloth. .

former, ancient, of yore; before, in front of. pūrvābhyūs, m. former practice or experience. pūrva-parvat, m. the eastern mountain, from behind which the sun is supposed to rise. pūrva-paksh, m. a proposition, the first part of an argument; the first half of a lunar month. pūrva-dish or pūrva-dik, f. the eastern region. pūrva-desh, m. the eastern country. pūrva-deh, m. a former body, a prior existence. pūrva-rātr, m. the first part of the night. pūrva-sandhyū, f. dawn. pūrva-shail, m. the eastern mountain. pūrva-kūl, m. former time. pūrva-kālin, ancient. pūrva-kil, done formerly, in a prior existence. pūrva-gangā, f. the Nermada, formerly called the Ganges. pūrva-lakshan, m. prognostic. s.

्र पूर्वा pūrvā, m. a small village. s.

पोहचा porū,ā, m. a joint or phalanx of the fingers; a joint of a tamarind. a.

पूर्वाभाद्रपद pūrvā-bhādrapad, m. the 26th lunar asterism. s. [the east. s.

पूर्वाभिमुख pūrvābhimukh, facing بوروابهكم पूर्वाभालानी pūrvā-phālgunī, f. the

्र्युनार्डे pūrvārddha, the first half. ه پوروارده

्रविधादा purvāshārhā, f. the first Ashārhā, or 20th lunar asterism, containing two stars, one of which is Alpha Sagittarii. s.

प्रशास porwal, name of a mercantile caste of Hindus in Malwa. h.

ورواهن पूर्वाह purvahna, m. the first portion of the day. .

پوروپهادرپدا پوهادرپدا the first of two lunar asterisms called bhādrapadā, the 26th of the whole. s.

पूर्वपानी purva-phalguni, f. the first phalguni, or eleventh lunar asterism, figured by a conch, containing two stars, one of which is Leonis. s.

्وروج पूर्वेज pūrvaj, born before, elder, born in the east. pūrva-jā, m.pl. ancestors, the deified progenitors of mankind. s.

पविदेश्य paurva-dehih, belonging to a former body or existence. s.

پوروك पूर्वेक pūrvak, prior, before, preceding. s. पीर्वेक paurvik, prior, primary, former. s.

पूर्वोत्तर pūrvottar, m. the north-east. s. پورووتر पीरोहित paurokitya, m. the office of family priest. s.

पूर्वी pūrvī, of or belonging to the eastern region, oriental; f. name of a rāginī in music; a kind of rice from the east or Bengal. s.

پوري पोरी porī, f. a joint of bamboo, &c.; a stiff strong kind of soil. s.

پوري पूरी pūrī, f. a kind of fresh cake, fried in butter or ghl. s.

ورى) पीरी pauri, f. a gate, a door. s.

प्रीरिया pauriyā, m. a doorkeeper, a porter. s. [mood or rāginī. h.

पूरिया pūriyā, f. the name of a musical پوريا पूड़ा pūṛā, m. a kind of cake made of peameal. h.

بورها باقة paurhā, wide, broad, extensive. h. وورها باقة paurhā or पोदा porhā, strong,

پوڙهاءي पोढ़ाई paurhā,ī or पोढ़ाई porhā,ī, f. strength, firmness; breadth. s. [sleep. h.

पीढ़ना paurhnā, n. to lie down, to ve पोड़ी porī or पोड़ी or paurī, a stiff strong species of soil. h.

پور $p\bar{u}z$, m. lip of a horse. p.

پوزش pozish, f. excuse, palliation, apology, pretence, pretext. s.

پوزمال pūzmāl, m. a cord twisted tight round a horse's lip or ear to enable the farrier to manage him. p.

پوزة $p\bar{u}za$,m. the lip (of a horse particularly). p.

پوزي pūzī, f. part of the ornamental accoutrements of a horse. p.

पूस pas, m. the name of the ninth solar month, the full moon of which is near pushya, the eighth lunar asterism. s.

plant; m. crust, skin, rind; poppy plant; an infusion of the poppy formerly much used as a slow poison. post bar post, crust upon crust, or skin upon skin. p.

پوستی posti, m. one who intoxicates himself with infusion of poppy-heads; (met.) a lazy indolent person. p.

پوستين postin, leathern (garment); a fault, blemish. postin-doz, a furrier, or maker of leathern garments. p.

पोसना posnā, a. to breed, to rear, to educate, to nourish, to tame. s.

بوش posh, (in comp.) covering, wearing, as pā-posh, (covering the feet) shoes, slippers; sahz-posh, clothed in green; kulah-posh, wearing a hat or cap. p. प्रकृष्णका, m. the eighth mansion of the moon, containing three stars in Cancer; the mulberry (Morus Indica). s.

وش पोष posh, m. nourishing, cherishing. s. पोष paush, m. the ninth Hindu solar month (see pūs). s.

پوشاك poshāh, f. vestments, dress, habit, garments, especially costly ones. p. [(cloth). p. poshāhī, fit for making garments بوشاكي poshāhī, fit for making garments بوشاك पांड्य paushpa, flowery, floral. s.

پرشپاک पीध्यक paushpak, m. the oxide of brass, used as a collyrium. s.

پوشیی पौष्पी paushpī, f. a name of the city of Pataliputra or Palibothra. s.

روشتك **पीरिक** paushțik, preservative, protective; nutritive. s.

بوشش poshish, f. dress, garments, vestment, concealing, covering. p.

प्रोपक poshak, m.a nourisher, cherisher.s. پوشکرني पीक्करिकी paushkarini, f. a large pond or reservoir. s. [fostering, cherishing. s. पोषण poshan, m. bringing up, rearing,

पोषणा poshnā, a. to breed, rear, foster, cherish, tame. s.

پوشي पीपी paushī, day of full moon in the month paush or pūs. s. poshīdagī, f. concealment. p.

پوشیدن poshīdan, to conceal, to hide, to cover or veil over. p.

poshīda, concealed, covered. p.

poshya-putra, m. an adopted son. poshya-varga, m. a class of persons or objects to be cherished, as parents, children, guests, and the sacred fire. s.

بوكوي pohrī, m. a blackguard, a low fellow. pokrī-log, low, vile people (quere, Is not this word of French or English origin?). d.

پوکه پوت pūkh, m. the eighth mansion of the moon, comprising three stars in Cancer. s.

पोसर pokhar, \ m. a pond, a tank, وکهر पोसरा pokharā, \ a lake. s.

पोसरा pokharā (v. posķnā), to breed,&c.

p 9

pūg, m. the betel-nut tree (Areca faufet or catechu); a heap, a quantity; the fruit of the faufel, the betel nut. pūg-phal, m. the areca-nut. s. بركاروت pūg-rot, m. the marshy date-

tree (Phaniz or elate paludosa). s.

्यानक pogand, m. a boy from five to fifteen years old. .

پول pol, family, offspring; a litter of cubs or young of beast or bird. d.

بول पांड pōl, a court-yard; a gate; a ward or quarter of a town, having its own gateway. h.

إولا pūlā, m. a bundle of grass or straw. pūle tale guṣrān karnā (lit. to live under a bundle of straw), implies a very destitute condition. s.

पोड़ा polā, m. soft, hollow. h.

polād or pūlād, m. steel in general; the finest Damascus steel, which, with that of Kum, is esteemed the be in the East. p.

بول पोलच polach (also polich), land constantly under cultivation. A.

पोलब polah, m. strawbands at the end of a staff, used with a charkhi to frighten and restrain a furious elephant. a. [ton. h.

्र्योली poli, f. a term of abuse, simple-

بولى poli, f. a honeycomb. d.

पूर्ली puli, f. a small bundle of any grass or straw, &c.; a small quantity of corn given at harvest to village officers and servants. s.

پولی **पीली** paulī, s. a gate, a door. h.

पोलिया poliyā or पीलिया pauliyā, a gate-

pūliyā, the poolias are persons who profess a species of Muḥammadanism. extremely corrupted by the Indian superstitions. The Muḥammadan Arabs in India propagated their religion by buying slaves, to whom, after they had been circumcised. and instructed in their doctrine, they gave their freedom; the latter in time became a distinct people, inhabiting the coast of India from Goa, round the peninsula to Madras: they go by the above name in Malabar, and by that of Coolies on the Coromandel. d.

who inhabit the forests of Malabar, where they are not permitted to build huts, but are obliged to make a kind of nest upon the trees: when they are pressed by hunger they howl, to excite compassion from those passing: the charitable deposit some rice or other food at the foot of a tree, and retire with all possible haste, to give the famished wretch an opportunity of taking it without meeting with his benefactor. d.

्रे पोन्पा pomchā, m. a shady kind of cloth, .a.dress from Jayanagar. k.

پوس; پل pān, m. a sound of the emission of wind backwards. A.

pawan-byādhi, m. wind, as affected morbidly, or rheumatism, &c. powen chakki, f. a windmill. pawan, m. regent of the winds, and of the north-west quarter. paasan kā pūt, m. the son of Pawan, i.e the ape Hanumān. s. प्रवास paun, one quarter less (than any given number); three quarters. paus lin, two and three-quarters. s.

ون पिषन pivan, adj. drinking. s.

پون pūn, m. a ferule or cap of metal; mounting of a sword-hilt, walking-cane, &c. d.

प्रोना ponā, a. to make bread; to string (pearls), to thread (as a needle). h.

भोना paunā or ponā, m. a spoon with holes in it like a colander, for skimming, &c. h.

प्रवास pavanāl, m. a kind of grain (Andropodon saccharatus).

پونٽا ponțā, m. snot, &c. (v. poțā). h.

بونتهي पाँठी ponthī, f. a kind of small fish (Cyprinus chyrsopareius, Buch.). ع.

پونچي पूंजी pūnjī, f. a capital in trade, stock, principal sum. s. [riving. d.

پونج paunch (for pahunch), f. arrival, ar-

paunchnā, n. to arrive, to come. d.

پونچه پر پونه pūnchh, f. a tail. s.

५ **पृंहार** pūnchhār, tailed, having a tail. s. پونچهار पुंबला pūnchhlā, a tail. s.

्र्रेंडन ponchhan, m. any thing thrown away after wiping; a rag, &c. with which any thing is wiped. h.

पश्चिमा ponchhnā or प्रमा punchhnā, a. to wipe, to clean, to expunge. h.

روندًا **بَوَندًا paun**ḍā, m. a kind of sugar-cane. s.

بوندّرك **dinga** paundrak, m. the pale straw-coloured species of sugar-cane; a man of a mixed caste, from the Valsya and female of the distiller caste, whose business it is to boil sugar. s.

प्राक्ष्यकेन paundra-varddhan, m. one of the divisions of central India (Behar). ..

پوندهنا (v. paurhnā) to repose, lie down. h.

इंटर्स्स प्रतामिक paunar-bhava, m. one of the sons or heirs admitted by the old Hindu law, the son of a woman from a second marriage. 2.

प्रीनहन्न paunar-ukta, m. tautology. s. پونرکت प्रासलाई pūnsalā,ī, f. a thin roller, on which cotton is prepared for spinning. h.

प्रस्तिन paun-savan, m. a religious ceremony performed when signs of conception appear. s. [navalia]. h.

ونكا पॉका ponkā, m. the ship-worm (Teredo بركنا पॉका ponknā, n. to be fluxed. المرابعة عند المرابعة المرابعة

प्रांगा pongā, m. a blockhead; a sort of drum; a thin joint of bamboo; adj. empty. A.

pūngrā, m. a male child, a boy. d.

پونکی **पूर्गी** pūngī or paungī, f. flute, pipe ; н "kind of pipe played upon by the jugglers. "A ्र चूनी pūnau,] f. the day of the new ونوي चूनों pūnon,] moon. s.

पोपनी pomanaun (Braj. for ponā, q.v.), to thread a needle, to make bread, &c. h.

روند पोनह paunah, m. a spoon with holes in it like a colander, for skimming, &c. (see paunā). h. पूनी or पूजी pūnī, f. rolls of cotton prepared for spinning. h.

्रं भेने paune, prefixed to a number denotes a quarter less, as paune tin, a quarter less three, or two and three-fourths. h.

پونی चौनौ pauni, a collective name for the lower castes, such as barbers, shoemakers, &c. h.

پونيو प्राची pūnyo, f. the day of the new moon. s. पीचा paunā, m. a quarter; a quarter of

भेड़ poh, f. dawn of day. h.

भेड़ pauh, m. a stand where water is kept ready for travellers. h.

प्रोहा pohā, the cattle of a village, permitted to graze on waste land. h.

بوهدا بوهدا بالاجران पोहदा pohdā, m. a young tree &c. h. يوهدا يا بالاجران بالاجران

्रं पनी pavī, a dyke cut either to let water in or out. h.

إواني पोष po,e, f. a kind of vegetable (Bavegetable (Basella alba vel rubra). h.
sella alba vel rubra). h.
y प्यालस pūyālas, m. suppuration at the joints, white swelling. ه. [der. h. points, white swelling. وويالاس pū,īdan or po,īdan, to run, to wany पचेरा paverā, act of sowing seed by the

hand. h. pus, matter, discharge, प्राम pūyan, from an ulcer. s.

poya or pūya,m. a canter or hand-gallop.p. يويع पादेस po,īs, inter. ho! hallo! (calling to people in the road to get out of the way), have a

m pha, the aspirate of the letter Ψ pa.

used chiefly in verse. h. [to grow luminous. h. we pah, f. dawn; pah-phaṭnā, n. to dawn,

ment among the sharers in joint tenantry. A.

ter; an obstruction, impediment, a check; the bar of a court of justice, where the plaintiff and defendant take their station; a watchman in charge of a gate. phāṭak-bandī, imprisonment, safe custody, under lock and key.

कारना phāṭnā, n. to be torn; to be broken, split, rent &c. s.

निकार pakār, m. a mountain. pakār si rātes, long and tedious nights (especially of sorrow) A. भिक्ष आहा phārā, torn, broken, split, rent. s.

يها

पहाड़ा pahārā, m. (in arithmetic) the multiplication table: a story or fable. à.

to bite and gnaw. s. [ravenous beast. s. [ravenous beast. s.]

हिंदी काइना phāṇnā, a. to tear, to rend; to split; to break; to cleave (as wood). s.

पहाडी pahārī, f. a hill, a small mountain; adj. of or relating to the hills. pahārī bhang, henbane. h.

पहाडिया pahāriyā, m. a mountaineer; adj. belonging to the mountains. h.

one in the time of the Holi; the act of throwing coloured powders in the Holi, the gambols of the Holi (in Dakh.) the forms phāk and phak-rā, are used.

प्रामन phagan or प्रामन phagun, (also phalgun), the name of the eleventh month, the full moon of which is near pūrvaphālgunā. (Feb.—March). s.

्रिश्च माल phāl, m. a ploughshare. s. ्रीक्ष्माल phāl, f. a lump of betel-nut (Areca);

a step. h. a step. h. une of a fruit

(Grewia Asiatica). (in Dakh.) phālisa, a shrike. h. بهالي يهاتي phālgun, the eleventh month (v. phāgun); a tree (Pentaptera arjuna). s.

پهالنا phālnā, a. to spring, leap, jump. d.

پهالي phālī, f. a kind of small pillow, a child's napkin. d.

بهانپنا **प्रांपना** phāmpnā, n. to swell. h.

بهانیهر wing phāmphar, m. a hole, an orifice. A.

پهانت phānt, m. a village register. A. phāntā, m. a branch of a tree, a neck

of land. d. A. phānj, a noose, snare, &c. (v. phāndā). d.

يهانجنا بهانجنا phānjnā, a. to chop, to score. d.

الله بهاند بها

ي عام يهانس phāns, m. a splinter (of bamboo,

بهانس सांस phāns, m. a noose; an impediuitat phānsā, ment; (in Dakh.) a die for playing. s.

throttle, to choke; to be perplexed; to be impeded; to stick (as in mud). s.

שְׁהְיֹה mɨxɨ phānsī, f. a noose, a loop. phánsī parnā, n. to be hanged. phānsī denā, a. to strengle, to hang. phānsī lagānā, a. to kill one's self by strangling. s.

ه strangler, ه انسيكار wistling phānsi-gar, a sneaking sort of highwaymen, of recent notoriety under the name of thags (vulg. thags), who first strangle the unwary traveller, then take possession of his money,&c. h. with phānh, f. a slice, or piece of fruit. h.

يهانكز wing phānhar,) m. a fop, a vain يهانكزا wing phānhrā, silly fellow. h.

mouth from the palm of the hand (grain, meal, &c.); to squander; (in Dakh.) to elapse (as time); to vanish (as clouds, &c.). h. [fruit. h.

پهانکي سنها phānhī, f. a slice, or piece of پهانکي سنها phānhī, f. (in logic) an objection.

above the quantity purchased, to boot. h.

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a jogi leans; a piece of wood, or staff, with a support at each end, which is held in both hands and laid horizontally, in performing the exercise of dand; an instrument like a small rake or hoe for removing a horse's dung. h.

with 'atar, or scented water; a plaster, a pledget. h.

प्रापा phāyā, }m. a plaster, a blister. h. धूर्य स्नात: phāya, }

प्रमान phab, f. embellishment, ornament, upant phabtā, pertinent, fitting. h.

what a person is by his dress. phabti kahnā, a. to say or conjecture by one's dress what sort of person, or of what caste, he is. h.

(as branches); to grow, sprout. h. [ment. h.

प्राप्त phaban, f. embellishment, orna-प्राप्त भाषा phabnā, n. to become, to fit. h.

अध्यक्ष प्रकार phabīlā, becoming, fit, proper. h. पूर्प phup, पहुप pahup, or पूह्प puhap,

a flower (v. pushp). a.

Lift phupā, m. the husband of a paternal phupū, aunt (v. phupphā). h.

जुएकार phuphar, f. bubbling, blowing or breathing into any liquid. h.

६.५३ पुष्पा phuppha, m. the husband of a paternal aunt. A

्राष्ट्र प्रमसा phaphsā, swelled; insipid. h.

snake. h. [snake. A.

لَا पुष्तकारना phuphkārnā, n. to hiss (a

پهپيني لهيهندي the phanding of the phanding o

१९६३ पुष्प phuphu, m. the husband of a pa-

phole phūtne, n. to be blistered; (it is figuratively applied to the mind); hence it signifies to be afflicted. phaphole dilke phorne, to satisfy a revenge that has long been rankling in one's breast. s.

پهپهوندي بهپهوندي بهپهوندي بهپهوندي

پهيپې پېسټا phupphī, f. a paternal aunt; "father's sister. h.

پهياساس بهرهياساس بهرهياساس بهرهياساس بهرهياساس بهرهياساس بهروي بهرهياساس بهروي بهرهياساس بهروي بهرهياساس بهروي ب

मुमियासुस् phuphiyā-susur or -ससुर -sasur, m. the husband of a father-in-law's sister. s.

पुत phut, interj. expressive of contempt. s.

پهتر phattar, m. a stone. phattar kā phūl, lichen, rackmoss. phattar bandī, stone work, masonry. paving. d.

پهتري phattarī or phattrī, f. a flint. d.

بهتكار mant phuthar, arrogant, disdainful. s.

fus phit, m. curse, malediction; adv. fye! phit-phit, curse on it! fye upon it! h.

بهت phut, separated, odd, unpaired. h.

कु फिराना phițānā, a. to heat up and mix, to froth. phuțānā (tr. of phuțnā), to increase, &c. A.

duced plentifully; to become fat suddenly; to be confounded with too much business. asman phat parna, n. to rain hard. h.

प्रस्पाना phatphatānā, a. to shake or flap the wings, as birds just going to fly; to give a sound, as the shoes of a person walking. h.

بيتك was phatak or wisa phatik, m. crystal. k.

بهتك fuscan phitikar, f. curse, malediction, removing something to a distance h.

)

U, King fusastas phitharna, a. to curse. h.

पुरकर phuthar, odd, unpaired; separate, dispersed (as a horseman). h.

پهنگوي الهداهدا, الهدهدا, or لهداري الهداهدا, phitheri, or phatheri, (in Dakh.) phatakri, f. alum, saltpetre. s.

dust, to shake or knock off any light thing with alightly adheres, as crumbs from a table-cloth or dust from a table; n. to be separated; m. the tape in a pellet bow which strikes the ball.

cage; a rope tied to a tree to frighten birds with its sound; (in Dakh.) saltpetre, alum. h.

بهائي) पुरकी phuthi, f. a blot, spot, stain; adj. odd, not paired. h.

بهتنا بهتا phainā, a. to be torn, split, rent; to be broken. burst, cracked; (in Dakh.) to be paid off or liquidated (a debt). s.

धंद्ध पुरना phuṭnā, n. to increase, to obtain advancement. d.

پهتي آنکهي phaṭī-ānkhī, blear eyed. d.

पहचान pahchān, f. acquaintance, knowledge. h.

recognise, to distinguish or discriminate, to understand or percieve. h.

uttered by birds. d.

प्रस्कराना phadphadānā, n. to ferment (as sour milk, curds, &c.); to be inflamed with lust (v. balbalānā). h.

भुद्वना phudaknā, to jump, to leap, to hop (applied to small birds), to dance about in token of delight. h.

بهدكي بيجه phudkī, f. the name of a bird
(Certhia tula). h.

پهڌي phaddi, finally, at last; hence. d.

بهر y y phur, true, right. h.

phurr, m. the noise of a bird, as a partridge or quail, suddenly taking wing, or of a small quantity of gunpowder exploding. h.

भू किर phir, again, then, afterwards, any more. h.

ing of seven and a half gharis; or, more strictly speaking, the pahar is the fourth part of the natural day or night, and consequently it must vary in length from six to nine gharis, according to the season of the year and the latitude of the locality. For example: in the province of Kashmir, in the north of India, the pahar of the day at midsummer will be nearly nine gharis, and that of the night about six, while at Cape Comorin, in the extreme south, there is very little variation during the whole year (v. ghari). s.

پهر phar, m. a fruit ; a shield. ه

of watch; a corporal and six. pahre-wālā, a sentinel; tout of watch; a corporal and six. pahre-wālā, a sentinel, watchman, guard. pahrā denā, to watch. pahrs men dālnā, to confine in a guard. pahrs men paṇnā, to be confined in a guard.

a sound made by the flying of a flag, or the breathing of a horse. h.

(its leaves resemble those of the Cypress or of the Ta swarisk, and make a whistling noise in the wind, whence the name). h.

whirl, to return, to change, to roll, to shift, to wan der. h.

بهرانا करीना pharrānā, n. to fly (as a flag). s.

पहराना pahrānā, also pahirānā, a. to cause to dress, to clothe, to dress. s.

प्रसाव phirav or phira,o, m. turning, a return, restitution, rotation. h.

पहिरायन pahirāman, m. vestments पहिरायनी pahirāmanī, f. bestowed on guests at a wedding, dress, clothing. s.

पहिराधनी pahirāmnī or पहराधनी pahrā,onī, f. a woman who dresses the guests at a wedding, a tire-woman. s.

پهرامي اسراقي بهرامي اسراقي بهرامي بهرامي phir-paṛnā, to be dissatisfied. d.

पुरपुराना phurphurānā, n. to tremble; to wave (as hair in the wind). h.

پهرپهري **ښرښ ښرښ پهرپهري بېرې trembling,** quivering, tremor, palpitation. h.

भ्राप्त pharphand, m. deceit, trick, wickedness. h. [treacherous, wicked. h.

फ़रफ़िल्या pharphandiyā, deceitful, फ़रफ़िल्या phirat, m. rejected things; money paid by a lewd woman to her paramour. h.

پهرت بهم phurt, f. activity, alertness. s.

پهرتابارا phirtā bārā, m, a whirlwind: d.

फ़रता रहना phirtā rahnā, n. to wander, to perambulate, to walk about. h.

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پهرتي पुत्री phurtī, f. activity, quickness. ه.

क्राहा phurtīlā,quick,nimble, active. s. بهرتيالا प्राह्माना phir-jānā, to return, to revolt: to be distorted; to warp. h.

persion or clearing away (of a crowd of people, or of clouds, &c.); a decision, definitive sentence. A.

किन्ति pharchhā, m. fair weather (same

as pharcha), adj. pure, honest; fair (not cloudy). pharchhā k., a. to clean, to settle, to sweep. pharchhā-h., to clear up, to become fair (the weather). k. पिक्नुक् पर्यामा pharchhānā, u. to clean, to wipe, to settle. h. प्राचा pharsā, m. an axe, a hatchet. s. پهرت pharah, f. fluttering, palpitation; m. a shield. h. fto flutter. h. ८६, भरकाना pharkānā, a. to agitate, cause क्रा क्रा pharaknā, n. to flutter, vibrate, to throb, to writhe, &c. (v. phayaknā). h. پهرکي furtal phirki, f. a whirligig; any thing turning as on an axis; a reel for thread. h. क्रिला phirnā, a. to turn, to return, to walk about, to whirl, to wheel, to wander, to changeto revolt. h. Um पहरना pahurnā or पहिरना pahirnā, a. to put on clothes, & dress, to clothe one's self, to wear. s. پهرنی furff phirni, f. a whirligig, any thing turning on an axis; a whirlwind. h. पर्ड pakrū, m. a watchman, a sen-पहरूषा pahru,ā, j tinel (also pahrū,ā). s. णित्वाना phirwānā, to cause to be returned. h. ्राह्य pharuvak, m. a betel-box. s. 🎍, 🚓 फहा pharūhā, m. an instrument for raking together. A. pahra, m. a watchman, sentinel. v. pahrā. s. بهرهاري بهرهاري بهرهاري بهرهاري بهرهاري بهرهاري المرامر प्रदेश pharahrā,] m. a vane, a pen-پهرهري سروزا pharahri, dant; adj. halfdried. s. بهري सदी pharī, f. a shield, a target. s. करी phari, f. one of several fishes. h. पहरी paharī, m. a watchman, a sen-प्रत्या pahriyā,∫ tinel; a village servant and messenger, also employed to keep watch. s. יאָ, שְ הוּלִי mariyā, f. a kind of bordered vestment, worn by Hindus; a contractor for reaping. h. भूकः phar, f. a gaming-house where dice are played; a place where goods are exposed for sale; the shafts or pole of a carriage. phay-bāz, m. a player at dice, a gamester; a prater, a talkative fellow. phay-bāzi, f. gambling, playing at dice. A. بهزايهزي pharā-pharī, f. war, battle, fight. d. שׁוְעוֹן אַ װּבְּיִשוֹן pharānā, a. to cause to be torn. split, or cleaved. A.

" pharpharat, بهزيه الت

יאַ יאָן אַן pharpharāhat, J disquietude. h.

agitation, flutter,

Ulia में पड़पड़ाना pharpharana, n. to flutter, to wave, to twinkle, to move with convulsive motion. A. प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त pharphariyā, m. flutterer; adj. swift, quick. A. ্ৰাম্ আইন pharak (v. pharak), f. flutter-પંદ્રिकृ मह्माना pharkānā, a. to cause to flutter, to cause convulsive motion in the muscles, &c.; (met.) to shew. h. vibrate with convulsive, involuntary motion, as the eyelids and other muscles; to throb, to palpitate, to writhe (the shoulders). h. कु महकी pharki, f. a coarse screen. h. Une पहड़ना pahurnā, n. to lie down, rest, sleep. h. بهرنا بهرنا بهرنا بهرنا بهرنا بهرنا بهرنا u द्वा phariyā, m. a pedlar, a retailer ; the keeper of a gaming-house or dice table. h. پهريا yasan phuriyā, f. a sore, a pimple. a boil. h. phus, a voice, sound, noise. d. प्रसाज phasākū, bad tobacco (inelegant). A. पाना phasana, a. to cause to stick (as in mud, &c.); to catch, to entangle; to cause to be imprisoned, to squash. h. phusāndī, f. mouldiness; scum. d. भू प्रसाद phasav or phasa,o, m. sticking, entanglement. h. [ing, stinking. A. पुसाहिन्दा phusāhindā, adj. disgust-प्रसम्बर्ग phasphasā, flabby, loose, not rigid. h. प्सप्साना phus-phusānā, n. to whis-प्रसिक्ताना phis-phisana, n. to be terrified. h. कुसामुसावट phuswhispering, phusāwat, f. buzzing in ृम्परपुसर phusarthe ear. h. phusar, m. slack (as a knot). A. UK....) फसकाना phaskā ā, a. to burst, to split, to break; to loosen or slacken. A. phaskat, squatting in the oriental fashion (vide chār-zānā). d. प्रसमाड phaskar, m. sitting on the ground with legs extended. A. يهسكنا **प्रसन्तना** phasaknā, n. to split, to burst, to break. h. [slide, err. s. ि إيهسلان विस्तरहाना phislānā, a. to cause to slip,

wheedle, to instigate, to entice. h.

wheedle, to instigate, to entice. h.

stigator. phusiā,ū, m. a wheedler, instigator. phusiā,ū, wheedling coaxing flattery. h.

a slip, an error. phusiāhat cajolery, seduction. s. phisal-bandā, m. sliding down a

smooth bank, a favourite sport with children. h.d. (بهسلید) العظام phislan, m. act of slipping or

sliding; error. A. [to err; adj. slippery. s. [taसलना phisalnā, n. to slip, to slide,

पुसलीनिया phuslauniyā, m. a wheedler, a coaxer. h. [slippery. h.

wheedler, a coaxer. A. [suppery. A. [suppery. A. [suppery. A.]]

بهسيل phastī (v. pastī), f. a rib, &c. d. يهسيا maaī phasnā, n. to be stuck (as in mud or in a narrow passage); to be caught, to be impri-

soned, ensnared, entangled, involved; to be impeded. h. क्रियारा phasiyārā, m. a strangler, a thag (v. phānsī-gār). h.

(4) was phakkā, m. a small quantity of parched grain to be chucked into the mouth. h.

لهي phikhā (v. phīhā), vapid, tasteless, &c. d.

bead, to unplait the hair of the head. h.

UKa; विकास phikānā, a. to cause or teach to throw. h.

abuse, raillery. phakkar-baz, an abuser, an indecent chatterer. h. [with rudeness. h.

पुकता phuhnā, to be inflated, to be ugant phuhnā, m. a bladder. h.

पुकनी phuhnë, f. blow-pipe; a fire-

lock or pistol. h. بهكوريا walfau phakoriyā, m. a fop, an ahaurd prattler, an indecent talker. h. [ity. h.

surd prattier, an indecent taker. **. [hy. **. **प्रकाहियात** phakoriyāt, f. absurd-**क्ष्मिया** phakiyā, f. a slice, a piece of fruit. **. [&c.). h.

الهكيت full m phikait, m. a thrower (of a spear, phagū,ā, m. the same as holī; presents made during the holī holidays. s.

phugnā, m. to swell, puff out, enlarge. d.

vantage, reward, equivalent; the iron head of a spea or arrow, &c.; children, progeny; a blade (of a sword &c.); a sort of fragrant berry and drug commonly called kakoli; a nutmeg; a ploughshare; the quotien of a sum. phal-āpekshā, f. regard to, or expectation of, consequences. phal-āshī, living on fruits. phal-ākānkshi, f. hope or expectation of good consequences, phal-bhog, m. enjoyment of reward or bonsequences; usufruct. phal-bhogi, who receives the profits. phal-pāk, m. the ripeniug of fruit; the fulness of consequences; the Coronda. phal-pāk-āntā, f. an annuaplant, dying after bearing fruit. phal-pānā, a. to reap the reward of (good or bad actions). phal-pāpti, f. obtaining the fruit or desired result. phal-frik or phal-tray, m. three sorts of fruits collectively; the three myrobalans collectively. phal-janak, producing fruit. phal-chamas, m. the bark of the Indian fig, ground and eaten with curds by way of penance. phal-siddhi, f. attaining an object, reaping the fruit of an act. phal-sampad, or phal-sampat, f. prosperity, success. phal-shreshtha, m. (best of fruits) the mango, phal-khanāna, f. desire of reward or consequences. phal-khanāna, m. disappointing. phal-grahi, adj. bearing fruit. phal-nirvritti, f. final consequence or result. phal-mishpatti, f. producing fruits, or desired results. phal-mishpatti, f. producing fruits, or desired results. phal-mishpatti, f. producing fruits, or desired results.

्रे पर phal, form, shape, figure. d.

رها का phulla, m. blown, opened, expanded (as a flower). s.

पहल pahal, m. a flock of cotton; beginning, aggression; the side of a rectangular figure. h.

पहला pahlā (also पहिला pahilā), first, the first; before, rather; soon. pahle pahal, at first, in the first instance. h. [ract. d.

پهلا phullā, m. a disense of the eye, a cata-

پهلاس দভাৰ phalās, f. a leap, spring, bound; m. a step, a stride. h.

पुलासरा phulāsarā, m. flattery. h.

نهلان महाना phalānā, a. to cause to produce. s. نهلان मुहाना phulānā, a. to cause to swell; to fatten; (met.) to make proud by flattery. s.

بهلانگ بها phalāng, f. a stride, leap, bound. h.

the name of a game (also called mankelä), "think of a number, double it, add ten to it, take five from it, &c., how much remains?" "twenty-one:" "the number was eight." h.

प्रहाशीय phal-bhog, m. usufruct, receiving the produce or profits of any thing. s.

پهليور phal pūr, m. common citron (Citrus medica). s.

پهليهلاري **سوسونا** phal-phalārī, f. variety of fruits or of dishes made of fruit. s.

प्रकार phalit, fruitful, prolific. प्रस्ता phalat, yielding fruit, profit, &c. s.

क्रियाचे phalitarth, m. a meaning implied though not expressed. s.

प्रकृताइ phal-tar, m. the fruit-bearing tar, the female palm. .

पुरुष्की phuljhar . a kind of firework like a fountain. .. adj. yielding अक्ष्य पलंद phalad, प्रस्टदाना phal-dātā, J fruit; m. one who rewards a benefactor. phalad, m a tree. s. של אלי שפונ phal-dar, fruitful, bearing fruit. h. p. ्रकृत्वामन phulla-dāman, m. a species of the Atidhriti metre. s. بهاتا phaldā,] m. the blade of a sword, بهازا phalrā, ل knife, &c. d. प्रकार philasnā, n. (per metathesin, for phisalna), to slip. h. بهلك man phalah, m. a shield; a bone; the os frontis; a plant (Mesua ferrea). s. m. a blister; an area or arena for wrestlers; a kind of cake or small last. पुलकार्दना phulhārnā, n. to inflate, to swell out, as a snake does his hood, to expand. .. پهلکاری मृत्क्रकारी phulkārī, m. flowered cloth. s. प्राचित प्रिकार phal-har, a branch of revenue arising from the rent of orchards; profits of an estate arising from fruit-trees thereon. s. بهلكرشي سي بهلكرشي phal-krishna, m. a small fruit of a black colour (Carissa carandas). s. پهل کوشك फलकोपक phal-koshak, m. the scrotum or testicles. s. [nut tree. s. प्रक्रिशर phal-heshar, in. the cocoa-بهلكي फलनो phallaki or پهلكي फलनो phallaki, armed with a shield; m. a sort of fish caught in ponds, commonly called Phala, si (Mystus capirat). s. يهك يها phalgu, f. the Ficus oppositifolia; a river which is said to run underneath Gya; a red powder, usually of the root of wild ginger, coloured with sappan-wood, and thrown over one another by the Hindus at the Holi festival. s. प्रत्युन phalgun, m. the month Phālgun. phalguni, same as phalguni. s. प्रस्तुन phalan, m. fructifying, bearing પ્રાહ્મ फलना phalnā, n. to bear fruit ; to produce; to be fortunate. s. प्रहाना phalantā, fruitful, bearing fruit.s. phalang, f. a stride, leap, bound. d. ببلو pahlū, m. the side; the wing of an army. pahlū tihī-k., a. to refuse, to decline, to evade. p. پهلوا phalū,ā, m. a knotted fringe. h. پهلواري पुरुवारी phulwārī, f. a flower-gar-

पुलवाड़ी phulmari,

्र फल्लवान् phalwan, fruitful, fruit-bear-् मुसवान् phulla-wan, blossoming, blow-يهلوان pahalwān or pahlawān, m. a hero. a champion, a stout fellow, a wrestler. p. بملواني pahalvānī or pahlavānī, f. heroism. v. प्रक्रवत् phal-wat, adj. fruit-hearing. s. प्रहोत्समा phalottamā, f. the highest reward, arising from sacred study. s. पहिलीहा pahilauṭā, first-born. h. ्रकृद्ध प्रकादय phaloday, m. profit, result; [results. s. happiness. s. प्रकाहेश phaloddesh, m. regard to پهلوري मुलीरी phulauri, f. bread or cake made of fruit and pulse, and fried in ghi or oil. a. پہلوي pahlavi, of or relating to a hero; the language of Persia in its transition from the Zand to [beating. h. that now spoken. p. , मुलह्या phul-hatthā, m. cudgelling, ्रें पहले pahle or पहिले pahile, at first, in the first place, soon, rather pahle par, on the other ु फली phali, m. a sort of fish, commonly called Phala,i. (Mystus kapirat); f. a shield; a medicinal plant, commonly called Priyangu. s. fuel philli, f. the leg. h. ्रभु पुत्री phullī, f. a disorder in the eye, the albugo; (in Dakh.) an ornament worn in the nose; the tumbler nail of the cock of a musket. phalli han, the star pagoda, a gold coin worth three and a half rupees, or seven shillings sterling. ५६५ फली phati,) f. a cod, a pod (or the پهليا महिल्या $phaliyar{a}$, seed) of any leguminous plant, but particularly of peas; a loop. phali-kash, m. a hook for drawing the strings through the holes by which the walls of a tent are laced to the top; adj. fruitful, prolific. s. प्रतिल्याना phaliyānā, n. to bear fruit. s. پهليرها पहिंदा phaleruhā, f. the trumpetflower, (Bignonia suaveolens). a. پهليري phuleri, f. romping, playing. d. پهليل nees phulel, m. oil impregnated with the essence of flowers by steeping them in it. s. بهليه meu phalya, m. a bud, a flower. s. ्रभः पारा or पान phan, m. the hood of a snake : his expanded neck. phan uthānā, a. to spread the bood, as a smake. phan-dhar, phan-kar, phan-wān, a snake, phan-manī, m. a jewel supposed to be in the head of a پين pahan, m. width, breadth, ampleness; adj. wide, widely, extensive. p. प्रना phanā, a snake's hood; the forccastle of a ship. s.

phunnā, m. the silk lash of a whip. d. pahnā, broad, wide, extensive. p. पहचा pahannā or पहिचा pahinnā, a. to wear, to dress, to put on; m. dress, clothing. s. पहनाना pahnānā, a. to clothe, cause to be dressed. s. Traiment. s. पहनाचा pahnāwā, m. dress, clothes, palınānār,) ample, wide, broad, spapahnāwar, ا cious. p. يهناعي pahnā,i, width, spaciousness. p. भनमनाना phanphanānā, n. to hiss (as a snake); to spring up suddenly (as a fast-growing plant); to move about briskly (as a playful child). پهنيه پهنيه phamph, land that requires to be left fallow for some time. h. धर प्रश्चिप विका phanji-putrikā, f. a plant (Salvinia cucullata). 8. ४. भाजिका phanjikā, f. a plant, (Siphonanthus indica): a species of Hedysarum (H. alhāgi). s. ्राह्मिक phanijjhak, m. a plant, called also marua. s. Kasis, फाणिआका phanijjhakā, f. a plant, commonly called $R\bar{a}m$ $D\bar{u}ti$, apparently a sort of basil with small leaves, s, पहुंच pahunch. m. arrival; access, admittance; sagacity, penetration; a receipt. h. र्द्ध पहेंचा pahunchā, m. the wrist. h. पहचाना pahunchānā, a. to send, to carry, convey; to cause, to occasion, to bring about. h. पहंचना pahunchnā, n. to arrive, to reach, to come, to amount, to befall. h. पहंचवाना pahunchwānā (caus. of pahunchānā), to cause to be carried, conveyed, &c. h. पहुंची pohurchi, f. an ornament worn on the wrist, a kind of bracelet. h. प्रान्दा phandā, m. a noose, a net; perplexity, difficulty. h. प्रन्दाना phandānā, a. to cause to jump, प्रमुखाना phandlana. a. to catch in a snare, to entrap. h. प्रस्ता phandnā, n. to be imprisoned. h. بهندن पुरता phundnā, m. a tassel. h. phannas, m. the jack fruit, also the tree bearing the same. d. प्रसाना phansana, a. to ensnare, to involve. h. क्रांच phansāw or phansā,o, m. entanglement. h. [stick (v. phasnā). h. पंसना phansnā, n. to be entangled, to

द्वेसचाना phanswana (caus. of phonsaua) to cause to be enemared, strangled &c. h.

मनसी plansi, f. a pimple. h. प्रांसयारा phansiyārā,) m. a foot-pad पंसीगार phanri-gar,) who strangles passengers or travellers: the term is more especially applied to a well-known organized gang, called thays (vulg. thugs). s. way phankā, m. a handful (or rather mouthful) of any thing eaten by being chucked into the mouth. phankā mārnā, a. to eat by chucking into the mouth, to chuck food into the mouth. h. पहिका pahnikā, f. a plant (Pistia stra tioites). s. पुकार phunkār, f. the hiss of a snake. इ. पुंबारना phunkārnā, n. to hiss (as a snake). پهنكاري بنظري بهنكاري phunkārī mārnā, to hiss (a snake). .. يهنكنا पिंकाना phinknā, n. to be thrown. s. ्रायुक्त प्रतिस्थालं phani-khel, m. a quail s. بهنكي سچ phankī, f. same as phankā, q. v. प्राणिकेशर phanī-keshar, m. a plant (Mesua ferrea.) s. प्रकृत or फनगा phangā, m. a grasshopper. s. بهنگك funa phingak. m. the fork-tailed بهنگنی phungnī, f. a pimple or pustule. d. پهنگي **দুদ্গ** phungī, f. a sprout, bud, the point of an ear of corn, &c. h. पुनङ्ग phunang, f. top, summit. h. फ़्तो phunno, f. penis puerilis. h. पहर pahnav, m. the name of one of the degraded Kshatriya races sentenced by Sagar to wear بهني بهتر phunhar, f. the small drops of पुंहारा phunhārā, m. a fountain, a jet. d'eau. h. पहुनई pahuna,ī, f. hospitality. s. प्रानी phanī, m. a serpent ; a wedge. s. پهن **بېجآ** phunnī, If. a tassel, a knot; پهنيا मुनिया phuniyā,) penis puerilis. h. प्राणिश्वर phanishwar,] m. the great serpent Ananta. s. بهنیند, फर्णान्द phanindra, ्रिक्र मुखा phū,ā, m. the husband of a father's sister ; a lizard. h. پهونهو پهونهو phūphū, band of a father's sister. h. پهويهو پهويهو پهويهو f. an aunt, applied رِعورِي भूमते phūphī, sonly to a father's sister. h.

paternal aunt. phupherā-bhā,ī, a cousin, son of a paternal aunt. h.

momordica, Rozb.); a ripe cucumber bursting elastically (as the Cucumis utilatissimus, Roxb. and Momordica mixta. Roxb.); odd, unpaired; difference of opinion; separation; a flaw. phūt papuā, to have disagreement, to arise (dissension). phūt phūt, or phūt kar ronā, n. to weep excessively. phūt rahnā, n. to be broken; to be dispersed; to be unpaired. phūt honā, n. to be divided in opinion. s.

پهرتا phūṭā, broken, cracked. phūṭā dūdh, پهوتابكهيرا پهوتابكهيرا پهوتابكهيرا پهوتابكهيرا پهوتابكهيرا

پهوتلا بهوتلا بهوتلا

ment, misunderstanding. s.

يهوتنا phūtnā, n. to be broken; to be dispersed, to be separated; to be unpaired; to burst; to be made public; t parise (as a smell), or to burst forth. s. phūtnā, to get promotion, advance-

ment. d.

هِورَّتِي بِهِوَ phūtī, f. disagreement, disparity. s. phūrīrī, f. extravagance, prodigality. d.

्रिश् फोड़ा phorā, m. a boil, a sore. h.

إِنَّ भोड़ा phaurā, m.a mattock, spade, hoe. h. क्षेत्र भोड़ना phornā, a. to break, to burst; to disclose, to divulge. phor-k., to be wounded. s.

پهوڙني भोइनी phorni, f. explaining, &c. (v.

पुस phūs, m. old, dry grass or straw.

phūs men chingārī āālnā, to excite contention or strife. h.

phūs क्वरा phūsrā,] m. a rag, or bundle of

क्वरा phūsrā,] rags. s.

پهوسى بهوسى بهوسى بهوسى بهوسى

بهوك بهاه phoh, m. dregs, sediment; adj.

پهو کئي بهاهة phokat, m. an indigent person. h. پهوکر پهو پهوکر پهوکر پهوکر په پهوکر پهوکر

پهوکتر بهاهم phokar, m. dross, refuse, trash. h. phokal, empty, void. d.

पुकाना phūknā, to blow. s.

پهول پهول phūl, m. a flower, a blossom; boss,

stud, bunch of ribands, cockade; a kind of bell metal; an attack or assault; the menses, of which children are the fruit; bones of a dead person, after the fleshy parts are burned; lights or fire (seen at night); a swelling; a ceremony performed among Musalmans in honour of a deceased person on the third day after his death, on which occasion a portion of the fur, and is recited and flowers are placed on trays in the midst of the assembly. phil whal, to be performed (the funeral ceremony above mentioned), to complete

the forty days of mourning. phill paynā, n. to break out (a fire). phill baiṭhnā, n. to be glad. phill jānā, n. to swell, to be delighted; to become fat phill-paṭṭi, a cockade; a knot of ribands. phill jhaṇnā, n. to speak eloquently; to fall from a lamp (drops of burning oil). s.

), श्र फोला pholā, m. a blister. h.

પ્રેક્ષ્ટ પૂરા phūlā, swelled, blossomed. phūlā na samānā, not to be able to contain one's self from delight, to be overjoyed. phūlā-phalā, flourishing. s.

मूलाव phūlāv or phūlā,o, m. swelling. s.

پهوجها پ

پهولکوي पूलकोची phūl-hobī, f. cauliflower. h.

to be pleased, to be in health and spirits, i.e. to bloom; to swell, to be inflated. phūl-jānā, n. to swell; to be delighted, to be pleased; to become fat. phūl-uhnā, n. to be performed (a ceremony in honour of the dead). s.

پهولي پهولي پهولي phūlī, f. a disorder in the eye, the albugo; adj. flowered, having a flower. ه.

يهونك نه به phūnh, f. act of blowing, a puff, a blast. phūnk-phūnk-ke pūnw dharnā, a. to act or walk carefully and cautiously. phūnk-denā, to set on fire. s.

پهونکار मुंबार phūnkār. f. hissing (as a snake), snorting. s. [snake), to snort. s. نام بهونکارنا मुंबारना phūnkārnā, n. to hiss (as a

प्रकार phūnknā, a. to blow, to inflame, set on fire. s.

f. small drizzling rain, Scotch mist. h.

يهونيارا phūniyārā, m. a jet d'enu. A.

ple made of cotton, &c., by means of which milk is given to an infant when in want of its mother. A.

پهوهار پهوهار the same as phonhar),

پهوه پهو پهو پهو پهو phūhar, undisciplined, uneducated; stupid; obscene, foolish, rude (applied to women); f. a bad housewife, a slut or slattern. A.

پهووزا به پهووزا phūhṛā, talking obscenely. h.

پهووتان پهووتان پهووتان m. stupidity, m. stupidity, phūharpanā, obscenity, folly, silliness, affectation. h.

پهوهي سو phūhī, f. small rain. h.

پهويان phūyān (also phū,īn), small rain. d. پهويان پهار phuhār, f. drizzling showers. h.

ال بهرانا بهرانا phahrānā, a. to make fly (a banner). h. [&c.). h.

पहरना phaharnā, n. to fly (as a banner, पहिंचा pahiyā, m. a wheel (of a carriage, هدر). h.

پهيپس phīpas, flabby, flaccid. d.

پهيپې phīpsā, عييب phēphrā, m. the lights or lungs. d.

هديها phephari, f. inability to move; adv. again, afterwards. . .

meander, maze, curvature, twisting, coil, fold; difficulty, distance; circumference; equivocation, ambiguity; adv. again, back. pher papa. n. to differ. pher-phār, alternate. pher phār-k., a to alternate. pher denā, a. to restore, give back. pher men dālnā, a. to throw obstacles in the way of another. pher-khānā, a. to wind (as a river); to go round about; to meet with perplexities. h.

پهير **نهر pheru**, m. a jackal. h.

wooden frame with which lime, sand, &c. is measured.h.

y pherā, m. a set or assortment (as a set of chessmen, a dinner service, &c.). d.

backwards and forwards, going and coming; returning, alternating. A.

پهيروالى pher-boti, f. the paunch and abdo-

revert; to tring or carry back, to shift; to plaster, to troke. hāth phernā, to caress, to fondle. sir par hāth phernā, a. to deceive by coaxing. h.

a chest; malicious, injurious. h.

by way of adoration; (v. parikramā); the knuckles. h. pherī, f. a set or assortment (v. pherā). d.

پهييدار aciciz pheri-dar, m. a vagabond, a

क्रीवाला pheri wālā, in. a pedlar. h.

pherna, a. to accomplish, perform; to pay or liquidate a debt. d.

bulle के किया phailānā, a. to spread, to expand, to diffuse, to widen, to publish, to proclaim, to branch out. pāsu phailānā, to insist, to be obstinate. hāth phailānā, a. to beg. h.

بهيلا و मेलाव phailāw, m. spread, expansion, diffusion. extent; plenty, profusion (also phailā,o). h. के. के. के. के. के.

spended; to be diffused; to become public, to spread abroad (as news, &c.). h.

پيلي पहेली pahelī, f, a riddle, an enigma. s. يهيلي केन phen, m. foam, froth. phen, cuttle-نهين केना phenā, fish bone, supposed to be

the indurated foam of the sea s.

। प्रेंध्यु भेनाना phainānā or मेनाना phenānā,
n. to foam. s. [frothing. s.

भ्रतायनान phenāyamān,adj.foaming, پهينايان نهينت भेड phent or पेड phaint, f. waist-band,

belt, fob. phent-bandhna, to get ready, to resolve. A. Line it phenta or its phainta f. a small turban; a waist-band; a fob. h.

प्रदेश प्रेंटना phentnā, a to mix, to beat (as eggs, &c.), to triturate. h.

بهينس भेतुस phenus, m. beestings; the first milk of a cow, &c. after calving. s.

يينك **that** phenk, f. throw, cast. phenk-denā, a. to throw away, to fly a hawk after game; to rush off on horseback at full speed. h.

پهينکنا باهم phenknā, a. to throw, to fling, to let fly (a hawk), to set off (a horse) at full speed. A. phengrā, lame, club-footed. d.

क्रिनेल phenil, frothy, foamy; m. the soap-plant Supindus detergens); the fruit of the jujube; the fruit of the vangueria spinosa. s.

يهيي بيم pheni, f. a kind of sweetmeat. s.

ण्यों pī or पिय piya, beloved; m. a lover, a sweetheart a husband. s.

ي pi f. fat, grease, tallow. p.

sinew. pai ānā, n. to have a splint (a horse). pai-k., a. to pursue, to seize, to be importunate. pai-ā-pai, step by step, successively. p.

d or प्य pai, m. milk, any thing to drink; (postposition) on, upon, over, nevertheless, yet; but. s. प्रव pai, f. a fault, vice, blemish. h.

प्रवा piyā, beloved; m. a husband, a lover, sweetheart. h.

a pawn at chess; a species of foot soldiers employed as servants or attendants: they are armed with swords and targets, and sometimes carry matchloks. piyādapā, on foot. p.

प्रार pyār or पियार piyār, m. f. love, affection; name of a tree and its fruit. pyār-k., a. to fondle. s.

ييار पयार payār, a species of grass. h.

प्यारा pyārā or पियारा piyārā, m. beloved;

يياري ब्यारी pyārī or पियारी piyārī, f. b: loved, pleasant, a sweetheart. h.

piyāz, f. an onion. piyāzī, of or resembling an onion. piyāzī rang, m. a reddish colour, crimson. p.

ياس **with** pyās or **futith** piyās, f. thirst. pyās bujhānā, a. to quench thirst. pyās lagnā, n. to be thirsty. pyās mārnā, a. to suffer thirst. pyās marnā, n. applied to thirst which vanishes without drinking. s.

्रधासा pyāsā or प्रियासा piyāsā, m. thirst; adj. thirsty; pyāse marnā, n. to be very thirsty. s.

adj. thirsty; pyāse marnā, n. to be very thirsty. s. ध्यासी or पियासी pyāsī, f. a kind of fish. s.

ييال पियाल piyāl or प्याल pyāl, f. name of a fruit (Chironjia sapida, Roxb., Buchanania latifolia). s.

प्रयास payāl, पैयास paiyāl, or प्यास pyāl, f. straw, dried grass. s.

priming pan (of a musket, &c.). piyāla niwāla, food and drink (in the slang of debauchees). piyāla himāla, food and drink (conceited. piyāla honā (in the language of fakire), to die. p.

پيالي piyālī, f. a small cup or goblet. p.

يدم payām, m. a message, news, advice, intelligence. p. [phet. p.

پيمبر payāmbar, a message-hearer, a pro-

پيامبري pnyāmbarī, f. office of prophet. p. پيامبري طعاط payān or पैयान paiyān, m. departure. ه.

प्रिं पियाना piyānā or प्याना pyānā, a. to give drink, to cause to drink; to water or irrigate. s.

पींच pib, f. pus, matter, purulent running. s.

يييانا पीवियाना pībiyānā, n. to suppurate. s.

्रंभ्योदियाहड pībiyāhat, f. suppuration. s.

پيپ pīp (same as pīb), pus, matter, &c. d. ييپ pīpā, m. a pipe, barrel, cask. e.

پيپل पीयल pīpal, m. a species of fig-tree (Fious religiosa); f. long pepper (Piper longum). s.

्रपिका pīplā, m. the point of a sword; (in Dakh.) long pepper. h.

प्रीपलामूर pīplā-mūr, का. the root of پيپلامور पोपलामूल pīplā-mūl, the long pepper-tree. ع.

ينت पीत pīt or पीत pīti, f. love, affection. pīt kī pīt rahe aur mīt kā mīt hāth lage, let friendship continue, and the sweets of it will be obtained; as an adjective, pīt denotes yellow. s.

प्राता pītā, m. a father (for pitā). d.

प्रतासर pitāmbar, m. a silk cloth of a yeilow colour, a kind of dress (generally worn by young Krishna); vulg. a silk cloth. s.

प्रोतपादा pīt-pādā, f. a small bird, the myna (Turdus salica). s.

پتتپرني पतिपार्गि pīt-parnī, f. a plant called bichhati; a kind of nettle (Tragia involucrata). •.

پيتپشپ पीतपुष्प pīt-pushp, m. a species of karnikārā; a sort of Tabernæ montana. s.

پینپشپی पीतपुष्पी pīt-pushpī, f. yellow Barleria. s.

प्रातमस्त pīt-phal, m. Trophis aspera. s. يتتپ पीतमा pītatā, f. yellowness. s.

पोततुरह pīt-tund, m. the taylor-bird (Sylvia sutoria). s.

पोतचन्दन pīt-chandan, m. a yellow species of sandal wood.

עיגרות पीतदाह pīt-dāru, m. a sort of pine (Pinus devadaru; also Pinus longifolia). s.

प्रतरा paitarā, m. flourishing about before cudgelling, &c. h.

ييترس पीतरस pit-ras, m. turmeric. s.

پيترکت पीतरक्त pīt-rakt, m. a yellow-coloured gem. .

प्राप्त क or पेनिक puitrik, paternal, ancestral, hereditary; inherited from a father. paitrik-bhūmi, f. fatherland, a paternal estate. s.

پيتسار पोतसार pīt-sār, m. sandal; a yellow gem, topaz, a tree (Alangium hexapetalum). s.

पोतस्पारिक pīt-sphatik, m. a yellow gem, topaz. s. [tera). s.

प्रातज्ञाल pīt-shāl, m. a tree (Pentap-يتشال पेतिज्ञ paittik, bilious. s.

پتكاشته पोतकाष्ठ pīt-kāshth, m. yellow sanders. s.

ders. 's. بیتکند पीतकन्द pit-kand, m. the cartot. 's.

प्रातचीमा pīt-ghoshā, f. a sort of creeper with yellow flowers. ع

्र्योतस्र pītal, m. brass. s.

יביע पीतला pītlā, brazen, made of brass. ه. לעדע לתפון יודע לתפון לייניע לתפון לייניע לתפון לייניע לתפון לייניע

ध्रीतलोह pit-loh, m. yellow brass, queen's [a sweetheart, a husband. s. ्र्योतम pītam, most beloved ; m. a lover, يتبير पीतसर pītambar, m. (v. pītāmbar), a silk cloth of a yellow colour; vulg. a silk cloth. s. पोतमस्तक pit-mastak, m. a small bird (Loxia philippensis). s. [topaz. s. ्र्योतमिश्च pīt-mani, m. a yellow gem, a प्रात्मगर pit-mund, m. a gallinule. s. ्राप्त शांतन pitan, m. the hog-plum (Spondius magnifera); a tree (Pentaptera tomentosa); the waved-leaf fig-tree. s. پيتيوتهي पीतयूची pīt-yūthī, f. yellow jas-ييت पर pet, m. the belly; pregnancy, the womb; the bore (of a gun, &c.); cavity, capacity. pet ānā. n. to be purged. pet bāndinā. a. to eat less than one's appetite demands. pet barhānā, a. to eat voraciously, to encroach on the share or rights of another. to be selfish. pet pānā honā, n. to be violently purged, have watery stools. pet paknā, n. to burst with laughter. pet-posā or pet-posā,ā, glutton. pet ponchan, the last child of a woman. pet phūlnā, n. to burst with laughter. pet pīth ek honā, n. to be greatly emaciated. pet pīth batānā, to evince extreme weakness, to act submissively. pet jārī konā, n. to be fluxed, to be purged. pet jalnā, n. to be very hungry. pet chalnā or chhālnā, n. to be purged, have a diarrhœa. pet dikhānā, a. to complain of poverty and hunger. pet dālnā, a. to procure abortion. pet rakhānā, a. to growthe abortion. pet rakhānā, a. to get with child. pet rahnā, n. to be pregnant. pet se, pregnant. pet se honā, n. to be pregnant. pet kā pānī na hilnā, n. is applied to the steady motion of a horse, &c. which does not agitate the rider. pet kā parda, m. the omentum. pet kāṭnā, s. to pinch one's belly, to starve one's self; (in Bengal) to be griped. pet kā dukh denā, a. to starve. pet ke pānw bāhir nikālnā, to perpetrate villainy; to shew the pānw bahir nikālnā, to perpetrate vilialny; to snew the cloven foot. pet ki āg. f. maternal affection; hunger. pet ki āg bujhānā, to eat something. pet ki bāten, f. bosom secrets. pet girānā, a. to cause an abortion. pet girnā, n. to miscarry (a female). pet gargarānā, n. to have borborygmi. pet lag jānā, n. to be starving with hunger. pet lag rahnā, n. to be very hungry. pet mārnā, a. to commit suicide, to stab one's self. pet men paiṭhnā, n. to worm one's self into the secrets of pet men paiṭhnā, n. to worm one's self into the secrets of the commit suicide. another, to become intimate. pet men lenā, to bear or put up with, to endure. pet wālī, f. pregnant, pet karbarānā, n. to have a griping or inclination to stool. s.

پيتا petā, f. a large basket. s.

يتارا dzītī petārā, m. a large busket, a port-

ييتارتهو चेटार्च peṭārthū,) gluttonous, epicu-پيتارتهي चेटार्ची peṭārthī, rean. s.

يتات petak, m. a basket for holding clothes, &c. ه.

dash, to strike, to knock, comminute. chhātī pīṭnā, to lament, repent. munh pīṭnā, to wrinkle one's mouth hanger. s.

ييٿو de pejū, gluttonous, epicurean. s.

پيتوکها peṭaukhā, m. a looseness, purging, flux. k.

spine. pith par hāth phernā, a to encourage, to pat on the back. pith phersā, a to turn one's back, to depart, to flee, to leave. to withdraw. pith thaknā, to encourage. pith denā, n. (terga dare) to run away, to flee; to turn, to shrink from, to veer; to turn away in displeasure. pith ke pichhe parnā, to seek shelter of any one. pith ke pichhe dāl lenā, to afford un asylum, to protect. pith lagānā, a. to throw down in wreatling. pith lagānā, n. to have a sore on the back (a horse); to mount a horse. s.

پیته بانه pith, m. a stool, a seat, a chair. s. پیته पैठ patth, m. a duplicate (of a bill of exchange); entrance, admission, access. s.

ييته peth, a village or small town; used in comp. like the words pūr, patļan, ābād, &c. d.

پیتها don pethā, m. a kind of gourd. s.

يتها भोडा pīṭhā, m. a kind of food made of rice and flour. s.

प्रोहालना paiṭhālnā, n. to force in, to make penetrate, to thrust, to push in, to introduce. to insinuate, s.

يتهنا वैउना paithnā, n. to rush in, to penetrate, to enter, to pervade. h.

پيتهوتا पीठीता pīṭhautā, m. page of a book. s. پيتهوتا पीठीता peṭhiyā, a market, a bazar. h. پيتهياتهونات पीठियाठीक pīṭhiyā thonk,

closely. s. or A.

ينائي पेडी petī, f. a belly-band; a portmanteau; a large basket, a box, a tumbril; the thorax, chest. pefi larnā or mārnā, a. to copulate. pefi sharīk, a coparcener in land. s.

پيتيا पेटिया peṭiyā, m. a pension, daily food. s. عبارة पेडिया paij, f. a vow, a promise. paij-k., a. to make a vow. h.

पोजाना pi-jānā, a. to drink to the point of intoxication, to absorb; to stifle one's passions; to refrain from answering. h.

perplexity, difficulty; deceit; complication. pech uthānā, a. to suffer loss or distress. pech ukhanā, n. to loose (the twist of any thing). pech bāndhnā, a. to grapple in wrestling. pech paṇā, n. to become difficult or intricate, to occur as an obstacle, to be entangled. pech chalnā, n. to prevail by stratagem. pech chunnā, a. to bind the twists of a turban with care. pech-dār, twisted, coiled pech-dar-pech, coil within coil, entangled. pech denā, a. to circumvent, to deceive, to twist, &c. pech dālnā, a. to throw obstacles in the way; (in playing with paper kites) to entangle the string of an adversary's kite. pech-k., a. to. deceive, to trick, to complicate; to seize in wrestling, to grapple. pech khānā, a. to be perplexed, to fall into difficulties, to sustain a loss. pech khunā, n. to be untwisted or unscrewed. pech khonā, a. to untwist, to unscrew. pech lenā, a. to fight paper kites (each party endeavours to entangle and cut the string of his adversary's kite); to meet, to embrace. p.

with pich, f. rice-water, rice-gruel (see pichh). [colocasia. s.

पु pechu, m. an esculent root (Arum

pechān, twisted, coiled. p.

بيهانيدن pechānīdan, to cause to be coiled or twisted. p.

רבי perh-tāb, or pech o tāb, m. restlessness, alarm, suspense, perplexity; folds, twisting, knots. pech 13b khānā, a. to suffer distress or anxiety, to be vexed. p.

pechish, f. inflection, contortion, writhing; trouble, perplexity; pain in the bowels, tenermus, gripes; circumvention, contention. p.

عبيك qua pechak, m. an owl. s.

pechak, f. a ball or clue of thread; the bottom on which thread is wound. p.

पीचना pīchnā, a. to tread under foot. h. प्रेंच pīchū, m. the fruit of the capparis. h. pechwān, twisted (generally applied to juito snakes). p.

بهوتاب pech-o-tāb, m. restlessness, alarm, suspense, perplexity (v. pech-tāb). p.

पीड pichh, f. rice-water, or that in which rice has been boiled, rice-gruel, slip-slop. h.

m. the hinder part, the rear; pursuit, persecution, absence. pichhā-phernā, a. to leave, withdraw. pīchhā-k., to pursue, to chase; to recoil (a gun, &c.). pīchhā lenā, to pursue, to importune.

पश्चिम pichhwā, m. the hinder part (of a saddle particularly).

पोद्धा pīchheit, rearwards, afterpīchhe parnā, n. to dance attendance, to importune, to dun, to persecute; to be outstripped. pīchhe dāinā, a to leave behind, to outstrip. pīchhe lagnā, to pursue, to set after. s.

pechīdagī, being twisted. p.

pīche (for pīchhe, q. v.) behind, &c. d. بيان pechīdan, to twist or coil (as a worm &c.) in a reflective or neuter sense. p.

pechida, twisted, coiled. p.

يخال paikhāl, m. dung of birds. p.

Visit पेबना pekhnā, m. a puppet-show; a plaything; the artifices and pretences of a woman. h.

pīkhurā, m. a drunkard, a sot. d.

بيدا paidā, born, created, produced, exhibited, discovered, manifest, evident, invented. paidā-k., a. to discover, to produce, to find, to get, to earn, to invent, to procure. paidā-wār, m. produce of a field, fruit, profit of trade, &c. paidā-honā, to be born, to be created; to be found, to be earned, to be produced. p. paidā, ish, f. birth, existence; earn-

ييدايش paida, ssh, f. birth, existence; earlings, production, profit. p.

پيداوري paidawari, f. statement of the produce of land. p.

ي دري pai dar pai, successively, repeatedly, one after another. p.

پيدڙي पोदड़ी pīdrī, f. a tomtit. h.

پيدل चैरक paidal, on foot; m. infantry. s. پير चौर pīr, f. pain, sickness; feeling, pity, compassion. s.

پير pīr, m. Monday; an old man; a saint, spiritual guide. pīri tarīkat, a spiritual leader (among the Sufis). p.

प्रे पेर pair, m. the foot. h.

پيراً viti pīrā, yellow (v. pīlā). h.

پیراً pairā, (in comp.) adorning, from, پیراستر، pairāstan, to adorn, decorate. p.

يراك بيراك dera pairāh, m. a swimmer. h.

پيراکي पैराकी pairākī, f. swimming, the art of swimming, a female swimmer. h.

پيرامن pīrāman, m. a circuit, circumference, بيرامون pīrāmūn, environs, adjacent places; the skirt, lappet, or flap of a garment; adv. about, around. p.

بيران pīrān, m. charity lands (bestowed on the poor in honour of a saint); also land granted for the erection and preservation of a tomb over a Musalmān saint or man of piety; Pers. pl. old men, saints, sages. p.

المير पैराना pairānā,a.to make float or swim. h.

ييرانم pīrāna, elderly, like an old man; growing old; belonging to, or connected with, or worthy of, a saint. p.

پيراو चैराव pairān or pairā,o, deep, or beyond man's depth, where it is necessary to swim. h.

ييراوا pairānā, tillage, cultivation; a garment, clothing, (a corrupt form of pairāhan). d.

پيراهي pairāhan, m. a long robe, a kind of loose vest; a shirt or shift. p.

پيرامي पीराई pīrā,ī, m. name of a tribe or caste who beat a kind of drum called dhol, q. v. h.

پراعی الات pairā,ī, f. place of swimming, or distance over which it is necessary to swim; art of swimming; wages for teaching to swim. h.

پيرايم pīrāya, m. an ornament. p.

پيرپا perpā, m. a large earthen vessel. d.

ييريال pīr-pāl (v. pīrān), a grant of land to a pīr, &c. p. s.

پير پتاري pīr-pattārī, f. an agate. d.

بيرت pīrt (for prīt, q.v.), love, friendship. d. بيراد pīr-zāda, m. the son or disciple of a pīr; a mendicant, also a priest attached to a mosque.

پيرزال pīr-zāla, an aged woman. هيرزاله pīr-zāla, an aged woman. هيرزاله pīr-zan,

בייני pīr-mard, an old man. p.

עני परना pairnā, n. to swim, to float. h.

pernā, a. to sow, to plant. d.

perū, m. a kind of bird, a turkeyfowl. h.

pai-rau or pai-rav, following, a follower. p.

پيرو pai-rau or pai-rav, following, a follower. p. بيرو peroj, m. the turquoise (see firoza). p. پيروز pīroz, victory; adj. victorious. p.

پيروي pai-ravī, f. following, pursuit, hunting

پيري pīrī, f. old age, decrepitude. p.

پيري **عَارَ pairi, f.** an ornament worn on the legs. h.

पड़ per, f. a tree, a plant; trunk or stem of a tree. per lagānā, a. to plant trees. h.

गुर्ध पोइ pīr, f. pain, labour (in childbirth). s. मूर्य pair, noise of a blow, or knock. d.

المَّاتِ طَوِّر perā, m. a kind of sweetment made with curds; a globular mass of leaven prepared for baking. ه.

पीड़ा pīrā, f. pain, sickness, anguish. pērā-kar, giving pain, afflicting. ه.

्राः पीड़ित pirit, sick, afflicted, pained. s.

پيڙك पोइन pīrak, what causes pain. s.

ليزن पेड़ना pernā, a. to press (oil by means of a mill), to squeeze, to rack. s.

بيتو علي بيتو بيتو peṛū, m. the belly, below the navel; the pubes; (for perū) a turkey-fowl. h.

भिन्न पीड़ा pīrhā, m. a stool, a seat. s.

پيڙها بنده المارة vigit - with a bandh, m. a preface or preliminary discourse to a book. s.

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with curds; a kind of betel leaves; the indigo plant after being once cut; the trunk of a tree. h.

of steps, the inclined plane leading to a reservoir of water, on which the oxen travel for the purpose of drinking, or drawing water for irrigation. h.

paizār, f. a slipper, a shoe. paizārā paisārā, f. fighting, or mutual beating with slippers. paizār-paifi or -kārī, act of beating with slippers. paisār that abject, mean, base (q.d. fit or deserving to be beaten with slippers). paizār te, an expression of contempt signifying It concerns not or affects not me, I care not. paizār khūnā, a. to be beaten with slippers. h.

a); piena, m. a sievė; a riddle. p. ps., the leprosy p.

nearly equal to our halfpenny; the sixty-fourth part of a rup! in common parlance it is used for money in general (as we say "the dibe" or "the browns"). paisā urānā, a. to spend extravagantly; to take the money of another by theft or deceit. paisā pherphār-k., a. to turn the penny. paisā dubonā, a. to sink money, to lay out money without return. paisā dubnā. n. to be sunk (money). paise son darbār bandaā (Dakh.), to bribe. paisā khānā, a. to spend extravagantly, to waste; to subsist by wages or the produce of labour; to take bribes; to embezzle. pāise lagānā, a. to lay out or expend money. paise wālā, monied; worth one paisā. h.

प्रीसाच pisāch, m. an evil spirit that haunts the places where dead bodies are burnt or burled. s.

عيسات paisāch, demoniac, diubolical; applied to a kind of unfair Hindū marriage, such as the violation of a girl when asleep or unconscious. s.

يسار वैसार paisār, m. access, ability, admission. h.

پيسندازي paisandāzī, rich, wealthy. d.

unia पोसना pīsnā, a. to grind, to triturate, to bruise, to powder; to gnash (the teeth); m. the corn or grain for grinding. pīs pās-k., to grind down, to triturate. s.

پيسنا paisnā, n. to enter, to plunge in. d.

پيسوني **पर्याखनी** payaswini, f. milch-cow. s. پيسوني pesī, affected with leprosy. p.

प्रवसा payasyā, f. a shrub (Asclepias rosea); a medicinal kind of moon-plant. s.

ريش pesh, promoted, advanced, respected, confided in, possessing influence; m. before, front; the vowel point? called zamma by the Arabs, is named pesh by the Persians and people of India; (as a prep.) before, in front of. pesh āmad, f. access, admittance. pesh-ānā, to come to pass, to happen, to await; to treat, to behave, to negotiate. pesh band, m. the belt that passes over a horse's breast to prevent the saddle's slipping back. pesh bandi, f. foresight, timely preparation. pesh-bīn, prudent, wise. pesh-hānima, m. a tent or other baggage sent on before. pesh-dast, surpassing, one who excels. pesh-dastī, f. excelling, surpassing, pre-eminence, pre-excellence. pesh-ras, early (fruit, grain, &c.). pesh-raft, making impression, successful, efficient, effectual (generally applied to words that are attended to). pesh-rav, a precursor; the advanced guard. pesh-ravī, f. act of preceding. pesh-kadam, f. alacrity, alertness, activity. pesh-namāz, m. he that precedes in saying prayer. pesh-nihād, m. custom, regulation, habit, example, model, profession. pesh-gi iftan, to adopt, select. p.

پیشاب peshāh, ni. urine. peshāb-bund, ni. پیشاب **باتات** paishāch, demoniacal, belonging

to a pisach or goblin; m. a mode of marriage, the ravishment of a girl by her lover (v. paisāch).

پیشانی peshānī, f. the forehead, the brow. p. پیشانی pesh-tar, before, prior, formerly, heretofore. peshtar az īn, before now, heretofore, pesh az ān ki or peshtar az ān ki, before that, "antea quam." p.

پيشكار pesh-kār, m. a deputy, agent, saistant, a minister, a manager. r.

پیشکاری penk-hārī, f. deputyship. p.

يشكشي pesh-kash, m. a present, a tribute; a fine, tribute, or quit-rent, paid to government as an acknowledgment for any tenure. pesh-kashi bāzār, a tax upon stalls in a public market. peshkashī, of or relating to land held under a quit-rent. p.

pesh-gāh, f. a portico. p.

given on confirming an agreement, &c. Scottice, "arles penny." peshgī-dar, a lender of money to enable a person to pay in advance. p.

يشن पंचरा peshan, m. reducing to powder; a hand-mill, muller, any apparatus for grinding or pounding; a plant, a sort of euphorbia with three lobes, commonly called tekāntā-sij. s.

प्रवेचनी peshanī, f. a stone slab on which condiments are ground with a muller. s. [ness. s.

پیشنیه चेनुत्व paishunya, m. depravity, wicked-

ييشور peshwā, m a leader, a guide; a title of the Marhatta minister. p.

بيشواز peshwāz, f. a gown, a female dress. p. بيشواءي peshwā,ī, f. office of peshwā, the honourable meeting and reception of a visitor. p.

بيشور peshaur (properly peshawar), m. name of a country and city between the Indus and Kabul. h.

بيشوري peshauri, f. a kind of slipper, made in Peshaur; a kind of rice. p.

pesha, m. trade, profession; custom, habit, practice; in comp. it denotes an agent or doer, as jaur-pesha, an oppressor. p.

بیشهوار pesha-wār, m. an artisan, craftsman بیشهوار pesha-war, or artificer. p.

peshī, f. an advance; precedency, superior rank. p. [mansi]. s.

يشي चेज़ी peshī, f. spikenard (Valeriana atapeshīn, anterior, ancient, prior, former; m. the afternoon, p.

پیشینیان peshīniyān, (pl.) the ancients. p. paighār, m. a ditch, a furrow. p.

پيغام paighām, m. a niessage. p.

يغاماپيغامي paighāmā-paighāmī, f. mutual messages, mediation, correspondence. p.

paighām-bar, m. a prophet, a messenger, an apostle. p. [prophet. p.

پيغامېري paighām-barī, f. mission, office of a

يغمبر paigham-bar, m. the same as (paighāmbar), a prophet, &c. p.

پيغيبري paighambari, mission of a prophet. p.

chewed and spit out. pik-dān, m. a vessel for holding betel spittle; (in Dakh.) m. ripened produce of a field; crop, harvest. p.

بيك paik, m. a messenger, a runner; a watchman employed as a guard at night; likewise a footman or runner employed on the business of the lands. p.

ييكار darc paikar, m. a dealer, agent, or broker; one who goes about with goods for sale, a pedlar or hawker. h.

بيكار paihār, war, battle, contest. p.

javeline; also any pointed missile; (plur. of paik) armed militia or watchmen; also revenues of lands for their maintenance. p.

paikar, m. face, countenance, visage, form, appearance; a portrait, a likeness: used in comp. it denotes similitude, as koh-paikar, like a mountain, "instar montis." p.

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پیکنا pīhnā, n. to be produced, to ripen, to grow. d. [comedy. h. ييکهنا पेसना pehhnā, m. play, farce, sham,

प्रका pekhnā, a. to see, to behold. s. يكهنا पेखाना pekhniyā, m. a player, an actor. h.

پيكي चैकी paikī, m. one who carries about a hukka for hire at a fair or in a camp. h.

ييكشتي paigashtī, a collector of market dues; a policeman who patrols at night; a guard who goes about from station to station. d.

پيکو **ئېر** paigū, m. a sort of green-coloured stone (imported from Pegu) h

پيل pīl, m. an elephant; the name of the bishop at chess. pil-band, m. a term used at chess to express that a bishop and two pawns mutually support each other. h.

ييل पेल pel, a shove, push. thrust. ه.

ييل पीलु pīlu, m. a tree; see pīlū. s.

پيل पैल pail, n. prop. a sage, the promulgator of the Rig-Veds. s.

پيل पेस pel,]m. a testicle; fault, oppres-ييل पेसा pelā, sion; a prop, a support. k.

پيلا पीछा pīlā, yellow. ه.

प्रात्त pailā, m. a vessel for measuring grain. h.

ييلار pailār, femoved in time by a whole unit. pailār kā baras, the year before last, or the year after next. d.

पोलान pīlām, m. satin. Chin.

प्रोत्ताई pīlā,ī, f. yellowness. s.

پيلبان pīl-bān, m. an elephant driver cr keeper; one who has charge of elephants. p.

ييل پيلباني pīl-bānī, f. the business of taking | يماعي paimā,ī,] f. measuring; the meacare of elephants. p. پيليا pīlpā, afflicted with elephantiasis. p. ياريال dayra pel-pāl, pushing, shoving. s. pīl-pāya, m. (an elephant's foot, hence) a pillar, a column. p. Pilpay. p. ييليامى pīl-pāe, name of a sage; vulg. ييلرني पोल्पर्या pīlu-parnī, f. a plant (Bryonia grandis). s. پيلٽي pīl-tan, having a body like that of an elephant, gigantic. p. پیل دندان pīl-dandān, elephant's tooth भूग पेलड pelar, m. a testicle. h. पिए पेलडा pelra. بيلك पोलब pīlak, m. the large black ant ; it is also the name of a pretty little bird called the oriole or mango-bird. पुरु पेल्लमारना pel mārnā, a. toshove, to پيلمرغ pīl-murgh, a turkey-fowl. p. پيلن pailan, m. the first-born (child, &c.). adv. first, foremost, in the first place. d. ييلنا يونانا qean pelnā, to shove, to push ; to stuff, to cram (particularly in coitu); to express, to squeeze ييلنشين pīl-nishīn, an elephant rider. p. پيو पील pīlū, m. the name of a tree (Salvadora persica; also in the Dakhin, Careya arborea, Roxb.), also applied to all exotic trees; the blossom of the Saccharum sara; an insect. s. ييلو pelū, a wrestler, an athlete. s. pailwar, yonder, on that side (v. pare). d. پيلور pilawar, a pedlar, a druggist. p. بيله pīla, m. a silkworm, the silkworm's cone or envelope. p. پيلهڙا , चेन्हड़ pelhar,* عيلهڙا يولهڙا يولهڙا يولهڙا عربي عُجَةِة pelhar,* ييل पीली pīlī, f. a gold mohur. s. ييل paile, (for pahile), first, at first. d.

پيل بهيت पोलीओत pīlī-bhīt, the name of a

ريم paimā, (in comp.) measuring, travers-

بيمان paimān, m. a promise, agreement,

پياند paimāna, m. a goblet; a certain mea-

sure for goods, dry or liquid. paimāna umr kā bharnā,

to fill up the measure of one's age, i.e. to die or

treaty, confirmation, security, an oath, asseveration,

پيليو, pailewar, yonder, on that side. d.

پيم पेन pem, m. love, friendship. s.

town in Rohilkhand. h.

convention, compact. p.

ing. p.

kill. p.

ل ,paimā,ish ييمائش sure or survey of a country; measurement and allotment of lands, paimā,ish-dār, a surveyor. paima,ishi kampās, a trigonometrical survey (by theodolite and compass). p. payambar, m. (the same as paigham bar), a prophet, &c. p. payambari, f. the mission or office of a prophet, prophecy. p. پیمی पेमी pemī (for premī), affectionate, a يني पे pain, or يئين पहें pa,in, m. a reservoir of water, a rill. s. ு पीन pin, heavy, fat, corpulent. s. پين 🗗 pen, m. an imitative sound. h. पेना painā, m. a goad ; adj. sharp. h. पोना pīnā, a. to drink; to smoke (tobacco); m. act of drinking; the dregs or refuse (of linseed, &c.); the oil-cake, s. ينالا वैनाला puinālā, m. a gutter, a spout. s. ्र पैनाम painām, a division of a province (like the Ridings of Yorkshire). h. प्रेनाना painānā, a. to sharpen. h. ्र पंतालीस paintālis, forty-five. h. Uiiii पेताना pentana or पेताना paintana, m the foot of a bed, the side towards the feet. s. ्ینتیس पेतीस paintis, thirty-five. s. ينته do penth, f. a market, a mart. painth. a duplicate bill of exchange (v. peth). h. पीच्चना pīnjnā, a. to clean cotton from the seeds. h. भंजनी penini or पैजनी painini, f. little bells fastened round the feet of pigeons and of children. s. پينې pench (for pech), twisting, &c. d.p. painchā, m. return, retribution, a loan, repayment of a loan. h. पंचना painchnā, a. to winnow. h. प्रस्ता penda, m. the bottom (of a vessel, box, pot, &c.), breach of a cannon. h. पास pind, m. a roller. h. يينڌ das pend or das paind, f. pace, step; a rising ground, eminence. h. ييندًا paindā, m. a road, highway, path. painda marna, a. to stop a road, to rob in the road. s. प्रांगस pinas, m. a disease in the nose, cold, catarrh. s. प्रांक्त pinas, f. a kind of sedan or pālkī, a kind of boat or barge, a pinnace. h. ينستّه चेंसठ painsath, sixty-five. s. يينسي पीनसी pīnasī, adj. having a cold. s. **Q** 2

النان पोनव pinah, f. intoxication and drowsiness from opium: stupefaction. h.

people in a swing, when two persons keep the swing in motion without assistance from bystanders; m. the name of a bird (Gracula chattareah, Buch.). h.

pennā, to clothe, put on (clothes). d.

ييي पेनी peni or paini, f. sharp (v. painā). h.

ريو (परा pi,\bar{u} or $p\bar{v}$, adj. dear; m. a sweetheart, a lover. s.

प्रीवा pīnā, f. water, drink. s.

عبودهر **पयोधर** payodhar, m. a woman's breast; a sort of rush (Scirpus kysoor); a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus). s. [bone. s.

प्रयोधिक payodhik, m. a cuttle-fish بيودهك प्रयोधिक payor, m. the hhayar (Mimosa catechu) s. [cemosus). s.

يدري पीबरी pīv rī, f. a plant (Asparagus ra-

يموززي पेवड़ी pewri, f. a kind of yellow colour (said to be obtained from the urine of a cow fed on the flowers of Butea frondosa, or, according to others, on the leaves of the mango-tree). h.

्र्यायुस pīyūs or पेयूस peyūs, m the milk of a cow for some days after calving, blestings. s.

paiwast, f. junction, connection, friendship. p. [tiguity. p.

پيوستگي paiwastagī, f. attachment; con-بيوستگي paiwastan, (r. paiwand), to join,

ييوستني paiwastan, (r. paiwand), to join unite, tie. p.

painasta, joined; adv. always, continually; m. the year before last. paiwasta-abrū, whose eyebrows join above the nose. p.

پيوسي पेनसी pewsi, f. the milk of a cow some days after calving. s.

پيوشي प्रयोक्ती payoshnī, f. a river that flows from the Vindhya mountains. s.

پيوکز पीवज्ञा pīwakkar or pewakkar, m. a tippler, a toper. h.

paiwand, m. junction, conjunction, connection; a relative or kindred; a patch; a graft or bud. paiwand käri, f. patching, cobbling. p.

प्रयोगिधि payo-nidhi, m. the ocean. s.

يوندى paiwandī, engrafted. paiwandī ber, m. an engrafted ber (Zizyphus jujuba). paiwandī mūchhen, f. the mustachios joining the beard. paiwandī gudrī, patched garments. p.

प्रशिक्ष payo-vrat, m. living upon milk for a month as an expiation; offering of milk to Vishnu.

بيه pih, f. grease, tallow. 'p.

ய fu piya, dear, beloved. See piya.

پيهر باند pihar, m. kindred, relationship,

pai ham, thickly, close together. p.

ييهو पीह् pīhā, m. a flea. h.

ريا ज्या paiyā, m. a wheel; an allowance of half an ānā on each rupi of revenue set apart for the papadrī, or village accountant. h.

يهي الله paihai (Braj), aorist of pānanaun, to get, acquire. h. [lover. s.

پييو पीयू pīyū, beloved, dear, m. husband,

ييوس पेयूस peyūs or pīyūs, m. the food يييوس पेयूस peyūsh or pīyūsh, of gods, ambrosia, nectar; the milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving. s.

ييد पेप peya, m. water, milk, drink. s.

يبتي पेई pe,ī or पेपी peyī, f. a small basket, a portmanteau. h.

ت

tā or te, the third letter of the Arabic and the fourth of the Persian alphabet. In numeration by abjad it stands for 400.

T ta, the corresponding letter of the Devanāgarī alphabet: it has various odd significations in Hindī, as, a thief; nectar; an outcast or barbarian; the flank; a tail; crossing; a wicked man; a tree. s.

in the Braj or old Hindī dialect is \ddot{a} $t\bar{a}$, the inflect of the third pers. pron. sing him, her, it: the syllable ti also denotes three in a few compounds, as ti- $b\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, thrice; a house with three doors. b.

tā, to, until, so far as, even to, in order that, to the end that, in such a manner that. tā bazīst, while life remains. tā bakai, how many, how much, till what time, when, to what length. tā chanā, how many, by how much, how long. tā chanā bār, how often, or many times. tā chunīn, hitherto, thun far. tā hāl, till now, yet, hitherto. tā zandagī, diring life. tā dami zīst, while life remains. tā kujā, how far. tāki, so that, to the end that, till, until, so long, whither. tā makdūr, to the best of one's power; as much as possible. tā-ham, yet, nevertheless. tā hanoz, yet, still, hitherto, till now. p.

tāb, f. power; heat; endurance, brooking; twisting; rage, fury; light, splendour; contortion. tāb tillā, f. an induration of the spleen attended with or preceded by fever; splenitis, ague-cake. tāb-dār, bright, luminous; twisted. tāb-denā, a. to twist tāb lānā, a. to be able to bear. p.

تابا tābā, m. a frying-pan (v. tāba). p.

تابان $tar{a}bar{a}n$, resplendent, splendid, glittering. $m{p}$.

تاباني tābānī, f. splendour, light. p.

window of coloured panes of glass: it is generally of carved wooden work, with small variegated panes inserted in the open interstices. p.

اباتون तापड्ताइ tābar-tor, successively, repeatedly. A. [mer. p. tābistān, m. the hot weather, sum-

गामनी tatnau, of this, that, him, her,

تابستاني tābistānī, resembling or appertaining to summer, pleasant as the summer. p. تابش tābish, f. heat; brilliancy, splendour. p. tāb-tākat, f. power, ability. p. a. تبع tābi', dependent, subject. tābi'-dār (much used in Hindüstän, though ungrammatical), dependant, follower. täbi'-däri, allegiance, obedience, fidelity. tabi'-k., a. to control, to subject. a. (تابع tābi'ūn,] m. (pl. of تابعون) followers, لامين tābi-in, Jattendants; the term is applied per excellence to those Musalman doctors who followed the immediate as, \$\delta \bar{b}\$, or companions of the prophet Muhammad. a. تابناك tāb-nāk, hot, passionate; brilliant. p. تابندكى tābandagī, f. brilliancy, light. p. تابندة tābanda, shining, luminous. p. تادت tābūt, m. a coffin, a bier; the ark of the covenant, presented by God to Adam, and which (according to the Musalmans) contained the portraits of all the prophets. tābūt-gar, a coffin-maker. a. ນປ tāba, m. a frying-pan, a skillet. p. ייש אוד tāp, m. warmth, heat; fever; met. affliction of mind, distress, passion. $t\bar{a}p$ - $till\bar{i}$, f. (same as $t\bar{a}b$ - $till\bar{i}$) induration of the spleen, &c. (under $t\bar{a}b$). tap thand, fever and shivering; ague. s. tāpāk, m. friendship, the unguish of love, solicitude of friendship, affection. p. गापत tāpit, inflamed ; distressed, [does penance, an ascetic. s. pained. s. जापस tāpas, m. a devotec, one who تابك तापक tāpak, m. fever, morbid heat; adi. burning, inflaming. s. flaming. s. الجن तापन tāpan, m. the sun; heating, in-रापना tāpnā, n. a. to bask in the sun, or a fire, to warm one's self at (or over) a fire, to warm, to heat. s. ग्रें तापी tāpī, f. name of the Tāptī or Surāt river; a name of the Jumna river; adj. oppressed by heat, heated. s. تايي $tar{a}par{\imath}$, f. a bricklayer's trowel. d. איני אוש tāpya, m. a mineral substance, sulphuret of iron, procured from the Tapi river. . יום ain tat, m. father; hot, warm, heated. tāta, venerable, respectable. s. טט אותו tātā, m. hot, heating (food). s. טט, tātār, m. a Tartar, the Tartars. p. र्वात्पन tātparj,] m. object, purpose; ग्राम्पर्य tātparya, र्र meaning, purport, explanation; the apprehension of an implied wish or thought; need, occasion. s. [time. s. tāthālik, of that very تاتل सातल tātal, }hot, warm. ه.

गाती tātī,

it. h. با النوى 🗐 🖟 araəl ناتعى गोते tate or ta-ten, from that, thence thereby. A. تات tāt, m. hemp; tow or flax; sackcloth; a very coarse kind of cloth made of hemp, commonly called "gunny." d. [in the ear. s. In the ear. s. تاننك तारंब tātank, m. an ornament worn تامرتر ta,ussur, m. penetration, passing through, impression. a. تاتير tāgīr, f. penetration, passing through; an effect or impression (pl. tāgīrāt, effects, &c.). ... crest, the comb of a bird; name of a suit in cards; the pack (ganjifa) consists of eight suits (rang), each containing twelve circular cards, viz. a king or mir, a wazir, and spots from one to ten: in every suit the mir is the highest card, and the wazir the second: the suits are divided into two classes, I. Beshbar, in which, after the mir and wazir, the highest numbers, from 10 to 1, are most powerful; these are, 1. tāj (a cap), 2. zar-i-sufaid (a silver coin, or the moon), 3. shamshur (a scimitar), 4. <u>chulām</u> (a slave or boy). II. Kambar, in which the lowest numbers from 1 to 10 are most powerful: these are, 1. kimāsh (representing a loaf of bread), 2. barāt (an oblong inscribed with characters representing a warrant or assignment), 3. chang (a harp), 4. zar-i-surkh (gold coin, or the sun); the mir of every suit is seated on a throne under a canopy, and the wazīr on horseback; except that, of zar-i-surkh, the mir represents the sun, mounted on a tiger. and the wazīr also rides a tiger; of ghulām, the mīr rides on an elephant and the wazir on a bullock; and of chang, the wazir is mounted on a camel. p. نام بخش tāj-ba<u>kh</u>sh, a great king, an emperor, one who gives away crowns. p. تاجدار tāj-dār, m. a king, one who wears a تاجدارى tāj-dārī, f. royalty, sovereignty. p. tāj-i-kharos, m. the cock's-comb تاج خروس flower (Amaranthus, or Celosia). p. tājir, a merchant, a trader. a نَّجُور tāj-war, m. a prince, a king. p. تاجوري tāj-warī, f. royalty, sovereignty. p. تان tākh, m. a veil; firewood; darkness. p. تاخت tā<u>kh</u>t, f. assault, attack, incursion, invasion. täkht-k., a. to assault. p. تاخت تاراج tākht-tārāj or tākht o tārāj, m. assault and plunder, depredation, devastation. takht o tārāj-k., a. to ruin, depopulatė. p. ناختى tākhtan, to assault, to rush upon; to invade, to plunder; to gallop or run fast. p. ناوخ, ta,akhkhur, m. delay; retarded, postponed, following. a. ناخير tākhīr, f. delay, procrastination, impediment. tākhīr-k., a. to delay, to postpone. a. יורוייש tādātniya, m. likencss, similarity. s. तादुश्य tādrishya, such like, like him

الديب tādīb, f. correction, chastisement, amendment, erudition; (In law) a notice or summons. tādib-k., a. to instruct, to correct. a.

musical instrument; a note in music; dark, obscure, also darkness, obscurity. tār-bāndhnā, to continue or repeat an action without interruption. tār tuṇnā, n. to be disjointed, to be separated. tāri 'ankabūt, spider's web, cobweb. tār-kash, m. a wire-drawer. tār-kashī-k., a. to draw wires. p.

sārāj, m. plunder, devastation. tārāj,

تاريتار कारपतार tār-patār, dispersed, &c. h. تاريتان tār-tār bolnā, to speak in detail, or circumstantially. d. [crimination. s.

تارتيية तारताच्य ti.l-tamya, m. distinction, dis-تارتوو m. a kind of sewing, or needlework, open work, pulling out some threads, &c. h.

نارخ tārakh, the root of the tongue, the palate. tārakh ko jib nain lagānā, to prattle much. d.

तारक tārak, m. a protector, a preserver. s.

ئارك tārik, a deserter. tāriku-d-dunyā, abandoning the world, abstinent, sober, chaste; m. an anchorite, a hermit. a.

تارك tārak, m. the crown of the head; a hill, heap, head, top, summit. p. [star. s.

जारिका tārikā, f. the apple of the eye, a الكن तारिका tārkik, m. a philosopher, a logician, a sophist. tārkikā, belonging to the science of reasoning, logical. s.

יניט הונט tāran, m. a raft, a float; the act of freeing; salvation, deliverance; one that exempts, sets free, or delivers. tāran-taran, the saviour and the

saved (v. taran). s. טעט הוכשו or הזנהו tārnā, a. to free, to rid, to exempt from further transmigration, to absolve, to save. s.

تارني तारियो tārinī, f. a goddess peculiar to the Jains; a name of Pargā; m. a deliverer.

ارو ताड tārū, m. the palate. s.

ري زَمَّة بَا اللهُ الل

जारी tārī, f. the clapping of hands; a key; abetraction, absence of mind, absorption in thought or devotion. s.

tārē tornā, to act deceitfully. d. تاري توزنا tārīkh, f. date, era; annals, history. tārīkh wi-hijrat, the era of the hijra. tārīkh wār, periodically, according to dates; at stated times or dates. 4. [blind, dim-sighted. p.

تاريك tārīh, dark; obscure. tārīk-chashm,

تاريكي tārīkī, f. darkness, obscurity. p. همه به

tār ban, a grove or "tope" of palmyra trees. The Indian-English word "tope" is originally Tamul. Dr. Gilchrist errs in stating that it does not belong to any Indian language. — (Binning). tār-patra (also tāla-patra), the palm-leaf prepared for writing on; a document so written. (Borassus fabelliformis). tār-phal the gelatinous pulp of the palmyra. s.

ुंध ताड tār, f. understanding. tār-bāz, intelligent, quick of apprehension. tār-bāzī, quickness of apprehension. h. p.

ly tārā, m. a wink, &c. (v. ghamza). d.

जाइक tārak, m. a reprover, punisher. s.

ייני הוְבָּק tāran, m. beating, whipping; אוֹיני הוּבְּק tāranā, admonition, reproof, penalty, punishment. tāranā-k., a. to reprove, punish &c. s. אוֹיני הוּבִּק tārnā (or tār-jānā), a. to understand, conceive, to comprehend to guess. h.

ارتك مازنك تاريخ tārank, m. an ornament worn in the ear. s. [of punishment. s.

जाइनीय tārnīya, reprovable, worthy تازيد जाइनीय tārī, f. the juice of the palmyratree, vulg. toddy. tārī-wālā, a man who climbs palmyratrees, and extracts the juice therefrom. s.

ताड़ी tārī, f. hilt of a dagger. h.

 $t\bar{a}z$ (r. of $t\bar{a}\underline{k}htan$), running, race, assault. $t\bar{a}z$ o tag, toil and labour. p.

نزي tāzagī, f. freshness, plumpness, fatnéss, tenderness, greenness; pleasure. p.

tāza, fresh; fat; young, green, tender, raw; happy, pleased. tāza-k., a. to renew, to refresh, to re-create. tāza-kār, one who renews. tāza-kār, act of renewsl. tāza-honā, n. to be in good case, to increase, to flourish. tāza-ba-tāza, fresh and blooming. tāza-dam, m. good spirits, hilarity, cheerfulness tāza-wārid, new-comer, or, as nicknamed in India, a griffin." p.

تازي tāzī, Arabian; the Arabic language; Arabian (horse). tāzī kuttā, a greyhound. tāzī khāna. dog-kennel. p.

تازياند tāziyāna, m. a whip, a scourge; tāziyāna-jarnā, -lagānā, or -mārnā, a. to apply the whip, to scourge. p.

تازیدی tāzīdan, to run, to rush upon. p.

tazik, one who is ignorant of Persian, or one who speaks it with an Arabian accent and idiom; a colt of a mixed breed, or an Arabian colt reared in another country. p.

(for tāsh, q.v.), brocade, cloth of gold. h. "The word task (Persian tāj) is applied to the Indian playing eards, in contradistinction to gasyifa, the European pack. The Indian pack contains eight suits, each suit consisting, of a king, a waste or minister, and ten tards having various figures represented on them, from one to ten in number."—(Binning.)

نس तास tāsu (Braj.), him, her, it, or of hīm.,

tajazerf, m. brooding over affliction, pining, lamenting, grief, regret. a.

ta,assufan, with grief, or regret. a.

तासुको tāsu-hau, of him, her, it. h.

tās-nās,destruction,(v.satyānās). d.

تاش تات tāsh, m. cloth of gold, brocade, tinsel, gold foil. h.

tagh, m. the poplar; the elm; tamarisk; a pomegranate; an ensign-staff. h.

rebellious. a. طاغي rebellious. a.

تافتی tāftan, to shine; to twist or spin; to turn sway the face. p.

tāfta, m. a kind of silk, taffeta; a colour in pigeons and horses, glossy cream-colour. p.

tāķī, defective (horse), having the eyes of two different colours; f. a kind of hat. t.

जाद tāk, f. a look, a glance; an aim, the act of aiming, point (of a dog). tāk bāndhnā, a. to covet, to point as a dog. tāk-rahnā, n. to aspire. s.

ناك tāk, f. a vine, a creeper; grasses. p.

كاكان ताबाताकी tākā-tākī, f. mutual star-

تاكباك ताकवाक tāh-bāh, f. nick of time. h. تاكباك ताकवाक tāhnā, a. to stare at, to aim, to

peep, to see, to spy, to view, to look for. s. تاكيد tākīd, f. confirmation; superintendence; secertaining, injunction. tākīd-k., a. to enjoin strictly, to urge, to press. s.

تاكيدى tākīdī, emphatic (in grammar). a.

তি নান tāg, m. a thread. tāg-tor, m. ওটা নানা tāgā, lace. h.

نگن ज्ञागना tāgnā, a. to thread. h.

sic; slapping the hands together or against the arms previous to fighting; the name of a musical instrument of bell-metal or brass (a kind of cymbal), played with a stick; name of a fruit and tree, the palm-tree (Borassus flabelliformis). tāl-bē-tāl, out of tune. tāl denā, to chime, to slap the hands before fighting. tāl mārnā or -fhoknā, a. to strike the hand against the arms preparatory to wrestling. s.

שוני mor tālā, m. a lock of a door; a lid of a

تالاب $t\bar{a}l\bar{a}b$, m. an artificial pond, a reservoir $t\bar{a}l\bar{a}v$, of water, a tank. p.

गाहास्या tālākhyā, f. a perfume. s.

गाउँ बाउप tāl-patra, m. a hollow cylinder of geld worm in the ear.

البرق anaud tāl-parnī, f. a sort of anise (Anethum painnortum) .

प्रात्नुष्य tāl-pushpak, m. a medicinal application to the eyes.

tālish patrī, f. name of a restringent plant; a fragrant stomachic (Flacourtia cata-phracta).

तालक tālak, m. a bolt, a latch. s.

ta, allum, m. melancholy, grief, torment. a.

تال مكهانं तालमसाना fāl-makhānā;m.the namu of a medicinal herb (Barleria longifolia). h.

المولي तालमूली tāl-mūlī, f. a plant (Curculigo orchioides). s.

गालू tālū, m. the palate, the slit in the roof of the mouth; a disorder in horses, the lampreys. s. जालकृत tāl-vṛint, m. a fan. s.

"hands; a species of the mountain palm(Corppka taliera); a plant (Flacourtia cataphracta). tālī ek hāth se bajnī is used to express an impossibility. tālī bajānā, a. to clap the hands, not in token of approbation, but censure and ridicule, to hoot, to clap the hands in ridicule of any one. tālī mārnā, a. to hoot, to damn (in a theatrical sense); also to applaud. s.

tālīf, f, composition, compiling; connecting; reconciling or joining in friendship. ه

تاليقة tālīḥa, m. a list, catalogue, inventory (corrup. of ta'līkā, q.v.). a.

تام تا tāmm, perfect, entire, complete, full. a.

जामा tāmā, عال तामा tāmā, على तामा tāmbā, على तामा tāmbā, على المياة तामा tāmbā, वर्षे

जाद्दा tāmbrā, m. a copper colour (in pigeons); a false stone resembling a ruby. s.

امبول तासूल tambūl, m. betel-leuf, the areca put. s. [pulse (Ernum lens). s.

जावूलराग tāmbūl-rāg, m. a kind of تامبول الله तायूलराग tāmbūl-rallī, f. a small plant bearing a pungent leaf (Piper betel), which, with the areca nut, caustic lime, or chunām, catechu, &c. form the pān or betel of the Asiatics. s.

जाबूली tāmbūlī, f. betel (Piper betel)
"or its leaf; m. the pān bearer; a servant who prepares
and furnishes the pān. s. [copper. s.

a dark red kind of sandal wood. tāmra-patt, m. a copperplate, such as Hindū grants of land &c. are frequently engraved upon. tāmra-part, f. a river in Dekhan, and the district in its vicinity. tāmra-pushp, m. a kind of ebony (Baukinia variegata); a plant (Kempferia rotunda). tāmra-pushpā, f. a trunpet flower (Bignonia suaveolens). tāmra-pushpā, f. Lythrum fruticosum. tāmra-phal, m. Alangium hexapetalum. tāmra-sār, m. a red kind of sandal (Pierospermum santolinum). tāmra-kār, m. a coppersmith. tāmra-karnī, f. the female elephant of the western quarter. tāmra-garbha, m. blue vitriol, or sulphate of copper. tāmra-vyiksha, m. a sort of sandal wood. tāmra-varnī, f. the blossom of sesamum. tāmra-wallī, f. Bengal madder (Rubia manjith). tāmra-vij, m. a kind of vetch. s.

जासाक tāmrāku, m. one of the eighteen divisions of the known continent.

जानरस tamras, m. a lotus (Nymphæa nelumbo); copper; gold. ..

تامرك antean tāmrik, m. a coppersmith, a

امری तासिका tāmrikā, f. a copper vessel for marking time, a copper cup of prescribed capacity and perforated by a small hole at the bottom, answering the purpose of an hour glass: it is put into a vessel of water, the water gradually filling it, and the sinking of the cup marks the time that has elapsed. s.

जिन्हों तामड़ा tāmṛā, m. a gem of inferior value, of a copper colour.

irascibility; adj. partaking of or influenced by the principle of inertness, ignorance, or mental darkness; inert, stupid, ignorant. s. [dark. s.

जामसी tāmsī, irascible, vindictive,

ta,ammul, meditation, reflection; purpose. ta,ammul-k., a. to collect one's self; to consider, to reflect. a.

जामिलिम täm-lipt, f. a district in the south of Bengal, Te nluk. ه.

ं तामलकी tāmalhī, f. a plant (Flucourtia cataphracta). s. [of copper. s. तानेषर tāmeswar, m. calx or scoriæ

்பார் (ān, m. f. a note in music, tone; stretching, tension, knitting (the eye-brows). tān tornā, a. to crack a joke; to drop a word which shall excite quarrelling or induce conversation, to animadvert; to strike up a tune. s.

نان tān, m. a species of vervain. d.

UU ताना tānā, m. the warp, the threads that are extended lengthwise upon a loom. tānā-bānā-k., a. to fidget, to dance attendance. tāne tāmā, to wander here and there without profit. s.

ייט אוחו tānā (for tāmnā), a. to heat, assay, twist. s. [nate. a. desortu-), unfortu-

انیا nien tāmbā (in Dakh. tāmbat) m. copper. tāmbat-gar, a worker in copper, brass, &c., a plumber. s. d.

تانبا tāmbā, food for a falcon or bird of تانبا ning tāmbrā, m. a copper-colour (in pigeons); a false stone resembling a ruby. s.

tāmbel, a tortoise, turtle. d.

ה לונים הזה tānt, m. f. catgut, sinew, the string of a musical instrument. tānt bājī aur rāg būjhā, he understood from the first word. tānt bāndknā, to put to silence an idle talker. s.

تانت ain tānt, m. a loom, a weaving apparatus; also thread, fibre, &c. ك

ਹੋਂ नोता tāntā, m. a string (of camels, horses, &c.), a drove; train, series. s.

تانترك तान्तिक tāntrik, m. a scholar; a follower of the doctrine taught by the Tantras. ه. तांती tāntī, m. a weaver. s.

تاندًا تاندًا tāndā, m. a caravan of merchandise carried on bullocks, mules, camels, &c.; a large body of travellers or traders travelling together for mutual security. d.

with violent gesticulation, and particularly applied to the frantic dancing of the god Shiva and his votaries. a.

تانس, ta,annus, m. acquaintance. ه. ا

car (without covering, and on which one person only can sit): (in Dakh.) it means the rostrum or forepart of a Hindu car, to which the bullocks are yoked. tāngā-sawār, one who rides on a tāngā. h.

יטלע tāngal, m. a small tank or pond. d. טיט הואד tānnā, a. to extend, to stretch, to expand, to pull; to knit (the eye-brows). tambu tānnā, to pitch tents. s. [elder brother. h.

ंतीज tān,ū, m. a paternal uncle, father's تانؤ तानी tānī, f. the warp of cloth (v. tānā) the price paid for weaving.

تانى ta,annī, f. delay, procrastination. a.

تانیت tānīg, f. the feminine gender. a.

power; splendour, dignity; twist, coil, contortion, tāw denā, a. to twist; to stroke the whiskers; to heat (as iron). tāw-khānā or tāw pech khānā, n. to be heated, to be angry. p. or s. [assay; speed. A.

ট নাৰ tāw, m. a sheet of paper: proof, trial, ত নাজ tā,ū, m. a paternal uncle, father's elder brother. h.

debt; fine, mulct; loan. tāwān is used in opposition to kiṣāṣ, and means the price paid for blood. tāwān bāndhnā or lenā, a. to fine, to mulct. tāwān lagānā, a. to amerce. p. [loan. p.

ز tāwānī, f. compensation; debt; fine; تاواني با तावत् tāwat, so much, so far, so many,

until, the correlative to yawat. s.

טני הופחו tāmnā, a. to heat, to raise heat by blowing with a bellows; to prove, to assay; to wist. s. שנאל tāmīl, f. explanation, elucidation, interpretation, paraphrase. a. [plexity. p. stāh, f. a plait, fold, ply, multiplicity, permultiplicity, permultiplici

rice boiled with bari, which consists of pulse (Phaseolus radiatus) ground in a wet state and mixed with ginger, pepper, &c., and dried in small lumps. h.

ناهل ta,ahhul, m. marrying, establishing a family. a.

ं ताई $t\bar{a},\bar{i}$, f. an aunt, paternal uncle's wife, father's elder brother's wife; an earthen frying-pot. h.

יים ताया tāyā, m. s father's eldest brother. كَاتُ tā,ib, repenting, penitent. a.

ताइत tā,it, m. an amulet, a charm. h.

tā.id. f. aid. assistance; corroboration; a written voucher in corroboration of a claim. tā,id-zausis, an assistant clerk. a. [&c. a. تاثيدات tā,īdāt (pl. of تاثيدات), helps, aids, النَّانُ tā.erā. born of a father's elder brother. tä,erā bhā,ī, m. or tā,erī bahin, f. a cousin. d. نس तम tab, then, at that time; afterwards. tab-tak, tab-tori, tab-ta,īn, or tab-lag, till then, up to that time. s. تيار tabār, m. people, nation; a tribe, family. shahriyāri 'ālī tabār, a monarch of an illustrious house. p. िंद्ध franci tibārā, thrice, or three times; m. a hall or room with three doors. s. تبارك tabāruk, blessing, being blessed. tabāraka, used in Arabic phrases, as allāhu tabāraka wa ta'ālā, God, he is, or may he be, blessed and exalted. a. تبارة tibāra, thrice, three times (v. tibārā). s. tabāh, bad, wicked, depraved, abject, spoiled, ruined, wretched. tabāh-hāl, ruined. p. tabāli, f. wickedness, depravity, ruin, wreck, perdition. tabāhī khānī, a. to be afflicted. tabāhīzada, ruined, afflicted, distressed. p. تبايس tabāyun, difference, contradiction, inconsistency; (in arithm.) incommensurability. a. tabahhur, m. profound learning. a. tabakhtur, walking very stately. a. تبدل tabaddul, m.] change, alteration, sub-تېدىل tabdīl, f. stitution; difference, transposition. tabdīli makān, migration. a. قبر tabar, m. a hatchet, an axe. tabar-bardār. an axe-bearer, a woodcutter. tabar-zan, a woodcutter, a hatchet-man. tabar zīn, m. a horseman's battle-axe. p. تبرع tabarru', doing any thing voluntarily; giving gratuitously. a. تيرك tabarruk, m. benediction, congratulation; a portion of presents (or what is left of food presented to great men, &c.), given to their dependants, sacred relics. tabarrukan, by way of blessing. The word is employed idiomatically in the sense of making use of, or tasting any thing (used in a respectful sense); for example: after the arrival of a visitor, the hukka is introduced: the host offers it to his guest, who will probably say. awwal ap tabarruk farmaiyo, "Do you, Sir, first make use of it." (Binning.) a. تبرگون tabar-gūn, hollow-backed (a horse). p. تبرید tabrid, f. act of cooling, refreshing. a. تبريز tabrīz, the city of Tabrīz or Tauriz, in tabrīzī, belonging to Tabrīz. Shams tabrizi, name of a distinguished saint or sufi. p. tabassum, m. a smile. a. tabassur, m. sight, distinct perception, attentive consideration. a. [subjection, a.

tab'iyat, f. obedience, dependence,

تبلة . tablak, a bundle or file of papers. a. تبليس tablīs, playing the devil. a. tabancha, m. a pistol. tabancha mārnā, a. to shoot with or fire a pistol. t. نبي tabanni, f. adoption (of a son, &c.). a. تبع tabah (for tabāh, q. v.), bad, wicked, &c. p. ्रत्यही tab-hī, at that very time. tabhīto, then, indeed. tab-hi-se, thence, thenceforth. s. تي ति tabai (in Dakh. tabīch), exactly then. h. tabi'at, f. following, dependence. a. יש חש tap, f. heat, warmth; m. the hot season, summer; prayer, adoration, devotion, penance. s. ند tap, f. a fever. tap utarnā, n. to go off (a fever). tap charhnā, n. to come on (a fever). tapidikk, f. a hectic fever. tapighib, f. a tertian fever. tapkā mūt jānā, n. the breaking out of an eruption on the lips after a fever. tapi larza, m. an ague. tapi muhrik, m. an ardent or burning fever. tapi naubat, f. intermittent fever. tap-khālā or tap-uchhlī, f. pimples on the face; cutaneous eruption. p. प्रापा tapā, m. a worshipper, an ascetic, a त्रपा tappā, m. division, district, parish. h. निपारी tipārī, f. a fruit, commonly called تياري Cape gooseberry or Brazil cherry. h. ग्रास tupās, f. sunshine, the sunbeams: toil, labour. s. tanāk, m. affection, esteem, regard, love, zeal, ardour; consternation, affliction. p. تيان tupān, palpitating, growing hot. p. तपाना tapānā, a. to pour a libation. h. तपाना tapānā, a. to heat, to warm, to make another person warm himself at the fire, or in the sun. s. द्याना tupānā or topānā, a. to have buried, to cause to cover. h. היי אא tapta or אעא tapat, hot, warm, fervent, burning with heat, pain, or sorrow; tapti or tapat, f. heat. tapta-krichehhra, m. a sort of penance, drinking hot water, milk, or ghi, for three days. s. al' tap-khāla, m. breaking out on the lips after a fever, the thrush. p. تيرهاءو तपरिहास taparihā,ū, land cultivated in small patches among the uncultivated portions of an estate. h. [an acclivity. h. تيري तपरी taprī, f. a mound, a small height, ييس तपस् tapas, m. religious austerity, penance, self-denial; the region inhabited by devotees after death; virtue, duty: thus the tapas of a Brahman is sacred learning, of a Kshatriya, the protection of subjects, &c. s. तपिसन् tapaswin,] m. a devotee, a तपस्ती tapaswī, تيسوي tapaswinī, f. a female devotee. s.

بيسي need tapasi on need tapassi, m. devotee, performer of austere devotion; adj. devout, ascetictapasi machhli, f. the mango-fish (Polynemus paradisea).s-

निया tapasyā, f. austere devotion, prayer, penance, mortification of self. s.

तपस्य tapasya, m. the month Phalgun. s. tapish, f. affliction; heat, warmth. p.

tapshī (v. tapasī), devotee, &c. s.

تپشیّاً tapashyā (v. tapasyā), austerity, &c. s.

tapak, m. favour, friendship; a sledgehammer. p. [musket. t.

تپك figa tupak, f. (for topak, q.v.), a

tapakchī, m. an officer formerly employed in the management of revenue affairs. The duties of this functionary are fully described in the Ayeen Akbery. The etymology of the word seems to be doubtful.

أنيكنا तपनना tapaknā, n. to throb, to palpitate. tapaknā Aore kā, the throbbing of a phlegmon or boil when coming to suppuration. h.

अपन tapan, f. heat, glow, fervour, warmth; m the sun; a division of hell; the hot season; mental distress, grief. s.

तपना tapnā, n. to be glorified; to glow, to frisk about; to burn with pain or grief. s.

ندى तपनी tapnī, f. the Godavarī river. s.

तपोधन tapodhan, m. a devotee, an ascetic. s. [India, or holy land. s.

تپروت तपोवट tapowat, m. a part of central تبد तप: tapa, m. a division of land smaller than a pargana. h.

ं तपी tapī, m. a devotee, a worshipper. s.

نييدن tapīdan, to palpitate, tremble, &c.;
(as a sub.) agitation, &c. tapīdan-wār, in a troubled condition. p. [at that time. s.

ंतत् tat, that, used in comp. as tat-kāl,

ים הה tat or הא tatt, m. an element, principle (see tatwa). s.

تت तित tit, there, thither, that way. s.

तत्रा tattā, hot, warm, zeulous, wrathful. s.

tatār, m. (the same as tātār) u Tartar. p.

יביות tatar, f. embrocation, pouring of warm water on a diseased part. h.

मतारना tatārnā, a. to embrocate. h.

tittāl, artful, deceitful; a knave or cheat. נוֹנוֹם, deceitfulness. d.

ប៉យ तताना tatānā, a. to warm, heat. s.

that time, then. .

דת tatra, there, therein, in that case, s,

निर्मिर tittiri or tittir, m. the francoling partridge; the name of a Muni, one of the early teachers of the black Yajur-veda; the Yajur-veda.

ज़त्यना tutrānā, n. to lisp, to speak imperfectly as a child. h. [bittar, dispersed. h.

रितरवितर titar-bitar or तिसरविसर tittar-

त्रभवत tatra-bhamat, venerable, reverend.

जतरी tatrī, f. a playful or wanton girl. A.

نتري tatarī (for tātārī), of or relating to

tutak, the deck of a ship. 4.

remes tat-kāl, at that time, then; m. present, time being. tat-kāla-dhī, m. a man wise for the time being, having presence of mind. .

تنكش fafa titikshu, patient, re-تنكشت fafa tatikshit, signed. s.

नितिसा titikshā, f. patience, resignation, endurance. s.

तम्ब्रुण tat-kshan, at that time, instantly;

र्जितिल titil, m. one of the seven karans or astronomical periods; a sweetmeat made of sesamum ground and baked with sugar s.

ਹੋੜ तुतलाना tutlana, n. to lisp, to speak imperfectly as a child. h.

تنكي titlī, f. (for tītrī) a butterfly. h.

नितिसा titimbā, m. obstacle, impediment, stratagem. h.

tatimma, m. an appendix, supplement, continuation, remainder, balance. a.

tatmīm, f. consummation, completion. a.

जितना titnā, m.) so many, that much or تني तितनी titnī, f. many. titne men, in so much time.

net tatwa or net tattwa, in. truth, reality, primary principle, essence; the real nature of the soul considered as one with the divine spirit; mind, intellect; a first principle, an axiom; slow time in music; a musical instrument.

जलकान tutwa-gyān, one who is inspired, divine; m. knowledge of divine truth. ..

لته fau tith or fafu tithi, f. a lunar day. ...

குப் तप tath, true, right, perfect. s.

नुष्य tutth, m. a collyrium extracted from the amonum zanthorhiza; blue vitriol, sulphate of copper, applied to the eyes. s.

त्या tathā, f. power, ability, might. A.

Rel tatha, so, thus, and, thence, in that

स्थापि tathāpi, then even, neverthe-त्यांस tathāstu, be it so, yes. s.

tathāgat, m. a Jain or Buddha, a divine teacher. s. [applied to the eyes. s. गुन्याञ्चन tutthānjan, m. blue vitriol האות tutahrā, m.) a vessel for warm-संस्टी tatahri, f. Jing water, a kettle.h. تنهكشي faluau tithi-kshay, m. day of new

moon. s.

تتكي तुत्तई tuta,ī, f. a vessel with a spout h. ה הב tat, m. bank of a river, shore, a field. s. تك tat, fortifications of a city; also the environs or outskirts of a town. d.

tattā, m. a screen; vulg. tattah. d. تايا tutāpā, m. helplessness, inability. d.

تسته معتن معتند tatastha, m. an indifferent person, one neither a friend nor a foe. s.

تتتانا tat-tatānā, a. to pain or vex greatly. d. titkārnā, a. to urge on a horse by uttering any sound. d.

tuṭnā (for ṭūṭnā), to be broken, to burst. d. تتّب tattū,] m. a pony, a sorry horse of a

small kind. d. تـــّـا tattū,ā,

تدّواني taṭwānī, f. a female or mare pony. d. tatolna, m. to feel (with the hand), to grope, touch. d.

tath or tuth, the crash made by the breaking of wood. d.

taglig, f. trinity; dividing into three تثليث parts; trine (the aspect of the planets). a.

تثنية tasniya, m. dual (number). a.

है तन taj, f. the bay tree, or its bark (Laurus cassia); (as a verbal root), abandoning, forsaking. s. pro- تاجر tujjār, m. a merchant, (pl. of perly, "merchants," but generally used as a singular noun in Hindüstānī). a.

tijārat, f. trade, commerce. a.

तिभारी tijārī, f. a tertain fever orague. s. tajāsur, boldness, intrepidity. a.

tajāwuz, m. diversity, departing or deviating, offending. tajāwuz-k., a. to err, to deviate, to stray. a.

tajāhul, m. pretending ignorance, connivance, spathy, indifference. a.

232 tajaddud, m. renovation, renewal. a. بالعديد tajdid, f.

tujribat,] m. experiment, trial, proof, tajriba, ا experience, assay, probation. tajriba-kār, expert, conversant in. tajriba-kārī, f. experience. a. [in solitude. .

tajarrud, m. solitude; celibacy; living عرد निजरी tijari, f. a tertian fever or ague. s.

پيد tajrīd, f. solitude, celibacy, separation; (properly, rendering solitary). a.

tajazzī, f. separating into small pieces. analysis. · a.

tajassus, m. spying, exploring, search, inquiry, curiosity, inquisitiveners, espionage. sus-k., a. to pry into, to search diligently. a.

tajaljul, commotion, sinking into the earth. a.

tajalli, f. splendour, brilliancy, lustre, clearness; pl. tajalliyāt, lustres, illuminations. a. tajammul, m. dignity, retinue. a.

तजना tajnā, a. to abandon, to desert, to quit, to leave. taj-d., to give up. s.

tajannub, withdrawing, ceasing. tajannub-k., to refrain, or desist, or withdraw from. a.

tajnīs, f. resemblance, analogy; equivocation; punning to the eye instead of the ear. taj-nīsi khaṭṭi, writing words alike to the eye which are pronounced differently, according to the short vowel employed; a sort of equivoque in writing, as pal. pil, and pul, in the following line from Saudā, manji chashmi 'āshikān de tor pal men pil ke pul, "the waves from the eyes of lovers would instantly demolish a bridge by their shock." In the original manuscript, the three words pal, pil, and pul present to the eye the same appearance, viz. pl, or pe and lam only. a.

ين tajwīz, f. approbation; inquiring into. examining; considering, contrivance, sentence, judgment. trial, plan, permission. tajwīz-nāma, a written decree, judgment, or resolution. a.

tujwīzī, tried, determined. a. تجويزي

tajwif, f. hollowing, making con-

tajhīz, f. burial; arranging, adorning. tajhīzi lashkar-k., a, to raise an army. a.

िंड्रे तचाना tuchānā. a. to parch, to scorch. h. नियना tachnā, n. to be heated, to parch. h.

तुन्द्र tuchh, contemptible, despicable worthless, void, empty. s.

नुस्ट्रं तुस्तद् tuchcha-dru, m. the castor-oil tree (as having no sap). s.

ा स्थाप tachhak (for tahshak), m. one of the principal nagas or serpents of Patala; a snake of a middle size and of a red colour. s.

ा किन tichchhan, (for tikshna) sharp, virulent, bitter, severe. s.

tahāshī, excepting against (any measure), by saying hāshā, "God forbid," by "no means." a

tahāluf, conspiring, leaguing; (in law) the swearing of both the plaintiff and the defendant. a.

tahā,if (pl. of غفة), rarities, curiosities; presents, choice articles. a.

possession. taht. m. below, the inferior part; possession. taht-ug-garā or sarā, m. under the earth. taht-ush-shu,ā', m. change of the moon, conjunction with the sun. taht-tayarruf or -farmān or -hukūmat subjection, dominion, jurisdiction. taht-lafzī, verbally, literal translation, interlinear translation. taht men lānā, a. to conquer, to subjugate. a.

taḥtānī, (applied to letters or points in dictionaries) small, short, under. a.

tahzīr, threatening, cautioning. a.

taḥarruk, m. motion, movement. a.

taḥrīr, f. writing correctly; manumission; adj. written, dated. taḥrīri uklidas, Euclid's Elements. a.

tahrīs, f. stimulation. tahrīs harnā, a. to stimula'), to entice, to allure. a.

tahrif, f. changing, inverting, transposing letters, forming an anagram, cutting the point of a kalam obliquely; pl. tahrifat, changes, anagrams. a.

tahrik, f. movement; exciting desire, temptation, commotion, encouragement. tahrik denā, a. to touch, to move, to affect, to encourage. taḥrik-k., a. to tempt, to instigate. a.

taḥrīma, in. the commencement of prayer, when all worldly thoughts are forbidden, assumption of a pilgrim's garb. a. [dolence. a.

taḥassur, m. grieving, regretting; con-تحسن taḥs-naḥs, spoilt, broken, dispersed, overthrown, destroyed, unfortunate (the last part is

taḥsīn, f. approbation, applause, acclamation. tahsīn-k., to applaud, praise. a.

significant, the first redundant). a.

tulisil, f. collection (particularly revenues), it also denotes the district allotted to a collector; gain, acquisition, profit, attainment; pl. tahsilāt, collections, acquisitions; districts. (vide Wilson.) a.

taḥṣīl-dār, m. a collector, a tax-gatherer; an officer employed for a fixed salary to collect the revenues of a district. a.

taḥṣīl-dārī, f. office or rank of collector; collectorship, tax-gathering. a.

tahsilnā, a. to collect, to gather a tax; hence, to oppress, to afflict. a.

tuhfat (v. tuhfa), a rare gift or present.
tuhfat-ul-müminin, "Rare gift of the orthodox"; a wellknown book on medicine, written in Persian, but compiled from a great variety of other works in Sauskrit,
Arable, &c.—(Binning.) a.

tuḥfujāt (barbaric pl. of عفيات), rarities, curiosities, presents. a.

tuhfagī, f. excellence, rarity, beauty,

tuhfa, a curiosity; a present; adj. rare, uncommon, excellent, admirable, nice, choice, beautiful, wonderful, odd, singular. tuhfa ma'jūn, a wag. a.

tahakkuk, m. ascertainment, certain knowledge, verification. a.

taḥḥīr, f. despising, scorn, neglect, disdain. taḥḥīr-k., to despise. a.

tahkīk, f. ascertaining, investigation, trial, verification, exactness, precision; truth, certainty; adj. authentic, actual, real, indubitable, apparent; indeed; pl. takkīkāt. a.

نافيقة taḥķīķāna, according to truth. a. المنافة المنافة المنافة المنافقة المنافقة

لم ين taḥḥīḥī, sure, certain, confirmatory. a.

tahahhum, m. commanding, ruling, dominion, power, authority; usurping authority; condemning, passing sentence. a.

taḥkām, f. arbitration, authority. a.

tal/lif, exacting an oath. a.

taḥlīl, m. digestion, concoction, soļubility; making lawful. taḥlīl honā, n. to waste, to consume, taḥlīl-karnewālā, digestive. a.

tahammul, m. patience, endurance, longsuffering, resignation, forbearance, truce, peace, meekness, humility. tahammul-k., to endure. a.

taḥmīd, f. the utterance of the Arabic phrase, "al ḥamdu lillāhi," praise be to God.

tahmil, f. burthening, imposing a load on; importuning, asking more than one's right.

tahawwur, m. haste, celerity; anger. a.

לפנט tahwil, f. trusts, charges, cash; return, renovation; change, transfer; passing of the sun, moon, or a planet from one sign to another; pl. tahwilāt, revolutions, &c. tahwili taṣarruf, embezzlement. a.

tahwīl-dār, m. a cash-keeper, a treasurer. a.p. [of cash-keeper. a.p.

taḥwil-dāri, the office or situation تحويلداري

taḥīyat, f. a salutation, congratulation prayer, benediction. a. [nishmen. ... taḥaiyur, m. amazement, wonder, asto-

to khāruj, lit. mutual disbursement; (in the language of the law) a composition entered into by some heirs for their share of the inheritance, in consideration of some specific thing, which for the time being excludes them from such inheritance. a.

ta hhālus, liberation, manumission. a.

غالف takhāluf, m. opposition, enmity. a.

takht, m. a throne. takht bakht or takht obakht, throne and fortune; used as a form of benediction, particularly by women, to signify wedlock and wealth. takht par baithālāā. a. to entirone. takht par baithālāā. a. to entirone. takht par baithālāā, n. to reign. takht chhornā, a. to abdicate a throne takht-dār, m. a king. takht dārī, sovereignty. takhti-rawān, m. a travelling throne, a throne or which the king is carried; also a kind of sedan carried on mules or camels, in which women commonly travel. takht se utarna, a. to dethrone. takht nishān, seating on or bestowing thrones. takht nishān, m. a king, a prince. takht nishīni, fi, accession to the throne, reign. takht wā takhta, either a throne or a bier (spoken on engaging in a desperate enterprise).

takht-posh, a covered stage or platform. p. [tropolis, seat of government. p. takht-gāh, f. the royal residence, metakhta, m. a plank, a board; a stool; a bier; a sheet of paper. takhta bandī, f. wainscot. takhta-gardan, thick, broad, and straight-necked (a horse). takhta-nard, m. backgammon. p. takhtī, f. a small plank; a little board

taktī, f. a small plank; a little board like a slate which children write on; a signet of stone; the breast; a kind of amulet. p.

takhrīb, f. devastation, destruction, razing or laying waste (a country, &c.). a.

ta<u>kh</u>sīs, f. particularity, peculiarity, appropriating, preserving for one's self. a.

takhṣiṣi, special cess, not liable to division. ه

despising; abbreviating; abatement, relief, remission, abridgment, decrease, diminution, decay, alleviation; softening the pronunciation of letters, or changing one for another euphonia gratia. takh fif tandi, banishing care; relieving pain or trouble. a.

takhalkhul, putting on or wearing the ornament called khalkhāl, q.v. a.

by poets, as Saudā was the takhallus of Mirzā Muhammad Rafi. a. [maining behind. a.

ta<u>kh</u>alluf, m. retiring, deferring, retakhallul, m. disturbance, discord, dissension, interruption. a.

takhlis, release, freedom. a.

takhliya, m. evacuating; privacy; manumission (of a slave); divorce (of a wife). a.

sperm. tnkhmi bālangū, m. a seed of a cooling quality. tukhmi bālangū, m. a seed of a cooling quality. tukhmi bāl, low bred. tukhmi raihān, m the seed of Ocymum pilosum. tukhm-rez, a sower. tukhm-rezī, f. scattering seed, sowing. tukhm-sokht, land in which seed has not germinated. tukhmi kāhū, m. seed of lettuce (Lactuca sativa). tukhmi katān, m. linseed. p.

tukhma, m. indigestion. a.

ta<u>kh</u>mār, f. fermentation, leavening. a. ta<u>kh</u>māna<u>n</u>, by guess, hypothetically, by appraisement; adv. nearly, about. a.

takhmina, m. guess, appraisement, conjecture, valuation. a.

takhna, m. the ankle or ankle-joint. h. غنية takhwif, f. terrifying; threatening. a. takhaiyul, m. fancying, imagining, supposing; suspicion; pl. takhaiyulāt, suspicions, &c. a. takhaiyum, the pitching of a tent. a.

takhaiyum, the pitching of a tent. u.

To tad, then, at that time, afterwards, in
that case, therefore, so soon. tad-antar, after that,
after which. tad-bhi, still, nevertheless, however, notwithstanding. tad to, then, in that case. tad se,
thence, since that time. tad-hi, at that very time, in
that case only. s.

الله الم المر tadā, then, at that time. s. بناير tadābīr(pl.of تديير), deliberations, &c.a. نداخل tadā<u>kh</u>ul, mutual insertion or entrance. a.

provision, preparation (particularly to obtain justice); the instruments and means used to procure justice, as writing, lawyers, witnesses, &c.; remedy, precaution, reparation. tadāruk-k., a. to provide against, to prepare, to oppose, to chastise. a.

تدافع tadāfu', repelling, resisting. a. تدافع tadān, then, at that time. d. تدال tadānul, m. tradition. a.

تداوى tadāwī, f. cure, remedying. a.

advice; government, regulation, counsel, opinion, advice; government, regulation, order; in the language of the law, it means a declaration of freedom made to a slave to be established after the master's death; pl. tadbirāt, counsels, deliberations; regulations. tadbīri salţanat or tadbīri mamlukat, f. politics, administration of government. tadbiri ghigā, f. regimen. a.

tadarn, m. a pheasant (to whose gait that of a mistress is compared). p.

ندري तिद्रो ti-darī, three-doored. s.

تدريج tadrīj, f. gradation, scale. a.

تدریس tadrīs, f. giving lectures. a.

تدفين tadf in, m. burial, sepulture. a.

ग्रंथं तदनमार tadanantar, thereafter. s.

בשלן faurt tidhārā, m. the name of a plant (Euphorbia antiquorum); the meeting of three streams (in Dakh. tidhārī).

تدهر faux tidhar, thither, in that direction. h.

तहन taddhan, miserly, niggardly. s.

ندهي **nul** or **neel** tadhī, at that very time, in that case. s.

تدهين *tud,hīn, f. anointing. a.

تدين tadaiyun, m. religiousness, sanctity. a.

שנו tadā, m. an island. h.

tiddā (for ṭiddā), a grasshopper, a locust. d.

तहाक taḍāh, spleudid, gaudy. h.

तहाका taḍāhā, m. noise of beating. h.

تذاك तहाम taḍāg, m. a tank, pond. h. تذاك तहाम taḍāwā, m. a crash, crack. h.

تدایا najai tadāyā, m. report, rumour (v. hāhā), h.

تَدِّى tiddī, a troop of men. d.

نَّ نَوْنِدُنِ tazabzub, agitation, commotion. a. نُوْدِدُ tazarw (v. tadarw), a phensant. p.

تذكرت tagkirat,] m. memory, remembrance; اندکه tazkira, a memoir, billet, schedule, obligation, handwriting; biographical memoirs, especially of poets. tagkiratan, by way of mention, memoir or memorial. a. تذكير tazkīr, f. masculine gender; commemoration, bringing to memory, mentioning, recording, admonishing. a. تدلیل، taglīl, f. abasement, depression. a. تذهيب tazhīb, art of gilding, illumination of manuscripts. a. tar, moist, wet, fresh, green, young, juicy; a particle, by the adding of which, Persian adjectives form their comparative degree; as hhūb, good, fair; khūb-tar, better, fairer. p. אר tar (for tale), underneath, below. h. मह taru, m. a tree in general. s. تر tri, three (used only in composition). s. קו tirā (for terā), they, thine, of thee. s. הו tarā, the bottom of any thing. h. آبا $tur\bar{a}$ (for $t\bar{u}r\bar{a}$), to thee, or thee. p. تراب turāb, m. earth, ground, dust. a. ترابي turābī, earthen or earthly. a. tarāduf, m. succession; adj. uninterrupted, carrying double (a horse). a. اي אשו tarār, rapid, quick. h. וֹ,\, א הווי הווי tarrārā, m. rapidity. tarrārā bharnā, to gallop, to rush on at full speed. h. tarāzū, f. a scale, a balance. tarāzū hojānā, to hit right through (an arrow). p. h. दिशास tirās or चास trās, f. thirst. tirās ānā or lagnā, a. to be thirsty. s. जास trās, m. alarm, fear, dread. trāsdāyī, terrifying, occasioning dread or alarm. s. नासा trāsā, afraid, terrified. s. चासित trāsit,. तरासी tirāsī, eighty-three. s. تراش tarāsh, f. cutting, paring, shape, form. tarāsk dālnā, a. to pare off or away; (in comp.) cutting or trimming; as, kalam-tarāsh, a penknife. p. تراش خراش خراش خراش خراش (particularly good); neatness of form. p. tarāshnā (in Pers. tarāshīdan), a. to cut, to chip; to shave; to shape, to cut out. apne ta,in tarāshnā, to be vain, to value or esteem one's self above others. p. tarāsha, m. shaving, splinter, clip. p. or تراك or تراك tarāķ &c., a crack, the noise of any thing splitting or breaking. p. تراكزى तराबड़ी tarākṛī, f. the beam of a batarākum, accumulation, heaping up. a.

द्वाज tarān, m. revenue, income. h.

जम्म trān, m. safety; protection deliverance; a coat of mail. trank., a. to free, to protect. trān-kartā, a deliverer. s. िन तराना turrānā, n. to grudge, grumble, murmur. h. Ulÿ तिराना tirānā or तराना tarānā, a. to cause to pass over or swim, to save. .. [cold water. d. turānā, rice boiled and kept overnight in पाणकता trān-kartā, m. a protector. s. र्जानन्ते tiranawwe or तिरान्ने tiranwe. ninety-three. s. turāna, m. modulation, harmony, voice, song, melody, symphony, trill, shake, quaver; a kind of song. tarāna-pardāz, composing songs. p. जाणी trānī, m. a saviour, a protector. s. दीराव tirāw or तराव tarāw, m. swimming. s. تراوش tarāwish, f. distillation, dripping, exudation. p. tarāwī, certain extra prayers offered تراوى / tarāwīḥ تراويح up by the more devout among the Moslems. These are always performed during the Ramazān fast, but pious persons often repeat them every morning. र्ध । बाह trāh or बाहि trāhi, an exclamation denoting mercy! pardon! trāhi-trāhi-k., a. humbly to ask mercy; to complain, to repent of a sin. trahikar, m. cry for mercy. s. प्तराई tarā,ī, f. a marsh, mead, meadow; low ground flooded with water, upon which rice is generally cultivated. tarā,ī khewā, living in or near water (a waterfowl, water spaniel. &c.). turā,ī, a [a preserver. s. species of cucumber. h. दायमारा trāyamān, adj. preserving, ंतराइन tarā,in, m. stars, constellations. s. ترب tarb, f. a musical tone. h. ترب turb, m. a radish (for turāb, q. v.) [confirmed three times. s. तिरवाचक tirbāchah, m. an agreement برباجك تربائتين tirbantin, turpentine. g. تربت turbat, f. a tomb, a sepulchre. , a. تربتي turbati, sepulchral. a. زيتر tar-ba-tar, completely wet. tar-ba-tar hona, n. to drip with wet, (but generally) to be covered with blood. p. تربد tarbad or turbud, m. a purgative Indian root; turbith (Convolvulus turpethum). p. تريج tarbuj, (also tarbuza, tarbūz, & tarbūza). †, tarbuz تربز m. a water-melon (Curcurbita citrullus). p. र्ज्या tribhangā or तिरमङ्गा tirbhanga, standing awry, or bending (properly with legs, loins, and neck bent). s. द्भानी tribhangi or ितरमङ्गी tirbhangi, an epithet of Krishna; name of a species of poetical

measure. s.

turbiyat, f. education, instruction, tuition, breeding, correction. tarbiyat-pigir, docile, tractable. tarbiyat-k., a. to educate, to instruct. s.

تربيع tarbī', f. dividing into four, making a quadrangular or square figure; (in astrology) a quadrangular aspect of the stars, quadrature. a.

बिनेसी tri-henī or तिर्वेसी tir-benī, f. lit. three braids of hair, applied to the confluence of three rivers (v. trivenī). h.

تريا trapā, f. an unchaste woman. trapārandā, f. a whore.

रिषाद tri-pad, m. fever, or the demon of fever, described as having three feet and three heads.s. त्रपाना turpana, a. to stitch, to darn; to hem. h.

קה ניים די tripta, pleased, satisfied. tripti, f. pleasure, satisfaction. triptātmā, contented. s.

द्यां दिपताक tri-patāk, m. the forehead marked naturally with three horizontal lines. .

تريتهر fauu tri-path, m. a place where three roads meet. ه. [pod. s

ترپد **facue** tirpad or विषद tri-pad, m. a tri-ترپد **विषदी** tri-padī, f. a creeper (Cissus

pedata); the girth of an elephant. s.

ترپر tri-pur, f. a district of Bengal, the modern Tippera.

त्रीण tarpan, m. a libation of water to the manes of deceased ancestors; satisfaction, gratification, satiety. s.

ترپی तिरपन tirpan, fifty-three. s.

ترين तरपन turpan, a kind of stitch. h.

ترینا तुरपना turapnā, a. to sew (in a particular manner). to stitch. h.

ترپنڌ **fayıs** tri-pund, m. three curved horizontal lines delineated on the forehead by the Shaivas and Shaktas, or the followers of Shiva and Shakti respectively. s.

निर्पोलिया tirpāuliyā or त्रिपौलिया tripauliyā, m. a building with three doors or arches. s.h.

m. the name of a medicine composed of three kinds of myrobalan (v. itri-phal). s.

त्याना taraphnā, n. to flutter, to tremble, to pelpitate, to writhe, wriggle, toss, jump, spring; to be very desirous. A.

instantly, just turt or तुरत turat, a quickly, ding turtām, quickly, directly, immediately. ב.

जिल्ला tirtā, treble, threefold. h.

י tirtālīs (for tetālīs), forty-three. d. ترتاليس برترا turturā, nimble, active; flippant. h. إلى مرابع المرابع المر

तिराता tartarātā, very greasy; drop-

יה החלותו tartarata, very greasy; dropping with moisture. h.

הריים החלותו tartarānā, to bluster, to bosst. h.

निर्दातराना tirtirana, n. to trickle, to drop. h.

ततेराहट tartarāhat, f. bluster, hoast.h. ترزاهت turturī, f. a kind of horn or trumpet of great length, generally used at funerals, commonly called the Coleroon horn. d.

رّبيم مِرَّبَّة مِرَّبَّة مِرَّبَّة مِرَّبَّة مِرَّبَّة مِرَبَّة مِرَّبَّة مِنْ مِرْبَّة مِنْ مِرْبَّة مِنْ مِر tīya-prakriti, f. the neuter gender, m. s eunuch. s.

tartīb, f. arrangement, disposition, order, method. tartīb denā, a. to put in order, &c. a.

ترتيبي tartībī, orderly, methodical. a.

ترتيل turtīl, reciting with a clear voice. a. [s. ترتيل gaffgaff turtī phurtī, hastily, quickly. ترتي بهرايي gaft truṭī, f. loss, destruction. h.

रिकागत tri-jagat (also trijag) the three worlds (v. trilok). s.

نرجان tarjumān, m. a translator; (vulg. called in the Levant), dragoman or drogaman. a.

نرجماني tarjumānī, f. office of interpreter. a. ترجماني tarjama or tarjuma, m. translation, interpretation. tarjama-navīs, m. a translator. a.

ं तज़ैन tarjan, m. wrath, anger. s.

तजेनी tarjunī, f. the fore-finger. s.

ترجيع tarjīh, f. gaining a superiority, preference, excellence, pre-eminence. tarjīḥ bilā murajjaḥ, unreasonable preference. tarjīḥ rākhnā, a. to excel. to surpass. a

ترجيع نند tarjī-band, a kind of stanza, in which one line recurs at stated intervals. a. p.

ं तहजीवन taru-jīwan, m. the root of a

wise, bent awry; perverse; affected, foolish. tirchhā dekhnā, a. to squint. tirchhā lagnā, n. to strike obliquely. tirchhā ūnkh-k., a. to look angrily, to cast unkind looks. tirchhā nagar, leer, ogle. s.

तरहाना tirchhānā, a. to crook, to place in a transverse position; to be perverse; to be affected. s.

katrānā). s. [ness, mercy, lenity. h. ترحم taraḥḥum, m. pity, compassion, kindtara<u>kh</u>nā, to warp, crack, split. d. ترخيم tarkhīm, f. abbreviation, contraction, apocope (in grammar). a.

taraddud, m. irresolution; contrivance, debating; rejecting, hesitation, fluctuating, suspension of judgment, anxious consideration. pl. taraddudāt, as taraddudāti dunyavī, attention to, or anxiety about, worldly affairs. a.

تردست tar-dast, expert, active, adroit. p. تردستي tardast, f. activity, handiness, adroit-

تردش चिद्दा tridash, m. a god, a deity. tridashāhār. m. god's food, amrit, or ambrosia. s.

प्रेंड चिदला tridalā, f. a creeping plant (Cissus pedata). .

تردندي أحوية tri-dandī, a Shīva mendicant, so called from his carrying as his symbol three slender staves, typical of his command over thoughts, words, and actions. s.

जिदोष tri-dosh, m. effervescence of the three humours, viz. phlegm, bile, and atrabilis. s.

ترديد tardīd, f. opposing. harfi tardīd, the disjunctive conjunction yā, or. a.

ترديف tardīf, f. following, subjoining. a.

द्वाराज tri-rātra, m. three nights collectively. .

رس तसे tars, m. compassion, mercy. tars khānā, to compassionate, to feel pity. h.

ترس facatinas, indirectly, covertly; crookedly, awry; a particle of abuse or depreciation. s.

نرس tars, m. fear, terror. p.

tarsā, m. one who is not a Musalmān; a Christian; an infidel, a pagan, a worshipper of fire, a guebre. p.

ترسان tarsān, fearful, timid, afraid. p. ترسان rātatī tarsānā, a. to cause to long, to tantalize, teaze. s.

نسپررن चिमुपर्या tri-suparna, m. a portion of the Rig and Yajur Vedas. s.

चसा trasta, timid, fearful. s.

ترسته آntas tirsath, sixty-three. s.

ترسكار तिरस्तार tirashār, m. disrespect, أترسكريا तिरस्तिया tirashriyā, f. abuse, re-

ترسكرت آمزيه tiraskrit, reviled, abused. s. ترسكر tarassul, m. doing (any thing) softly, or easily. a.

ترسنا مره المراقبة ا

राज्या tri-sandhyā, the three periods of the day, dawn, noon, and eve. s.

र्ज्य trisul, m. a trident or threepronged lance (the weapon borne by Mahādeva). s.

त्या tarson, the third day past or to come (not including the present, i.e. two days intervening). h.

ترسيدن tarsīdan, to fear, to dread. p.

tarsīl, f. sending, transmitting. a.

तिषे tarsh, m. thirst, wish, desire. s.

ترش tursh, sour, harsh; ill-tempered, crabbed.

tursh-rū, cynical, morose, surly, steru, hard-favoured, ugly.

tursh-tab' or -mizāj, sour-tempered, harsh. p.

र्मा tṛisḥā, f. thirst, desire; a plant (Commelina salicifolia). tṛisḥā-want, thirsty. s.

دَشَاءِي $tursh \bar{a}, \bar{\imath}$, f. sourness, harshness, acidity. p. [late. p.

turshānā, to become sour, to acidu-तिचेत tarshit or तृचित tṛishit, thirsty. s.

ترشنبه (عوبه trishtubh, f. a sort of metre or stanza consisting of three lines. 3.

نرشع tarashshuh, m. sweating, exuding; dripping, distilling; a small rain. a.

ترشرن (ri-sharan, m. a sanctified teacher of the Jaina sect, the refuge of the three worlds. s.

ترشرنگ (प्रमूक्त tri-shring, m. a hill with three peaks; a triangle. ..

رشرنگي विज्ञा tri-shringī, m. a kind of fish (Cyprinus denticulatus). s.

رَشُك तुस्क turushka, m. incense; name of a country (perhaps Türän, now called Turkistän). turushkā, m. pl. its inhabitants. s.

र्जा tarshan, m. thirst, thirsting; it is also used metaphorically. s.

tarashnā, n. to be cut or pared. p.

नृष्णा trishnā, f. thirst; ambition, desire, avarice. trishnā-kshay, m. content, resignation, patience. s.

तृषात्र trishnaj, thirsty, longing for. s.

ترشوانا tarashwānā, to cause to be cut. p.

ترشول fবসুত trishūl, m. a trident (the weapon borne by Mahädeva).

ترشه tarsha, a species of fruit. tursha, a kind of sorrel, wild sorrel. p.

ترشى turshī, f. sourness, acidity, harshness. turshī-bādī, acid (or) flatulent (a medical term). ع. tarassud, m. expectation, hope. a.

tarsi', adorning with jewels or gold; an ornate style in prose or verse. a.

targhīb, f. exciting desire, temptation, stimulation. targhīb denā, a. to set a gog. to tempt to excite or induce. a.

ترقب tarakub, m. contemplating, expecting,

turaķnā (for taraknā,q.v.),n.to split,&c.d. ترقفا taraķķī, f. promotion, preferment; increase; making progress in learning, proficiency; pl. taraķķiyāt preferments, advances. a.

ترقيق tarkīk, f. softening, thinning, dilution, rarefaction. a.

ترقيم tarķīm, f. writing, noting, marking. a. ترك turh, m. properly a Turk, which in Persian takes many other meanings; a soldier; a Musalmān. turk-sawār, m. a horseman, cavalier. turk-mizāj, savage or of a Tartarly disposition; wicked, sly, depraved. a. p.

tark, in. abandoning, leaving, deserting. tark i adab, disrespect, rudeness; tark i dunyā, abandonment of the world and its vanities. a.

ترك तरक tarak, f. a beam, a rafter. h.

तक tark, m. doubt, discussion; logic; a proposition (in logic). tarka-vidyā, f. the science of reasoning, logic. s.

ترك तर्जे tarku, f. a spindle or distaff, an iron pin upon which the cotton is first drawn out. s.

নিকা trikā, f. a triangular frame or bar across the mouth of a well to support the rope of the bucket. s.

त कारी tarkārī, f. esculent vegetables h. تركاري निकालद्शीं trikāl-darshī, m. one who sees the past, present, and future; a rishi or divine sage; a name of Buddha. s.

rikāla gya, m. one who knows the past, present, and future; a name of Buddha. s.

تركيند तर्कु पिराइ tarku-pind, m. a ball of تركيند مراجع तर्कु पीठी tarku-pīthī, f. clay upon the lower end of the spindle to assist in giving it a rotatory motion. s.

ترکت **rian** tarkit, doubtful; disputed. s. وركت turk-taz, depredation, attack;

ترکتازی turk-tāzī, feigned anger. p. ترکت مرجم tarkut, m. drawing out the cotton upon the distaff or upon the wheel. s. [folia). s. ترکت اعمد trikat, m. a plant (Ruellia longi-

चित्रहर trikatu, m. a mixture of dry दिस्के tirkuṭā, ginger, long pepper,

and black pepper. s.

الكها ا

تركش tarkash, m. a quiver. tarkash-band, wearing a quiver. p.

र्देशा tarhu-shān, m. a small whetstone for sharpening spindles. s. नर्कुल tarkul, m. the fruit of the tar tree (Borassus flabelliformis). s.

निकेल tarkil, m. Cussia tora. s.

तकुलासक tarkulāsak, m. a concave shell or saucer in which the lower end of the spindle is placed and whirled round. s.

प्रें तिकन tarkin, m. a logician, a disputant, a follower of the Tarka-shāstra. s.

ترکنٽك चिकारक tri-hantah, m. a sort of fish
(Silurus), a plant (Ruella longifolia).

تركني turhanī, (lit.) a female Turk, a Turcomān woman. In India the term denotes any Musalmān female. p.

चिक्ट tri-kūt, m. a three-peaked mountain; name of a mountain in the peninsula; sea salt prepared by evaporation. s. [vulva. s.

ترکون चिकोग tri-hon, m. a triangle; the ترکون tarika or tarikat, m. the estate of a deceased person, a bequest, a legacy. a.

ताली tarkhā, rapid (a stream). h.

أَوْرَهُا faces tirkhā (for trishā), f. thirst; desire. s. [thirsty. s.

tirkḥāmant (for trisḥāwant), ترکهاونت fazet tir-hhunti, } f. a trivet. h.

putant; same as tarkin, q.v. s. $turk\bar{\imath}$, m. a kind of horse; adj. of or belonging to a Turcomān or Tartar; the language spoken by the Turcomāns. $turk\bar{\imath}$ $tam\bar{a}m$ $h\bar{u}.\bar{\imath}$, spoilt, destroyed. p.

تركيب tarkīb, f. composition, mixture, comen', make, form, mechanism. tarkīb-k., a. to organize; pl. tarkībāt, mixtures, compositions. a.

تركيبي tarktvī, composed, mixed, artful,

जुरम turag, m. a horse. turag-brah-machāryak, m. enforced celibacy, continence arising merely from the absence of women. s.

रियमते tri-garttā, m. a country in the north-west division of India, apparently part of Lahore. s. [a wanton. s.

देशकी tri-gartta, f. a lascivious, woman, ترگرن चित्रका tri-gun, thrice, triple; possessing the three gunas or properties of beings; m. the aggregate of those three properties s.

त्रा turagī, f. a plant (Physalis flexuo-

तरल taral, capricious, changeable, fickle, inconstant, ticklish, volatile, unsteady. libidinous, wantou. s. [nethermost. A.

तरला tarlā, m. a kind of bamboo; 'ower, चिल्लोपन tri-lochan, a name of Mahādeva or Shiva. :.

दिलोब tri-lok, m.] the universe, the प्रकोबी tri-lohī, f.) world as consisting of three distinct departments, i.e. heaven, earth, and the regions under the earth. triloki-nath, Lord of the universe. s. [three roads. s. र्जानार्गी tri-margi, f. the meeting of द्वा तुरमती turmatī, f. the name of a hawk (Falco cyanellus, B.; fasciatus B.; Tinnunculus dubius).h. Rig-Veda; a student of that portion. s. तिनिरा tirmirā, m. a spot of oil, &c. swimming on water; an ocular spectrum, or spark appearing before the eye, from the internal state of that organ. h. तिनिराना tirmirana, n. to vibrate, to dazzle, to thrill, to shake; to sparkle as grease or oil swimming on water. h. दिन्दाहर tirmirahat, f. vibration. h. نرمرى तिनिरी irmirī, f. darkness ; vertigo. s. ترمس turmis, a kind of millet, lupine, Turkey corn. p. [three peaks. s. درمكت विमुक्ट tri-muhut, m. a mountain with turamnī, f. an instrument for rasping قرمني cocoa-nuts. d. देम् ति tri-murti, f. trinity; the three principal Hindu deities, Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva; m. a Jaina saint. s. ترس taran, m. a raft, a float; Swarga or paradise; crossing over, passing; escape, deliverance; one who is delivered. s. ترن بر trin or trina, m. grass. trinatā, f. the state or property of grass. trin-jāti, m. the vegetable kingdom. trin-jambh, graminivorous. trin-rāj, m. a palmyra-tree. trin-wat, like grass; worthless. s. ترن तहरा tarun, young, juvenile, adult; m. a young man; a kind of plant (Achyranthes aspera?). s. नरिंग tarani, m. the sun, a ray of light; float or raft; f. a ship, a boat; the succotrine aloe (A. perfoliata); a plant (Hibiscus mutabilis). s. ै तरना tarnā, n. to pass over, to be ferried; to be saved. s. نَىٰ तिर्ना tirnā, n. to swim, to float. h. ترناپی तहसापन tarunā-pan, m. adolescence. youth, puberty. s. ترناتركيت विगाविकेत trinatriket, m. a portion of the Yajur Veda; a follower of that branch of the र्णाम् triṇāgni, m. conflagration of chaff; burning of a criminal wrapped up in straw. s. तह्याई tarunā,ī, f. adolescence, youth, puberty. s. [rectly. s. ترنت तुरन turant, instantly, quickly, di-ترنت तरन tarant, m. a fog; a torrent of rain; the ocean. s. तरना taranti, f. a boat. s.

turunj, m. a citron, an orange. a. taranjabīn, m. manna (produced from the Hedysarum alhagi): (by this name some call) honey mixed with lime-juice, &c. p. तराह turand or tarandi, f. a raft, a float made of bamboos; the float of a fishing-line. s. برنس नुग्रस trinas, grassy, made with grass. ह. दंश trinsha, the thirtieth. s. दंशत trinshat, thirty. s. तरक tarang, f. wave, emotion; becoming state and dignity; whim, conceit, caprice. s. رَدُكَ بِرَجَة turang, m. a horse. s. رَنَاتِ rang, m. f. the city of Harischandra, suspended, it is supposed, in the air. s. ترنگیس tarangabīn, m. manna (v. taranjahin). s. رنگنی तुरंगनी turangnī, f. a dragon-fly. h. र्राङ्गणी taranginī, f. a river. s. प्राक्ती tarangī, braggart, fantastical, whimsical. s. [flexuosa). s. रङ्गी turangī, f. a plant (Physulis tarannum, m. a song, modulation. a. त्यवत trina-vat, grass-like, good for nothing. s. [(see tarani). s. ترنى तरणी taranī, f. a ship, a vessel, a boat ترني तरुणी taruni, a young female, a young wife. s. , है तरव tarav, m. (v. taru) a tree. s. त्र्वीर tarwar, f. a sword, scimitar (com. talwār). s. [and frisky. p. ن عن تازی tar o tāza, new, fresh ; cheerful, fresh तरवर tarwar, m. a large tree; also a shrub, a small species of cassia. s. नोटकी trotaki, f. a Ragini, one of the female personifications of music. s. troțī, f. the beak of a bird; a kind قروتي of pike (Esox scolopax). s. रत्तृत्यर्गी trivgit-parni, f. a potherb (Hilancha repens). s. रिवर्गे tri-varga, m. three human objects, as, love, duty, and wealth; three conditions of a state, prosperity, evenness, and decay; the three qualities of nature, purity, blindness, and depravity. s. देवर्षोक tri-varnah, m. a plant (Ruel-[swordsman, fencer. s. lia longifolia). s. تروريا तवेरिया tarwariyā, m. a sword; a निर्दि tiraundā, m. buoy, beacon. h. निरोहित tirohit, covered, concealed, تروهت hidden. s. पबेदी tri-vedi, a Brahman who professes to have read three of the Vedas. s.

rivers, more especially applied to that of the Ganges, the Jamuna, and (as supposed) the Saraswati (underground) at Hāhābād, which last city is so called by the Hindūs. s.

र्वात, m. garden herbs, pottage, greens. p. ترهت हिंद्दे tirhut, f. name of a district (vulg. Tirhoot). s. [grown in Tirhut. s. [grown in Tirhut. s. दिल्या tirhutiyā, belonging to Tirhut, тапата тапата тапата тапата المعتمدة (Letaratezak, pidium sativum). p.

تَرهي तुरही turhī, } f. a trumpet, a clarion. h.

तरई tara,ī, f. a star. s.

तर tare (for tale), under, beneath. s.

يري तिरी tirī, also चय tray, three. s.

ं तरी tarī, f. a boat. s.

त्री turī, f. a brush or fibrous stick used by weavers to clean the woof; a painter's brush; a trumpet (see turhī). h.

روي तरई tura,ī, f. the name of a kind of cucumber (Cucumis acutangulis, Roxb.). s.

tarī, f. moisture; water, in opposition to khushkī, dry land; wet lands applied to the cultivation of rice and other vegetables requiring much moisture; sugar. tarī se, by water. p.

הפיט fateu tiriyā or fau triyā, f. a woman, maid, female wife. tiriyā bed, the science of women, knowledge of woman. tiriyā charitr, m. female wiles. tiriyā rāj, amazon country, petticoat government. s.

ं तरेया taraiyā, f. a star. s.

tiryāk, m. in Persian denotes treacle of Baghdād, esteemed an antidote against poison; (but in Hindustānī always means) opium; an antidote in general. a.

تر باق فاروق tiryāk fārūk, m. the name of a medicine, an antidote to poison. a.

ترياما fauini tri-yāmā, f. the Yamunā or Jumna river. s.

द्यामक tri-yāmah, m. sin, as the impeder of the three objects of life. s.

ترياقي tiriyāķī or tiryāķī,m.an opium-eater. a. ترياقي तिरोविरो tirī birī, dispersed. h.

تريپر **agt** trai-pur, m. the city of Tipperah in Bengal. s.

تريت तरेत taret, m. a buoy. h.

नेता tretā, f. the name of the second Hindū yug or æra, the silver age (v. yug). s.

تریتاگی नेतानि tretāgni, the three sacred fires of the Hindus. 4.

तरेडा turera, m. the falling of water from a spout, or from any height. h.

تريز tarīz, the pieces in a vestment that are cut transversely or diagonally. p.

تريشك चियष्टि tri-yashti, m. a medicinal plant (Mollugo pentaphylla). a.

تريكة tarīha (v. tariha), property left by a deceased person. s.

تريس tarīn, sign of the superlative degree in Persian; as khūb, fair. khūb-tarīn, fairest, most fair. p

يند निरेन्द tirend, m. the float of a fish-تريندا निरेन्दा tirenda, ing-line, a float or floater (a buoy) h.

चयोद्द्य trayodash, m.) the thirteenth تريودشي ज्योद्द्य trayodashī, f.) (used only in dates), as the 13th of the half lunation or lunar month. s.

प्रविद्य traividya, m. a man versed in the three Vedas, or possessing three sciences. s.

ريد **त्रीय** turīya, m. the Divine Being, or Universal Spirit. s.

ं चर्यो trayī, f. the three Vedas; a plant (Conyza serratula). trayī-dharma, m. duties or rites enjoined by the three Vedas. s.

जड़ tar, m. party, division, faction; an imitative sound. h.

नड़ा tarā, m. an island. h.

तड़ाड़ा tarārā, m. throwing water. h.

נייני tarāṛṇā, a. to rear up (a horse). d.

تَوَاقَ tarālā, m. sound of a blow, noise made by striking, d.

तड़ाका tarāhā, m. the sound of striking; adj. pretty, showy, gaudy. h. [lance. h.

तड़ाकड़ी tarākṛī, f. the beam of a ba-हाम tarāg, m. a pond, a tank deep enough for the growth of the lotus; a trap for catching deer. h.

be broken or changed (as money). h.

तड़ावा tarānā, m. show, ostentation, vanity. h.

smart clothes. tarāyā, m. foppishness, wearing smart clothes. tarāyā-dār, m. one who dresses well, and is particular in having fine and well-made clothes.h.

نْرپ **तड़प** tarap, f. haste, hurry; outrageousness, explosion, fury; leap, jump. h.

पंड्रपानां tarpānā, a. to put in great agitation; to cause to flutter, stumble. h.

तद्भा tarparā, m. the noise of falling water. h.

دَرْدَتِي तह्मद़ी tarparī, f. flutter, agitation. h. دَرْدَتِي तहमद़ी tarapnā,] n. to flutter, to pal-

तड़फाना taraphnā, pitate; to be very desirous about any thing, to be agitated, to jump, to spring, to bound, to wriggle, to toss. h.

क्रिक taraph, f. perplexity, timidity, agitation. h.

ប់ស្រុះ तड़माना tarphānā, a. (same as tarpānā), to cause to flutter or agitate. h.

तड़पाड़ाना tarpharānā, n. to flutter, to palpitate. h. [fluttering, palpitation. h.

तड़फ़ड़ाइट tarpharāhut, f. act of تربهواهت तड़फ़ड़ाइट tarpharāhut, f. act of सुभाग त्या का तड़फ़ान है। h.

ناييلا तइपीला tarpīlā, hasty, hurrying. h.

तहतहाहर tartarāhat, f. the act of dropping. h.

تانخ tarakh, a cleft, fissure, crevice, split, or تانخ tarak, crack. d.

ترس ترس taras, A. a hyena. d.

taraḥnā (also taraḥnā), n. to be cracked, to be split (see taraknā). p.

তি নহ্বানা tarhānā, to cause to be cracked. h.

नइकना tarahnā, n. to be cracked, to be split. h.

तुइवाड turwāt, breakage, fracture. h.

तुइवाना turwana, a. to cause to break, to cause to be devoured. h.

tarwar, name of a shrub (Cassia auricu-

نَّتِي بِوَى tiṛī-biṛī, mishmash, medley. d. تَرِّي بِوَي tazāyud, m. increase, augmentation. a.

tuzuk, m. retinue, pomp; regulation, ordinance, institutes. t.

تزكيد tazhiya, m. purifying; in law it signifies a case in which a certain number of special witnesses bear testimony to the competency of other witnesses who are giving evidence in any cause; the former being denominated the Muzakkīs, or purgators. a.

tazalzul, m. commotion, agitation, trepldation; an earthquake. a.

تزويج tarwīj, taking unto one's self a wife. a. تزويج tazwīr, f. imposture, fraud, deceit, stra-

tagem; deception, lie. a.

tazelā, m. a tāzī, or Arabian colt. p.

tazyīn, f. dressing one's self, decoration, ornament, honour jewel. a.

tis-uparānt, moreover. tis-par or tis-pe, besides, over and above, whereupon, moreover, yet, nevertheless, then, after that, thereon, whereat. tis-par-hhā, thereon, nevertheless. h.

تس क्रिस tis (for trish), f. thirst. s.

ज़स tus, m. the husk of corn or rice. s. तसार tusār, m. ice, frost, or snow (see tushar). s.

taxāmuḥ, m. reciprocal indulgence, mutual kindness and forgiveness; double meaning. a. taxāmvī, f. similarity, sameness, equality, neutrality. a. [carelessness. a.

تساهل tasāhul, m. conniving at, pardoning; تساهل tasbīḥ, f. the act of praising God by

repeating the sentence subḥān-allāh "glory be unto the Lord;" a rosary, a chaplet of beads (not applied to a Hindū rosary). tasbīḥ-kḥāna, a chapel. tasbīḥ-kḥwān, saying prayers; a person hired to pray for another, a private chaplain. tasbīḥ-kḥwānī, the office of a chaplain. a.

tasa <u>hhhh</u>ur, m. ridicule; subduing, making tractable. a.

tas<u>khī</u>r, f. imprisoning, taking a strong hold, subduing, captivating. taskhīri-ķulūb, captivating hearts. a.

تسديس tasdīs, f. divided into six parts; a sextile aspect of the stars. a.

तसर tasar, m. a shuttle; a kind of coarse silk, the produce of a particular worm (Bombyz paphia) that feeds on the asin (Terminalia alata globra), &c s.

fतसरा tisrā, m. third person,

تسرایت तिसरायत tisrāyat, ا an umpire. h. تسرایت tasṭīr, writing, delineating. a.

tis', nine. tus', a ninth part. a.

tis'a mi,at, nine hundred (used in dates of the hijra). a.

नस्त taskar, m. a stealer, a thief, a robber, a kind of potherb (Medicago esculenta); a tree (Vangueria spinosa). taskaratā, f. thievishness, thieving. s.

जरूरी taskarī, f. theft, robbery; a passionate woman. s.

tashīn, f. consolation, comfort, pacifying. taskīn denā, a. to appease, to pacify, to soothe, to calm, to assuage. taskīn-bakhsh, assuasive, mitigating, consolatory, an anodyne. a.

तसला taslā, m. a vessel used by the Hindus wherein to dress their victuals. h.

tasalsul, m. connecting like a chain, association of ideas, infinite series, succession; flowing as water. a. [rule. a.

tusallut, m. command, sway, absolute,

تسطی tasallī, f. consolation, comfort, solace. "tasallī denā, a. to assure, to secure, to animate, to exhilarate. a.

taslim, f. delivery, consignment; recommending to the care or protection of another; a respectful mode of salutation which consists in lowering the right hand until the knuckles nearly touch the ground, then gradually raising the body and lifting the hand to the crown of the head. This salutation is more respectful than the kornish, q.v.; health, security taslim-4. to give up with resignation; to resign, surrender, cede; to do homage; pl. taslīmāt. taslīmātbajā līnā, to make obeisances. a.

tasma, m. a thong, a strap of leather. tasma khainchnā, a to strangle. tasma-kash, a strangler. a mute. tasma-bāzī, a game played by the lower orders: it consists in coiling up a leather strap and then inserting a pin, &c. This game may be seen in our own country fairs. p.

rasmiya, m. nomination, giving a name to, pronouncing the formula "bism Illāh." &c. a. تسنى tasannun, m. the becoming a sunnī (v. sunnī). a.

tasnīm, name of a fountain in paradise. a.

התפי האד fatta tisūt, m. name of a medicine. h.

העם האד tassū, m. a measure of nearly one

تسوانسي तिस्तांसी tiswānsī, the twentieth of a

تسويد taswīd, f. making black; the draft of a letter, &c., a rough copy, sketch, plan, delineation. a. تسهيل tas,hīl, rendering easy, facilitating. a. تشهيل fau tish, f. thirst; wish, desire. s.

तुष tush, m. the husk or chaff of rice, &c.

(Beleria myrobalan). s. [likeness. a. tashābuh, m. similitude, resemblance, تشاريم علي علي علي علي علي علي علي المعالية المعالية

जुषारा tushārā, cold, frosty. s. [&c. a. أشريف tashārif (pl. of تشاريف), honours. تشاكل tashākul, m. mutual resemblance. a.

त्रपानल tushānal, m. a conflagration of chaff; a capital punishment; twisting dry straw round the limbs of a criminal, and setting it on fire. s.

the limbs of a criminal, and setting it on fire. ه. نشبه 'tashabbuh,'m. resemblance, similitude. a.

tashbīh, f. a simile, comparison, allegory, metaphor. harfi tashbīh, adverbs of similitude. a.

تشت tasht, m. a platter, a basin, a charger, a salver. p.

ज़िषत tushit, m. a subordinate deity, one of a class of thirty-six. s.

ימידי tashattut, m. dispersion, dissipation. a. מידים האותל tashtarī, f. a salver, a small ימידים האותל tashtarī, plate, a saucer. h. יומידים האותל tashta, pleased, satisfied. tushṭi, f. pleasure, content. tushṭatā, f. delight, satisfaction. s.

pleasure, content. tushqata, r. dengnt, sansiaction. s. tasha<u>khkh</u>us, m. identifying, parti-

cularizing, appropriation. a. indicate the tranship in tashkhīs, f. distinguishing perfectly (a word much used by physicians, to denote their having ascertained the disorder of a patient, diagnosis); valuation; assessment. a.

tashaddud, m. seizing and holding firmly; adj. strong, robust; corroborated, confirmed. a.

imane of an orthographical mark placed over letters, which denotes that they should be doubled. a.

نشرع tasharru', m. the ordinances of a prophet, particularly the laws of Muhammad; acting agreeably to those ordinances. a.

tashrīh, f. anatomy; a skeleton or

anatomical preparation; act of dissecting a body; explanation or declaration. 'ilm-ut-tashrik, the science of anatomy. a.

تشریحي tashrīḥī, of or relating to anatomy. a. تشریحي نشریف tashrīf, f. honouring, exalting; in-

vesting with a splendid robe. tashrif kabūlī, sublime admiration. tashrif arzānī farmānā, and tashrif farmānā, mean only to go, or to come, tashrif lejānā, to go, and tashrif lānā, to come, i.e to honour with one's presence (never said of one's self, except by a king). a.

نشریك tashrih, becoming an associate or partner. a.

تشفي tushaffi, f. consolation; becoming calm (after anger), calmness. a.

tashakkuk, m. doubting. a.

أشنا frum tishnā, f. thirst; temptation. s.p. tashannuj, m. the cramp, convulsion, spasm. a. [piercing walls. p.

tashanh, m. an iron instrument for تشنك tishnagān (pl. of tishna), the thirsty ones. p.

tishnagī, f. thirst; temptation. p.

tishna, thirsty. tishna, e khūn, blood-thirsty. tishna-k., a. to make thirsty; (met.) to create desire, to tempt. tishna-lab, of dry lips, thirsty. tishna-labi, thirstiness. p.

tashni', f. disparaging, slandering; taunting, reproaching. a.

tashwīr, anguish, distress of mind. a.p. تشوير : tashwīsh, confusion ; distraction

anxiety, grief, disquietude, alarm, apprehension. a. نشوند tashahhud, m. making a profession of

religious sentiments; avowing belief in the unity of the Deity and the mission of Muhammad: this is done by declaring (in Arabic), "I profess that there is no god but God; and I acknowledge that Muhammad is the apostle of God." a.

tashhīr, f. proclaiming, publishing; marking a criminal, public exposure such as carrying a criminal through a city mounted on an ass, &c. a.

شيا (तथा tishyā, f. emblic تشيا (तथा tishyapushp, m.)

balan (Phyllanthus emblica), or auspicious flower.

tashaiyukh, m. ostentatious pretence to, or display of, rank or dignity. a.

tashaiyu', m. professing to be of the Muhammadan sect called Shī,a, or a follower of 'Alī, tashaiyu'-mazhab, heresy: the sect of Shī'a, followers of 'Alī. The Turks, Arabs, and Tartars are generally Sunnis, and consider themselves orthodox; the Persians again are mostly Shī'as, and are viewed by the orthodox as little better than so many of the wicked (v. Shī'a). a. [dignity. a. tashaiyun, m. displaying of state,

أشيع fau tishya, m. the eighth lunar mansion, figured by an arrow, and containing three stars, of which one is Cancri; adj. auspicious, fortunate. s.

taṣā'ud, m. ascending, becoming difficult. a. [books, literary works. a.

رتصنیف taṣānīf (pl.of تصانیف),compositions,

taṣāwīr (pl. of تصوير), pictures. a.

tas,ħħ, f. rectification, correction, verifying, illustrating, attestation. a.

tas, hīha, m. muster (especially of cavalry horses). dāgh i tashīha, the office in which the horses employed in service are marked. a.

tas, hīf, f. making an error in writing; changing the discritical points so as to alter the pronunciation and meaning of a word. a.

taṣadduḥ, m. alms; giving alms (particularly with a religious view); sacrificing, devoting. taṣadduḥ honā, to become a sacrifice, to become devoted heart and soul to a beloved object. a.

taṣdi', f. the headache; trouble, perplexity; pl. taṣdi'āt, troubles. taṣdi'-dih, troublesome, giving trouble. a.

taṣdiṣḥ, f. verifying, attesting, acknow-ledging as true, appeal. taṣdiṣḥ-bilā taṣawwur, presupposition. a.

taṣarruf, m. possession, use; expenditure, disposal,embezzlement, extravagance. taṣarrufzāmin or -zāminī, security for possesion (of a property, taṣarruf-k. or -men lānā, a. to take or get possession of; pl. taṣarrufāt, (in general acceptation for) the sun total of expenses, supernatural powers (of holy men). a.

tasarrufi, f. common provisions given to dependants, &c. (in opposition to khāṣṣa, being what the master and his company cat). a.

taṣrīḥ, f. evidence, manifestation. a.

infection (in gram.); changing, turning, converting a.

نصغير tas<u>sah</u>īr, f. diminution, a diminutive

tasfiya, m. purifying, particularly the mind from ill-will; reconciling, reconciliation, purgation. a.

taṣlīb, f. crucifixion. a.

taṣmīm, f. resolve, determination. a. تصنع taṣannu', artifice, speciousness, display. a.

tasnif, f. invention, composition, authorship; pl. tasnifat, compositions a.

تصور taṣawwur, m. contemplation, meditation, reflection, fancy, conception, preconception, appreben sion. taṣawwwr-k., to imagine. a.

taṣawwuf, m. the theology of the ṣūf īx or mystics of the east; mysticism, contemplation. a.

tașnir, f. a picture, an image. tușnoir banānā or khainchnā, a. to draw, &c. to paint. a.

نضاد tazādd, m. contradiction, contrariety, absurdity, inconsistency. م. [cule. a.

tuzḥīk, f. mocking, derision, riditazarru', m. supplication; lamenting, humbling one's self, submission. a.

نضعيف taz'if, doubling, duplication. a.

tazmīn, f. giving satisfaction for an injury; comprehending or including one thing in another; inserting the verses of another in one's own poem; giving security; intrusting with another; lending on interest; putting in a purse or strong box. tazmīn-k., to insert the verses of another in one's own poem, making the one correspond with the other. a.

tazyi', f. spoiling, wasting, idling (away time). tazyi' aukāt, idling away time; ennui, weariness. a.

taṭābuḥ, m. similarity, congruity, analogy, coherence, cohesion. a.

tatawul, m. usurpation, oppression, tyranny, conquest, rudeness, insolence. a.

tatlīk, f. comparing, likening; confronting (as two armies). a.

tatallu', arising. tatallu'u-sh -shams, the rising of the sun. s.

idanwu', doing a good action which one is not obliged to do, an act of supererogation. a. taṭwīl, f. extending, lengthening, prolonging, stretching out, prorogation. a.

tathir, f. purification, purgation, sanctification. a. [injustice, injury. a.

tazallum, m. groaning under oppression,

ta'āruf, m. mutual acquaintance; rule, fashion, custom; handing or offering any thing to another person (used in a respectful or polite sense). a.

تعاطي ta'āṭī, mutual giving or surrender; a silent kind of bargain, when the vendor hands over an article to the buyer, and the latter gives him the price without speaking. a.

نعاقب ta'āḥub, m. pursuit; persecuting; alternate succession, following. a.

تعال ta'āl (lit. be exalted), ta'āl allāhu, or ta'āl-ta'āl! interj. Good God! bravo! well done! هـ تعالى ta'ālā (used adjectively), the Most High. a.

تعاون ta'ānun, m. assistance, conspiring. a تعب ta'b, m. labour, lassitude, weariness. a. تعبد ta'abbud, being pious; devotion. a.

ta'bir, f. explanation, interpretation (particularly of dreams); attribute, quality; pl. ta'birāt. ta'bir-go, m. an interpreter of dreams. a.

تنبت ta'bi,a, m. arranging (household fur-ينبت ta'biya, niture); drawing up (an army), training, exercising. a.

ta'ajjub, m. wondering, admiration, astonishment, amaze, surprise. a. [pedition. a.

ta'jīl, f. agility, haste, despatch, exti'dād or ta'dād, m. number; computation, enumeration, a list or invoice a.

نعدد ta'addud, plurality, numbering, multiplying. a.

تعدي ta'addī, f. extortion, exorbitancy, oppression, wrong, injury, tyranny, violence, cruelty. a. تعذي ta'azzur, m. apology (pl. ta'azzurāt). a. تعذيب ta'zīb, torture, punishment. a.

تعذير ta'zīr, f. apologizing, subterfuge, excuse (little used). a.

تعرض ta'arruz, m. resisting, preventing, hindrance, obstacle, opposition, impediment. a.

تعریض ta'rīz, f. enlarging; making conspicuous; rendering obnoxious; being ambiguous in speech, or hinting at a subject obscurely; rendering intricate; making writing illegible; not dressing meat sufficiently; opposing, objecting; barter, exchange of one commodity for another; statement of particulars of landed property, deposited in a collector's office. a.

تعريف ta'rīf, f. praising; asserting; explaining, description; a table of rates of export and import duties, hence the European term "tarif," ta'rif ulmajhūl bil-majhūl, explaining in terms as little understood as the thing intended to be explained. a.

تعريفي ta'rīfī, commendable; notable. a. تعزيت ta'ziyat, f. condolence, lamentation; ta'ziyat-nāma, m. letter of condolence. a.

ta'zīr, f. punishment of a discretionary kind, such as the law does not precisely specify, correction, reproof, censure, reprimand. a.

نعزيل ta'zīl, f. removing or deposing from office, dismissal. a.

ta'ziya, m. condolence, comforting; a representation or model of the tomb of Hasan and Husain, which is thrown into the river at the anniversary of the muharram. ta'ziya khāna, m. the place of the Ta'ziya. ta'ziya-dār or -gīr, m. one who observes the mourning in the muharram. ta'ziya lenā, a. to observe the mourning during the muharram. a.

ta'ashshuk, m. falling in love, making love, bring in love. a.

ta assub, m. prejudice for or against, i.e. prejudice or partially, bigotry, superstition. a.

تعطل ta'attul, m. idleness; having no brace-lets or other ornaments. a.

تعطیل ta'tīl, f. rendering useless; abandoning, neglecting; laying waste; vacation from school or from office. ta'tīl kā roz, a holiday, a sabbath (that of the Mukammaduns is Friday). a.

ta'azzum, m. magnificence, grandeur, pride, arrogance. ه.

ta'zīm, f. reverence, respect, honour; treating with ceremony and respect, honouring, gentility, politeness. a.

تعفى ta'affun, m. stink, fætor. a.

تعفیت ta'fiyat, effacing; adjusting. a.

تعقب ta'akkub, m. pursuing, punishing, tracing (intelligence). a.

تعقيد ta'kīd, causing to unite, joining. a.

تعقير ta'kīr, f. wounding desperately. a.

نعقل ta'akkul, m. understanding, perceiving; informing. a.

ta'alluk, m. relationship, connection, dependence; consideration, reflection; commerce, correspondence; property, possession, appertaining; a manor, lordship, a lease in perpetuity, a subdivision of a zila' or county, the latter consisting of several ta'alluks. a.

تعلقات ta'allukāt, pl. connections, concerns. ta'allukāti dunyawī, worldly concerns. a. [&c. a.

ta'alluḥajāt (pl. of تعلقه), lordships,

ta'alluk-dār, m. a landholder, the holder or proprietor of a ta'alluk ta'alluk-dārī, the tenure, office, or estate of a ta'alluk-dār. ta'alluk-dārī hakk, the dues or rights of a ta'alluk-dār. a.p.

la'alluka, m. connection, relationship; lordship, possession of land, fee, manor; possessor of an estate. a lord of a manor, landlord, feoffee. ta'alluka,e jadid, new dependencies. ta'alluka,e kadim, old possessions. ta'alluka,e zabar-dastī, an estate seized by main force. h.

ta'allul, m. an excuse, pretext, refusal. ta'alluli 'alīl, a weak excuse. a. [study. a.

تعلم تعلم ta'allum, m. learning, being taught; تعلى ta'allī, f. exalting one's self, appearing conspicuous. a.

تعليق tà'līḥ, f. a kind of writing used by the Persians; suspension; delaying. a.

تعليقه ta'līḥa, m. an inventory, a list. a.

تعليل ta'līl, f. causing one to make an excuse. occasioning; changing one of the weak letters for another (in Arabic grammar); pl. ta'līlāt. a.

تعليم ta'līm, f. teaching, instruction, tuition; copying fine writing accurately; pl. ta'līmāt. a.

ta'ammuk, m. deepness; penetrating, going deep into. a.

تعييد ta'mīd, propping up; baptizing. a.

ta'mīr, f. rebuilding, repairing; making a place habitable, productive, and populous; pl. ta'mi rāt, repairs, &c. a.

ta'mīl, causing to act, putting in force (a decree, &c.). ه

ta'miya, m. act of rendering blind; an enigma: concealing the meaning of a sentence or discourse (generally applied to a chronogram after the course (generally applied to a chronogram after the manner of abjad, q.v., when the clause which should give the date fails in accuracy, and the excess or defect is obscurely indicated by another word; ex. gr. as bauzi latif $\bar{a}b$ bardār, draw water from the pellucid cistern. The letters in bauzi latif make 943, from which, subtracting those of $\bar{a}b$ (i + 2 = 3), we have the date required via 240. the date required, viz. 940. a.

تعويد ta'wiz, m. having recourse to the Deity; asking protection; a charm, an amulet; a structure of brick or stone-work over a grave. a.

ta'wīḥ, f. suspending, preventing, delaying, averting. a.

ta'ahhud, m. agreement, a promise or pledge; rent; a lease, a contract. ta'ahhud-dūr, the holder of an agreement or lease. a.

ta'aiyush, m. rejoicing; procuring a livelihood by labour and industry. a.

تعيل ta'aiyul, land held by a member of a royal family, more especially applied to the Delhi fa-mily, a royal oppanage. ta'aiyul shāhī, the royal do-mains (around Delhi). a.

ta'aiyun, m. manifesting, establishing, appointing, assigning, deputing; ta'aiyunāt, appoint-

ta'yīn or ta'īn, f. appointing, deputa-تعسنات ta'yīnāt, m. appointments, command, a garrison; business. a.

تعييناتى ta'yīnātī, the object or business of an appointment, &c.; duty, service; a detachment of troops, a guard; any number of individuals nominated for some special duty. a. [one another. a.

تغابى taghābun, mutual deception, cheating تغار taghār, m. a tub, bucket, trough, pail, [bucket. p.

تغارى taghārī, f. a small tub, trough, or تغافل taghāful, (sometimes taghāfuli), m. negligence, inadvertency, being absorbed, as in sleep, &c. taghāful-shi'ār, careless. a.

تغاير taghāyur, m. differing from each other, discrepancy. a.

تغذيه taghziya, m. food, nourishment. a.

تغريب taghrīb, banishment, transportation; imprisonment. a.

تغلب taghallub, m. taking advantage, cheating, imposition, forgery, embezzlement. a.

تغلبي tughallubī, f. adulteration, forgery. a.

taghma, m. a mark which artists put on their productions, device on a shield, a medal. p.

تغني taghannī, f. singing, cooing, celebrating a mistress in verse, contentment. a.

تغير tagliir, f. alteration, change; adj. changed, discharged, dismissed. taghīr-k., a. to remove (from an office), to dismiss, to alter. a.

تغير taghaiyur, m. change, alteration, re-

تغيرى taghīrī, f. the state of alteration or change, revolution, discharge, dismission. c. تغيير taghyīr (v. taghīr), alteration &c. a. تف tuf, m. spittle, saliva; a curse. p. تف taf, m. vapour, steam, mist. p. تفاخ tafākhur, m. boasting, vaunt. a. تفارق tafāruķ, m. division, separation. a. تفاريق tafārīķ (pl. of تفاريق), intervals, divisions, instalments. a. تفارت tafāwut, m. distance; difference, dis-

tinction, disparity; distant, separate, far away, remote, absent. tafūwui bolnā, a. to prevaricate. a.

تفاوق tafāwuk, commensurability (in arith.).a. نفاول tafāwul, m. (v. tafawwul), presage &c.a.

تفت taft, heat, warmth; adj. hot, warm. ع

تفتاي taftugī, f. heat, ardour; anxiety. p تفتة tafta, hot, burning; quick-lime. p.

تفتعدل tafta-dil, grieved at heart. p.

تفتيش taftīsh, f. examination, inquiry, search, investigation, research. a.

tafajjur, m. suppuration. a.

tafahhus, m. investigation, inquiry, search, disquisition. a. France. a.

tafa hhkhur, m. pride, boasting, arro-

تفراخ tafrā<u>kh</u>, a blow, a slap. d.

تفرخ tafarruj, m. recreation, amusement, relaxation of mind, contemplation of natural scenery. tafarruj-gāh, a place of recreation. a.

نفرح tafarruh, m. leisure, ease, refreshtofarrus, m. intelligence, understanding; judging from physiognomy. a.

تفرقه tafriķa, m. division, separation, dispersion; distress, divorce. tafrika-k., to separate, to distribute; pl. tafārīk. a.

نفرة tafra, affected magnificence, pride. t.

تفريح tafrīh, f. rejoicing, exhilarating; amusement. tafrīhi tab', ease of mind, cheerfulness,

تفرید tafrīd, f. retiring, leading a solitary life (especially for the purpose of devotion). a.

تقريس tafrīs, f. breaking, tearing in pieces. a. تفريق tafrīk, f. separation, division; partition, participation; jealousy, misunderstanding; department. tafrik-k., a. to analyze. tafrik-nāma, a deed settling the shares claimed by different parties. a.

تفسيدة tafsīda, burnt, warmed, heated, chapped or cracked through heat. p.

tafsīr, f. explanation, commentary. paraphrase, an interpretation of the kur,ān. a.

تفصيل tafsīl, f. explanation, analysis; separation, division; detail or particulars of an account, and the like. tafsīl-k., to explain at full length. tafsīl war, in full detail. a.

تفضل tafazzul, m. excelling; deserving. a. تفضير tafzīḥ, f. disgrace, disrepute. a.

tafzīl, excellence, pre-eminence. ismi tafzīl, the comparative or superlative degree. a.

tafakkud, m. kindness; searching for a thing lost, inquiring diligently. a.

تفكر tafakkur, m. reflecting, meditating; cogitating, considering; anxiety. a.

تفكع tafakkuh, m. admiring; penitence; enjoyment of any thing. a.

tufang, f. a musket (properly any tube through which any thing is blown). tufangchī, a musketeer. tufangī, musketry, firing of muskets. p.

تفنى tafannun, m. amusement, pastime. a.

tafawwuk, m. pretending to a supcriority over others; doing any thing by degrees. a.

تفول tafannul, m. presaging happily, taking a good omen from a name, &c. a.

قويض tafwīz, f. resigning, committing to another, recommending, confiding to another; marrying a wife without a fortune. a. [ing. a.

نَّفُ tafahhum, m. understanding, conceiv-

نفييم tafhīm, f. teaching, instructing. a.

تقابل takābul, m. encountering, being drawn up in mutual opposition. a.

تفادم تماري نواني نواني نماني نواني نواني

نقارب tul.ārub, m. approaching one another; (in versification) name of a measure. a.

takāzā, m. dunning, exacting, urgency, importunity; exacting by means of a suit at law. takāzā,e sium, the customs or habits of different ages, as of childhood, youth, manhood, &c. takāzā,e shadīd, inexorable dunning. a.

نـقاضاءي takāzā,ī, importunate, solicitous. a. تـقاضاء نـقاطر takātur, m. distilling drop by drop;

تقاعد taḥā'ud, backwardness, dilatoriness. a. taḥāwat, f. piety, abstinence, continence. a.

takānī, f. strengthening, assisting (particularly tenants); vying, contending with; money advanced to cultivators at the time of sowing. a.

taḥabbuz, mutual surrender, or silent exchange of an article and its cost. a.

takaddasa, lit. "He is pure, or holy." takaddasa wa ta'ālā, an epithet of the Deity, "He is Iloly and Most High." takaddus, holiness, sanctity. a.

takaddum, m. priority, pre-eminence. a. تقدم takaddama, final adjustment or audit of an account. a.

takdīr, f. fate, predestination, the Divine decree, the ordination of Providence. a.

تقديس takdīs, f. sanctity, purity, sanctification, sanctifying; magnifying. a.

takdīm, f. giving precedence, priority, precedence, performance. takdīm.k., a. to perform, to put before, to give precedence to. 4.

تقرب takarrub, propinquity, nearness, approximation; access; association. a.

takarrur, m. being established; confirmation, ratification, approbation. a.

occasion, conjunction, cause, pretence, motive, approaching, proximity, probability. takrib-k., a. to commend, to prepare a person for the reception of another. a.

تقريبًا takrīban, near to, about, nearly. a.

تقرير takrīr, f. confession; relation, oration, recital, detail, narration. takrīr-k., to relate. a.

تقريس taķrīs, f. congealing, cooling. a.

تقسيم tahsīm, f. division (in arithmetic); dividing, distributing. taksīm-k., a. to distribute. taksīm-dār, the divisor. taksīm-hone kī raķm, the dividendtaksīmi jam', assessment upon the lands of a country. a.

takashshuf, m. living poorly, being scantily fed and coarsely clothed. a.

takṣīr, f. (lit. deficiency) fault, error, crime. takṣīr-mand, guilty, criminal. takṣīr-wār, blameable, criminal; pl. takṣīrāt, crimes. a.

تـقطير taḥṭīr, f. distilling, dropping (particles of urine), strangury. a.

takti', f. the cæsura or pause in reading poetry; scanning of verse; dissection. a.

تقلب takallub, m. conversion, change, transmutation. a.

تقليب taḥlīb, m. conversion, change. a.

taklid, f. imitation, counterfeiting, forgery. taklid k., to ape, to imitate. a.

تقليدي taklīdī, imitated, forged, false (as stone, &c.), counterfeit (ás a coin). a.

taklil, f. diminishing, causing to look less, reduction, diminution. a.

تقويل taḥwā, m. piety, abstinence, the fear of God. ahli-taḥwā, pious people, men of piety. a.

تقوي taḥawwī, f. assisting (particularly tenants by advances, remitting rents, &c.). a.

tahwiyat, f. corroboration, strengthening, establishing, confirming, confidence, strength, assurance, comfort, reliance, trust, aid. a.

takwīm, f. making straight, adjusting; an almanack, ephemeris, calendar. a.

taķī, pious, devout; name of a celebrated Hindustānī poet. takā, pietv, fear of God. a. takaiyud, m. attention, diligence, industry, application; superintending, overseeing, care, assiduity; pl. takaiyudat. a.

taļīya, m. pious fraud or subterfuge, allowable in certain cases; for instance, a Shi'a visiting Mecca as a pilgrim is allowed to practise takiya, and call himself a Sunni. a.

تك नुका tuh, f. one line of a poem; a rhyme; a moment. tuk-ek, for one moment. h.

तक tak, (postpos.) till, to, up to, while, toward, near to; f. a scale, balance; aim. tak-bāndhnā or-lagānā, to gaze, to stare. h.

🗴 frantikkā, m. a small piece of flesh; a steak, a slice; a chop or collop. tikkā-botī-k., to tear to small pieces (a prey). h.

tuhkā, m. a sort of arrow blunt at the end; a small hill or mountain; an eminence. p.

تكايد takāpū, also takāpū,ī, diligent search; bustling about in all directions. p.

द्रिकार t_i - $h\bar{a}r$, three ploughings. h.

تكاسل tahāsul, m. indolence, negligence, care-[of bamboos. s.

नुकास्त्रीरी tukākshīrī, f. the manna تكليف tahālīf (pl. of تكليف), difficulties, distresses. a.

্ৰেডি तकान takān, m. motion, agitation, ges-ि तकाना tahānā, a. to take aim. h.

نكانيدن (in Persian تكانيدن), to shake, to

jolt, to agitate, to brush off. p.

تكاهل tahāhul, m. negligence, remissness. a. takabbur, m. arrogance, haughtiness, pride, insolence of office. a.

تكبرى tahabburī, f. haughtiness. a.

takhīr, f. repeating the (Musulman) creed, or only saying "Allāhu akbar," "God is great," upon particular occasions. a.

निक्त likta, bitter; fragrant; m. bitterness; fragrance. tikta-bhadrak, m. a kind of cucumber (Trichosanthes diæca). tikta-patra, m. a cucurbitaceous plant (Momordica mista). tikta-parwan, f. a naccous piant (atomoraica mista). tinta-parwan, I. a potherb (Hilancha repens), a plant (Menispermum glabrum). tikta-tumbī, f. a bitter gourd. tikta-dugdhā, f. a medicinal kind of moon-plant. tikta-rohinikā, f. a medicinal plant, tikta-sār, m. mimosa catechu. tikta-sāk, m. a plant (Capparis trifoliata). tikta-gandhā, f. a plant (Lycopodium imbricatum). tikta-walli, f. a plant Aletris hyacinthoides). s.

रतस्रक tiktak, m. a kind of gourd (Trichosanthes diaca); a sort of Gentian (G. cherayta), s. तकतक tak-tak, m. the sound of feet. h.

निकतिक tik-tik, f. a sound used in

אבע faffaat tihtiha, f. a bitter gourd. h.

driving a cart. h.

takgir, f. augmenting, enlarging, increasing, multiplying. a.

taksif, rendering thick condensation. a. تكدد tahaddud, toil, labour; hardship. a.

tahaddur, m. dregs, dulness, morose-

تكذيه takzīb, f. accusing of falsehood, giving the lie. takzīb-d., to give the lie. a.

तक tahra, m. buttermilk with a fourth part water. s.

तकार tahrāt, m. a churning stick. s.

تكرار takrār, f. repetition, tautology; altercation, contention, dispute; the chorus or burden of a ftroublesome, argumentative. a.

تكرارى takrārī, adj. importuning, seizing,

taharrur, m. repeating, reiterating, persevering, repetition. a.

tahrīm, f. honour, reverence, respect; treating with respect, honouring. a.

tukeī, f. a flight or swarm (of birds or insects), d.

نكس takassur, m. being broken or shattered, spent or debilitated; carrying (figures in arithmetic); folding up the wings, as a bird when about to cease from flight. a.

تكسار tahassul, m. sickness, indolence. a.

taksīr, f. breaking to pieces; carrying (figures in arithmetic); dividing so as to produce a fraction. a.

ز tuhhash (cor. of tarhash), m. a quiver. p.

तखिशला taksha-shilā, f. the name of a city in Panjāb (the Taxila of Ptolemy). s.

तश्चक takshak, m. one of the Nagas or serpents of the lower regions; a snake of a middle size and of a red colour. s.

तिक्षण tikshan, pungent, hot; angry, passionate; sharp, acute, ardent, bitter, severe. s.

ाञ्चन takshan, m. a carpenter. s.

तक्षणी takshanī, f. a carpenter's adze. s.

takafful, m. taking security; becoming تكفل security for another; bail. a.

tahfīr, f. covering, expiating a crime, تكفير doing penance or paying a mulct as atonement; guiltiness; humbling one's self before another (putting the hand upon the breast, and inclining the head); shewing distant respect; accusing one of implety calling him infidel, making one an unbeliever. a.

تكفين talif in, f. putting on the winding-sheet, laying in the coffin, &c., shrouding, sepulture. a.

गुक्कल tuhhal, f. }a kind of paper kite. h. तुकत्ता tuhlā, m.

र्वे तक्ला taklā, m. a spindle. h.

extravagance, profusion; preparation. takalluf bar taraf, waving ceremony. takalluf-mizāj, ceremonious; pl. takallufāt. takallufāti darbār. lit. extravagances of a court, expending much. takallufāti rasmī, ceremonious attention, empty compliments. takallufāti majlis, the ceremonies of society, etiquette. a.

takallum, m. conversation. a.

ं तुकली tuhlī f. a paper kite (child's). h. تكلى تكلى तकली tahlī, f. a weaver's reel. h.

burthen; trouble, difficulty, molestation, distress, inconvenience, ailment, affliction, annoyance. taklīf denā, a. to annoy. taklīf-k., to take the trouble; pl. taklīfāt, ceremonies, &c. a.

takmila, m. perfection, completion. a.

tukma, m. a button, a loop, an eye loop.

tukma, e jaib kholnā, a. to open the purse, to loosen the
purse-strings. p. [fection, excellence. a.

tahmīl, f. completing, finishing, per-

तकना tahnā, a. to observe, to aim at, to watch; n to be looked at, or stared at. h.

तक्षा tahū,ā, or tahrā, m. a spindle. h. ब्रह्मा तक्षा tahrāhī, f. watching, over-seeing, superintending, looking sharp after (as after a silversnith). h.

تكودو tak o dau, fatigue, running about. p. تكورى takore, a small kettle-drum. d

تكونيًا तिकोनिया tikoniyā, three-cornered,

tukha, m. (see tukhā), a blunt arrow. p.

takka, a goat. takka-rīsh, beard on the chin only, like a goat. tikka, a slice, a bit. p.

י קישות tuhḥār, m. (see tusār) ice, &c. s. frantai tihhārnā, a. to confirm, to prove, to establish by argument; to trifallow, or plough three times; to inquire earnestly. h.

त्रवान tukhān, m. a carpenter. s.

तिखराकरना tikhrā-karnā, a. to trifallow, to plough three times. h.

تکهري तखरी takharī, f. scales of a balance. h. تکهري तकोनी takīnī, f. a small pillow. h.

tahya, m. a pillow, a fahīr's stand; the reserve of an army. tahya-dār, a fahīr, dervise. tahya denā, a.to receive respectfully. tahya-k., v.a. to support, to encourage. tahya hisā par-k., a. to depend upou. tahya halām or suhhan-tahya, m. a cant word introduced into one's conversation without any meaning tahya layānā, a. to lean. tahya-nishīn, a fahīr, a dervise. p.

تك tag, running, toiling, a gallop. p.

ינים האד tag (same as tak, postpos.) up to, till, &c. h. [twist. h.

ווו, מני או היא taggā, f. a strand or thread of a בו האוד tugā, f. the manna of bamboos. h.

تكاپو tagāpū, f. bustle, toil, labour; also tag

יבוני tagādau (v. tag-dau), fatigue, &c. p. בוני तगाना tagānā, a. to cause to be quilted, to get stitched together. h.

تكاعي तगाई tagā,ī, f. the price paid for quilting. &c.; act of quilting. h.

تكت tagat, gold or silver tinsel. d.

tag-dau (also tag o dau), f. fatigue, running about on business, or in search of employment. p. [coronaria]. s

तगर tagar, m. a tree (Tabernæmontana تگر tagarg, m. hail, a hail storm. p.

tagar, a plate of metal; any thin flat piece of metal. d.

तिग्म tigma, hot, pungent; sharp; m. [threefold. s.

ि तिगुण tigun, m. a tone in music; adj.

त्राना tagnā,a. to quilt, to stitch together.h. اثان तिगुना tigunā, threefold, triple. s.

tag-o-pū, search, inquiry, bustle. p.

تگوتاز tag-o-tāz, gallop, running. p. تگوتاز **तपडी** taghṛī, f. a girdle, a zone. h.

twist. ti-taggī, a thread of thread of a twist. ti-taggī, a thread of three strands. chau-taggī, of four strands; a kind of fishing-line not used with a rod. h.

י tagyānā, a. to cause to run or gallop. p.h. تگيانا tagernā, to pursue closely, to chase. d. تكرة تر tal, m. depth, bottom; the place underneath; the sole of the foot. Dakh. (for tale), under, beneath. s.

أن तुल tul, alike, like; m. the breadth of a field. tul baithnā, n. to be weighed against valuable things which are to be given in alms; to sit straight and compact (as in a boat, which might be overset by sitting uneven or carelessly). tul rahuā, n. to stand front to front, or opposed. s.

לט fae til, a plant bearing an oily seed (Sesamum orientale); the seed of the sesamum; a mole on the face; a moment, an instant. tilon men tel nahin kahnā (lit. to say there is no oil in the seeds of sesamum), to say snow is black, to deny the most evident truth, to swear black is white. s.

لى tall, a hillock, a hill, a heap. a.

שׁר הפוז talā, m. the sole of a shoe; the bottom of any thing; protection; a leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm. s.

টা নুকা tulā, f. a balance, a pair of scales; the seventh sign, Libra; a measure or weight of gold and silver, 100 palas, or about 145 ounces troy; the act of being weighed against gold or any kind of valuable substance, which is afterwards given to the priests. a.

للا tillā, m. (for طلا) the golden border of a turban, a.p.

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तुलाबीज tulā-bij, m. the herry of the abrus precatorius, from which the jeweller's weight is taken. s.

by balance; the accused is accurately weighed, then removed, and certain prayers, &c. said; then he is weighed again, and if lighter than before it is an infallible sign of his innocence: if equal or heavier, he is deemed guilty. s.

اللامان तुलादान tulā-dān, n. a gift of gold to
Brāhmans equal in weight to the person of the donor. s.
tillā-dānī, f. a housewife or small bag
for holding needles, thread, &c. a. p.

تلاثل तलातल talātal, m. the region under the earth; one of the seven divisions of hell. .

تلاتًا talāṭā, m. the east, downwards. d.

تلار talār (v. tale), underneath, below. d.

ta āsnā, a. to rub the palms of the the talāshnā, hands, or the soles of the feet. d.

تلاش talāsh, f. search, study, inquiry.

تلاشي talāshī, f. annihilation; dispersion. a.

italatum, m. buffeting, dashing; (particularly with reference to the waves of the ocean). a.

تلافى talāfī, f. compensation, recompense. a. تلاقى talāķī, f. meeting, interview, reunion. a.

पुंतुलाकोटि tulā-koṭi, f. an ornament of the feet or toes; a hundred millions. s.

त्रहाकोश् tulā-hosh, m. a sort of ordeal by weighing the accused (v. tulā parīkshā). s.

تلام tilām (pl. of تلم), servants, &c. a.

تلميذ talāmiz(pl.of تلميذ),students, scholars.a. تلامذ tilānā, m. a kind of song. p.

تلانا तलाना talānā, a. to cause to fry. h.

তি মন্তানা tulānā, a. to cause to be weighed. s.

খে নতাৰ talāw (for tālāb), m. a tank, a pond, reservoir of water. p.

tulāmā, m. an advanced guard, forlorn hope, a patrol or reconnoitering party. t.

) শু নুন্তাৰা tulāwā, m. part of a Hindūstānī carriage, which rests on the axle-tree arm, and supports the body of the carriage. s.

יטופית तलजपर tal-ūpar, upside down, confused. s.

تلاوت talāmat or talāmat, f. meditation, reading (particularly the kur,ān,as an act of religion). a. تلاوري faहावदी tilāmri or tilā,orī, f. the

name of a plain in the vicinity of Sirhind, abounding in robbers, hence it is applied to any situation of danger. h

ंत्रहाम्बों talā,on, low grounds. s.

تلاثي तिलाई tilā,ī, f. a small frying-pan. h. تلب तिलबर tilbar, m. a species of bird. h.

tulbīs, f. cheating, fraud, fallacy, imposture; mixture, confusion; misrepresentation; concealing (the truth, the faults of goods on sale); failing in proving one's allegations; a knave; covering. a.

च्या तलपर talpat, ruined, destroyed, more especially crops by the trampling of cattle. A.

ब. to flutter to palaki तलपना talaphnā,) pitate, to be restless. h.

निरुपिचर til-picchat, m. a sweetmeat made of ground sesamum. s.

تلپرني तिल्पणीं til-parnī, f. red sanders (Pterocarpus santolinus). s.

प्रांतलिष til-pinj, m. barren sesamun, البيع तिलिप til-pej, bearing no blossom, or yielding no oil. s.

गुंहिकसला tuli-phalā, f. the Simul, or silk-cotton tree. s.

নুজনুজানা tultulānā, n. to become soft (from moisture), as a mud wall in the rains. as a sore or boil when suppurating, or a fruit getting ripe. h.

पंजाला taltalānā, n. to shake. h.

रात्लतेल til-tail, m. sesamum oil. s.

taljiyat, a forced or wrong interpretation of the words of a contract. a.

ं तिल्यावली til-chāwlī, f. mixture composed of rice and sesamum seeds; a mixture of black and grey hairs in the head. s. h.

रीतलचहा til-chatțā, m. a cockroach, (Blatta). s. h. [kind of sweetmest. s.

जिल्बूरी til-chūrī, f. the name of a تلجوري तिल्बूरी til-chūrī, f. the name of a تُلْجُوُهُ

र्में तल्ला talchhat, f. dregs, refuse, scum, sediment, offals, leavings. h.

िक्सना tilachhnū, a. to flutter, palpitate, be restless. h.

cious, sorrowful. talkh·rū, morose. talkh·dūna darnel, tares. talkh·kūm, bitter to the palate. talkh k, to embitter, to aggravate. talkh go, plain-spoken, harsh. talkh mizāj, ill tempered. p.

talkhā, m. grain parched and pounded, and then mixed up into a paste with water; the gall-bladder. p.

نلذن talazzuz, m. delight, pleasure, charms. a.

प्रतिलड़ा tilarā, m. } a necklace or any or-प्रतिलड़ी tilarī, f. } nament of three strings h.

jant tulsī or tulasī, f. the name of a plant worshipped by the Hindūs, holy basil (Ocymum sanctum). Tulsī or Tūlasī, was a nymph beloved by Krishna, but by him turned into this plant. tulsī-dās, name of a gosā,īn and a celebrated Hindū poet. tulsī dāna, a gold ornament. tulsī kā hīrā, beads made of the wood of the tulsī plant. s.

रातलज्ञाकरी til-shakarī, f. a kind of sweetmeat made of sesame and sugar. s.

talattuf, m. kindness, obligingness, blandishment, favour. talattuf-k., to shew kindness. a.

talaf, m. ruin, destruction, loss; prodigality, consumption, expense. talafu-l māl khalafu-lumr, the loss of riches is the prolongation of life. talaf-k., a. to waste, to consume. talaf-honā, n. to be unfortunate, to meet with a loss. a.

talaffuz, m. expression, pronunciation, utterance. a.

تلفيق talfīk, collecting; sewing together. a.

tilķā, m. reprehension; arriving at, meeting with, falling upon, encountering in battle. a.

tallin, f. instructing, informing; the admitting of a person into any order in society, and initiating him in its laws, &c.; religious instruction, funeral service. talkin-k., a. to instruct, to inform, to teach. a.

make on tilah, m. the mark which Hindus make on their forehead with coloured earths or unguents; a freckle, a mole, a natural mark on the body, a title (especially in comp.) implying pre-eminence; a commentary. a.

تلك tilah, f. a gown, a sleeveless robe. p.

আট নতক talah (v. tah), (postpos.) up to, as far as, until. h.

Wi तिल्ला tilahā, spotted, freekled; chief, principal; f. a kind of necklace. s.

Sw तुर्तिका tulihā, f. a small bird, said to resemble the wagtail. s.

र्धें तिस्का tallikā, f. a key. s.

ভিতৰান্তৰ tilkālah, m. a mole on the body; a man so marked. . [mum. s.

নিন্তৰত tilkat, m. the farina of sesa-

ां तिल् बुद til-kut, m. the name of a sweetmeat composed of pounded sesamum and sugar. s.h.

प्रहम talag (v. talak), up to, until. h.

الكلان तलनलाना talmalānā, n. to be tantalized, to grieve, to be agitated. h.

لمي तिल्लमय til-may, made of sesamum. s.

تليند talmīz, m. a student, a scholar, disciple, pupil. a.

निरुमयूर til-mayūr, m. a kind of peacock, marked with spots resembling the seed of sesamum.

نان तलन talan, m. frying, fried m.at. is.

र्धें तलना talnā, a. to fry, or n. to be fried. h.

um तलना tulnā, n. to be weighed in a balance; to be drawn up in array (as one army against another). h. [lung jānā, to amble. d.

tulung, a kind of pace in a horse. tu-

faਲ हा tilangā or tilingā, m. an inhabitant of Tailang, in which the soldiers were first clothed and disciplined in the European manner; hence, a soldier. s

पिलक्का tilangā, m. a kind of (child's) تلنگر أ तिलक्की tilangī, f.) paper kite; the

ा तिलङ्गी tilangī, f. النكي Tininga or Telugu language. h.

तिलुषा tilu,ā or tilmā, m. a kind of sweetmeat (eaten particularly by the Hindūs when the sun enters Capricorn). s.

talū,ā or तल्ला talīrā, m. the sole of the foot, the heel. talwā chātnā or talwe tale hāth dharnā, a. to flatter. talwe sahlāne (lit. to stroke the soles of the feet) signifies excessive flattery, adulation. talwon se āg lagnī (lit. burning in the soles of the feet) implies excessive anger. s.

तरुपार tulwar, f. (same as tarwar), a sword. s.

प्रशासना talmāsnā, a. to wear out, spoken in reference to the feet of an animal, which are worn by treading on hard rocky ground. h.

تلواسة talwāsa, m. commotion, astonishment. p.

تلوانا تلوانا talwānā, اn. to have blistered

talwā,e-jānā, seet from the heat of the sun. d.

तिलोन्नमा tilottama, f. name of an apsara or dancing-girl in the court of Indra. s.

tilmat, a kind of sweetmeat. d.

जिलीदन tilaudan, m. a dish of milk, rice, and sesamum. s.

तल्वरिया talwariyā, f. a scimitar; m. a swordsman; one armed with a scimitar, a swordplayer. s.

לפט talawwun, m. changing colours like a chameleon; fidgeting, restlessness, capriciousness. tu-lawwun-tab or -mizāj, capricious, whimsical, fretfultalawwun-mizājī, f. capriciousness, fickleness of disposition. a.

प्रिंग tilonhā, (spoken of a lamp) sloped so that the oil may reach the wick. s.

तिलहा tilhā, oily. tilhā,ī, oiliness. s.

र्ज निलहरू talihrū, inferior, next, below, one who acts at the command of another. s.

ত্ত্ব নহা tali, f. the sole of a shoe; the bottom of any thing; beneath, under; impalpable powder. s.

प्रतिक्ती tillī, f. the spleen or milt. tap tillī, "f. disorder of the spleen. s.

জন tale, below, down, underneath. tale spar, upside down; confused. tale tale dekhnā, a. to see clandestinely. tale kī zamīn ūpar honī, is used to express great disturbance and confusion. s.

नुष्ठी tule, f. a steelyard; a fibrous stick or brush used by weavers for cleaning the wool; a painter's brush. s.

तरुया talaiyā, f. a small pond. s.

تليپان **तुल्पान** tulya-pān, m. drinking together. ه

wings of which are used for blistering, as a substitute for cantharides. This insect makes its appearance chiefly during the rainy season. h.

يليم तृत्य tulya, like, equal. s.

तिहा talaihā or tilaihā, m. a turtledove. h.

the third of the qualities incident to the state of humanity; the tama-gun, or property of darkness, whence proceed folly, ignorance, mental blindness, worldly delusion, passion, anger, &c.; sorrow, grief. s.

tamm (for tamma), it is complete. tamma-l-kitāb, the book & finished; finis. a.

קה tum (2d pers. pron. pl.), you. tum-āp, you yourself. tum-ko, to you. tum-tanau, gen. pl. your, of you. s. [one hundred Yojans long. s.

तिमि timi, m. a fabulous fish, said to be

tamāgul, equal division of an estate. a. تماتل tamāchā, m. a slap, a box, a blow, a

tamācha, J thump, a cuff. p.

tamā<u>kh</u>rā mārnā, a. (inelegant) to reproach in jest; to put on airs of consequence in poverty. h.

تاخو tamā<u>kh</u>ū (Dakh. for tamākū), tobacco. تادي tamādī, f. perseverance; a long time; (in law) a limitation as to time which bars a civil prosecution. a.

تمارا tumārā (for tumhārā), your. d.

تهارض tamāruz, m. feigning a disease. tamāruz-k., to feign sickness, to "sham Abram." a.

تاسخ tamāsu<u>kh</u>, m. effacing, transforming, metamorphosing, transmigration (of souls). a.

tamāshā, m. an entertainment, show, a spectacle; sight. tamāshā-k., a. to see; to take a walk; to jeer, to jest. tamāshā-bīn, a sight-seer, rake, epicure. tamāshā-bīn, f. luxury, libertinism; sometimes contracted into tamāsh, as tamāsh-bīn, a rake, an epicure, a whoremaster. tamāsh-bīnī, f. raking, whoring. a. [for holding a show. a.p.

تاشاگاة tamāshā-gāh, f. a spectacle, a place تباشاكاء tamāshā,ī, m. a spectator, looker on; a rake, an epicure. a.

تهاکو $tam\bar{a}k\bar{u}$, $tam\bar{a}kh\bar{u}$, $tam\bar{a}kh\bar{u}$, $tam\bar{a}kh\bar{u}$). $tam\bar{a}kh\bar{u}$

নাত tamāl, m. the name of a tree, noted for the dark hue of its blossoms (Xanthocymus pictorius); the sectarial mark made with sandal, &c. s.

तमालक tamālak, m. a potherb (Mar-silea dentata). s.

gal, the modern Tamluk. s. [emollient s. [emollient s.] ममाली tamālī, f. a plant used as an tamām, entire, perfect, complete. tamām-tar, wholly, completely. tamām-thud, it is finished. tamām-k., to perfect, to complete, to finish. tamām honā, n. to be finished, to die. a.

تامى tamāmī, f. completion, totality, the whole; brocade, cloth of gold, tissue. a.

तुमाना tumānā, a to cause to be carded. h. ज्ञाना tumānā, ī. f. the price of carding. h. ज्ञाना tumbā, m. a hollowed gourd; the rind of a gourd in which beggars carry water, &c. s.

تبان $tambar{a}$, $tambar{a}$ m. trousers, drawers. p.

तसाक tambāhū, m. tobacco: the word, though of foreign origin, is now quite naturalized in the language. h.

त्रिं तसालू tambālū, a brass vessel in which Hindūs dress their food; a small round brass pot for water. d.

म्मू tambū, m. a tent ; (in Dakh.) an eel. h. تمبول तसोल tambol, m. the betel lcaf. tambol

ānā, to bleed from the bridle (a horse's mouth). h. i क्रिन tambolin, a woman who sells betel leaf; a kind of tree. h.

तसोली tambolī, m. a caste whose business is to sell betel leaf. h. [prey. h.

تبوجهي tambū-machhī, a species of lam-تبوجهي gell tumbī, f. a long gourd (Cucurbita lagenaria); a small hollow gourd; the rind of a gourd in which beggars carry water, &c.; a kind of pipe. s.

تبييا तिसया tambiyā or तुसिया tumbiyā, m. e

तमत tamat, desirous, longing. s.

تبت fafffa timit, wet, moist; steady, fixed. s. نبتع tamattu', m. enjoyment, delight, plea-

sure; using, gaining. a.

तमतमाना tamtamānā, m. to grow red
(in the face); to glow, to sparkle, to twinkle, to flash. s.

timtimānā, to dance in time to music. d. تبتياهت האחאונד tamtamāhat, f. the state of growing red (in the face). s. [yours. h.

जुमतनी tumtanau (for tumhārā), your نہتنو timṣāl, resemblance, picture. a.

تبثل tamassul, m. imitating, resembling; applying allegories. s.

יהבנו tamṣīl, f. comparison, similitude; allegory, parable, prologue, au example; pl. tamṣīlāt, parables, &c. tamṣīl tānā, a. to allegorize, to spek in parables. tamṣīlan, allegorically. a.

tamjid, f. the glorification of God; hence, the hymn or prayer that is pronounced from the minarets an hour and a half before dawn. a.

निमर timir, m. darkness, obscurity. s.

tamar, m. a date. tamari-hind or tamari-hindī, f. a tamarind. a.

تردن tamarrud, m. refractoriness, stubbornness, disobedience, insolence, rebellion. a

تمردي tamarrudi, refractoriness, &c. d.

रमस tamas, m. (v. tam) darkness. s.

तिमसा tamisrā, f. a dark night, one during the wane of the moon; m. the dark half of the month from the full to the change. s.

tamas<u>hh</u>ur, m. buffoonery. a.

tamassuk, m. a note of hand, bond, obligation, receipt; pl. tamassukāt. a.

तमिखनी tamasninī, f. night. s.

रितिमिष timish, m. a kind of pumpkin gourd, a water meion. s.

tamghā (v. ul-tamghā), stamp, mark, brand; a species of tax; royal charter, seal. t.

जमक tamah, f. vanity, arrogance, pride; f. growing red in the face. s.

तमका tamhā, m. a stroke of the sun. h.

تمكن tamakhun, possessing authority. a.

तमकना tamahnā, n. to grow red in the face; to be enraged without cause, or to break out into violence at a temperate and reasonable speech. h.

تكنت tamhanat, f. dignity, authority. a.

تمكين tamhīn, f. majesty, dignity, authority, power. a. [beleric myrobalan. s.

न्तुल tumul, m. tumult, combat, uproar; tamalluk, m. cajoling, flattery, adulation.

ceremony. a.

tamlīk, possessorship, property. tamlīk-nāma, a deed of transfer. a.

tuman, m. brotherhood, connection, caste, &c.; b.vy, crowd, troop, squadron (properly, ten thousand) (see tomān). tuman bāndhnā, a. to collect a body of troops. tuman-dār, the commander of a tuman. tuman-dār, f. the command of a tuman. p.

tamannā, f. request, wish, prayer, supplication, petition. a.

द्भाना tum-nā (for tum-ho), to you, you. d.

tamancha, m. a pistol. p.

أننكل तिमिक्तिल timingil, m. (v. timi) a fabulous colossal fish, the father of the sea serpent. s.

তি নিনিক্লিলেনি timingilgil, m. a fabulous fish, larger than the preceding. s.

نهي tamannī, f. request, &c. (see tamannā). a. tamūz, name of a Syrian month (July). a. तमोगुरा tamo-gun (v. tam), m. the principle of darkness, delusion, &c. s.

tamauwuj, agitation (of waves, &c.) u.

निमोम tamo-ghna, m. a name of the legislator Buddha; lit. destroyer of darkness. s.

tammawwul, f. riches, becoming rich. a.

तमोलिमी tamo-liptī, f. the district of Tamluk, in Bengal. s. [passion, fear, &c. s. aright tamo-vrit, overcome with rage,

ته برور برور nee tumh (for tum), you. h.

الهمان तुम्हारा tumhārā (2d pers. pron. gen. pl.), your, yours, of you. h.

जुम्हों tumhon (inflect. pl. of tum), you. h.

ליאָבֵע tamhīd, f. disposition, arrangement, settlement, management, confirmation, preliminary, preamble, preface, preparation, introduction. tamhīd-k., a. to dispose, &c. (pl. tamhīdāt). a.

تهين तुम्हें tumhen, you, or to you. h.

tamīz, f. judgment, discernment, discretion, sense. harfi-tamīz, an adverb. a. [guished. a.

tamaiyuz, m. being discerned, or distintan (तन for तन् tanu) m. f. the body, per-

son. $tan-\bar{a}s\bar{a}n\bar{i}$, f. bodily ease. $tan-parwar\bar{i}$, f. luxury, voluptuousness. $tani-tanh\bar{a}$, alone, solitary. tan-durust, f. health, vigour. tan-dih, a person of application. $tan-dih\bar{i}$, is application, exertion, attention. $tan-den\bar{a}$, a. to pay attention. tan o man $m\bar{a}rn\bar{a}$, to restrain one's desires and be silent. p.s. [them, these. h

ंतिन tin (infl. pl. of the correl. pr. so), whom,

wood, resembling mahogany, is used for furniture; f. the flower of the tree (used for dyeing a yellow colour) (Cedrela toona, Roxb.); adj. tormented, vexed, injured, cut, broken. s. [sit upright. s.

ಬ್ ਜਵਾ tannā, a. to stretch, to pull tight; n. to

نناخوري tanā-<u>kh</u>orī (for tanhā-<u>kh</u>orī), solitary living or enjoyment. d.

قاد $tan\bar{a}dd$, being dispersed, flight. a.

تنازع tanāzu', m. wrangling, strife. a.

تنارل tanāzul, m. descent, decline (falling of price, losing rank, &c); leaping from a horse in order to fight. a.

tanāsub, m. resembling, relation, proportion. a. [psychosis. s,

تناسخ tanāsu<u>kh</u>, m. transmigration, metem-

تناسل tanāsul, m. generation; uninterrupted descent through a series of generations. a.

tanofur, flying from each other, retiring, contending for pre-eminence (before a judge.) c.

تنافي tanāfī, f. expelling, pursuing, persecuting; denial (that another has performed any thing as that he has paid a debt). a.

ייינישני tanāhuz, contradiction; (in law) the advancing of two incompatible claims to the same property. a.

ייינישני tanāhul, mutual communication. a.

ייינישני האוד tannānā, n. to twang; to have a sharp pricking pain from inflammation. h.

ייינישני tanāmar, corpulent, stout. p.

tanāwul, m. eating. tanāwul-k., a. to eat. a.

eat. a.

tanāhī, f. finishing, completing, ar-

tanālī, f. finishing, completing, arriving at the end, or place of destination. a.

tambā, m. a kind of drawers, very wide, almost like petticoats. p.

though of European or American origin, is now naturalized in the Indian tongues. h.

india tambālū, m. an earthen pot (for cooking), a pipkiz, a small metal pot (of brass or tinned iron). h.

تنبان tambān, m. drawers, trousers. p.

تنبو तसू tambū, m. a tent, pavilion. h.

تنبور tambūr, m. a kind of Turkish guitar; تنبور تنبورا tambūrā, also a drum. a.

बंगेंत tambol, m. the betel leaf. tambol ānā, n. to bleed from the bridle (a horse's mouth). s. مثبول तबोलिन tambolin, f. a woman whose business is to sell betel leaf; name of a tree. s.

राम्बोली tamboli, m. name of a caste whose business is to sell betel leaf. s.

تنبع tanabbuh, m. bashfulness, modesty; admonition, advice; animadversion, reproof. a. تنبى tanabbī, f. a beam, a rafter. d.

تنيياً त्रिया tambiyā, m. a pot. h.

ننيية tambih, f. admonition, correction, heating, punishment. tambih-k. or -d., to chastise. a.

تنت तन्तु tantu, m. a thread, offspring, race. s. irin tanti, m. a weaver. s.

scripture; charm, enchantment; the term tantra is also applied to a religious treatise teaching peculiar and mystical formulæ or rites, for the worship of the deities, or for the attainment of superhuman power. It is mostly in the form of a dialogue between Shiva and Durgā, who are the peculiar deities of the Tāntrikas; demonstration, clear and right conclusion; raiment, vesture; a medicament, a drug. s.

सन्दी tantrī, m. a musician. s.

प्तिनिन्ही tintir, m. the tamarind tree. s. تنديق तनुकींड tantu-kit, m. a silk-worm. s.

गंदां तमनाना tantanānā, n. to twang, to tingle. h.

गुनुनाना tuntunānā, n. to sound. h. क्याना स्थानाहर tantanāhaṭ, f. sharp pricking pain, from inflammation. h.

تنتو tantū (same as تنتو), a tnread, &c. ه نتال tanṭā, m. wrangling, altercation; adj نتال tanṭal, heinous. tanṭalmārī, quarrelsome. d. [teorī. s.

تنتي **fauci** tințī, f. a plant commonly called تنجيم tanjīm, f. astrology; act of predicting any thing from the aspect of the stars. a.

tana khnu kh, m. clearing the throat,

tankhwāh, f. wages, an assignment (on the revenues); an order or draft for money. tānkhwāh-dār, one who receives salary, a holder of an order for wages. tankhwāh-dārī, f. receiving pay, service. p.

गुन्द tund, m. the belly; f. the navel.
tund-parimārj or -parimītj, m. a lazy man, passing his
time in stroking his belly. s.

in the fruit of which a resin is obtained that is used for caulking vessels (Diospyros glutinosa). s.

severe, acrid. tund-kho, warm, passionate, fretful. tund-raftār, fast-going. tund-zahān, eloquent, talking rapidly. tund-mizā, hot-headed, passionate. tund honā, n. to be angry, to be displeased. p.

تندر tandar or tundar (also tundur), m.

जिन्द्रा tandrā, f. lassitude, weariness, syncope. tandrālu, slothful, overcome with sleep or fatigue. s.

تندرست tan-durust, sound in body, healthy p. تندرستي tan-durustī, f. bodily health. p.

تندري तन्द्री tandrī, f. sleepiness; lassitude,

تندكوي तुम्दकूपी tund-hūpī, f. the navel. s. تندكي तिन्दुकी tinduhī, f. the resinous fruit of the ebony called tindu. s.

تندل तुन्दिल tundil, having a prominent navel.s. تندر tanaddum, m. penitence, bashfulness, modesty. a.

تندور tandūr, m. (see tanūr) an oven. a.

تندى tundī, f. fierceness, acrimony, &c. p.

تنڌ tund, عامل تنڌ tund, a large piece of wood. d.

تندَّل ताबुल tandul, m. rice (cleaned from the husk); any grain after threshing and winnowing; a vermifuge plant. s.

ग्राह्म tandulu, f. a plant of which the seeds are used as a vermifuge. s.

تنزع tanazzu', m. quarrelling, wrangling. a. تنزع tanazzul, m. descent, declining slowly, diminution; condescending. a.

ننزة tanazzuh, m. heing pure, modest, free from vice or stain. a.

تنزيل tanzīl, f. revelation; the kur,ān; causing (a traveller) to alight, receiving him hospitably. a. تنزيد tanzīh, f. purifying, cleansing, keeping at a distance from every thing unclean. tanziya, m. inspiring with desire. a.

tunassul, m. pedigree, genealogy. a.

تنسيخ tansī<u>kh</u>, abrogation, quashing (of a decision). a. [Christianity. a.

tanassur, mutual help; conversion to تنصيف tanssf, f. dividing in the middle or into two equal parts. a.

تنظير tangīr, f. resembling, beholding. a.

تنظيم tanzīm, f. ordering, arranging; composing verses; threading pearls. a.

تنعم tana''um, happiness, enjoyment. a.

ننعين tan'im, m. bestowing abundance; saying. na'm, yes, in confirmation (of a debt, &c.). a.

تنفر tanaffur, m. aversion, disgust. a.

تنفس ننفس tanaffus, m. respiration, breathing. a. تنفس tankīh, f. cleaning, polishing; deciding disputes, investigation, search, ascertaining, verification of accounts, &c. a.

تنقيم tankiya, m. cleaning (the bowels), purging; winnowing grain. a.

tunah or tunuh, slight, weak, delicate, effeminate; a thin cake or fritter. tunak-hawāss, sensible, sensitive. tunak-hawāssī, f. sense, sensibility, tunak-garf, (lit a weak vessel), talebearer, tatler. tunak-mizāj, whitusical, captious, peevish, fretful. p.

तनुका tanuk or तनक tanak, little, small; adv. slightly, in a small degree. s.

stalk of grass. tinkā dānton men lenā, to make submission, confess interiority or ask for quarter. tinke chunne, (lit.) to pick straws, applied to one who is intoxicated. h.

tinhār, m. borax (in Dakh. tanhār). p. تنكار faनकना tinahnā, n. to flutter, palpitate, to throb. h. [skin. s.

تكوپ तनुकूप tanu-hūp, m. a pore of the تكوي तनकी tunhī, f. a fine kind of bread or wafers, thin as muslin. s.

रह tung, high, elevated; m. a tree (Rottleria tinctoria); top, vertex, height. s.

tung, m. a vessel with a long and narrow neck; a body of troops. p.

scarce, barren; m. a horse-belt, girth; a bag, a sack, half a horse's, bullock's, or camel's load, a bell. tang-ānā, n. to be distressed, to be exhausted, to be dejected. tang-chahm, miserly, niggard tang-hāl, poor, distressed, straitened in circumstances. tang-hāl, f. poverty, distress, narrow circumstances. tang-dast, poor, distressed; miserly. tang-dast, f. parsimony. poverty, want. tang-dil, miserly, niggard. tang-dilf. f. niggard-liness, stinginess, parsimony. tang-dahan, smallmouthed; an epithet of a sweetheart. tang-k., a. to distress; to contract. tang-l., a. to tighten, to take in (a knot or buckle). p.

আঁ নক্ষা tangā, m. a denomination of money, equal to two paisa. h.

तुझभद्र tung-bhadra, m. a restive elephant, or one in rut; f a river in Mysore, the Tumbhadr. s.

ينگ چائي tang-chā,ī, f. tightness, closeness; scarcity, distress, difficulty; stinginess, parsimony.

تناي را المجهة tungī, f. a kind of basil (Ocymum gratissimum). s.

تنكي tangī, f. want; a bag, a sack. tangī-k., a. to be parsimonious, to act the miser. p.

تنگیان tangiyānā, to tighten; to make a horse gallop. h.

गंभाज tanmātra, that merely. s.

تنو तन् tanū, m. (v. tan) the body. s.

تنوايه तुन्नवाय tunna-vāya, m. a tailor. s.

tanūr or tannūr, m. an oven, a stove. a. تنور tanū mand or tano-mand, robust, corpulent. p.

تنوير tannīr, f. illumination, enlightening. a. تنوير tannīn, f. nūnation, i.e. marking the final letters with double vowel points, which gives them the additional syllable of an, in, or, un (vide Hind. Gram. pp. 19, 20). a.

تنه tana, m. a stalk, stock, trunk, stem. p. تنه tanhā, alone, solitary, singular, unique; private, apart; only, single. p.

تنهاعى tanhā,ī, f. loneliness, solitude. p.

सन् tanī, f. a string with which garments are tied. h.

पत्रिक्की tinni, f. a kind of rice. h.

ंत्रनप्रtanay, m. a son; a male descendant. s.

हि. a daughter or female تني तनी tanī, descendent. s.

तिनया taniyā, m. a kind of covering for the waist. h.

تنين tinnīn, a large serpent, a dragon; the constellation Draco. a.

the second clause of a conditional proposition, as jo the away at the particle; introducing the second clause of a conditional proposition, as jo the away at the expression as main to all that, par usne and diga, I was in fact coming, but he prevented me. s.

ती tau, then, in that case, moroever, that, also, for, yes, well. tau bhī, even then, still, uevertheless. tau-lon or tau-lag, then, in that case, till then. s

تو يَّ tū, pron. thou. tū-tū, sound of calling a dog. h.

توا tumā, m. the iron plate on which bread is baked; the part of a hukka to which tobacco is fixed, or the tobacco itself; an iron mirror. p.

) نويان ज्ञोपाना topānā or तुपाना tupānā, a. to tammā, m. (v. tāba) a frying-pan. tamme po kī khillī honā, to be restless, uneasy. d. have buried, to cause to cover. h. توابع tamābi' (pl. of توابع), followers, dependants. a. تواتر tawātur, m. continuation, succession. a. tamājud, mutual extacies, rapture. a. ज्ञा रंग, ar, f. a kind of pulse (Cytisus cajan). s. तियारा ti-wārā, m.a hall with three doors.s. tawarud, m. unintentionally inserting the sense of another in one's own poems; corresponding by letter. a. [annals, chronicles. a. تواريخ tawārī<u>kh</u> (pl. of تواريخ), dates; histories, तिवासी tināsī, stale, three days old. s. tiwāsī, a small embroidered carpet. p. tamāzu', f. humility, attention, pretended kindness, ompty compliments, tawazu'i-samarkandi, false politeness, pretended kindness, empty com pliment, "Punica fides." i awāzu'k, to offer as a present. a. tanāfuk, m. concord, agreement; (in arithmetic) the relation between two numbers which have a common divisor; as 6 and 8, both divisible توالد tawālud, successive generations. a. توالى tawālī, f. continuation, succession. a. tau,am or taw,am, m. a twin. a. توامان tau,amān or tanāmān (dual), twins. a. tanan, power, strength, ability; strong, able, powerful: (as an impers. verb) it is possible. p. توانا tamānā, powerful, able; strong. p. tanānā,ī, f. power, ability. p. tawānistan (r. tawān), to be able, &c.p. tawāngar, rich, powerful. p. tawāngarī, f. opulence, power. p. त्याचा tuwāwā, m. the name of a bird. h. tanā,ī, f. distress, misfortune. p. توباهم taubāh, f. penitence, &c. (v. tauba). a. भू जोबड़ा tobrā (also tobra or tobra), m. the bag out of which horses eat their corn. h. toband, a kind of petticont. d. tauba, m. penitence, conversion; promising to sin no more. touba-dhār, f. the sound of punishing, &c. a. توبيع: taulnīkh, f. reproach, speaking harshly. a.

top, f. a cannon, a gun. top.andaz, a

are kept, an arsenal (naval or military). t.

\$54s, or of cocos-nut trees; a tuft of trees. h.

cannonier. top-chalūnā, -chornā, -dūghna, -lagānā, or -mārnā, a. to cannonade. top-khāna, m. a park of ar-tillery, the place where cannon and artill 1y stores

्रे क्रोप top, a wood, an orchard of palmet-

top-chī, m. a conductor of artillery, a قوپچي commissary of ordnance, a bombardier. t. प्रिंग सोपडा topṛā, m. a fly, a kind of pigeon. h. نوپك topak or tūpak, f. a musket. t. توينا तोपना topnā, to bury, to cover. h. تويي topī (Port. "topo"), a hat such as Europeans wear. topī-wālā, a "topī-man," an European in general. port. tūt, m. the mulberry tree. a. ניט הוחד totā, m. a male parrot; the cock of a matchlock. A. הו tūtā, m. blue vitriol, tutty, sul-به nam tūtak, ال phate of copper. s. नोतला totlā, a stutterer, a stammerer; adj. lisping. h. [a child. A. नोतलाना totlānā, n. to lisp, speak like दें ने ने ने निल्लाना क्षा के लिए हैं के लिए हैं के लिए हैं के लिए हैं توتى तूतन tūtan, m. chips, clippings, filings, fragments. h. नोतनी totnā, a. to weave tape or ribaud. h. توتى तोती toti, f. (the female of tota), a partotī, f. a singing bird (Loxia rosca). p. चूतई tūta,ī or tuta,ī, f. n vessel with a [phate of copper. s. निया tūtiyā, m. blue vitriol, tutty, sultotā, m. loss, deficiency (for tontā), a cartridge. d. توتايا tūṭāpā, m. helplessness. d. नोटका toṭkā, m. a charm, amulet, philter.s. tūtnā, n. to break, be broken, &c. (v. ţūţnā). d. tawajjuh, f. turning towards, regarding, attending to; kindness, favour, obligingness; pl tawajjuhāt, favours, &c. a. توجيع taujīh, f. calling one's attention; explaining, accounting for; adjustment of accounts; assessment; a description roll. taujih-nawis, a keeper of description-rolls. a. [cassia. s. न्या twachā, f. skin; bark, rind; woody tauḥīd, f. unity, believing in the unity توحيد of the Deity. a. تودري todrī, f. the seed of mallows. p. tūda or toda, m. the butt, or mark, at which arrows are shot; a mound, a heap, a stack. toda,e tūfān, accusing, charging with crime; a calumniator. p. توديع taudī', bidding adieu; dismissing,&c. a. तोर tor or तोड़ tor, f. a kind of pulse; a net thrown over a woman's palki. tor (in the eastern dialect), pron. second p. sing. gen. thy, thine. h.

قور tuwar, m. the name of a tribe among Rājpūts. h.

تورا inti twarā, f. haste, speed, hurry. s.

تورات taurāt (v. توريت), the Pentateuch. a.

tūrān, the name of the country to the morth-east of Persia, generally called Tartary, Transoxiana, Turcomania, Turkistān. p.

tūrānī, a native of Tūrān, a Tartar. p.

चिता twarit, swift, quick; speedily; m. despatch, haste. s.

त्रको tu-varga, m. the dental class of letters beginning with त. ..

नारण toran, m. strings of flowers suspended across gateways on occasions of public festivals; the ornamented arch of a door or gate. s.

presented to others by great men; a nobleman, a minister; pride. torah-bandi, f. the sending out of trays of food as presents. torah-posh, m. a covering for dishes, &c. h.

होरही torhī (prop. turhī), m. a trum-قوري तोरी torī, f. a kind of cucumber. h.

तुबरी tunari, f. a kind of lentil (Cyti-

توریت دajan). ه. taurīt, f. the Old Testament, more

particularly the Pentateuch. a. قوريت ما قوریت ما قوریت

&c.; the strength of a current; whey. tor-phor, m. breaking, plain speaking. tor-tār, m. breaking and destroying, plain speaking. tor-jor, cutting out (as cloth by a tailor); arranging a speech, &c. tor-denā, a. to break to pieces, to spoil. tor-dālnā, a. to break and destroy, to pull down. tor-k., to make a breach (as a ball). tor-kasr, fractions (in arithmetic). tor-l., a. to gather, to pluck (fruit); (for tor, q. v.) a net, &c. s.

a bag containing one thousand rupīs; the match of a gun; a bank, an island: a bar; a ploughshare; a piece of rope; an ornament like a chain. tore-dār, a match-lock. h. [be broken or changed, as money. s.

توزان तोड़ाना torānā or turānā, a. to cause to

היניט הוְּבְּחוֹ tortā or tortā, m. a dried pod of tori (q.v.) kept for seed. h. [on the wrist. h.

तोइल toral, m. a large thick ring worn

जोड़लमल toral-mal, a man's name, a statesman who flourished in Akbar's reign. h.

molish; to grind (as grain); to change (as coin); to pluck or gather (fruit, flowers); to reduce (in arith.). dam topnā, a. to be at the point of death. rojī topnā, a. to eat the bread of idleness. topnā jopnā expresses absolute power over any thing. s.

tornī, f. a claim (for debt, &c.), dunning. tornī denā or tornī lagānā, to tighten, to distress. d.

तोड़बाना tormanā or turmānā, a. to cause to be broken or changed, as coin. s.

paid for breaking or changing coin, discount. s.

tora, the match of a gun. tora-där, a matchlock. h. [up to. s.

तोड़ी tori, f. mustard seed; adv. till,

tūz, ornaments, trappings of a bow, saddle, &c.; the under bark of a tree used in Cashmīr for writing upon in lieu of paper; name of a town in Khuzistīn in Persia. toz (Dakh.), powder in medicine; dust. p.

tuzī, a kind of shawl-stuff manufactured

tos-dan, a cartridge-box. d. توسدان

توسط tawassut, m. mediation; introduction; also a mediator or introducer. a.

توسل tawassul, m. conjunction, copulation; introduction (to another person). a.

tausun, m. a horse; a young unbroken horse; a high-blooded noble steed, a war-horse; a plump horse; a horse with a hard mouth, or unmanageable. p.

توسنا tūsnā, n. to fade, wither (a flower). d. توسنا tosh, m. pleasure, joy. s.

tosh-dān, m. a pouch, a cartridgebox. p.

toshah, f. a quilt, a mattress. toshah-khāna, (same as tosha-khāna), m. a wardrobe, a place where furniture is kept. p.

tosha, m. provision, particularly of a traveller, or those which are carried with the funeral of a deceased person, to support him during his journey to the other world; viaticum. tosha-khūna, m. a wardrobe, a place where furniture is kept, a storeroom. p.

taushīḥ, f. a kind of acrostic. a.

توصيف tausif, f. description, commendation. a.

tawazzū, f. performing the ablution before praying; arriving at the age of puberty, when ablution must be performed. a.

توضيع tauzīḥ, f. publishing, illustrating, statement of collections, &c. a.

توطن tuwattun, m. fixing one's residence in a foreign country; taking up one's abode. a.

نوغدار toghdar, m. the bustard, (otis). d.

tauf īr, f. increase ; perfecting, augmentation of revenue. a.

tanfik, f. the completion of one's wishes, the favour, grace, or guidance of God. a.

tawaḥḥur, m. respect, honour, modesty, mildness. a.

tamakku', f. request; hope, desire, expectation; wish, trust, reliance. a.

tawakhuf, m. patience; delay; procrastination; hesitation, tediousness. a.

indir, f. honouring, respecting, treating with ceremony, reverence. a.

न्यक truah, f. the bark of the bamboo; bark in general, skin. twak-kshīrā, f. the manna of the bamboo. twak-kandūr, m. a sore or wound. s.

र्वारना tūhārnā, a. to thou (French tutoyer, from tū). s.

לפלט tawahhul, m. trust in God, reliance on, faith in, or resignation to the divine will or destiny. a. לפלצול, keeping in custody, imprisonment. a. [taul-tāl, weighing and measuring. s. taul or הופל taul or הופל tol, m. weight, weighing.

שׁכְּלֵל tolā, m. one rupī weight; a denomination of weight, consisting of a number of māshas, which varies in different parts of India. tolā-dār, a weighman, one who weighs coins or goods in a market. The standard tolā, or sicca weight of Calcutta, is 12½ māshas, agreeably to the following table:—

तीला taulā, an intoxicating liquor made from the flowers of the Mahwa tree. h.

تولا tawallā, m. hope; attachment. a.

र्नोलाना taulānā, a. to cause to be weighed. s.

हिंदिकाई taulā, ī, f. the price of weighing.s. tuwalat, a misfortune; a philter or charm used by a wife to conciliate the affections of her husband. a.

قولان tawallud, m. birth, nativity; adj. be-

nloan tolnā or तीलना taulnā, a. to weigh, to balance; to confront (as two armies). taulnā nagron men, to estimate the worth of any one. s.

रूलनाली tūl-nātī, f. a thick roll of cotton, from which it is drawn out in spinning. s.

र्लेखाई taulna,i, f. the price of weighing. s. tolā). s.

تولع तोस्र tola, m. a denomination of weight (v. دوله tuwala, misfortune, evil. tiwala, a charm, amulet, philter. a.

न्त्रही tūlî, f. a steelyard; a weaver's fibrous stick or brush; a painter's brush, or a fibrous stick used as one; a rod dipped into crucibles to try the contents. s.

تولي तीली taulī, f.) a vessel used by तीलिया tauliyā, m. Hindūs. h.

tawliyat, f. appointing one as governor, deputy, or superintendant; trusteeship. tawli yat nāma, deed of trusteeship. a. توليد tankid, f. procreating, generation, birth; assisting at a birth. a.

tum, a dry measure of twelve Arcot sers; a conduit or channel. d.

tomān, m. a myriad, 10,000; a sum of money equal to 10,000 Arabic silver drachmas (which are about one-third less than those of the Greeks; also, a sum equal to fifteen dollars and a half); districts into which a kingdom is divided, each being supposed to furnish 10,000 fighting men; when, for example, a province is put down for seven tomāns, it implies that such province must hold 70,000 men ready for the field on the requisition of the sovereign. It also denotes a Persian gold coin, at present worth about ten shillings. It was formerly worth from twenty to twenty-five shillings.

तमरी tumri, f. the snout of a crocodile, alligator, &c. h.

तोमड़ा tomrā, m.) a hollowed gourd (Cu-होमड़ी tomrī, f.) curbita lagenaria). ه. تومنزي तूमनां tāmnā, a. to card or arrange (wool or cotton) with the finger, preparatory to comb-

द्विया $t\bar{u}mi_{j}\bar{a}$, m. thread made of carded cotton, in opposition to that made of that which has only been beaten (called $\bar{u}kr\bar{a}$ $r\bar{u},\bar{i}$). h.

गूर पा or तन tun, in. a quiver; name of a tree the wood of which resembles mahogany, and is used for furniture (Cedrela tuna). s. [manner. h. : ...]
हों तो ton (Braj. तो tunn), so, in that देला तो tunn (correl. of jo or juun), that, that same. h.

त्या tumba, m. a hollowed gourd, the rind of a gourd in which beggars carry their water, &c. s.

نوني द्वा tumbī, f. a small tumbā, q. v.; the snout of a crocodile, alligator, &c. s.

تونبي بَرِعَ tūmbī, f. a kind of pipe (chiefly used by those who exhibit snakes). ه.

र्तूतं करना tūn-tān harnā, a. to dispute, to wrangle, to abuse. h.

तोद tond, f. a large belly, a pot-belly. s.

नोंदार tohdar, विकार tohdar, pot-bellied. s. توندار नोंदाला tohdala,

नोंदी tondī, f. the navel. h.

्र तिदेस tondail.) pot-bellied, gor-bel تونديل ai देस्हा tondailā, lied, corpulent. s.

تونسنا तींसना taunsnā, n. to be heated in the sunshine, to be overcome with heat. h.

تونكا tūngā, m. a reed, a flag or rush. d.

تونسكر tawangar, rich, wealthy; powerful. p.

tawangarī, f. riches, wealth, opulence; power. p. [even. s. موزهين ताहा tonhīn, at that instant, then म्बार tunur, m. a quiver. s.

توور र्येण्या, m. a tribe of Rajputs; a bull without horns; a beardless man, a eunuch. A.

तोहि tohi, to or for thee, thee. h.

tawahhum, m. suspicion, imagination. a.

توهن तहिन tuhin, m. snow, ice, or frost. s.

then even, nevertheless, وهو مَرَاهَ الْهَا مُوهِو مَرَاهُ الْهَا مُرَاهُ الْهَا مُرَاهُ الْهَا مُرَاهُ الْهَا مُرَاهُ الْهَاهُ الْهَا مُرَاهُ الْهُا الْهَا مُرَاهُمُ اللهُ مُرَاهُمُ اللهُ مُرَاهُمُ اللهُ مُرَاهُمُ اللهُ مُرَاهُمُ اللهُ مُرَاهُمُ اللهُ الله

ing. a.

plant (Jussieva repens). toya-prasādan, m. the clearing nut plant (Strychnos potatorum): the nut being rubbed upon the inside of a water-jar occasions the precipitation of the impurities of the water poured into it. toya-pushpī, f. trumpet flower. toya-da, m. a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus). toya-dhar, m. a potherb (Marsilia dentata). toya-kām, m. a sort of cane (Calamus fasciculatus). toya-kām, m. a sort of penance, drinking nothing but water for a fixed period. toya-wallī, f. a kind of gourd (Momordica charantia). s.

प tha, the aspirated form of ته ta. s. h. ته tah, f. fold, plait; the bottom, beneath.

tah bāzārī, ground-rent of a stall in the market. tah ba-tah, plait by plait, every fold. tah ba-tah-k., a. to pile one upon another. tah-band, m. a cloth worn round the waist, and passing between the legs. tah-pech, m. a cap or cloth worn under the turban. tah-khāna, m. a cavern, a cellar, a room under ground, a lower story, a vault. tah-darz, new. tah-degī, f. the scrapings of a pot, the burnt part of victuals that sticks to the bottom of a pot. tah-denā, a. to tinge slightly. tah-kar rakho, (lit. fold and lay it by, i.e. keep it to yourself) is used to express the speaker's independence, or not wanting the thing spoken of. tah mārnā, a disease of a horse from excessive thirst, affecting the flanks. tah-nishin honā, n. to subside, to settle. tah o bālā-k., a. to subvert, to overthrow. p.

ته tih, bottom, void, empty. p.

تها thā (auxil. v. past t.), was. h.

चाप thap, f. a tap, a pat, a slap, paw; the sound of a small drum. h.

تهاپا تاس $th\bar{a}p\bar{a}$, m. a mark of the paw; gleanings of corn, &c. left on the field after harvest. h.

with cow-dung); to tap; f. a religious ceremony performed at a certain season at Agra and in its vicinity. s.

instrument with which potters beat their earth, cr with which terraces are beaten. h.

تهاتی **winh** thātī, f. a trust, what is given تهاتی in charge. s.

تهات thāt, state, dignity; abundance. d. بانت عبر thār, m. a large dish, a tray. h.

प्रतिहारी tihārau, m.) your, of you (in تهاري तहारे tihāre, m. } the old Braj. أنهاري तहारी tihārī, f. } dialect). h.

पाकना thāhnā, n. to fatigue, to be tired. h.

पाल thāl, m. a tray, a large dish. h.

' पाला thālā, m the place at the root of a tree for holding water; the excavation in which a tree is to be planted; a large flat dish. s.

बाह्य पाली thati, f. a salver, a platter, a flat dish, a tray, a hole about the root of a tree for holding water.

जिहाली tihālī, a species of cotton pod. h.

णान thām, إm. a post, a pillar, المنه पान thāmbh, support, an obstacle. s. عامنا पाना thāmmā, إa. to support; عامنا पाना thāmbhnā, to shield, to protect, to shelter; to prevent, to withhold; to stop, to

pull up (a horse), to bear, to assist, to resist. s.

thāmjān, (probably from thāmnā,
"to support" and jāngh, "the thigh;" m. a kind of
sedan-chair commonly called a "Tonjohn". h.

for cattle, a manger; a piece of cloth; a stall for cattle, a manger; a piece (of coin), as ek than ashrafī, one gold mohur. tinon than, the private parts of a male (lit, the three bits or parts). h.

जहां tahān, there, thither. tahān tahān, in each place. h.

णना $th\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, m. a station, a guard; the inside of the lines of an army $th\bar{a}n\bar{a}$ dar (or $th\bar{a}nc-d\bar{a}r$) the officer in charge of a $th\bar{a}n\bar{a}$. s.

قهانا عام wini thānā, m. a heap of bamboos. h. تهانا तहाना tuhānā, a. to fold, to ply, to wrap. p.

पंक्रां पाञ्चना thāmbhnā, a. (v. thāmnā) to support, &c. s.

نهانداري thānā-dārī, f. the office of a station-master; adj. of or relating to such office. thānā-dārī abwāb, a cess for defraying the expense of station-master. h.p.

पाङ्ग thang, f. a den of thieves. h. تهانگن पाङ्ग thangī or thangī-dar, m. a receiver of stolen goods. thangī-darī, the receiving of stolen goods. h.

पांवला thāonlā, m. the mound about the root of a tree for holding water. h.

قهانع पान thānu, m. (see thānā) a station, guard: pl. thānajāt or thānahāt. thāna-dār, a sentinel, guardian. h.

manent cultivator; a householder, master of the house; f. a den of thieves. h.

تهاون tahāwun, negligence, sloth. a. قاون عاج thāh, f. bottom, ford. s.

पाही thāhī, f. fordableness. s. تهاءي faets tihā,ī, f. the third part; the third part of a piece of cloth for making trousers. s. द्यापत tihayat or tiha,et, m. a third person; a court of inquiry, three or four persons by whom any cause is arbitrated; an arbitrator. s. tah-bāzārī, ground rent for a stall تهبازاري [ed, propped, or plastered. h. in a market. p. पुपाना thupānā, a. to cause to be support-تهيرٌ عصرة thappar, m. a box, a slap, claw, تهيرًا dust thaprā, J cuff. h. पपड़ी thapri, f. the clapping of hands. thapri-bajand, a. to clap the hands. thapri mārnā, a. to damn, (in the theatrical sense); to hoot. h. تهيك عوم thapak, m. a pat, a tap. h. प्रमुख स्पेश thaperā, m. a slap, a box, a clout ; the scalp. h. האת frent tihattar, seventy-three. h. tahattuk, m. being torn or worn out (as a veil, &c.); disgrace, dishonour, a. U, धार्का पुतकारना thutkārnā, a. to drive away scornfully. h. تهتهان प्रयाना thuthānā, n. to frown, to scowl, or pout. munh thuthana, to make a wry face. h. चुयनी thuthnī, f. the mouth of a horse, camel, &c. s. تهت thatā, (for thathā), m. fun, jest, joking. d. thataknā, n. to stop, stagnate. d. تهتكنا النجعة thijānā, a. to astonish, to congeal. d. thaj-jānā, n. to be fixed (the eyes). d. tahajjud, m. a form of prayer said during the night; wakefulness; sleeping sound. a. thijnā, n. to be astonished; to become senseless and motionless, to be congealed. d. tahajjī, f. spelling. hurūfi-tahajjī, the "letters of the alphabet. a. تهخانع tah-<u>kh</u>ānu, m. a cave, grotto, cellar, vault, an apartment under ground. p. تهدید tahdid, f. terrifying, threatening menace, threat. a. تهذي thuḍḍī, f. the chin; parched grain. thaddi, the guard of a sword hilt. d. تهذیب tahzīb, f. purifying, adjusting, adorning, edification. tahzībi akhlāķ, civilization, good breeding. a. पर thar, m. a lion's or tiger's den. s. चिर thir, fixed, stable, settled. s. התן faect tihrā, triple, threefold. h. देनां tihrānā, a. to tertiate, to do (any thing for) the third time, to triple. A. पराना tharrānā, n. to tremble, to shake. h.

ं विराना thirānā, n. to settle (as liquor). s تبراوت faecies tihrawat, f. triplication. A. יא פון fucal thirata, f. firmness, stability. s. चरपर tharthar, adj. trembling. h. to quiver, to shiver, to shake; a. to make tremble. h. ्भ्र षरपराहड thartharāhat, \ f.tremor, تهرتهري **चरचरी** thartharī. trembling, quivering. h. تهرتهرن **चरचरना** thartharnā, n. to tremble, to shake, to quiver, to shiver. h. ं चिरकना thiraknā, n. to set one's feet off well in dancing, to dance with expressive action and gesture; (in Dakh.) to hover (a bird, &c.). h. قدر و tah-rū, m. the stuffing of a saddle. p. انا, عبر अरहराना tharharānā, े n. to tremble, परहरना tharharnā, J shake. h. تېري faet tihare, thy, of thine, your. h. كَانَ अं पुरुद्धि thur-dilā, adj. miserly, nar-[destroyed, dispersed. h. नहसनहस tahas-nahas, ruined, تہس نہس تهك पक thak,] in. clot, lump (congealed). تمكا على thakka, thakke ke thakke, congealed, thick, conglomerated. h. पता thakā, tired, weary, over-fatigued. thakā-bakkā, or thakā-pikkā, or thakā-phakkā, distracted, troubled. s. पकाना thahānā, a. to tire, to harass, to प्याना thukānā, to cause to spit, to cause [less, astonished. s. to reproach. h. चित thakit, wearied, stopped, motion-पक्षक thak thuk, very wet, drenched. h. युक्युकाना thuk-thukānā, n. to spit تهك تهكانا on the mention of any disease, as a preservative against it, or as a caution against the influence of an evil [to fatigue. s. eye. पदाना thaknā, n. to be wearied, to tire, تهكهاعي पुकहाई thukhā,ī, f. base, contemptible (q. d. fit to be spit upon). h. thiylā, m. a binding; a patch. d. نهل عن عن thal, m. place, firm or dry ground; a lion's or tiger's den. thal berë, m. place of abode and means of attaining one's desires. thal-char, moving on land, terrestrial (an animal). पल्यलाना thal-thalānā,] n. to undu-.<mark>यह्रपहकरना</mark> thal تهل تهل کرنا late, fluctuate (as a thal-karnā, thick or glutinous fluid), to shake (as the flabby flesh of a fat man). h.

र्ज्युल thul-thul, gently falling, or पनेला thanela, m. inflamed breast (of dropping (as water from a small height) (see chul-chul). h. a woman) name of an animal. s. पल्डना thalaknā, n. to tremble, palpi-تيلكة tahluka, m. ruin, perdition; consternation, alarm; pang, agony. a. पिल्या thaliyā, f. a salver, a platter, a flat dish, generally of brass. s. tahlīl, f. acknowledging the true God, by repeating (in Arabic) the sentence, "Lā ilāha illā -llāhu, wa muḥammadun rasūlu-llāhi," "there is no god but God, and Muhammad is God's apostle." a. تهم **تهم** نهم m. a pillar, a post, a للهب thamb. prop or support; any تهميا تعميا thing that restrains. s. सम्भ्यं पाम thambh, पमाना thamānā, a. to stop, to restrain, to quiet. s. प्रभ्वा thambhnā, n. (see thamnā). tuhmat, f. suspicion of guilt; accusation, charging one with a crime. tuhmat-lagānā or -denā, or -karnā, a. to belie, &c., to accuse one falsely. a. تهجى tuhmatī, suspicious; ignominious (in Dakh.) a calumniator, a slanderer. a. יאין **ישאיז thamṛā**, thick, corpulent. h. تهور **पोर** thor. धमना thumnā, n. to stand still, to آبهورا **पोरा** thorã. تهبينا पद्मना thambnā. stop, to cease, to إ (चोड़ा thoṛā تهوالله प्रभाना thambhnã,) be restrained, to be supported. s. धन than, m. udder. than-dar, an animal with a large udder, or having an udder. s. faft tihin, pron. plur. those very, them, themselves. h. हिन tuhin, m. frost, snow; ice. s. تهنال tah-nāl, m. the mounting at the upper end of a scabbard. p. tahnāma, a treaty of peace; a bill of articles or items agreed upon by two parties. p. पंभाना thambhnā, n. to stop, &c.. .thand تهنڌ coldness, coolness (met.) يندك thandak, اله refreshing sensation. thand-kālā or thand-kāla, cold weather, cold season. d. tah-nishan, inlaid, particularly iron with gold. p. تهي **पनी** thanī, f. the name of a blemish in horses. thuni (Dakh.) a column, a pillar. A. tahniyat, f. congratulation. a. यनेसरी thanesari, m. Brah-एनेश्वरी thaneshwari, ريشو.ي man of

Thancahwar, a famous shrine in Kuru-kshetra, near

Karnāl. s.

भोप thop, m. an ornament at the end of the bamboo of a palki, &c., head, topping. h. نهم يتاً thopṛā, m. the jaw (same as jabhṛā). d. ينا पोपना thopnā, a. to support, to prop ; to plaster; to pile, to heap. A. चोपी thopī, f. box, thump. h. تهوييانا चोपियाना thopiyana, n. to trickle. h. चोतरा thotrā, bruised and spoiled, as the head of a mallet; toothless. h. प्राहा thūtṛā (for thūthṛā), the modh. k. भोतला thotlā, blunt, toothless. h. تلو نه نهر **بات نام تات نه** نهر نهر **بات نام نام** تهوتها wiw thotha, m. the name of a medicine; an arrow without a point; adj. hollow, empty; toothless. thothi bāt, f. word without meaning. h. पुषदा thūthṛā, m. mouth. h. نه, تهلا चोचला thothla, blunt, not sharp. h. पुषना thūthnā, m.) the mouth of a تهوتهي पूपनी thūthnī, f. ∫ horse,camel,&c.s. tahawwur, m. intrepidity, daring ; plunging inconsiderately into any business; fury; oppresa little, small, scarce, seldom, some, less. thorā bahut, more or less. thorā, a little. thorā thorā, a little, by degrees. thorā thorā honā, n. to be ashamed, to shrink with shame. thore se thora, very little. h. चोइ thor, m. the spathe of a plantain tree before it shoots from the stem. s. tahawwu', m. sickness at the stomach. a. पोक thok, m. amount, heap, ready money; share, portion. thok- $d\bar{a}r$, m. a wholesale dealer. h. تهرك प्रक thūk, m. spittle; the gossamer. thūk chātnā, to break one's promise. thūk denā, a. to leave, to give up. thūk lagākar chhornā, a. to treat with sovereign contempt. thūk lagānā, a. to apply spittle (a term of abuse and of most indecent mean-प्रकाना thūknā, a. to spit. h. تهولي thūlī, a kind of sweet dish. d. نهون तिहं tihūn, three, all three. h. تهونبا thūmbā, a lump of earth put on the end of a lever as a balance. h. ्यणी or चुनी thuni, f.] a post, pillar, co-J lumn. h. تهونيه पूक्ष thūnya, m. भे भें पोहर thohar or पूहर thuhar, m. the name of a plant (Euphorbia neriifolia, Roxb.). h. पवई thama,i, m. a mason, a bricklayer, an architect. ..

نهني पई thu,ī, f. a heap of clothes, &c. h. ייי הות titar, m. a partridge (Perdix tihī (in modern Persian tuhī), empty, vain. pahlū tihī-k., a. to abstain. tihī-dast, empty-handed, poor. tihī-dastī, poverty. tihī-dimāgh, iguorant, empty-headed. p. رَّ مَعَ tuhī, thee, or to thee. h. تهير. पीर thīr, tranquil, calm, smooth. s. भोकर thihar,] m. the duty of keeping ار به عالم تا به المالية the village watch. taken by the villagers in turn. h. चेगली thegli,f.a patch (on a garment).h. تهدلا تاها تاها تاهدلا تاهدلا la purse tied round تهيلي **चैली** thailī, f. the waist; a bag; पेहिया thailiyā, f. the scrotum. h. נאנט הצו tahin, thither, there, in that same place, in that ve. I direction. h. تمينكا thengā, m. a club, a stick. h. पेबा thewā, m. a stone set in a ring. h. تييد tahīya, m. preparation, provision, putting in order. a. षेई चेई the,ī the,ī or घेयीचेयी تهيئي تهيئي theyī-theyī, f. merry-making. the,ī the,ī k., to make [with, than. s. ہ pron. they, those; postpos. from, by, تى ते tai, so many. tai-ber, so often. h. تيا fau tiyā, f. a woman, a wife. s. साज्य tyājya, fit to be forsaken, avoided. s. نيار taiyār (for طيّار), ready, prepared, finished, complete; alert p. نيارى taiyārī, f. readiness, activity, &c. p. पाग tyāg, m. abdication, leaving, abandonment, renouncing. tyāg-d., to renounce. s. यागना tyāgnā, a. to leave, to abandon, to desert, to forsake, to quit, to abdicate. s. تياكى त्यागिन tyāgin, \ leaving, relinquishing; त्यागी tyāgī, J m. a religious ascetic who renounces worldly objects. s. تياني तियाने tiyāne (also tī,āne), name of a small charge on revenue; v. jot-jarībī. h. تيبير तैबेर tai-ber, so many times, so often. h. तेपनी tepchi, f. a kind of stitch. h. नीत /īt, } bitter, pungent, hot, acrid. s. ל, तीता tītā تيتا היי החז tetā, so much, that much. s. ्राधीय तेतालीस tetālīs, forty-three. h.

Francolinus). tîtar ke munh lachhmī, (lit. good fortune proceeds from the mouth of the partridge, which is a small bird of little estimation), a saying used when a person of mean understanding is chosen to decide in matters of which he is incompetent to judge. s. تيتر तेन्तिर taittir, m. a flock of partridges; a francoline partridge. s. fa medicine. h. يبترى तीतरी titri, f. a butterfly; the name of तिहरीयक taittirīyak, m. a follower تنتريك of the Tittiri branch of the Yajur-veda. s. ध्राया तेतिरीय taittiriya, relating to the Tittiri branch of the Yajur-veda. s. تندل तेतिल taitil, m. one of the astronomical periods called Karans. s. تيتي तेतीस tetīs, thirty-three. s. तेज tej, m. ardour, splendour, glory, strength, energy; sharpness, pungency. tejman or tejwant, glorious. s. [night. s. नीज tij, f. the third day of the lunar fort-प्रें तोना tijā, m. the third day after the death of a relation, on which oblations are offered (used among Musalmans), also the offerings so made. 's. يج پات तेजपात tej-pāt, m. cassia; the leaf of the laurus cassia. s. नित्तम tejas, m. splendour, lustre; dignity, strength, power; semen virile. tejas-kar, restorative, invigorating, tonic. s. नेजस्बी tejaswī, glorious, splendid. s. तेजमान tejmān,] glorious, तेजवन tejwant, إ trious. s. यज्ञना tyajnā, a. to quit, to abandon, to resign. s. [charum sara]. s. तेजनक tejnak, m. a kind of reed (Sac-तेजनी tejnī, f. a plant (Aletris hyacin-[(Pothos officinalis). ϵ . thoides). s. तेज्ञती tejwatī, f. an aromatic plant तेजोमन्य tejo-manth, m. a tree (Premna spinosa). s. तेनोमय tejo-may, luminous, glorious. s. तेनोवती tejo-watī, f. a plant bearing a fruit resembling pepper. s. ाक्ष्म tichhan, ardent, sharp. s. יב, הול tir, m. the bank of a river, the shore of the sea; near, close at hand. .. تير tir, m. an arrow; the planet Mercury; the fourth solar month of the Persian year (corresponding to the Hindu Shrāvan or Sānwan); a beam. tīr-andāz, an archer. tīr-andāzī, f. archery. tīr-būrān, a punishment, in which the culprit is shot with arrows. tīr-partāb, the range of an arrow, bow-shot distance. fir chalānā, a. to shoot an arrow. tīr-khākī, f. a kind of arrow (light and with a small head). tīr-khūrda, wounded by an arrow. tīr-ras, a bow-shot, the range of an arrow. tīr-kash, an aperture loop-hole. tīr-gar, m. a maker of arrows. tīr-garī, f. arrow-making. tīri nāwak, m. an arrow discharged through a tube. p.

تيرا \hbar $ter \tilde{a}$, of thee, thy, thine. h.

تيراً tīrā (Dakh. for tīr), an arrow. p.

יי, אוד היי הואלה tir-hhukti, m. Tirhut, a province in the east of central Hindustan, on the north of Behar (now famed for its indigo). s.

Hindû term), especially holy places along the course of sacred streams. tirth-kār, a holy personage. s.

تيرته راج तोचेराज tirth-rāj, the city of Ilāhābād (vulg. Allahabad). ه

प्रांजी tīrth-rājī, f. the city of Benares. s.

तीरज tīraj, an abstract of a long list of accounts, &c. (v. Wilson). h. [moon. s.

नेरस teras, f. the thirteenth day of the

تيرس तहस terus, the third year past or to come, year before last, or year after next. h.

تيركي tīragī, f. darkness, obscurity. p.

تيرمار tīr-mār, a viper, a viper's teeth. p. تيرمار तीर्थे tīrna, crossed, passed over; spread.

tīrna-padī, f. a plant (Curculigo orchioides). s. הייניט אלהווים איניים אלהווים איניים אלהווים איניים אלהווים הווים ה

يروة तेरह terah, thirteen. terah-tezī, the first thirteen days of the month safar, which are considered to be unlucky. h.p.

tīra, dark, obscure. tīra abr, m. black clouds. tīra-bakht, or -rozgār, unfortunate. tīra-rozī, misfortune, adversity. tīra-dīt, blackhearted, malicious; m. an apostate, an outcast. tīra-rang, black. p.

terahān, तेरहां يرهان the thirteenth. h. تيرهان terahwān, तेरहवां

terhā, crooked, bent, awry, uneven. d.

tez, sharp, pungent, acute, hot, strong, impetuous, violent, swift. tez-āb, m. nitrous acid, aquafortis. tez-pāt, m. the name of an aromatic leaf (Laurus cassia). tez-par, high-flying, swift-flying. tezraftār or -raw, fast-going. tez-lab', quick of apprehension. tez-akl, or-fahm, intelligent, quick of apprehension. tez-kadam, or -gām, swift, active, quick, fast-going. tez-nākhun, sharp-nailed. tez-nigāh, kcensighted. p.

tezak, m. cress, cresses (Lepidium sati-

نيزي tezī, f. sharpness, pungency, swiftness. p. ما تيزي ala tīs (for trinshat), thirty. s.

تيس tais, a he-goat (especially one that is old and rank); also a stag. ه

तसा taisā, like that, so, in that manner; in like manner; at the same moment. h.

नीसरा tisrā, the third. tisre, thirdly. h.

تيسوان तीसवां tismān, the thirtieth. h,

तीसी tīsī, f. flax (Linum usitatissimum. s. [ter's, an acze. p.

tesha, f. a kind of axe used by carpen-

tegh, m. a scimitar, a sword. tegh ba dast, sword in hand. tegh-zan, a swordsman. teghi dallāki, barber's sword, a cant term (in Persia) for ustura, a

يغا $tegh\bar{a}$, m. a short, broad scimitar. $tegh\bar{a}$ يغا tegha, $num\bar{a}$, a sword like a scimitar.

tegha-bāz, a sword-player, a hero. p. نيقظ tayaķķūz, watchfulness, vigilance. a.

تيقى tayaḥḥun, knowing for certain, prying into, ascertaining. a.

स्त्र tyakta, left, resigned, abandoned. s.

नोकड tīkath, m. posteriors. h.

ינגליים אות tīhshna or tīhshan, hot, warm, pungent, ardent; zealous, active; keen, intelligent; angry, passionate; sharp, penetrating tīkshna-patra or tīkshna-phal, m. coriander. tīkshna-pushpa, m. cloves. tīkshna-tail, m. resin; the milky juice of the euphorbia; spirituous liquor. tīkshna-ras, m. saltpetre. tīkshna-shūk, m. barley. tīkshna-karman, active, zealous. tīkshna-kantak, m. thorn-apple (Datura metel). tīkshna-kand, m. onion. tīkshna-gandh, m. horunga hyperanthera; the gum olibanum tree, small cardamons. tīkshna-gandhā, f. mustard-seed; orris root; Pandanus odoratissimus. s.

تيكور तीकूर tīhūr, f. a starchy substance obtained from the root of the curcuma angustifolia. h.

نيكها तींबा tīkhā, pungent, hot; angry, passionate; sharp, penetrating. s.

تیکهر तीसुर tīkhur, f. a starchy substance obtained from the root of the cucurma angustifolia, Roxb. h. تیکهی तीसी tīkhī, f. a sharp tone in music. s.

gum benzoin, incense. tel charhānā, a. to anoint the head, shoulders. hands, and feet of the bride and bridegroom with oil mixed with turmeric. s.

ييل तीयल tīyal, f. a suit of females' clothes. h. تيل چورکا तेलचीरिका tail-chaurikā, f. a cock-roach (an oil-stealer). s.

तेत्साला taili-sālā, f. an oil-mill. s.

تيلسپهتك तेल्स्मिरिक tail-sphatik, m. a sort of gum (amber?). s.

्रोलिंड tail-kitt, m. the oil cake, made of the oily seed after expression. s.

द्यो तेलमाली tail-mālī, f. a wick, the

्रोहिन telin, f. wife of an oil-seller. s.

प्रांतलक tailang, m. the modern Carnatic. tailangā, an inhabitant of Tailang, a sepoy. s.

्रिनी tailinī, f. the wick of a lamp. s.

ं तेली telī or तेली tailī, m. name of a caste whose business is to sell oil, an oilman, an oil grinder; adj. oilv. s. تيلي तीली tīlī, f. a bar; leg, calf of the leg. h. देश हे निरुषा teliva, m. name of a colour, dark bay. teliyā-surang, light bay coloured. h.

tem, freshness, verdure. d.

tīmār, ni. care, attention, regimen of the sick; infirmity, sickness, indisposition, affliction. p. tayammum, m. purifying before prayer with sand or dust, when water cannot be had. a.

ينون तेमन teman, m. wetting ; moisture, damp, a sauce or condiment. s.

बेमनी temnī, f. achimney, a fire-place. s. ترن الم tain, 2nd pers. pron. thou. h.

ترن کا ten, postpos. from, by, with, in, (used chiefly in the Bhākhā dialect).

نبن ten, (Dakh. for ta,īn), to, up to. he ten. is much used in this dialect in place of ko, as the sign of the dat. and & & cases. d.

َيْنِي 📆 ta,īn (postpos.), up to, to; it is generally used with the possessive apne, in the sense of "self," as apne ta,in, own self. h.

نين तीन tīn, three; tīn raļmī ķānūn, the rule of three (in arithmetic). tin than, m. the private parts; also the penis (only). tin terah, dispersed, scattered. s.

تنتالس नेतालीस tentālīs, forty-three. h.

ينتيس ninit taintis or finit tentis, thirtythree. h. [pyros ebenum or glutinosa). s. يندو तेंदु tendu, m. the name of a fruit (Dios-संद्रमा tendu,ā, m. a leopard (Felis leopardus). h.

ग्रीवर timar, m. a hunter, one who lives by killing and selling game; a fisherman. s.

يبور तेवर temar, m. vertigo, giddiness; countenance, physiognomy. h.

तीन ticra, much, excessive; hot, pungent. tivra-vedanā, f. excessive pain, the torments of dannation. s. [Bengal. s. יאָפּוּן तीजा tīvrā, f. a river in the east of तेषराना te,orānā, n. to have a swimming in the head, to be faint, to stagger, to fall down senseless from a blow. h.

ييورس तेवरस te,oras, m. the third year past or to come, the year before last, or the year after next. s.

तेषरही teorhī,] f. a frown. teorī char-तेवरी teorī, hānā, a. to frown. तेवड़ी teori, teorī charhnā, n. a frown to come on. h.

द्मीवरी tīwarī, f. the wife of a hunter. s. يون مز tyūn, rai tyon, or तेवो teon, so, in like manner, at the same time. h.

تيون तेवन tewan, m. a garden, a pleasureground; play, sport s.

किंग्या tyondhā or नेवींश teondhā, dimsighted, purblind. h. تيوهار तेवहार te,ohār, m. a holyday, a firs-قية तिय tiya or तीय tiya, f. a woman, a wife. s. تيه तेह teh, m. wrath, rage, vehemence. h. तहा tehā, m. stedfastness, firmness, speaking with warmth, vehemence, peremptoriness, perseverance. h. [the ankles. h. नेहर tehar, f.a female ornament worn round تيهو taihū, m. a small partridge; adj. empty. p. सेही tehī, exactly then, instantly, immediately. h. تيئيس तेईस te,īs, twenty-three. h تييل तीयल tīyal, f. a suit of female's clothes. h. تييه तीय tiya, f. a woman, wife. s.

ت ta, the fifth letter in the Hindustani alphabet: its sound does not occur in the Arabic or Persian alphabets; and it differs from that of te in being formed by the forcible application of the tip of the tongue to the roof of the mouth, instead of the roots of the teeth. h.

्रावर tābar, f. a small lake. h.

انايرا tābrā, m. a water-pot. d.

राप tap, f. a stroke with the fore-foot of a horse; the sound of a horse's hoof in travelling; a frame made of bamboo, for catching fish. h.

ਪੁੱਧ tāpā, m. a hen-coop. ṭāpā-ṭo,ī-k. or tāpā-toiyā-k., a. to trifle; to grope, to rummage. h.

بtāpā, تابا m. a sort of boat or raft. d. ل,tāprā ثادا

تابر tāpar, a sheet, a wrapper. &c. d.

रापना tāpnā, n. to paw with the fore-feet (as a horse expecting his corn); to whore (low phrase).h.

تايو د تايو tāpū, m. an island. h.

تات تات tāt, m. canvas, sackcloth; hemp or tow. tāt bāf, m. a weaver of canvas. tāt-bāfī, f. em-[juggling. h.

تاتك تاته tāṭak, fresh, new, recent; a charm, ं डाडी ṭāṭī, f. a screen, a matted shutter. h.

ਿੰ ਗਵ ṭār (v. ṭāl), evasion, &c. h.

ਹੈ। ਹੈ दारना tārnā, n. to evade, prevaricate, put off, postpone; a. to drive out of the way, to move, to

रारी tārī, f. distance, remoteness. h. राड़ी tārī, f. a small axe. h.

ناكر" tākan (v. ṭānghan) a kind of horse. d.

تانكي بَهَا بَهُ تَاكِي , f. a venereal chancre; a natura. basin or fountain in a rock. d.

হান্ত tal, f. shuffling, evasion, rejecting a request; f. a heap (of grain, &c.), a stack, a rick; baldness from age; a turn or trick in wrestling. tāl-k., a. to put off; to heap. tāl mārnā, a. to heap; to turn the scale fraudulently in weighing. h.

প্রটো tālā, m. evasion, &c.; a rick, heap, stack; a quagmire, decayed vegetable matter; a piece of stagnant water. tālā-bālā batānā, a. to put off, to drive away, to deceive. h.

تالاتولي उतलादोली ṭālā-ṭolī, f. evasion, تال تاريق उतलहोल tāl-tol, m. prevarica-

टालमदोल ṭāl-maṭol, m.) tion, putting off, shuffling. h.

나 ত হান্তনা ṭālnā, a. to evade, to prevaricate; to avert or put off; to drive out of the way, to ward off, to remove, to prevent. h.

تانتها ziaı ṭānṭhā, powerful, strong, firm, solid. h.

تانـــّـهاءي تازيز दांडाई tānthā,ī, f. solidity. h. perverse, audacious,

द्वाच fanch, perverse, audacious, justification de la companie de

tānchhā-mārnā, a. to hamstring a horse, cow, &c. d. [form. h.

تَانَّذُ tānḍ, f. a stage, a raised seat, plat-تَانَّ zisī ṭānḍā, m. a venture (of goods); a caravan or a large company of travelling merchants; name of a place in Oude; the goods of a banjārā, q.v. h.

تانك zim ṭānh, m. a weight equal to four māshas (see tolā). s.

ਹਾਂ डांक ṭānh, f. an iron pin; a stitch; solder for uniting metals. h.

टांका ṭānkā, m. a stitch; a tub made of stones; solder. ṭānke lagānā, a. to stitch, to solder. h.

ప్రోతాన్ ṭāṅkar, m. a blackguard, a lecher, a libertine. s.

تانكى تim tānkī, f. a venereal chancre; a "square piece cut out of a melon to examine its quality.h.

تانكي تاها tānkī, f. a chisel. s.

לוטב zin tāng, f. the leg. tāng uthānā, a. to copulate. tāng-denā, a. to hang up, to hang; (lit. to give the leg) to be a catamite. h.

تانگڙي tāngrī, f. the foot, the leg. d. تانگري डांगन ṭāngan, m. (see ṭānghan). h. टांगना tāngnā, a. to hang up, to dangle, to hang by a string, &c., not on a peg. h.

تانكهن डांचन tānghan, m. a kind of horse, a pony. tānghan-numā, like a tānghan. h. p.

रांगी ṭāngī, f. a hatchet. h.

ਪੰਘੰ डानना tānnā, a. to stretch, to pull. h.

تير zar tabbar, m. family (v. tabār). h.

t bba, m. a rising ground, a height; a sand-bank or shoal (in the sea). d.

रिभाना tibhānā, a. to give a small daily allowance, such as merely to save from starving. h.

تبهاو रिभाव tibhāw, m. a small daily allow-

पुंभक्र दुभक tubhah, f. the sound of water dropping; sound of gurgling. h. [a sound. h.

ניט זען למף, m. spring, leap, bound; a drop; ייט זען למף, m. the post-office; a raft, a catamaran; a relay of palanquin bearers; the name of a mode in music; the bound of a ball, &c.; a sort of hook; a jump, a bound tappā mārnā, a. to sew or stitch with intervals; to read in a desultory manner. tappā khānā, a. to bound or ricochet (a shot). h.

يا تعا tupā, an island in a river. h.

تپال "tappāl, m. the post for letters; a mail or packet; relays of runners or carriers, for the conveyance of letters or other things; the post-office. tappāli or tappālwālā, the postman, a runner or carrier of letters. d.

تپانا उपाना tapānā, a. to cause to jump over, to cause to leap, to make bound. h. [to cover. h. تيانا इपाना tupānā, a. to have buried, to cause

द्यपड़ना tap-parnā, a. to thrust one's self into other people's concerns, to intermeddle, to interfere. h.

تَ جانا تَبِ جانا تَبِ جانا تَبِ جانا بَنْ بَا بَانِي تَبِ جَانا بَنْ بَانِي بَانِ بَانِي بَانِ بَانِي بَا

ٿيس हिप्पस tippas, f. pride, arrogance. h.

चिक्रं देशक tapak, f. pain, throbbing; sound made by dropping. tapak paraña, s. to drip. tapak-navīs, m. one who reports erroneously what he pretends to have overheard. h.

उपका tuphā, m. a drop of rain; fruit falling when ripe (particularly mangoes), a windfall. h.

हिपका tiphā, m. a stain of any colour applied by the finger; the focus of a burning lens. h. تبكان उपकाना taphānā, a. to cause to drip, to distil. h.

रपकाच tapkā,o, m. distillation, dripping.h. تيكاو उपकाच tapaknā, n. to drop when ripe; to drip, to distil; to throb, to palpitate. h.

تيكي उपकी ṭapkī, f. (diminutive of ṭapkā) us small drop, &c. ṭapkī paṛnī 'aurat kī, to be wanton (a womau). h.

दिप्पन tippan, f. annotation, comment. s.

हिप्पनी tippanī, f. gloss, comment. s. द्यना tapnā, a. to jump over. h. تنا توز taṭṭā, m. a screen. h. रहाना tatānā, n. to be dried (vulgar). h. हिद्दिम tittibh, m. a bird (Parra jacana or goensis). s. टटप्रिया tatpūnjiyā or tutpūnjiyā, a रेटप्रिया tatpūnjiyā man of broken fortune, a bankrupt. h. تتر tattar, m. a matted shutter. h. تَدّري इहरी ṭaṭṭarī, f. a lie, a falsehood; a kct-(Tringa goensis). h. उदिरी țațirī, f. name of a bird, sandpiper تَدَّرِي عَدَمَ tatrī (also tattarī), f. the crown of the head; a fence, a hedge. h. تنك عدمة totha, fresh, new, recent. h. تَّنَّ تَعَمَّ إِسْرِيهُمَ v. tothā), m. a charm, a superstitious rendedy. h. िटटकारना țițharna, a. to urge an animal by making the noise titkari, q.v. h. تنكارى **दिरकारी** tithari, f. the noise made by drawing the tongue from the roof of the mouth, to make horses, &c. proceed. h. تَدْو tuṭṭū, m. a pony, a small horse. h. उटवानी ṭaṭwānī, f. a pony mare. h. दहोलना ṭaṭulnā, a. to feel for, to grope, to search for by feeling with the hand, to touch, to ſdūs. h. تنهيا टिया tathiyā, f. a flat dish used by Hin-a necessary office; a frame for illumination. tatțī bandhuā, n. to draw up (men in a close rank). shikār hī tatṭī kī ot baithnā, a. to do secretly; to form an ambuscade h. रिया tatiyā,f. a screen, a matted shutter.h. रिटीहरा tatihrā, m.) a sandpiper (Trin-اد الانجازي الكالكا الكيهري ga goensis); a kind of rattle. tatīhrī se āsmān thāmā jā,egā, will the sky be supported by the sandpiper? applied to a person who undertakes an enterprise far above his strength; (this bird is said to sleep with its legs extended upwards, as if to prop the firmament). s. ्रचा tuchchā, m. a rake, a blackguard. h. tahhnā, m. (prop. tahnā), the ankle joint. h. لمخذه اندا الكات a locust; a grasshopper. h. ... tīḍḍī, f. ثَدَّى تر tar, intoxicated; inattentive, regardless, like one intoxicated. h. [a horse); stout. h. ترا زarrā, wicked, vicious (particularly

दराना ṭarrānā, a. to chatter. s.

ترتر tartar, f. chattering. s.

रें दरदराना tarṭarānā, a. to chatter. s. दादरी tartari, f. chattering. s. tar hhal, m. a contemptuous epithet for a woman, a low-priced trull. h. turm turm, noise made by frogs. d. نٰ,ੰ ਫरना ṭarnā, n. to flinch, retire (v. ṭalnā). h. उसर tusar, m. (v. tasar), a kind of silk, s उसक tasak, f. shooting pain, stitch, [(actively); n. to shoot with pain. h. تسكانا उसकाना tashānā, a. to move or shake टसकना tasahnā, n. to move, to shake; to have pain; to decline in quality. h. र्सकना ṭusahnā, n. to cry, to weep. h. टसना tusnā, n. to burst (as tight clothes, or a pillow stuffed too full), to split, to crack. k. टसवे taswe, m. tears. h. تك تحم tah, f. temper, nature, disposition, a look, a stare. tak bāndhnā, a. to stare. tak lagānā, a. to expect, to long for. h. दक tuk, a little. tuk-ek, a little way. h. रका tahā, m. a copper coin equal (in northern India) to two paise; money in general. h. ਪਿੱਲ दिकाना tikānā, a. to retain, to fix in any place, to stop, to billet, to lodge, to station. h. रिका म tihā,ū, durable, stationary. h. रिकाव tihaw, m. stability, residence. h. उनाई takā,i, f. a tax, duty, collection. imposition; a cheap trull. h. रिकटिकी tihtihī, f. a lizard. k. उकरकी takṭakī, f. staring, fixed look. takṭakī-lagānā or -bāndhnā, a. to fix one's looks on an [footed stool. h. दिकडी tikthī, f. a teapoy or three-रक्कदेशी tahka-deshī, m. a potherb تكديشي (Chenopodium album). s. टक्कर takhar, f. shoving, pushing, shouldering, knocking against, striking a blow, the knocking of head to head, equality. takkar pahar se leni, to enter the lists against an antagonist of greatly superior force. takkar khānā, n. to stumble; to be dashed against any thing; to meet with a loss or misfortune. takkar mārnā, a. to knock against; met to pray, from their striking their heads on the ground; to curse. h. زکر दुकर tukar,) m. a piece, a bit. *tukrā*-दुकरा tuhrā,) purza, m. scraps, clippings, havings. tukar-gadā, one who begs for bits of bread, &c. h.p. تكانا उकराना tahrānā, a. to knock together the heads of two people; to dash on something; to grope in a dark place or passage. h. تكرى (दिकरी tiharī, a kind of soil which is irretentive of moisture. h.

تكن المج tihhar, f. a thick loaf of bread. takkar, resemblance, comparison. h.

रिक्री tuhrā. m. a bit, a portion, mor-द्वाड़ी tuhrī, f. sel. h.

تكري tuhrī, f. a band, company, party. tuhrī-dūr, a commander of a company. tikrī, the spreading hog-weed (Boerhavia diffusa). d.

تكانى दिकडी tihrī, f. a wafer, &c. (v. tihlī). h. टकसा tuksā, a little. h.

टकसाल taksāl, f. a mint. chafinā, v. to be educated. taksāl bāhar, uneducated, unpolished, rude, unclassical. taksāl kā khoṭā, spoilt in education. s.

टकसाली ṭaksālī, d m. an officer, a टकसालिया ṭaksāliyā, master of the

تكلي दिवंली tihlī (also tikhalī), f. a wafer, a small round cake; an ornament worn on the forehead, ffix one's look. d. a spangle. h.

tuhmuh dehhnā, a. to stare, to تَكُنَا रकना tuknā, a. to stare at (v. tāknā); n. to be stitched, to be studded with gems or embroidery. h.

रिकना tihnā, n. to stop, to remain in any place, to be detained. h.

रक्रजा ṭakū,ā, m. a spindle. s.

रिकार tikor, m. a cataplasm, poultice. h. टकोर takor, f. a fillet, tap, the sound of a drum (v. takorā). h.

रकोरा takorā, m. a fillip, a tap; a very small unripe mango; the sound of a drum. h.

उकोरना tahornā, a. to foment. h.

रकोना tahaunā, m. (see tahā) a copper

रखना tahhnā, m. the ankle-joint. h.

द्वी ṭahī, f. staring, fixed look; aim. h. रिक्की tihhī or țihī, f. a small loaf of bread. tikkī lagānā, a. to form a connection, to make interest; to earn a scanty livelihood. h.

रिक्या tihiyā, f. a small cake, a little cake of charcoal for the hukka; a wafer, a bolus. h.

रकेत taket or दकेत takait, rich, pos-تكىتا zazı taketā. sessed of

ready money, a monied man. h.

בא, snc tagar, m. borax; wanton play or sport; wandering of the mind, confusion, perplexity. h

टगरा tagrā, squint-eyed. h.

हगराना ṭagrānā, **a. to ro**ll or make تكهران हचराना taghrānā, } roll (in a transi-उचलाना ṭaghlānā, J tive sense). h.

ं उगरना tagarnā, n. to roll or be डघरना tagharnā, rolled (intransi-उघलना taghalnā, j tively). h.

दिघलना tighalnā or दघलना taghalnā, n. to be melted, to rarefy. h.

रहा tallā, m. impetus sive succussus in coitu. talle-navīsī, f. unprofitable employment, wasting of time. h.

ਪੋਪੰ ਫਲਾਜਾ talānā, a. to cause to disappear, to cause to give way. h.

टलप talap, a bit, a piece, morsel. h.

نار حانا ਫਲਗाना tal-jānā, n. to get out of the way; to disappear, to vanish. h.

रलमलाना tal-malānā, to totter; to tantalize. h.

ਪੀ ਫਲਜਾ talnā, n. to give way, to shrink from, to withdraw or retire from; to disappear. h.

الوعل दिलु**জা** ṭilū,ā, m. a flatterer. h.

रहा talū,ā, m. a man who watches over a tāl, q.v. h.

दक्षे talle, m. congressus, sonitus collisionis in coitu. talle-navīsī, f. unprofitable employment. h. रिहिचा tiliyā, f. a young hen. h.

हिमरिम timtim, m. a sound. tam-tam (vulg. tom-tom), a small drum, also the sound of such à drum. h. [light. h.

दिमदिमाना timtimānā, n. to give a faint نمكي tamhī, f. a small drum, a gong. tamhī $p\bar{\imath}tn\bar{a}$, a to issue a proclamation. d.

tamil, the language of the Hindus of a considerable part of Southern India, extending from

madras to Cape Comorin. It has been erroneously called by Europeans "Malabars," although it is not spoken or understood in Malabar. d.—(Binning). tumnā, a. to vex, irritate (v. chhernā). d.

उन tan, m. twang; pride, conceit, vanity. tan-tan, an imitative sound, like our "ding-dong," &c. h. दना tanā, m. pudendum muliebre,clitoris. h.

िधं दनाना tanānā, a. to extend, stretch. s.

تنتا تر تنتا tantā, m. wrangling, altercation squabble. h.

रुग्टनाना tuntunānā, a. to tuneslowly. h. रुव tanch, miserly, hard, untractable. h.

tan-<u>kh</u>wāh, (in law) an assignment. p. تنڌ tund. m. a hand or branch that has been cut off. h.

تندًا द्वारा ṭunḍā, handless, whose hands have been cut off, or one born without hands; the knob in the back part of a turban. funde-dar, a turban which has a knob in the hinder part. h.

تندّى **दुरही** tundī, f. the navel ; adj. handless. țundiyan bandhna or charhana, or kasna, a. to tie the hands behind the back. h.

تنڌيرا zazı tandera (see tirendā), a float. h. उनक tanak, f. a harsh sound. h.

تنك و tank, m. a weight of four mashas; a sword, a sacrificial knife; a hatchet or stone cutter's chisel; a spade, a hoe; borax; a kind of elephant or wood apple. fank-pati, m. the master of the mint. tank shālā, f. a mint. s.

रङ्गा उनका tankā, m. the jingle (of plates,

dishes, &c. h.

تنكار tanhār, f. the twang (of a bowstring); surprise, wonder; fame, notoriety. s.

रहानक tankānak, m. the mulberry تنكانك (Morus indica). s.

تنكنا देकना tanknā, n. to be stitched. h. تنكورنا रक्कोरना tankornā, n. to twang. h.

تنگ tang, m. the leg ; borax. h.

تنكا يتي tungā, m. scut, a short tail. h.

تنگ in tangā ,a large reedy kind of grass growing on high ground (Saccharum procerum). h.

تنكار tungār, f. pecking, nibbling fruit, &c., more for amusement than from appetite. h.

tingtingānā, a. to twang or sound a تنگتنگانا single string of a musical instrument. d.

रक्षाना tang-jānā, n. to hang, to be hung or suspended (also tangnā). h.

تنگري उन्नरी tangrī, f. the leg, the thigh. h. تنگزي उन्नरी tangrī,

रङ्गना ṭangnā, n. to hang (v. tang-jāna). h. تنكنى उद्गिनी tanginī, f. a plant (Cissampelos

[parrot. h. hexandra). s. تنيا نيع tuniyā, tiny. tuniyā totā, a kind of दोजा to,ā, f. act of feeling or groping. h. होबाटोई to,ā-to,ī, f. searching, feel-

ing for, feeling (with the hand). h.

tobnā, a. to hang, suspend. d.

दोप top, m. a hat, a cap, a head, a cover, a thimble; bait; a stitch. h.

दोपा topā, m. a covering for the head, a helmet, a cap (v. top). h.

تو بنا topnā, a. to hang, suspend. d.

रोपी topī, f. a hat. topī-wālā, one who wears a hat, or an animal with a comb, crest, &c. The

term was once used to express the Persian or Moghul troops, but it is now generally applied to Europeans. h.

توت چو tūt, f. fracture, breaking; misunderstanding or coolness between friends, harm, loss, deficiency; a passage omitted in the writing of a book, which is afterwards written in the margin. tūt-parnā, n. to break in upon, to rush in, to be collected in crowds. tūt-jānā, n. to be broken; to become ill, pine. tūt-rahnā, n. to be distressed, to be weary, to be reduced to poverty, to pine away; to be separated. s.

יביט tūtā, broken; m. want, deficiency, loss, failure. tūtā-phūtā, fragments, broken to pieces. s. . a candle's end. h.

रिंड होटका totkā, m. a charm, an amulet, a philter. h.

दहना tūtnā, n. to break, to be broken; to break forth, to rush upon, to assault. s.

रोरा torā, m. a ledge extending out from a wall, to keep off the weather, without pillars, eaves. h. दोड़ी torī, f. the name of a musical mode or rāginī. h.

يْوسى दूसी tūsī, f. a bud, a young flower. h. रोब tok, f. hindrance, prevention; the influence of an evil eye. h.

रुक ṭūh,] m. a piece, a little, a particle, दका tūkā, Jan atom, a bit; a single beat [or paţţā. h. of a drum. h. रोकापद्रा tokā-paṭṭā, a permanent lease بركابتا होकाहोकी tohā-tohī,] f.hindrance and होकडाक tok-tāk,) prevention. h. होकरा tohrā, m. a large basket (without a lid); (in Dakh.) a broad shallow basket, a wicker boat covered with leather. for crossing a river, &c.

रोकरी tokri, f. a small basket without توكري a lid. h. [perience. d. tok har bolnā, a. to speak from ex- توك كربولنا

tokrā-denā, to beat another person at a game. h.

रोकना tohnā, a. to interrogate, to prevent, to challenge, to accost, to envy; to look at with an evil eye. h.

रोल tol, m. a company, a society; a hamlet. tol mārnā, a. to dash one top against another while in motion. h. fa town. h. হীকা tolā, m. a quarter or particular part of হালা tolā, m.) a set of any thing, such as होली tolī, f.) of chessmen, &c.; a complete assortment. h.

زولغي tūlghī, f. fun, jesting, joking. d.

रोली ṭoh̄, f. a company, society, crowd. h.

توم توم tūm, m. trifles; an ornament; a frame for pigeons to perch on. tüm-tüm, m. a few tri-fles; an ornament. tüm-denä, a. to push gently. h. द्मना ṭūmnā, a. to push or jog gently,

to strike softly, so as to draw a person's notice. k. يخ تون tūn, m. ventris crepitus. tūn-h., a. crepitum ventris edere. h.

होना tonā, m. enchantment, fascination; a wedding song. A.

होनाटामन tonā-ṭāman, m.) hocus -होनाटानी tonā-ṭanī, f. تُوناثاني pocus, juggling. h.

चेंडा tonțā, m. a cracker, a serpent in fireworks; a joint of bamboo, & c.; a cartridge; handles... h.

تُونَدُّي **देश tunds**, f. the navel; a small branch or stump of a tree, broken at the end and leafless. h.

تونگ غِم tūng, f. (v. tungār) pecking, &c. h. بونگ خِماتانانگي خِماتانانانگي خِماتانانانگي ما nibbling. h.

दूंगना ṭūngnā, a. to peck, to nibble, to chew straws, &c. for amusement; to pick; to piddle. h. देंग्या ṭonwā, m. a kind of hawk (see tonā). h.

दोन्हा tonhā or दोन्हा taunhā, m. a jug-

दोन्हाई tonhā,ī, f. a juggling woman, a female conjuror. h.

होह toh, watching secretly, espionage. h. قوة إلى tha, the aspirated form of قلم tha. s. h. قالم thā. m. a sound made by striking one

ਪੁੱਗ tha, m. a sound made by striking one thing on another. h.

שׁוּשׁ: אוֹב thāt, m. the frame of thatch on which the straw is laid; arrangement, adjustment. h. אוֹב לוֹב thāth, m. state, dignity, equipage, pomp; conveniency, plenty. h.

कार thar, m. determination; snow, frost. h.

क्षे ठाद tharh, steep, lofty. h.

जादा thārhā, m. } erect, straight. h. वादी thārhī, f.

उत्त्वना !hārhnā,n. to be erect, to stand. h. نهازهو उत्तरी !hārhau, erect, standing. h.

हासना thāsnā, a. to stuff, to cram, to ram down. h.

a lord, master, chief (among rājpūts); a landholder; a barber. thākur-bāp, a grandfather. thākur-mā, a grandmother. thākur-sevā, lit. the service of an idol, applied to a grant of revenue for the support of an idol temple. s.

نهاكراني उाजुरानी thākurānī,) f. a goddess, अवाजुरायन thākurāyan, a lady, the wife or daughter of a thākur. h.

قهاكرامي ماهزراقي ماهزراقي ماهزراقي ماهزراقي ماهزراقي ماهزر ماهزر ماهزر ماهزر ماهزر ماهزر الماهزر ال

تهاكرباري <mark>उाकुरनारी thākurbārī, f.</mark> an تهاكردوارا saatsiti thākur-dnārā, m.

تهال डाल ṭhāl, m. } a branch of a tree, & c. h. a branch of a tree, & c. h. تهالي डाली ṭhālī, f.

बाहा thālā, disengaged, at leisure. A. قال वाहा thān, m. a place, station, residence. A. نهان thān, a place for tying up an animal. d. thānā, m. place, station. thānā-dār, station-master or keēper. A. वानद् thānthū, worthy of belief, trusty

् (vulgar); m. the report of a musket. المانية कानदू thānṭhū, worthy of belief, trusty

thāns, coughing, a cough. d.

تهانسا تاقق تاظ thānsā, m. stuffing, wadding of a gun, &c. h.

उंसना thānsnā, a. to stuff, to cram. h. देश उांसा thānnā, a. to resolve, to determine, to be intent on, to set one's heart on; to settle. h.

डांच thānw (also thā,on), f. a residence,

تهپا thappā, m. an instrument for stamping leather with, a die, a stamp, a printing type; printing. h.

उपना thapnā, a. to strike, to beat. h. تهينا उर that, m. bank, shore, margin. s.

قة تهته تهته 33 thath, m. throng, crowd. h.

name of a place. thatthe.bāz or thathe-bāz or thatha-mizāj, a jester, a humorous person, a funny fellow; adj. jocular. thatthe-bāzī, f. jesting, sporting, joking, fun. thattha-k. or -mārnā, to jest, to deride. h.

تَهُمَّة تَجَدَّة tahṭah, m. beauty, freshness, or تَهُمَّة عَجْدَة ṭahṭahā, splendour, conspicuous at a distance. h.

ਹਿੰਗੂ उठाना thathānā, a. to strike, to beat; to beat one's own head, &c., in token of vexation; to harass one's self. h.

विदुर thithur (also thithir), f. numbness,

تهاهرا footi thithra or fogti thithura, numbed, benumbed, torpid. h.

تهتهرا thathrā, m. a fence. h.

لَهِ الْهِ الْمُؤْلِقِيلِيْلِيْمِ الْمُؤْلِقِيلِيْمِ اللَّهِ الْمُؤْلِقِيلِيْمِ اللَّهِ الْمُعِلَّ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ

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screen, the frame (bamboo-work) of a thatched roof, shell of a house; a bler; a skeleton, a very thin per son. h.

amazed. thithah, f. the state of standing smazed. thithak-rahnā or -jānā, n. to stop short. h.

אָבּוּ, a banterer, a wag, a نهتهول हें वर्गेल thathol, jester; adj. jocose. h. उठोली thatholi, f. fun, humour, sport, joking. h. thathere thathere ki badla.i. a bargain between two people equally acute or knowing; diamond cut diamond; the stalk of the jo,ār (Holcus sorgum). h. نهالهيري تهاله ته female brazier, or tinker. h. 1,इंटें उचरा thachra, m. wrangling, quarrel-[tering, a chatterer. d. نهز "thakh-thahh also thakh-thakhī, chat-تهدّا thadda, m.the beak of a paper kite. h. thuddi pakarna, a. to flatter, to curry favour. h. A fat thir, f. frost, coldness. h. לאָל tharrā or און זאָל tharā, f. a kind of wine or spirituous liquor; a kind of shoe worn by villagers. h. रिहरा tihrā, m. a small village. h. لهرانا, قربانا विराना thirānā, a. to cause to congeal. h. ,ी,4 उराय thara,o, settlement, determination (properly thahrao). h. قهرر stt tharar, m. snoring. tharah par-عربة tharah, ا nā, n. to snore. h. िक्षं दिरना thirnā, n. to freeze, to be chilled. h. نهرى उर्दी tharrī, f. (see tharrā) wine. h. उरिया thariyā, m. a kind of earthen " قهريا hukka. h. उस thus, this, or thus, an imitative sound. as of a musket ill charged, or flashing in the pan. h. تهسا thassa, m. a mould or form into which plates of metal, &c. are beaten to take the form of pastes of ornaments, &c.; a type in printing; a stamp or impression on coins, &c.; pride, vanity. h. उसाउस thasā-thas, filled; crowded.h. نهسان द्साना thusānā, a. to cause to stuff. h. उसक thasak, f. state, dignity. h. उसकना thusahnā, a. peditum ciere, suppedere, to weep (but not aloud). h. उसकना thasahnā, a. to break a piece off any vessel of earthenware, by knocking two vessels together, without completely destroying it. h. दुसकी!huskī,f.ventris crepitus surdus.h. दसना thusnā,n.to be stuffed, crammed. h. उसनी thasnī, f. a rammer. h. रहक tahah, f. pain in the joints. h.

تهكانا किकाना thihānā, m. residence, place, station, abode, dwelling; boundary, limit. thikana dhandhnā, a. to seek a residence, or employment. thikānā-k., a. to account, to search or trace an affair to its commencement. thikane lagana, a. to put to death, to kill, to waylay, to make away, to assassinate; to establish, to settle, to prove; to find out one's residence. thikane lagnā, n. to be killed, to die, to be put an end to. thikānā lagānā, a. to establish, to settle, to prove; to find out one's residence. h. उन्डक thak thak, m. f. hard work, " تهك تهك harassing labour, difficulties; a sound. h. تهكتهكانا उकडकाना thakthakānā, a. to pat, tap, sound. h. [so called, a shallop. h. قهكتهوا sasta thak-thauwa, f. a small boat उक्डिक्या thak-thakiyā, ٿهك ٿهكيا stickler, a wrangler. h. उन्नदेला thakthelā, stuffed together تهكتهيلا in a crowd, crowded. h. ्रिक्ष किया thikrā, m. a fragment of an earthen vessel, a shard; a vessel for carrying fire; such as fakirs use. h. [with the toes. h. faķīrs use. h. दुकराना thuhrānā, a. to kick or strike उक्रराई thahurā,ī, f. lordliness, nobility; the state or rank of thakur, q.v. godship, divinity. h. उकुरायन thakurāyan, f. the wife or تهكراين daughter of a thakur, a female divinity or idol. h. ुकड़ा thuhṛā,m.a bit, a piece (of bread). h. उहकना tahaknā, n. to pain. h. दुहुकना tuhuhnā, n. to cry. h. उग thag, m. a robber, a cheat: the term is more especially applied of late to the miscreants called phansigars, or stranglers. q.v. thag-bidyā or -bāzī, f cunning, art, fraudulent dexterity. thag lānā, a. to rob, to cheat. thag lenā, a. to cheat. h. उगाना thagānā, n. to be cheated; a. to cheat, to deceive. h. उगाई thagā,ī, f. robbery, theft, cheat-उगिन thagin, f. a female thag. h. उगना thagnā, a. to cheat, to deceive. h. उगनी thagnī,f.a female robber,or cheat.h. उगीरी thagauri,f. cheating, robbing. h. उगई thaga, i or thagi, f. the practice of strangling, &c. (v. thag), cheating, robbing. h. تهگنا **उतिया** thagiyā, m. a cheater, a robber. h. उहल ṭahal (also ṭahal-ṭakor), f. housewifery, housekeeping, duty, service, task, bussiness, work, job, use, drudgery. tahal-k., a. to serve, to drudge. tahal lagānī, n. to dance attendance. h. उहलाना ṭahlānā,a. to lead about, to cause نہلانا to walk backwards and forwards (as a horse or child); to make dance attendance. h. उहलडकोर tahal-tahor, f.housewifery,

&c., the same as thahal. h.

उडलना tahalnā, n. to walk backwards and forwards, to take the air, to rove, to ramble. h. उहलनी ṭahulnī, f. a housewife. h. उहल्ला ṭahlū,ā, m. a manager of household concerns, a servant. h. उहलुई tahlū,ī, f. a housewife. h. किलिया thiliyā, f. a waterpot. h. दमक thumak, f. the act of waving, or walking with a graceful, easy air. thumak-chāl, f. a dignified pace, stately gait, graceful carriage. h. दुमका thumkā, short, of low stature. h. दुनकना thumahnā, n. to walk with grace and stateliness, to strut, to walk with dignity. h. تهمكي दुमकी thumhī, lazy; f. the playing of a paper kite, to keep it up when the wind is light. h. रहना ṭahnā, m. a branch or large bough. h. تهنا san thanna, n. to be fixed, to be ascertained. h. उनाक thanah, m. a clinking noise. h. تهنتهنان उनउनाना thanthanānā, n. to jingle, to rattle. h. تهند thand, f. coldness, a cold. h. تهندا thanda, cold; free from weeds (a soil). thandā parnā, n. to abate (anger, virility, or wantonness). thandā-k., a. to make cold; to extinguish; to comfort, to assuage. thandā honā. n. to become cold; to be extinguished; to be comforted, or pacified; to rest; to lose virility. kalejā thandā honā, n. to be pleased, to be happy (by seeing a friend, son, &c., after a long separation); to have one's revenge gratified. h. تهنداً عي उपडाई thandā,ī, f. refrigerant (medicine); the intoxicating drug made of bhang. h. تهندك تعندك تعندك f. coldness, coolness. h. تهندهك معندهك تهندها thandhā (v. thandā), cold. h. تهندها उगडी thandī, cold. thandī sāns bharnī a. to sigh, to heave a cold sigh. h. विनक thinak or दुनुक thunuk, f. sob. h. र्वे दुनकाना thunhana, a. to cause to knock, hammer. h. उनकना thanahnā, n. to throb, to shoot (as a pain); to jingle, tinkle. h. उनकना thinaknā or दुनुकना thunuknā, n. to sob. A. हिन्नना thingnā, short, dwarfish. thingna, i, f. lowness of stature. h. تهي تعمر إلى تعمل إلى تعمل تعمل تعمل تعمل تعمل تعمل تعمل المارة तिर thaur, f. place, residence; adv. upon the spot. thaur rahnā, n. to be murdered, to be knocked down lifeless upon the spot. h. होर thor, f. beak, hill. h. هوڙي होदी thori, f. the chin. h.

डोस thos, solid, firm, compact. h. होसा thosā, m. the thumb presented in token of denial (a mode peculiar to women). A. ठोसाई thosā,ī, f. solidity, firmness. h. होसना thosnā, a. to stuff, crain in ; to نهوس stab. h. रहोका ṭahokā, m. a blow, a thump. h. thokā, m. reproof, chiding, scolding. d. تهوكا र्जिं डोकर thokar, f. a blow, a stroke, a thump; tripping or striking the foot against any thing, a kick, stumble *a stumbling-block. thokar khānā, n. to trip, to stumble; to meet with a loss or misfortune; to encounter obstacles or difficulties. thokar lagnā, n. to strike the foot against (a stumbling-block or obstacle). h. [(as bad bread). h. होकरा thokrā, m. a fillip; adj. hard نهو کرا نهوكن डोकन thokan, m. act of beating, &c. h. डोकना thoknā, a. to beat, to strike; to drive (as a stake). h. ਪੇਰਾ ਗੋਲਾ tholā, m. a cup for the food and drink of a bird in a cage; the knuckles. thola marua a. to strike with the knuckles. h. रहों tahon, m. the voice of a new-born child. h িনুট বিৰনা thiwnā, m. the knee (see thewnā).s. نهو نتهر خور thunth, m. a stump, a branch of a tree broken off at the end and leafless; an amputated hand. h. تهونته thonth, f. the beak or bill of a tated; having its branches lopped and leafless (a tree). h. نهونتهي donthi, f. stubble. h. द्वंडिया thuntiya, mutilated, lopped off; m. a eunuch. h. thonsnā, a. to stuff (see thosnā). d. ं डॉकना thonknā, a. to knock, to hammer; to drive (as a stake); to thrust with the finger, to fillip, to drive, to beat. thouk-d., to hammer, to knock. pīth-thonknā, to pat on the back. h. उति thong, f. the act of striking with a finger or beak, pecking. h. نهونگا thongā, m.striking with the beak.h. कॉगाना thongānā, व.to peck,to strike تهونگانا نهونكنا डॉगना thongnā, J with the beak. h. उहाका thahāhā, m. a peal, a succession of loud sounds, explosion. thahāke kī mulākāt, f. meeting with great demonstrations of friendship. h. تهرانا उहराना thahrana, a. to fix, settle, to come to a decision or determination. h. उहराच thahra,o, m. settlement, fixture, permanence; proof. h. उहरना thaharnā, n. to stop, rest, remain,

stay, be determined. h.

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تَهُنِي عَوْ الْمُعَمِّى, f. (past tense of الْمُعَامِي), to resolve, fix, &c. h.

تهيپ **ਰੀਧ** ṭhīp, f. a kind of lamp. h.

الهييي विभी thepī, f. a cork, a plug, stopper; thepī munh men denā, n. to be silent. h.

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रेसरा thesra, m. sneer, oblique reflection or invendo. h.

ज्ञान thesnā, a. to pierce; to knock against; to stuff, to cram, to ram in; to eat ravenously.h.

sack filled with grain; a portable granary. h.

plete, just, fit, proper, reasonable, true, regular, right; (met.) parsimonious; m. sum, addition. thik ānā, to fit, to suit. thik, a. to put to rights; to correct; to beat; to adjust. h.

تهيكا san thekā, m. a plug, a stopper. h.

الهي تاهم بالمائة المائة الما

فيكري ' तोनतो thihri, f. a broken piece of earthenware; mons veneris; the upper or moveable jaw of the cock of a musket. thikri-chunnā, a to evince madness. h

نهيك تهيك تهيك تاهبات تاهيك تاهيك تاهيك تاهيك تاهيك تاهبات truly, rightly, quite right. h.

لهيكم لهيك <mark>डीकमडीका</mark> thīkam-thīkā, m.

نهيكي (a porter carrying a load). theki lagānā or denā, a. to rest (a porter carrying a load). h.

الهيل don thelā, m. a push, a shove. thelā-thelī, f. shoving and shouldering. h.

चित्रकों देलना thelnā, a. to shove, to push, to move forward by pushing. h.

نامين हेलना thelanā, m.acting the buffoon. h. ناميننا हेंड thenth, pure, genuine; contentious. h.

ball of ear-wax; a dhoti or cloth, reaching no further than the knee. h. [a tool (penis). h.

لنيهن ठेंगा thenyā, m. a stick, a small club; ناباجنا ठेंगाबाजना thengā-bājnā, a. to spoil, destroy. h.

हैं उनना thengnā, short, dwarfish. h. वेबना thennā or उडना the,unā, m. the knee, the pastern (of a horse).

تهيي تعط thaye, past tense of thanna, to fix, resolve, &c. h.

drawing a card; raising the voice in singing, the noting of any thing; f. the act of pressing, compressing. fip-fāp, f. ornament; the act of pressing or compressing. fip lenā, a. to draw a card. h.

يرتوي दीपड़ी tiprē, f. wooden stocks or thumbscrews used for torture; an instrument in which the prepuce of a boy is fixed when undergoing the operation of circumcision. h.

ينين दीपना tīpnā, a. to press, to compress, to grope, to feel, to squeeze. h.

تيتا جَارَةَ , f. lingula vulvæ mulierum. h. ثيتا تيتلي خارية تاريخ تاريخ تاريخ تاريخ تاريخ تاريخ تاريخ تاريخ كالمناطقة تاريخ تاريخ

tī<u>kh</u>nā, n. to cry, as a partridge. d. تيخنا نيڌي **दोडी** tīdī. f. a locust. h.

تَارِ خَارَ اللهِ दीर إِنَّارٍ, f. a transverse piece in cloths, or a breadth cut diagonally. h.

تابر हर ter, f. tune; voice. h.

تيرا خدر terā, m. a curtain ; squint-eyed, cockeyed h.

िएं देरना ternā, n. to bawl, to roar to, to call loudly, to shout, to halloo; to tune. h.

देड़ा terā, m. the trunk of a tree; an instrument for twisting coarse thread or twine. terā hilānā, a. to be afflicted with the venereal disease. a.

देदा terhā, crooked, bent. terhā-berā, crooked. terhā-k, a. to bend, to crook. h.

نيزهاعي كروبة terhā,ī, f. crookedness. h.

كَانْيَرُهِ cell terhā, f. pride, vanity, haughtiness; perverseness. h.

تَيْزِي تَاجَا بَابَرَة दीड़ी tīrī, f. a locust (same as tīdī). h. تيزي تَا تَا خَلَة tīs, f. a throb, throbbing, a shooting pain. tīs mārnā, n. to throb. h.

देस tesū, m. the blossoms of the palās tree (Butea frondosa); a kind of play. h.

نيسوا teswā, m. a tear (also taswā, q.v.). h. أنيسوا العند teswā, j.h, f. an ornament for the head and neck. h.

يك da teh, f. a prop, pillar; a promise, vow. pek rahnā, n. to lean upon. h.

יובא clast tīkā, m. inoculation; a mark made on the forehead by Hindūs; a badge of sovereignty; an ornament worn on the forehead; the nuptial gifts. the hejnā, a. to send the nuptial gifts, which are presented by the relations of the bride to the bridegroom. h.

تيكا بَدَهُمَ بِهُ بَهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَي بَنِيكُ بِمُوْمِعَ بِهِ بَنِيكُ بِهِ بَنِيكُ بِهِ بَنِيكُ بِهِ بَنِيكُ بِهِ بَنِيكُ بَنِيكُ بَنِيكُ عَلَيْهُ ك مِنْ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى الْمُع

نيكأن tehān, m. a height, elevation. d.

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تيكر tekar, m. (also tikar, &c.) a "يكر تيكر tekrā, height, a rising ground; high lands of indifferent quality. h.

نيكري **दीकरी** ṭīharī, a small field of inferior land. h.

تيكزيّا tekrā, m. a height, rising ground. d.

يكن देवन tekan, m. a prop, support. h. تيكن देवन tekan, a. to support, to prop. h.

تيكيت داهم tikait, invested with the tikā or badge of sovereignty. s.

تيكرا हेगरा tegrā, m. a rising ground. h. تيكرا होस tūl, f. a young hen; a woman

रील ṭūl, f. a young hen; a womar (name given in contempt). h.

گیلا दीला $t\bar{\iota}l\bar{a}$, m. a rising ground, a ridge, تیلا تاریخ تاریخ تاریخ داند تاریخ تاری

देलना telnā, a. to remove. h.

देलू सा țelū,ā, m. a beam. h.

a candle or lamp. h. [ing. h. [ing. h. "देमराम tem-tam or tim-tam, m. dress-

देना tenā (mas. of tenī), a par cular breed of fowls h.

تنن^ن کی tent or کا کی tint, m. the ripe fruit of karil; a speck on the eye. h.

تينتا tentā, m. a large ripe fruit of karīl; a fizgig; speaking inconsiderately. h.

نينتر tentar, m. name of a fruit. h.

المنت خمة tenk, f. shelter, support; recog-

ينكري ेक्षरी tengrī, f. (Silurus). s. نينكى सेनी tengī, f. teazing. h.

نَّانِيَ **دَ جَا tenī**, m. a particular breed of fowls; adj. tiny, small. h.

يو देव tew or te,o, f. habit, custom. h.

يوا देवा temā, m. calculation of nativity; habit, custom. h.

te,orī (v. te,orī), a frown, &c. h. ٿيوري

يوكي देवकी tewhī, f. a prop, a pillar. h.

देवना temnā, a. to sharpen. h.

نيهرا देहरा tehrā, m. a village. h.

يهلا हेहला tehlā, m. the customs of marriage. h.

ره

it does not occur, strictly speaking, in words of Persian or Indian origin. Its sound, among the Arabs, is that of th in the English word thin, but the Persians and Indians give it the sound of s. It is one of the radical letters, never being employed in the formation of derivatives; and in the reckoning by abjad it stands for 500. When Persian words are introduced into Arabic writings, this letter is sometimes used instead of to or sīn, as Kayūmarş for Kayūmart, and Tahmūraş for Tahmūras. s.

gābit, firm, constant, durable, stable, proved, confirmed, established, fixed. يَقَانَت rahnā, n. to adhere to a person. sābit-kadam, immoveable, stable, resolute, permanent, constant. sābit-k., to confirm, to establish, to render durable, to prove by witness. a.

يَّابِت خَانِي sābit-hhānī, an armed retainer or sentinel. a. [high. a.

ي التب sālib, shining, splendid; sublime, عنان sālis, the third; an umpire, arbitrator mediator. sālis salāsa, m. trinity. sālis bil-khair, an unprejudiced arbitrator. a.

يَّ الشَّنَامِة sāliṣ-nāma, m. a deed of award. p. sāliṣa, f. an arbitress, mediatrix. a.

يَّ الثي sāliṣī, f. arbitration, mediation. a.

ي <u>sālūs</u>, the Trinity. <u>sālūsi akdas, the</u> most holy Trinity. a.

ي يَقسن, the eighth. a.

ي sabāt, m. permanency, stability, firm-

sabt, f. stability, permanency, firmness; gabt-k., a. to inscribe, to subscribe, to write. a.

ي مان المعاملة على المعاملة على المعاملة المعام

ية قرا sarā, opulent, rich; m. the earth. a. ثروت sarwat, f. wealth, multitude. a.

ي suraiyā, m. the Pleiades. a.

علب sa'lab, m. a fox (pl. sa'ālib). a.

sa'labi miṣrī, m. salep (the root of a species of orchis, considered, particularly in the East, to be a strong restorative and aphrodisiac). a.

suft, dregs, sediment, refuse. a.

ثقات siķāt (pl. of ثقه), trusty friends. a.

يَّ sakālat, f. weight, heaviness. a. يَ عَلَى sikl, m. gravity, weight; indigestion, heavy load. a. [friend. a. sika, m. confidence; a confidant, a trusty

т 2

ي يقيل gaḥīl, heavy; lazy, phlegmatic; indigestible. a.

ي ياقي يalās, three. sulās, by three. a.

ي يالقي بيان يالي ثلاثي gulāsī, triangular, any thing made up of three parts, triple; (in gram.) triliteral. a.

gulg, m. the third part. a.

gamar, m. fruit; produce, advantage, profit; offspring. gamar-bakhsh, productive of fruit a.

samra or samara, m. fruit; profit, reward, recompense; offspring. a.

gaman, m. price, value. a.

ي sumun or sumn, m. the eighth part. a. gamīn, costly, precious. a.

sanā, fi praise, applause, eulogy. sanā-khwān, one who praises. sanā-gustar, one who scatters praises. a.

ي samāb, m. the future reward of virtue; a virtuous action, reward, premium. a. [stars. a. ثابت amābit (pl. of ثابت), m. the fixed ويوسله, m. a robe, a vestment. a.

aur, m. a bull; the sign Taurus; twilight, crepuscule; the name of a mountain near Mecca. a.

ياب giyāb (pl. of ثوب), m. clothes, robes. a. ثيبغ), m. clothes, robes. a. يثيبغ saiyiba, f. a young woman who has consummated her marriage; femina cujus periit virginitas. a.

٣

- jīm or jīm-i-tāzī, the fifth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the sixth in the Persian, and the seventh in the Hindūstānī. It has the sound of j in judge. In Arabic it is a radical letter. In enumeration by abjad it stands for the number three. It is sometimes used: 1st, for sh, as kāj for kāsh, would that! 2nd, for g (particularly in conformity to Arabic pronunciation), as faranj for farang, Europe; 3rd, for the final imperceptible he, as firozaj for firoza, a turquoise. Again, for j are used, 1st, t. as tārāt, for tārāj, plunder; 2nd, zh, as kazhdum for kajdum, a scorpion; 3rd, g, as akhshīg for akhshīj, contrary. In some rare instances it is redundant, as debāj for debā, brocade.
- Devanāgarī alphabet. It is used for z, in such Arabic and Persian words as have found their way into the Hindi dialect, thus, hājirī for hāzirī, breakfast. In many words borrowed from the Sanskrit, j is substituted for y, particularly in the dialects of Bengal, Tirboot, &c. When added to a pure Sanskrit substantive it denotes born. sprung, or produced from such substantive, as andaj, a bird, the egg-born, from anda; vārij, the lotus, lit. sprung from water.
- where. jā-nishin, m. a locum tenens, a deputy, a successor, vicegerent. p.
- > \(j\bar{a}\), the old inflected form of the rel. prou. jo or jaun, whom, which. h.

नान jāb, m. muzzle for large cattle; a net for fruit; a sort of grass. h.

jābir, a despot, a tyrant. a.

جابسال jūb-sāl and jāb-sālī (for janāb-sanāl, &c.), conversation, reply, rejoinder. a.

नावी jābī, f. muzzle for small cattle. h. नाव jāp, m. repeating inaudibly pas-

sages from the Shāstras, charms, names of a deity; silent meditation; counting one's beads (a Hindū term not applicable to Musalmāns). s.

नापक jāpah. m. one who counts his جاپك **नाप** jāpā, beads, or who recites to himself. s.

جاپلوسي jāplūsī, f. flattery, adulation (more commonly chāplusī). p.

न्यापन jāpan, m. spending or passing away time. s.

jāphal (v. jā,e-phal), nutmeg. d.

spring jāt or jāti, f. kind, sort, cast, sect, tribe, class, birth, production, lineage, race. jāt-pānt or jāt-pāntī, f. pedigree. jāt-bhā,ī, a brother by caste. jāti-swa-bhāw, m. specific or generic character or nature. jāti-lakshan, m. generic distinction or characteristic; mark of tribe or caste. jāti-hīn, outcaste. s.

नाता रहना jātā-rahnā, to go away entirely, to vanish. h.

यानु jātru, m. a pilgrim, wayfarer. s.

न्या (for यात्राjāṭrā), f. a moment (generally implies a fortunate moment); pilgrimage; de parture, march, journey; a religious festival, especially a procession of idols, a fair. jāṭrā-karan, m. setting forth on a march. s.

नातक jātah, m. a mendicant; astrological calculation of a nativity. s.

नातकमें jāt-karma, m. a sacrificial ceremony directed to be performed at the birth of a child. s.

नात् jātū, a rājpūt tribe in Karnal, of whom many have now become Musalmāns. h.

the great-flowered jasmine (Jasminum grandiflorum); mace, nutmeg. jātī-patrī, f. mace. jātī-phal, m. nutmeg (same as jā.e-phal, q.v.). jātī-ras, m. gum myrrh. s.

नामन्ध jātyandh, born blind. s.

नात jātyu, well-born, of good family. अ

する jūt, m. the name of a tribe among the rājpūts (for a full account of this celebrated clan, vide Wilson's Glossary). A.

suaveolens). s. [tribe h नारलों jāṭlī, a subdivision of the gūjar

नादू jātū, name of a rājpūt tribe. h. नादूवा jātuwā or नादूचा jātū,ā, a branch of the chamār tribe, q. v. h.

সাত jāth, m. the axis of an oil or sugar mill which presses the grain or the canes; a post placed by Hindus in the centre of a tank to mark that its water has been dedicated to a deity. s.

جاثی $j\bar{a}s\bar{i}$, one who is kneeling. a.

jā-jat, f. the series of binary combinations of letters beginning with jīm, the first being jīm alif or jā, the second jīm te or jat, &c. a.

नाजक (for याजक) jājak, m. a Brāhman who presides at the performance of a religious ceremony. s. [or on the tabor. h.

নাসক jājak, m. a player on cymbals নাসক jājam, f. a cloth thrown over the carpet to sit on. h.

न्याजन $j\bar{a}jan$, m. the act of conducting a sacrifice or causing its performance. s.

बाज्य $j\bar{a}jya$, m. property or presents earned by officiating at sacrifices. s.

चाचित jāchit, asked, begged. s.

जाचक (for याचक) jāchah, m. a soliciter; a beggar; a person who goes about singing for charity. s.

नाचना (for याचना) jāchnā, a. to want, to need, to require, to implore, to solicit; f. asking, begging. s.

الا بانت jā-dād, f. a place, station, service, employment, consignment. p. [jāda, q. v.). p. jādaj, m. a pathway, road (same as جاذو जादव jādaw (for यादव yādava), m. a

descendant of Yadu; the lineage of Krishna as descended from Yadu; a name of Krishna.

gling. jādū, m. enchantment, conjuring, juggling. jādū-chalānā, a. to practise incantations. jādū-gar, m. au enchanter, conjuror, juggler, magician. jādū-garnī, f. a sorceress. jādū-garī, f. magic, necromancy. p.

जादो jādo, m. one of the low castes in a village, employed in menial offices. h.

جادون مازآ jādon, name of a tribe of rājpūts. h. jāda, m. a pathway, a road, manner, practice, the right road. a. [stupidity. s.

الب जाद्म jādya, m. coldness, apathy; folly, جاذب jāzib, alluring, attractive; drawing (as a plaster). jāzib kāghaz, blotting-paper. a.

تبن $j\bar{a}zibat$, attracting; charm, grace, عاذبت $j\bar{a}ziba$, loveliness. a.

jār, m. neighbour. jāri mulāsik, a near neighbour. jārr, giving kasra to the last letter of a word. harft-jārr, a particle which gives to the noun a termination in kasra, or the short i. a.

नार jār, m. a gallant, a paramour. s. नार jār, m. virulence, violence. h.

child of a woman by her paramour. s.

जारल jāral, m. a kind of wood (Lager-stræmia flos reginæ). h.

जारन jāran, m. fire-wood, fuel. s.

a. to burn, to kindle, नारना jārnā, a. to inflame, to light. s. नारनी jārnaun, burning, inflaming. s.

باروب jārūb, m. a broom, or the sweeper who uses it jārūb-kash, m. sweeper. jārūb-kashī, f. the act or office of sweeping. p.

جاري $j\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, running, flowing, proceeding, current, customary, in force (a law). $j\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ -k., a. to begin, to set on foot. $j\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ honā, n. to pass current, to be in force, to proceed; (as business) to flow. $j\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$ rupaiya, a current rupī, current coin in general. a.

ري $j\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, Indian millet $(v.jo,\bar{a}r)$. d.

جاريم jāriya, f. a maid-servant. a.

जाड़ jār, m. the gums (of the teeth). h. नाड़ा jārā, m. cold, coldness; the winter. s.

नाड़ी jārī, f. a row of teeth. h.

नाझ jārya, coldness, apathy, indifference. s.

جازم jāzam, f. a cloth thrown over a carpet to sit on (same as jājam). h.

jāzim, having the property of rendering the last letter of a word inert or not followed by a short yowel.

नासु jā-su, } (old form of pron.) from नासु jā-sū, whom or from which, whereby. h.

jāsundī (v. jāsūn) the shoe-flower. d. جاسندي jāsūs, m. a spy, emissary. a.

جاسوسي jāsūsī, f. spying, espionage. jāsusī-k., a. to play the spy. a.

jāsūn, a species of China rose, ja,esūn, the shoe-flower (Hibiscus Syricus, or Hibiscus sinensis). In Urdū it is called, garhal, and in Hindī jawā or japā, q. v. (Binning.) de

नाबड़ jāhar, a pledge, &c. (v. jānhar). h.

नाबर jākhar, a subdivision of the jāṭ tribe. h.

चासन jākhan, the wooden foundation of the brickwork of a well. A.

चीं जाग jāg, m. a religious sacrifice, vigils. s.

नाग jāgu, m. one who watches. s. नागा jāgā, m. the name of a caste of Hindus (same as bhāt, q.v.). h.

المانية jāgā (for jagah), a place, situation. d.

नामानन्दी jāgā-bandī, f. drowsiness, sleepiness. د.

नामत jāgat, f. waking, vigilance. s. jāgtī-jot (for जागतीज्योति jāgtījyoti), possessed of or exerting miraculous power. s.

नागित jāgarti, f. waking, vigilance. s.

नागरण jāgaran, m. vigil, wakefulness, sitting up at night (in a religious ceremony or prayer); veapers. s.

جاگري जायो jāgrī, f. coarse sugar, molasses, refuse of sugar; sugar of the palmyra tree. h.

नागना $j \bar{a} g n \bar{a}$, n. to be awake, to awake. s. नाग $j \bar{a} g \bar{u}$, wakeful, watchful. s.

नागू jāgū,) f. place, situation (v. ja-جاگو जागह jāgah,) gah). h.

باكير jāgīr, f. land given by government as a reward for se yices, or as a fee; a pension (in land). jāgīr-dār, m. the holder of a fee or jāgīr (v. Wilson). p.

عالیك affa jāgyik, m. a sacrificer, the institutor of a sacrifice. s.

यातिय jagiyā, fit for sacrifice. h.

ال $j\bar{a}l$, forged, counterfeited (cor. for ja'l, q.v.). a.

ब lattice, an eyelet or loophole; magic, conjuring, supernatural deception. jūl-dār, reticulated. jāl-silāḥī, f. a coat of mail. jūl-lakṛī, f. valerian. s.

নাতা jālā, m. cobweb; a net, a pelliele; a jar; a speck on the eye, a cataract. s.

جالس jālis, one who sits; one of a company. a. عالث sifes jālih, m. a spider; a fisherman; a hunter using nets. s.

जालिकी jālikī, m. a cheat, a rogue, a conjuror or juggler; one who employs nets for a livelihood. s.

नास्म $j\bar{a}lm$, m. a low man, one of a degraded tribe; adj. cruel, harsh; rash, inconsiderate. s. $j\bar{a}ln\bar{a}$, a. to burn, set on fire. d.

नालचर jālandhar, m. a country in the north-west of India, perhaps the modern Jallin-dhar. jālandharā, an inhabitant of Jālandhar. s.

श्रालिनी jālinī, f. a painting-room. s.

"work; the integument in which a fœtus is enveloped; a coil, caul; lattice, grate; an ox-muzzle. jāli papuā expresses the hardening of the stone of a mango. s.

नालिया jāliyā, m. a cheat, a rogue, a conjuror. s. [physician. s.

jālīnūs, Galen, the celebrated Greek بالينوس jām, m. a goblet, cup, glass, any vessel for driuking out of, a bowl; a mirror. jāmi-jam or jāmi-jamshīd, the mirror of Jamshīd, in which he saw whatever he wished. jāmi jahān-numā, a pharos. jāmi lab-rez, a bumper. p.

jambos, &c.); a watch of the day or night (v. pahr āth-jām, ever, perpetually.

jām,m.the guava (Psidium pyriferum).d بأم jāmā, m. garments, clothes. p.

ज्ञामाता jāmātā,m.son-in-law, daughter's husband. s.

जामात् jāmātrī, m. a daughter's hu-band, a son-in-law; a husband, a lord or master; the sunflower (Helianthus annuus). s.

— जासन jāmbab, m. the rose-apple, the fruit. s.

नासुपत jāmbu-wat, m. a fabulous bear, father-in-law to Krishna. s.

jāmid, styptic. ismi jāmid, concrete, a noun not derived from any root, and from which no word is derived. a.

jāma-dār (v. jāma), the keeper of a wardrobe. jāmadār-khāna, the house where wardrobes are kept. p.

jāma-dārī, f. office of keeping the wardrobes; the guards or keepers (collectively). p.

jāmdāni, f. a kind of cloth in which the flowers are wove in, and not worked (generally muslin); a kind of leather basket; (applied to utensils of metal, &c.) flowered, sculptured, or embossed. p.

नामहल jāmrūl, m. the Malay or starapple (Eugenia malaccensis). h.

collecting, jāmi', completing, comprehending, collecting, jāmi' ul kamālāt, most learned, skilled in all sciences, containing the essence of all perfection; all, whole, universal, collective; f. a great mosque, temple, or cathedral, where the prayer called khutba is repeated on Fridays. "The mosque, and all its attached buildings, generally comprising a caravansary, an almshouse, a school, &c., is termed the jāmi', while the sanctuary or place of worship is called the masjid."—(Binning.) a.

جامكى $j\bar{a}mg\bar{\imath}$, f. a salary; a match of a gun. p.

नामन jāman, f. m. a fruit and tree so called (Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia; also Eugenia jambolana). s. [gulate fresh milk, rennet. h.

जामन jāman, m. sour milk used to coa-

ज्ञामिनी jāminī, f. (for yāminī), night. s.

जामनी jāmnī, Grecian, Muhometan, or their language. ه.

جاموس jāmūs, m. a buffalo (Arab. form of the Persian gawnesh or gamesh, q. v.). a.

जामयन jāmawant, m. a fabulous bear; father-in-law to Krishna. s.

jāma, m. a garment, robe, vest, a flowered sheet or shawl, a kind of chintz. jāma-khāna, a wardrobe. jāma-dānī, f. portmanteau. jāma-zeb becoming one's clothes. jāma-wār, fit to make clothes of sufficient for a jāma. p.

नामी jāmī, f. a virtuous and respectable woman; a sister. s.

jāmī, name of a celebrated Persian poet; adj. of or relating to a cup. p.

jān, f. m. life, soul spirit, mind; a sweetheart. jān-āfarīn, animator, creator of life (an epithet of God). jān-bāz, risking life, venturesome, daring. jān-bāzī, f. the risking of life in battle, or working at any thing as if life depended on success. jān-bāzī-k., a. to risk life in a business jān-bakhsh, f. animator, bestower of life, forgiver of a capital crime. jān-bakhshī, f.animation, vivification, pardon of a capital crime. jān-bakhshī, f.animation, vivification, pardon of a capital crime. jān bar hakk (or ba-hakk) taslīm-k., to expire, to give up the ghost. jān-bar honā, n. to survive, to outlive jān bar lab honā, n. to be exposed to imminent danger. jān-par khelnā, a. to run the hazard. jān par naubat ānī, n. to be in imminent danger of life. jān parnā, n. to be refreshed. jān-tarāsh, weakening. jān taslīm-k., a. to resign one's life. jān chhurānā, n. to escape, to get rid of. jān-dār, life-posessing; an animal (generally implies strength), powerful, active. jān-supār, resigning one's life into the hands of another (an epithet of a lover). jān-suiān, life-destroying (as poison or a snake, &c.). jān-suiān, life-destroying (a

adj. knowing, wise. jān būjhke, knowingly, purposely. s.
आन jānu, m. the knee. jānu-phalak, m. the knee-pan or patella. jānu-sandhi, f. the kneejoint. s. [the genii. a.

جان $j\bar{a}nn$, m. a demon or devil, the race of $j\bar{a}ni$ (for $jah\bar{a}ni$), where, whither. d.

नाना jānā, n. to go, to be, to pass, to reach. jātā rahnā, n. to be lost, to be missing, to disappear, to go away, to pass away entirely. s.

handsome, lovely; a sweet- jānāna, heart, mistress. p.

جانب jānib, f. part, side. jānib-dār, a supporter, a second. jānib-dārī, supporting, seconding. a.

jān-būjh-ke, knowingly, purposely. ه

انبين jānibain, (du. of جانبين), mutual, on both sides. jānibain se, reciprocally, alternately. a. जानपहचान jān-pahchān, m. an acquaintance, an intimate friend. s.

पांक नांत jānt, f. a wooden trough for raising water. s. [standing. h. पानत jānat, adj. knowing, under-पानत jāntā, m. f. a stone mill for grinding corn, a handmill of two stones one over the other; a bellows. jāntā-kal, f. (same as jānt) a wooden trough. s. [assay, proof. h.] नांचना jānchnā, a. to examine, to inquire into, to ascertain, to try, to prove, to assay. h.

नांबड़ jānkar, m. money (or other pledge) left for a thing purchased, while it is carried away to be finally approved. h.

नांगर jāngar, m. the thigh and leg. s. नांगर jāngal, m. the francoline

्र भाक्क jangai, m. the francoline partridge. s.

जानुरु jāngul, m. poison, venom. s.

नामुलि jānguli, m. a snake-اللك नामुलिन jāngulik, catcher, a dealer in antidotes, a man who pretends chiefly by charms to cure the bite of snakes, &c. s.

جانكي **গান্নু** jāngulī, f. knowledge of poisons, of charms and antidotes; a potherb (Luffa acutangula). s.

جانگه جانگه جانگه جانگه. s.

إنكهل जांचल jūnghal, m. a kind of heron (Ardea Indica).

جانگهیا به wife of jānghiyā, m. a kind of breeches that do not cover the thigh. s.

भानना jānnā, a. to know; to understand, to comprehend; to suppose, to trust, to believe. h.

नाननी jānnaun (old form), (v. jān-nā); to know, understand, &c. h.

नानो jāno, that is to say; videlicet, understand, suppose; to wit, namely. h.

jānwā. a belt, brāhminical thread, a Hindū rosary. d. [ture. p.

جانور jānwar, m. an animal, any living crea-جانون जानी jānaun (old form of jānā), to go, move, &c.; it is also used in the sense of jāna, q.v., that is, suppose, &c. h. [away. h.

नानहार jānhār, adj. going, passing جانهار जानी (for ज्ञानी) jānī, m. an astrologer,

" a fortune-teller. .

jānī, m. a lover, a friend; adj. of or relating to the life or soul. jūnī dushman, an enemy de-

sirous of one's life. p. جاني الجاني sirous of one's life. p. جاني الجاني sirous of one's life. p.

or unwittingly. h.

الج اليناني जाने देना jāne denā, a. to liberate, to let go; to excuse, to pass over (as a fault). jāne do, never mind, let alone, don't. h.

 $j\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, a kind of gruel or potage. d. जावां $j\bar{a}n\bar{a}n$, a twin, twins. s.

सावत jāwat, as much as, as many as, as long as, until. s.

नायत्रो jāwatrī or जावित्री jāwitrī, f. mace, a kind of spice. ه. [long as life. ه. यावज्ञीवन jāvajjīvan, for life, as

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jāwid, جاود
                         eternal, perpetual, ever-
 ,jāwidān جاودان
                          lasting. p.
 jāwidāna, جاوداند
 jāwidānī, eternity, the next world. p.
 ्र भावक or यावक jāmak, m. the red co-
   lour procured from the lac insect (v. altā). ..
 जावनीभाषा jāvanī bhāsḥā, the
   language of the Javans (i.e. Greeks or Muhammadans),
 بد jānīd,
                     lalways, eternal, everlast-
 باویدان jānīdān, \int ing. p.
 jāmīdānī, f. eternity. p.
 jāh, f. dignity, rank, grandeur. jāh o
  jalāl, dignity, grandeur, splendour, magnificence. p.
 s | mfz jāhi (pron. in the dative case), to
   whom, to whomsoever (Bhāshā). h.
 jāhil igr rant, barbarous, brutal a.
 باهلي jāhilī, ignorance; paganism (vide
   next word). a.
 jāhiliyyat, f. ignorance, folly, " Mu-
   hammadans use the term ayyāmi jāhiliyyat (days of
  ignorance) to denote the times previous to the manifestation of Islām, or what they consider the true faith.
   St. Paul uses a similar phrase with reference to the days before the diffusion of Christianity (Acts xvii. 30).
   —(Binning). a.
 جاهي जाही j\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}, f. the name of a flower
   Jasminum grandiflorum); a fire-work resembling that
جاءى j\bar{a},e, f. a place (see j\bar{a}). j\bar{a},e b\bar{a}sh
   place of residence. j\bar{a},e i'tir\bar{a}z, the time or place of
  opposition. jū,e zarūr, f. the necessary. jū,e-gham, the place or time of grief. jū,e nishīn, a successor, locum tenens." jū,e namāz, a carpet for praying on. p.
সাই jā,ī,f.a daughter; particip.f. born. s.
जाया jāyā, particip. m. born; m. a son;
  f. a wife, one wedded according to the perfect ritual. s.
नायापती jāyā-patī, m. du. husband
  and wife. s.
नायपत्री jāyapatrī, f. mace, a kind
अायफल jā,e phal or jāya-phal, m.
  nutmeg (Myristica moschata). s.
جاءيداد j\bar{a},e-d\bar{a}d, f. an assignment on land for
  the maintenance of any establishment, such as troops,
   &c.; assets, funds; employment. p.
بة jā,iz, lawful, permitted, right, proper,
  warrantable, authorized; m. a joist, a beam. ja,iz ki,
  possibly, it may be that. a.
jā,iza, in. examination, reviewing,
  confronting; benignity. a.
                                        frājpūts. h.
नाएस jā,es, a tribe of sūraj-bansī
jā,esūn, the shoe-flower. v. jasūn. d.
jä,ifa, a wound or stab, such as is
 punishable by a fine. a.
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jā,e gāh, place, situation. p. jā,e-qīr, lit. holding a place, permanent; pension. jā,e-gīr-dār, a possessor of jāgīr land. jā,e-gīrī, employed by holding a pension or consign जाईल jā,īl, land twice ploughed. h. न्म jab, when, at the time when. jabtab, now and then. jab-tak, or -talak, or -tori, till when, as long as. jab-jab, whenever. jab se, since. jab-ki, at the time when, when. jab-kā tab, at the time when, at the proper moment. jab-kabhī, or jab-kabhū, whenever. jab-lag, till, when. jab-na-tab, now and then, perpetually. jab-hī, at the very time when. s. ज्या jubā (for yuvā), young. s. jibā, tribute, revenue. jubā, Saturday. p. jabbār, omnipotent; m. a conqueror; a revenger; a tall palm-tree; the constellation Orion. a. جبال $jib\bar{a}l$ (pl. of جبال), mountains. a. جبان jabān, timid, abject; m. a coward. a. جباa جباa, foreheads. a. न्मज्ञ jubatī (for yuvatī), f. a young woman, a damsel. s. जनहा jabaddā, rigid, stiff, awkward. h. न्यदना jabadnā, n. to be filled, to be [vated in Rohilkhand. h. नबदी jabdī, f. a species of rice culti-न्महिया jabaddiyā, ill-shaped. h. jabr, m. oppression, violence, strength, force, power; the reduction of fractions to integrals. jabr se, by violence, violently. jabr nukṣān, making good a deficiency (as if two horses are to be given to two persons, one to each; if they are not equally good, saddle and bridle are given with the worst). al-jahr wa l-mukābala, algebra. a. jabran, oppressively, by violence. a. jabrā'īl, جبراعيل جبراءيل $jabr\bar{a},\bar{\imath}l,$ m. the archangel Gabriel. a. ,jabrīl **جب**ريل ,jabrīn جبرين jabrūt, omnipotence, dominion, heaven, the unity of God. 'alami jabrut, the highest or empyreal heaven. a. جبرى jabarī, f. oppression, injury. a. नवडा jabrā, m. (v. jabhā) the jaw. h. جبة يبند jabri-band, the lock-jaw. d. جبل jabal, m. a mountain, a hill. a. jibillat, f. essence, quality, disposition. temperament, constitution, creation, form. s. jabalķūm, m. an amethyst. a. جبل jibilli, natural, innate, essential, in genejubun, m. pusillanimity, cowardice. a. iubba, m. a kind of long vest, resembling a shirt; a coat of mail. a.

الله अभा jabhā, m. the jaw. h. जिमारा jibhārā, abusive, talkative. h. अभइा jabhrā, m. the jaw. h.

جبه jabha, m. the forehead. a.

jabha-sā,ī, beseeching, begging earnestly (lit.rubbing one's forehead on the ground) a.p.

जिथा jabhiyā, ugly, uncouth. h.

jabīn, f. the forehead. jabīn-sā,e or farsā,e, rubbing the forehead on the ground (in prayer or supplication). p.

of God, muttering prayers, charms, &c., adoration, repeating the bead-roll (to speak in the mind). japparāyan, m. a man devoted to religious meditation. jap-tap, m. devotion, adoration. jap-māl or-mālā, f. a rosary. s. [hur (Cleome viscosa). s.

जपा japā, f. the flower of the plant hur-

च्या ज्ञात japat (old form of pres. part. from $japn\bar{a}$), repeating internally or mentally the name of God. s.

न्या japnā, a. to count one's beads, to repeat the name of God internally, to recite the bead roll; (in Dakh.) to wait for, to expect. s.

न्यनी japnaun (Braj for japnā,q.v.). s.

न्योतपी japī-tapī, m. an adorer. s.

بت आहत or युत jut, joined; (in comp.) with, possessed of; as dharm-jut, virtuous. s.

नित jit, where, wheresoever (Braj). s.

rhythm (generally sung at the holi). s. यित jati (for yati), m. a sage whose

passions are under subjection; a religious mendicant, especially one of the Jaina sect. s.

नतु jatu, m. lac, a red dye analogous to cochineal. s.

ज्ञा jutā, m. the rope connecting the irrigating basket with its handle. h.

निता jitā or निता jittā, whatever much, as much as, or (in the pl.) as many as. jittā-kī, for all that, notwithstanding. h.

निताला jitātmā, self-subdued, void of passion. s.

जतारा jatārā,] m. lineage, family, ge-जताड़ा jatārā,] nealogy, a dynasty. h.

जाना jatānā, a. to caution, to remind, to warn, to admonish, to inform of, to proclaim.

निताना jitānā, a. to cause to win or conquer. h.

ज्ञाना jutānā, to conglutinate; n. to be joined, to yoke; to be tilled. ..

ज्ञाई jutā,ī, arable; f. tillage. s.

jithar, means of living; housewifery. d جتبر مربع jithar, means of living; housewifery. d جتبترك مربع jithar, means of living; housewifery. d

जतर jatar, cultivated land. h. [cle. ه جتر जा jatru, m. the collar-bone, the clavi-जा जानी jatrānī, a tribe of jāts in Rohilkund. h.

नतुक jatuk, m. lac, assafætida. s.

नत्वा jatukā, f. a plant commonly called chakwat; a bat. s. [subdued anger. s.

नितन्नोध jit-krodh, one who has

नतन, यतन jatan or यान jatna, m. striving, exertion, perseverance, energy, carefulness, remedy, care s.

नितना jitnā, m. how much soever, so much, as much as, as many. jitne men, in as much (time) as. h.

جتناءيكي jatnā,egī, also jatnāgī and jatnā,engī, f. care, caution. d.

यानयान jatnawān, persevering, dili-यानयान jatnawat, gent, making an exertion. s. [energetic. s.

नतनी, पानी jatnī, careful, persevering,

पतनीय jatanīya, to be exerted or persevered, to be made as an effort. s.

ज्ञाना jutrāna, a. to cause to be joined or yoked. s.

नातरी jitwarī, victorious, triumphant; f. the city of Benares. s.

न्या jathā, m. a company, band, party, class. jathā bāndhnā, a. to form a party. .

जपा jathā (for yathā), as, so, like, according to. jathā-jog, or jathā-jogya, in a proper manner. s. [truly. s.

न्यार्थ jathārth, in fact, exactly,

جتى जती or यती jatī, faithful to the marriage bed (a man); a sage with subdued passions; religious person, devotee; a particular order of devotees. s.

जला jityā, conquerable, vincible. , s.

ज्ञातयाना jutiyānā, a. to beat one with a shoe or slipper (deemed an act of great degradation). h.

नितेक jiteh, as much as, as many as. h.

jitendriya, or jatendriya m. one who has completely subdued his passions, a sage, an ascetic. jitendriyā, adj. having subdued the senses. jitendriyatā, f. continence, subjugation of the senses. s.

र्जांट jați, f. waved-leaf fig-tree (Ficus venosa). s. [rājpūts. h. [rājpūts. h.] जा jat, m. (the same as jāt), a class of

Shiva and by ascetics; the long hairs occasionally clotted together and brought over the head so as to project like a horn from the forehead, at other times allowed to fall carelessly over the shoulders; the root of a tree, a fibrous root; spikenard. jafā dhārī, one whose hair is matted; f. the cock's-comb flower (Celosia cristata). s.

नरा jaṭā, m. (v. jaṭ or jāṭ) a tribe of rājpūts. h.

juṭṭā, m. a span; the space from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the forefinger when stretched. d.

नहामूत jaṭā-jūt, f. the matted hair of Shiva, rolled on his head. s.

नहाल jaṭāl, adj. wearing clotted hair. s.

नहाला jaṭālā, f. spikenard. s.

नटामासी jaṭā-māsī, कि Indian नटामासी jaṭā-mānsī, spikenard (Valeriana jatamansi). s.

नुदाना juṭānā, a. to conglutinate. s.

नरायू jaṭāyū, the name of a fabulous bird mentioned in the story of Rāmachandra and Rāva-na; bdellium. s.

नित jatit, clotted, matted; set or studded with jewels; f. set work of jewels. s.

جَلَّك بِرَمِ jutah, m. f. the matted hair of Shive or of ascetics; any knot or fillet of hair. s.

नाँदल jațil, having matted or entangled hair; m. a lion; f. Indian spikenard; long pepper; orris-root. s.

नहल jațul, m. a freckle, a mark. s.

नाउन jaṭin, m. waved-leaf fig-tree. s.

नदना jaṭnā, a. to pilfer, steal, snatch. s.

नुरना jutnā, n. to close with, to engage in close fight, to unite, to close, to join (as the edges of a wound), to stay, to wait. s.

निंदनी jatinī, adj. having clotted hair. s. جالني निंदनी jithānī, f. the wife of a jeth,

" q. v., i. e. the wife of a husband's elder brother. s.

अवस् jathar, m. the belly. jathar-nud,
m. Cassia fistula. s.

नहरा jatharā, hard, firm; bound, tied. s.

नहराम jatharām, m. dropsy. s. नहराम jatharānal m. the pangs of

hunger. s. jaṭhī, \ m. a wrestler, a servant who

jethī, إm. a wrestler, a servant who جيله jethī, shampoos or kneads the limbs after bathing. d.

jussa m. the body, the figure of the human body. a.

wजनान (for यजनान) jajman, m. an employer of priests at a sacrifice; the person who institutes its performance and pays the expenses of it; a customer, a person to whose custom Brāhmans, barbers, and some others, have a legal claim (the hereditary Brāhman or barber, &c., of a village must be paid his fees, whether you choose to employ him or another person). s.

अञ्चल अञ्चल jajmānī, f. the stipend paid by a jajmān, q.v.; the wife of a jajmān. s.

A ज़क्त jujh, m. an engagement, a battle. s.

to sound or strike up (as warlike instruments in battle.) s.

जिम्होरिया jijhoṭiyā, a low caste of Kanaujiyā Brāhmans. h.

जिजी jiji or jijji, a foster-mother; a wet-nurse; also a maid that takes care of children. h.

wet-nurse; also a maid that takes care of children. h.

jachā or jachchā, f. a woman in childbirth and for forty days after; a lying-in woman. p.

जवायत juchāwat, f. test, trial, examination, proof. h. [proved. h.

ज्ञा jachnā, n. to be examined, tried, jaḥīm,a large hot fire,hell; the damned.a.

কর jad, as, while, whilst, when, so soon, at the time when. jad-tak, -talak, or -lag, till, until, yet, whilst, as long as, while. jad na tad, constantly. s.

جد jadd, m. a grandfather; an ancestor; dignity, glory (of God), happiness, prosperity; pl. ajdād. a.

jidd, m. trial, endeavour, effort, study.

jidd o jahd-k., a. to endeavour, to strive. jidd o kadd,
m. expostulation, endeavour, exertion. a.

चंदु jadu, m. (v. yadu) name of a celebrated family of which sprung Krishna. jadu-nāth, chief of the Yadus, an epithet of Krishna. s.

judā (in Pers. jidā), separate, away, absent, different. judā judā, various, one by one, severally. judā judā kahnā, a. to particularize. p.

جدال جدال $jid\bar{a}l$, m. altercation, contest. jang o $jid\bar{a}l$, m. fighting and quarrelling. a.

جداول jadāwil (pl. of جداول), lines, rivulets; columns in a book, &c. a.

جداءی $jud\bar{a},\bar{i}$, f. separation, absence. p.

प्रंपंजन जदबातदबा jadbā-tadbā, m. unmeaning expression; so so. s.

ing, &c., of a house; stock in trade, and plenishing or fixings. d.

جدبنسي जदुर्वज्ञी jadu-bansī, of or belonging to the family of Jadu or Yadu. s.

إجدب jadapi (for पद्याप jadyapi or yadyapi), though, although, notwithstanding. ..

جدري judrī, f. the small-pox. a.

jadal, m. fighting, battle, encounter, jadwār, m. zedoary (Kæmpferia zejadwal, f. lines drawn in a book, as ruling, or to separate the margin; a rivulet; a table, an astronomical table. jadwal-paṭṭi or jadwal-kash, a rule, consisting of a card of pasteboard and threads on which the paper is pressed, and thus becomes ruled. a. بخورلي jadwalī, lined, ruled. a. ন্ত, যুদ্ধ juddh, m. battle, war, contest. s. निधर jidhar, where, wherever, whither, there. jidhar tidhar, whither, thither, whithersoever, everywhere. jidhar niwān udhar pānī dhaltā hai, where is a declivity, thither flows the water, applied in the sense of "evil unites with evil," or "misfortunes never come single." नुधिष्ठर judhishthir (prop. yudhishthira), m. the elder of the five Pandava princes. s. ्यथमान judhmān, adj. fighting, [constellation Capricorn. a. warring. جدى jadī, m. a kid, a he-goat; the sign or جدى judai, m. the polar star. a. jaddī, ancestral, belonging to ancestors, paternal (estate, &c.). a. جديپ **जद्यपि** jadyapi (for yadyapi), though, although. s. جديد jadīd, new, modern, fresh. a. بذهن jadhan (v. jarhan), a species of rice. h. بنام juzām, m. leprosy, more especially the black or eating leprosy, the worst form of the disease (v. korh). $juz\bar{a}m-\underline{k}h\bar{a}na$, m. a lazaretto. a. جدب jazb, m. allurement, attraction, absorption, drawing (as a plaster). $jazb\ hon\bar{a}$, n. to be absorbed. $jazb\-k$, to attract or absorb. a. jazha, m. passion, rage, fury; violent desire. a. جدر jazr, m. origin, root; the square root (in arithmetic); (for jazr) the ebb-tide a. > जर jar, f. a root; m. a fever. s. jarr, m. drawing, dragging; the base, foundation, foot of a mountain; the vowel kasra at the end of words; (in law) dragging forth an offender for public punishment. a. ्र जा jarā, f. decrepitude, old age; a tree (Mimusops kauki); a female demon. s. jurrā, m. a kind of hawk. a. جراب $jurr\bar{a}b$, m. a sock, stocking. a. jur, at, f. courage, audacity, boldness, bravery, temerity, valour. a. नरातूर jarātur, infirm from old age. s. جراح jarrāḥ, m. a surgeon, an anatomist. a. jarāḥat, f. a wound, a sore. a. براحي jarrāḥī, f. surgery; adj. of or relating to surgery, chirurgical. a

الم jarād, m. a locust. a. न्या देना jurā denā, a. to procure. h. jarrār, warlike, valiant; numerous. a. न्तरासन्ध jarāsandh, name of a kshatriya rājā, sovereign of Magadha, father-in law to Kansa, and foe to Krishna who was slain in single combat by Bhīma. Jarāsandha-jit, Bhīma, the third of the Pandu princes. s. ज्राना jurānā, n. to be comforted, pacifled; a. to procure. h. ८१,> जराना jarānā, a. to burn; to kindle: to make jealous. s. नरांज्ञ jarāns, m. paroxysm of a fever. 🗞 جرائس न्। न् ज्याव jurā,o, m. procurement. h. न्। जुरावन jurāwan, procurable. h. नराय jarāyu, m. the womb, the uterus.s. न्युज jarāyuj, viviparous, born from the womb. s. jarā,im (pl. of جرائم), sins, crimes, offences. jarā,im khafīfa, light or petty offences. jarā,imi sangīn, heinous offences. a. नरत jarut, old, ancient; infirm, decayed. s. नरती jaratī, f. an old woman. s. निल jartil, m. sesamum growing جرتل with old age. s. wild. s. न्य jaruth, m. skinniness, flesh flaccid جرته नरहा jarthā, hard, solid; cruel, harsh; old, decayed; m. decrepitude s. न्, जर्जर jarjar, m. Indra's banner or emblem; an aquatic plant (Vallisneria); adj. old, infirm. s. न्नरीका jarjarīkā, rugged, full of جرجريكا holes, old, decayed. s. jarh, a wound; (in law) an offence against the person. a. جرس jaras, m. a bell (on a horse's neck). a. jirsām, m. the pleurisy. a. jur'a, m. a drop, one draught. a. jarhul, the whole extent, &c. h. न्या jargā, the name of a grass given as fodder to horses, &c. h. jirm, m. the body of any thing inanimate; a globe; a flaw or crack. jirmi kamar, the body of the moon; pl. ajrām. a. jurm, m. a crime, fault, sin. a. jurmāna or jaramāna, (properly jarīmāna), m. a fine, a penalty. a. جرميه بين jrimbhā, f. gaping, yawning. s. न्तिनी jrimbhinī, f. a kind of uimosa (Mimosa octandra). s.

m. cumin-seed; a plant yielding a pungent seed (Nigella Indica); old age, becoming old and infirm.

नर्गे jarna, old, decayed. s.

न् जरना jarnā, n. to burn, to be on fire. s.

جرنا jirn \bar{a} , to dry up, to wither. d.

जुरना jurnā, n. to be procured, or obtained, to come to hand; to be joined. s.

न्ता jurnaun (old form), n. to unite, to be joined. h. [female. h.

न्द्रवा jurū,ā or juruvā, f. a woman, a 5, jurra, m. a hawk, a falcon (also applied to any male bird). p. [ewer. p.

ewer. p. [ewer. p.] jurra, m. a jar, an earthen vessel, an jari, valiant, intrepid. a.

जिरिया jiriyā, name of a species of rice cultivated in Benares. h.

جريان jiryān, m. flowing, running; flux (of blood, urine, &c.) jiryāni āb or jiryāni mazī. fluor albus. jiryāni shikm, dysentery. jiryāni manī, gonorrhea simplex, gleet. a.

جريب जरीय jarīb, f. a sort of wooden dart with an iron point. jarīb chalānā, to throw the jarīb. h.

a land measure of 60 gaz square, or 3600 square gaz; a corn measure (of 384 madds, or about 768 lb.). jarib amin or jarib kash, m. a land-surveyor. jarib-kashī, f. mensuration (of land), the office of a land-surveyor. a.

جرية» jarīta, m. brushwood, brambles. h.

جريدة jarīda, a register, an account-book; adj. alone, separate, solitary, unattended (when travelling), unencumbered. a.

न्या jurelā (also jarelā), m. a species of rice grown in Rohilkhund. h.

jarīmāna, m. penalty, forfeit, fine. a. jarīma, m. a crime, a fault; also a fine, mulct, or pecuniary punishment. a.

je সহ jar, f. a root, origin, foundation; m. an inanimate body, a blockhead. jar kā bhed, the nature, quality, or essence (of a thing); adj. cold, chilly, stolid. s.

আনু jarā, m. cold, frost, winter; stupidity, dulness, sluggishness; f. cowach. s.

नुहार jurāt, annexation, joining. h.

जुड़ाना jurūnā, a. to cause to join, to get mended; to tear the hair in token of grief or vexation; to cause to couple. h.

জ্বানা jarānā, n. to be or feel cold. s. জরানা jarānā, a. to cause to stud, to cause to set jewels. s.

न्याव jarāw, m. the act of set-चंदाव jarāwat, f. ting jewels. s. न्दीक न्दाज jarā, ū, set or studded with jewels. s.

, जड़ावर jarāwar,) f. warm clothes, win-چاول नड़ावल jarāwal,) ter dress. s.

नहाई jarā,ī, f. price of setting jewels; the act of setting jewels. .

नुहाई jurā,ī, f. the price of joining, mending, &c. h.

jurap (for jhurap), a thicket, a brake. d. جزيية जड़पेड़ jar-per, f. root and branch. jarper se-ukhārnā, a. to extirpate. h.

नहत jarit, set or studded with jewels. s. नहता jaratā, f. coldness, chilliness; apathy, stolidity; immoveableness, stiffness, rigidity, torpor. s.

नड्निय jar-hriya, dilatory, working slowly. s.

जड्ल jarul, m. a freckle, a mark. s.

नइन jaran, f. the act of setting jewels. s. नइना jarnā. a. to strike, to shake off; to join, to make adhere; to stud, to set jewels, to fix. h.

नुरना jurnā, n. to unite, to be joined. s. جرّنا باي jurnāt, \f. the state of being joined, جرّوات

ار برور $jur_n \bar{a}, \bar{i},$ adhesion. d.

नड्वाना jarmānā, a. to cause to he set or studded with jewels. s.

नड़बर jarmat, f. the trunk of a tree. h. جڙوي जड़बी jarmī, f. the name given to the small shoots of the rice plant when it first springs from the ground. h.

ब्हा jurhā, m. twins, a pair. h.

नंदरण jarhan, m. a large species of rice cropped at the end of the rainy season. h.

न् जड़ी jarī, f. the root of a medicinal herb. jarī būṭī, f. medicinal herbs, drugs. s.

जड़िया jariyā, m. a jeweller, one who sets jewels; a striker. s. [bles. h.

न्हांटा jarīṭā, m. brushwood, bram-

juz, besides, except. p.

juz, m. a part, portion; foot of a verse; "a section of the kur,ān; (pl. ajzā). The holy book of the Moslems consists of 111 chapters called sūra, (pl. suwar), the aggregate of which is divided into 30 sections, as above mentioned. Each of these sections is also subdivided into two portions, called kizb (pl. akzāb)."—Binning. A division of a book consisting of eight leaves; ingredient. juz-bandī, f. binding of a book, juz-ras, penitent, sagacious; frugal, economical. juz-rasī, f. frugality, economy, &c. juz o kull, totally, entirely, great and small. juz-dān, m. a cloth in which books are wrapped up, a portfolio. juz-gīr, m. an instrument used for keeping a book open when reading or writing; a portfolio. juzi lā-yatajazzā, an indivisible atom, any thing too small to be divided. a.

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jazā, f. retaliation, requital, return, retri-
  bution; compensation, reward. a.
juzāk-allāh, may God reward thee! a.
جزاتر jazā,ir, m. (pl. of جزايره), islands. a.
jazā,il, m. a large musket, a wall-
  piece, swivel. jazā,il-andāz or jazā,ilchī (vulg. jazail-chī), one who fires a wall-piece. a.
jizbiz, offended, displeased. p.
jazr, m, the ebb-tide, the reflux of the sea ;
  a term in arithmetic signifying duplification. jazr o
  madd, the ebb and flow of the sea. a.
juzm, m. deciding, determining, resolv-
  ing; amputation; the orthographical character jazm, which is placed over a letter to shew that it is inert or has no vowel following it. a.
jeż, jazw, subduing. juzw, a particle. jazu,a,
  a part or portion. a.
جزوى juzmī, a little, in part, a few; pl. juz-
  wiyāt, parts, portions, particulars. a.
جزئات juz,iyāt or juziyāt (pl. of جزئات), tri-
  fles, minutiæ. a.
جزيرة jazīra, m. an island, a peninsula. a.
جزيع jizya or jazya, m. a tribute, capitation
  tax levied by the Musalmans on their subjects of
  another faith; a poll-tax. a.
 जस jas (for यश्र), m. name, character,
  celebrity, reputation, fame, splendour, praise, luck.
  jas-apajas, m. good or bad, fame or infamy. s.
नस jis, infl. pron. (of jo), that, what,
  who, whom. jis-tis, that which, whatever, some or
  other. jis-jis, whichever, each of which. jis jagah,
  where, wherever. jis-tarah, in what manner, accord-
  ing to, as. jis-taraf, wherever. jis-dam, when, while, whilst. jis-kadr, to what degree, as, as much as, whatever, whatsoever. jis-kā, whose, of whom. jis-kā khā,e uske darān men denā (Dakh.) explained by namak-ḥarāmī-k., to evince ingratitude. jis kisī-kā, of
  whomever. jis-kisi-ko or jis ko, whom, to whom. s.
جس jas (Dakh. for jast), pewter. d.
jasārat, f. holdness, presumption,
  temerity, daring, intrepidity. a.
jisām or jusām, large-bodied. a.
jasāmat, ] f. corpulency, bulki-
jusāmī, جسامي
                            ness. a.
जसापर jasāwar, a small tribe of rāj-
  pūts in Mathura. k.
जसपत jaspat,
                                  reputable,
जसपित jaspatī,
                                    nowned. s.
jast, m. a leap, jump; leaping,
  spring. jast-k. or mārnā, a. to jump, &c. just, seek-
  ing, searching. p.
जस्त jast, ] m. pewter, prince's me-
चला jastā, j tal. h.
justā, m. power, strength (from jussa). a.
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jastan (r. jah), to spring, to leap. p.

justan (r. jū or jū,e), to seek or search. p. just jū, f. searching, seekjust o jū, J ing. p. justa, sought for, searched. p jasta, m. tin, pewter ; (part. of jastan), having sprang or leaped. p. h. नस्ती jastī, made of tin or pewter. h. جسد jasad, the body; pl. ajsād. a. जसदा jasudā, f. (v. jasodā). s. jis-dhāt, as, in the manner in which. d. (camei). a. jisr, a bridge. jasr, a large strong جس पंजास्काम jasas-kām, desirous of glory. ambitious. s. यशस्तर jasas-kar, conferring glory. s. ,,, ब्रिक्ट यंज्ञाखान jasas-wān, famed, re-्यज्ञासी jusaswī, جسسوي nowned. s. jis-taraḥ, in which way, in whatever manner. h. a. Soever. h.a. -jis-taraf, in which direction, whither جسط ف jism, m body of any animated being. jismi jamādī, mineral body. jismi jauharī, constitu-tional parts. jismi haiwānī, animal body. jismi nabātī, vegetable body. a. jismānī, belonging to a body, corporeal, material, carnal. a. jismāniyat,] f. materiality, corpo-,jismiyat جسہیت J reality. a. न्यमती jasumatī,) f. the foster-mo-्रजसोमती jasomatī, } ther of Krishņa, اعسود जसोदा jasodā, and the wife of Nanda. s. jis-wakt, at the time when. h. जसवना jasmant, famous, illustrious, जसवी jaswī, جسوى renowned. s. नसी jasī, jasīm, corpulent, large-bodied. a. ज्ञ jushta, m. the crumbs or remnants of a meal. s. [shipped. s. ज्ञा jushtā, served, obliged, wor-यहिमधु jashti-madhu, m. liquorice, or the root of the abrus precatorius, which is used [boiled pulse, pease soup. .. नुष्यक jushkak, m. the water of jushn, m. a feast, a festival (chiefly applied to royalty). jashni wazn, the ceremony of weighing the royal personage. p. jashnī, voluptuous, luxurious. p.

ja'ba (also ja'bat), m. a quiver. a. عمد ja'd, f. a ringlet, a lock of hair. a.

jn'far, a man's name; a river (large or small). a.

ja'fari, f. a kind of cupola; a sort of screen (the interstices of the frame being lozenged); lattice-work; the purest kind of gold; the name of a vellow flower (called also gul i ashrafi, Linum trigynum). a.

ا معنی ja'l, base, forged or counterfeit (a جعلی ja'lī, coin, &c.). ja'l-sāz, a forger, a cheat. ja'l-sāzī, forgery. ja'l-kāghaz, a forged document. a.

جعلیت jughrāfiya, m. geography (γεω-γραφια). g.

جف jaff or juff, a troop or body of men; an old man; any thing hollow. a.

jafā, f. oppression, violence, injury, injustice. jafā-kār, cr -pesha, or -jū, or -shi'ār, an oppressor. jafā kārī, &c., the act or habit of oppressing. p.

juft, m. evenness, parity, a pair, a couple, a match. juft giriftan, to marry. p.

بانته jufta, bent, wrinkled; running together (the threads in cloth). p.

juftī hhānā, a. to copulate, to pair (as birds). p.h.

jafar, m. the art of making amulets or charms. h.

جفه jaffa or juffa, a hoop; a crowd. a.

jakjak, nonsensical talk, twaddle. p.

সক jak, m. when treasure, &c. is buried, an snimal (sometimes a man) is killed and buried with it as a guard. This animal is called jak, and receives orders to allow no one else to take up the treasure, &c.; (met.) a miser, called also jak kā gumāshta. s.

नकइबंद jahar-band, tight. h.

जबड़ना jaharnā, a. to tighten, to draw tight, as a knot; to bind, to fasten, to tie, to pinion. h.

नस jakh (for yaksha), m. a fairy, an attendant of Kuvera, the Indian Plutus (see jak). s.

جكهني जलनी jahhnī (for yaksḥanī), f. a fairy, the fem. of jakh. s.

of the four great Hindū periods or ages, the Sat or Krit, Tretā, Dwāpar, and Kali; a term used in the game of chausar (the opposite of a blot, two or more men standing on the same square); a pair. jug phornā or phnṭnā, a to cause a diffe. ence between two friends, to fall out. jug-jug, constantly, eternally. s.

jag-bandhu, m. friend of the world, the universe. jag-bandhu, m. friend of the world. jag-jagat, m. the universe; a feast, entertainment; sacrifice, a religious ceremony; jag-ādhār, support of the universe, God. s.

vision of the bhā; tribe. A.

jagājot (for जगाड्योति jagājyoti), f. splendour, much light.

jugā-harnā, to stand, to settle. d. नगाल jugāl, two, a pair. s.

मुगालना jugālnā, a. to chew the cud. h. नुगालो jugālī, f. the cud. h.

नुगाना jugānā, a. to be careful of, to keep with care; to lend labour, i.e. to assist another in his work, in expectation of similar assistance hereafter. h. [from sleep. s.

नगाना jagānā, a. to awaken, to arouse नगाना jagānā, m. the end of an age, destruction of the world. jugānt-bandhu, m. a real friend. s.

नुगानुनुग or पुगानुपुग juganujug, ages of ages, from age to age; during successive ages. s.

चुगपत jug-pat, at one time, at once; together, conjointly. s.

नगपती jag-patī, m. a king; q. d. lord of the universe. d,

جگيسا جگيسا jugupsā, f.] censure, abu e, नुग्सन jugupsan, m.] reviling. s.

नुगुम्तित jugupsit, censured, abused. s.

जात jagat, m. the world; a buttress. jagat-piān, m air, wind. jagat-dukhī, a tyrant. jagat-kartā, m. the creator of the world, Brahma. jagut-hshay, m. destruction of the world. s.

नुगत jugat, f. address, dexterity, contrivance, wit, a pun, art. jugat bolnā, a. to pun. jugatbāz, a punster. jugat-bāzī, f. quibble, pun, witticism, economy. s. p.

जगता jagtā, not sleeping, awake. s.

नगत उनागर jagat-ujāgar, enlightening

jaggatar (v. jag), the world, universe. d. جگتی जुगती jugatī, artful, clever, cunning; economical, facetious, punning. s.

न्याती jagatī, f. the earth, the world; mankind; a sort of metre; adj. moveable, transitory. s. नगतीतल jagatī-tal, m. the world, the earth, sublunary things. s.

jigaṭā, clammy. jigaṭā,ī, clamminess. d.

प्रदेश जगजगा jagjagā, m. brass tinsel, very thin plates of brass used in decoration. h.

jigjigānā, n. to shine, to glitter. d. .

जगजगाहर jagjagāhat, f. splendour, much light, glitter. h.

syressive of surprise and pleasure. jigjigi-k., a. to fawn or wheedle. h.

भिमिनिगया jigjigiyā, fawning, wheedling. h.

जादाचार jagad-ādhār, m. air, wind; support of the universe.

जगद्भा jagudambā, f. mother of the world; an epithet of a Hindu goddess, wife of Mahādeva. s.

नगहिनाज jagad-vināsh, m. destruction of the world, the expiration of a Kalpa. s. جگدیش नगदीज jagad-īsh, m. lord of the universe, Vishnu or Shiva. s.

jigar, m. the life, vitals, heart, mind. jigar-band, the bowels or entrails; met. a son. jigar-soz, tormenting. jigar-jigar digar-digar, mine is mine, and yours is yours, or every one knows where his own shoe pinches. jigar-afgār or -chāk or -figār, heart-broken. jigar-tafta, heart-burnt (as in love or fever). jigar-kharāsh, heart-rending. jigar khur or jigar khwār, a mischievous enchanter, supposed to be able to steal the liver of any person by incantations. jigar-doz, heart-piercing. jigar-sokhta, burnt in the heart (from love or sorrow). jigar kādī. anxiety or uneasiness and trouble of mind. jigar-gosha, (lit.) lobe of the liver; met. a child or beloved object. p.

jigarī, belonging to the liver or heart; liver-couloured. 'aķīk i jigarī, carnelion. jigarī dāgh, m. indelible stain or mark; natural spot; inconsolable grief. p.

नुगल or युगल jugal, two, a pair, नुगम or युगल jugam, brace. s.

जगमगा jagmagā, glittering, brilliant. h. المالات जगमगाना jagmagānā, n. to glitter. h. المالات जगमगाहर jagmagāhaṭ, f. glitter, splendour, much light, great brilliancy. h.

निज्ञासा jignāsā, f. a wish to be informed, an inquiry, investigation. s.

निज्ञास्य jignāsya, fit to be known or inquired into. s.

नगनवंसी jagan-bansī, a tribe of Brāhman zamīndārs in Fatiķņūr. h.

चस्य jagna-sūtra, m. (v.upa-चसोपचीत jagnopavīt, nayan) the sacrificial cord or thread worn by the three first classes of Hindus. s.

न्त्रमत् jugnū, m. the fire-fly (Lampyris). नगत् jugnūn, a jewel worn about the neck. h.

ज्यानी jugnī, f. glow-worm, an ornament worn round the neck; also a small grain from which oil is extracted. h.

नग्नेषर jagneshwar (v.jageshwar). s. नग्नेषर jagneshwar (v.jageshwar). s. पत्र jagnya. m. a sacrifice or religious ceremony in which oblations are presented. s.

جگوببیت जगोपनीत jagopabīt, m. see jagyopavīt.

जगह jagah, f. place, station, quarter, room, vacancy, stead. jagah chhornā, a to leave a blank. h.

जगहर jaghar, m. wakefulness (occasioned by apprehension of disease); coughing at night, vigils, vespers. s. [hips and loine. s.

जयन jaghan, m. mons veneris; the न्या jaghanyā, m. a sūdra or man of the fourth caste. s. [vile, base. s.

न्यन्य jaghanya, last; hindmost, low ; جگیشور नगन्धर jageshwar (also jagneshwar or jaggīsar), m. god of the universe, a name of Vishņu and Shira. s.

निज्ञासा jigyāsā, f. asking, inquiring. s. جگیاسا निज्ञासा jigyā-jigā, f. an exclamation expressive **a** surprise and pleasure. h.

निर्मापा jigīshā, f. emulation, wish to overcome. s.

चहोपवीत jagyopavīt, m. the sacrificial cord worn by the first castes of Hindūs. jagyopavītī, m. a man invested with the sacred cord. s.

f. place prepared for sacrifice. jagya-pātra, m. a sa crificial vessel. jagya-purush, m. a name of Vishnu. jagya-pasu, m. a horse; any animal offered in sacrifice. jagya-sthān, m. a place of sacrifice. jagya siddhi, f. performance of a sacrifice; obtaining the objects of a sacrifice. jagya-stāta, m. the sacrificial cord worn by the three first classes of Hindus. jagya-shālā, f. a place of sacrifice. jagya-karma, m. a sacrificial act or ceremony. s.

عليه **पात्रप** jagiya, proper for or suitable to a sacrifice. jagiya-des, f. the country of the Hindūs, that in which their rites are in force: properly, the country in which the black deer or antelope is native. s.

jull, f a housing or covering for an elephant, bullock, &c. a.

मुल jul, m. deceit, cheating, a trick. julbāz, a knave, a cheat. jul-bāzī, f. knavery. h.p.

or moral); also name of a jungle shrub; adj. cold, stupid, apathetic. jal-pachchhī, f. water-fowl. jal-jal, full of water, wet. jal-thal, ground half covered with water, marshy ground. jal-krīrā, sporting or playing in the water. jal-char, any creature that moves in water, an aquatic animal. s.

(3rd pers. sing.), is eminent. jalla jalālu-hu, eminent is His glory; jalla shānu-hu, eminent is His majest,—phrases applied only to God. a.

M. jilā, f. splendour, lustre, brightness; enamel; scouring, polishing; emigration. jilā-kār, a polisher, scourer. jilā waṭan-k., a. to abandon one's country, to exile one's self. jilā waṭanī, banishment, expulsion. jilā waṭan honā, to become an exile. a.

এ মন্তা jalā or jallā, m. a lake, a mass of water, tank or reservoir. s.

(from jalaba, he drew), and in this sense it is generally used in India. Freytag, on the authority of Golius, gives it, in his Arabic Lexicon, as unconnected with jalaba, and describes it as a mixture of water and syrup (perfumed with rose-water), as if derived from the Pers. gul, a rose, and āb, water. jullāb-kā tel, castor-oil. a.

भलाबला jalā-balā, heated, scorch-मलाभुना jalā-bhunā, ed, burnt up; fretful, passionate, hot-tempered. h.

جلاپا jalāpā, envy, anger, rage, spite. jalāpā-khur, an envious person. d.

jallād, m. an executioner; (and hence, as an adj.) رأوا. hard-nearted (q.d. one who excoriates; from jild, the exin). jallādi falak, the planet Mars. a.

جلادت jalādat, f. activity, agility, strength. jalādat-āṣār, or -shi'ār, brave, valorous. a.

नलाधार jalādhār, m. a pond, a lake, a reservoir. . [cruelty, villainy. a.

جلادي jallādī, f. the office of an executioner; جلادي मलाह्रा jalārdrā, wet, charged with moisture. s.

नलाजीय jalārnav, m. a deluge, a great flood; the rainy season; the sea of fresh water. s.

नलासा jalāsā, a pool of water, a tank. s.

न्द्रोज्ञाय jalāshay, m. a pond, a lake, a reservoir; the ocean; a fragrant grass (Andropogon muricatum); adj. stupid, dull, cold. s.

न्हाकार jalākār, m. appearance of water. s. [cat. s

नहानु jalākhu, m. an otter or waterjalāl, m. dignity, state, majesty, grandeur, splendour, power. a. [lāl). a.

jalālat, f. dignity, &c. (same as ja-

جلالکا जलालुका $jal\bar{a}luh\bar{a}$, f. a leech. s.

jalālī, glorious, illustrious; it also denotes an æra reckoned from the time of Jalāl-ud-dīn,
Malik Shāh, son of Alp Arslān, of the Saljūk dynasty of Persia, commencing at the vernal equinox
A. D. 1079. a. [reddish ears. a.

جلالية jalāliyā, a fine species of wheat with جلالية jalāliya, m. a person who worships the more terrible attributes of the Deity; the followers of Saiyid Jalāl Bukhārī; a kind of pigeon. a.

नलासिका jalāmbikā, f. a well. s. नलासका jalāmay, full of water, wet. s.

नहाना jalānā, a. to burn, to kindle, to inflame, to light; to make one jealous. s.

निलाना jilānā, a. to give life to, to recover any thing almost dead; to foster, to patronise. jilā-denā, to revive or bring to life (the dead). s.

नहायल jalānchal, m. a natural water-course or channel; a plant (Vallisneria). s.

नलाक jalā, ū, act of burning, a burner. s. jalāwatī (a corruption of jilā-waṭan, q. v.), emigration. h.

अलावन jalāwan, f. firewood. s.

julā,ī (Dakh. for julāh, q. v.). julā,īwārī, the ward inhabited by weavers. d.

ي جلائني julā,inī, a weavers's wife, or a female weaver. d. [water. s.

नलबुदबुद jal-budbud, m. a bubble of नलबुदबुद jal-brahmī, f. a potherb

(Hilancha repens). s. [fire. s. جليل সন্তৰভ jal-bal, burnt up, consumed with

न्त्रवन्धु jal-bandhu, m. a fish. s.

a dike, rocks and stones impeding a current. s.

جابهو নন্তম jal-bhū, m. a cloud; an aquatic plant (Commelina salicifolia or bengalensis). s.

नलपही jal-bahī, f. swimming, striking with the arms and legs in the water. s.

جلب जल jalp, m. dissension, wrangling; prate, babble. s. [much and foolishly. s.

न्याक jalpāh, m. a chatterer, talking न्याक jalpān, m. drinking (of water), eating, taking light food between meals, a luncheon. s.

جلياءي जलपाई jalpā,ī, f. the Eleocarpus serratus; an olive. h.

नलिपपली jal-pippati, f. an aquatic plant (Commelina salicifolia, &c.). s.

न्ह्रपति jal-pati, m. Varuna, the lord of waters. s.

नलपृष्ठमा jal-prishthajā, f. an aquatic plant (Pistia stratiotes).

नलिय jal-priya, m. the chātak (Cu-culus melanoleucos); a fish. s.

न्ह्योपल jal-pipal, a herb somewhat resembling the pepper plant. s.

नलतारिय jal-tāpik, m. the hilsa नलतारु jal-tāl, or sable fish (Clupea alosa). •.

नलताज्ञी jal-taranjī, f. name of a musical instrument (v. next word).

glasses or harmonicon; playing on glasses or china bowls by rubbing the edges; a brass vessel in which water is put, and the edges are beaten with two sticks. s.

न्रहतरङ्गी jal-tarangī (v. jal-tarang). s.

নভ্যন্ত jal-thal, m. ground half covered with water, marshy ground. s.

নতলা jalaj, m. a fish; a lotus; a shell. s. লতলা jaljā, f. a plant, a sort of Bassia growing in or near the water; adj. water-born, aquatic. s.

স্ত্ৰসন্তাjaljalā, indignant, outrageous. h.

ভিন্ন সন্তানা jaljalānā, n. to be indignant. h.

न्हें जलजलाहर jal-jalāhaṭ, f. indignation, rage, passion, anger. h.

नलन्तु jal-jantu, m. an aquatic animal (a porpoise, shark, &c.). s.

जलजनुका jal-jantukā, f. a leech. s.

नलचर jal-char, m. aquatic, moving in water (as birds, but not fish). h.

jald, expeditious, quick, brisk, fast, hasty, fierce. jald-bāz, expeditious, fleet, hasty. jald-bāzī, f. haste. jald-raw, swift of motion. jald-kadam, fleet. jald-mizāj, passionate. p.

jild, f. the skin, leather; the binding of a book; a volume, book. jild-k., to bind a book. jild-gar, m. a bookbinder. a.

الد সভৰ jalad, m. a cloud; a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus). s.

निराज्ञन jal-dāshan, m. the sāl tree (Shorea robusta). s.

न्हिं jala-dhi, m. the ocean. s.

न्यारा jal-dhārā, m. a stream or current of water. s.

جلدهر जलभर jal-dhar, m. a cloud; the ocean; a grass (Cyperus rotundus). s.

جلاي jaldī, f. quickness, rashness; (in Dakh.) jalde, quickly, speedily. p.

সন্তারৰ jal-dimb, m. a bivalve shell. s. جالتامب সন্তার jal-ranj, m. the vah, a kind of crane. s.

جارنك जलाइ jal-rank, m. a kind of crane, feeding on small fish and haunting swamps. .

नलरडु jal-ranku, m. a gallinule. s.

jils, m. a companion. a.

جلسا بالامة (pl. of جليس), companions. a. جلسا جاسا جاساخطيي down of the khatīb or reader of the kur,ān, between the reading of the first and second khutba, q. v. a. water), an epithet of Vishnu, when, after the destruction of the universe, he alone of all beings remains floating on the water, on a leaf of the bar, or Ficus Indica, or on the great enake. s.

नलसूत jalsūt, f. a guinea-worm (Filaria medinensis). s.

नलस्प jal-sūchi, m. a fish, a sort of pike (Esox scolopax); the Gangetic porpoise; an aquatic plant (Trapa bispinosa); f. a leech. s.

नलसेनी jal-senī, f. sleeping in water by way of mortification; a fish. s. [state. a.

jalsa, m. posture, situation, seat, post, جلسه नुत्राय jal-shay, m. Visḥņu sleeping on the water (see jalsā,ī). s.

جلف jalaf, m. a miser; mean, base, despicable; pl. ajlāf, mean wretches. a.

Kingan jalikā or जलुका jalukā, f. a leech. s.

न्त्रकाक jal-kāk, m. the diver or water-crow. s. [phant. s.

नलकाङ्क jal-kānksha, m. an ele-जलकाप jal-kapi, m. the water-ape or Gangetic porpoise. s.

निक्ष jalkar, the produce of the fisheries, or the revenue thereon assessed. .

नलकुडरी jal-huhkuṭī, f. the blackheaded gull. s. [a diver. s.

नलकुकड़ jal hukkar, m. a waterfowl; جلكتر नलकुनाल jal-kuntal, m. an aquatic plant (Vallisneria).

नलकारक jal-kanṭak, m. an aquatic plant (Trapa bispinosa), a crocodile. s.

नलकूपी jal-hūpī, f. a whirlpool; a pond, a spring, a well. .

नलक्मे jal-kūrma, m. the Gangetic porpoise. s. [(Vallisneria). s.

नलक्षा jal-kesh, m. an aquatic plant جاكيش jalag (for jab-lag or jab-talak), until. d.

्री जलगुस jal-gulm, m. a whirlpool; a turtle, a tortoise; a pond, a lake.

मलला jal-latā, f. a wave, a billow. s.

jalam (for janam), birth, birthright. s. بارجار जलमाजार jal-mārjār, m. an otter. s.

न्हिमार्ग jal-mārg, m. a drain or issue from a pond. s. जलमान्य jal-mānus, m. a waterman,

a mermaid, the water-kelpie, a small species of monkey. a. [insect. a. জনসন্তিকা jal-makshikā, f. a water

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नलमंडल jalmandal, m. a kind of tarantula or large spider, the bite of which is said to be fatal. s.

नलमूर्त्ति jal-murti, m. Shiva, of whom one form is water, implying his omnipresence. s.

्रें जलमय jalmai, watery; m. flood, inundation. s. [vexation. s.

جلن নতন jalan, m. burning, heat; passion, দুকনা jalnā, n. to burn, to be kindled; met. to be enraged. jal-uṭhnā, n. to break out (as fire). jal-bujhnā, n. to brand, to burn to ashes. jal-paknā, n. to be in a passion, to rage. jale par non lagānā (to throw salt on a burn), to triumph over, to insult. s.

नुरुना julnā, to meet, to be united. h. julnār (Arab. form of gulnār), the pomegranate flower. a. p.

निरुद्ध jalandar,] m. the dropsy, some निर्मा jalandhar,] ascites; lit. that which has water; hence it is applied to flat alluvial land, as the J. Andar du.āb. s.

नलिपि jal-nidhi, m. the ocean. s. नलिपि jal-nirgam, m. a drain, a watercourse; a pipe along a wall for carrying off water; a waterfall. s.

नलनबुल jal-nakul, m. an otter. s.

नलनीली jal-nīlī, f. vallisneria. s.

निम jalnīm, m. the name of a drug; lit. the water-nīm (Herpestes monniera), a bitter herb which grows on the banks of tanks, &c. s.

jilau, f. a rein (of a horse's bridle); retinue, court, equipage. jilau-dār, attendant. hthāna, an area, vestibule, porch, antechamber. a.

jilvā, m. the meeting of the bride and bridegroom (in presence of the relations). jilwe kā gīt, m. epithalamium. a.

नलवाना jalwānā, a. (causal of jalānā) to cause to be burnt or set on fire. s.

jalwat or jilwat, f. splendour, lustre. a. جلوت जलोत्सर्ग jalotsarg, a kind of ceremony (v. banotsarg). s.

नलोच्चास jalochchhwās, m. a drain or channel carrying off an excess of water. s.

जलोदर jalodar, m. dropsy. s.

नलवृष्यिक jal-vrishchik, m. a جلو. شيجك prawn or shrimp (water-scorpion). s.

नलोगीं jalorgī, f. a leech. s.

जलविड़ाल jal-virāl, m. an otter. s.

julus, m. accession (to a throne); the reign or æra of a monarch. a.

julūsī, of or during the reign (of a king, &c.). julūsī tontā, m. a light cartridge. a.

न्हें जलिष्य jal-vishuv, m. the autumnal equinox, close of the annual rains.

नलोका jalokā or jalaukā, } f. a leech. s.

jalwa or jilwa, m. splendour, lustre; the bridal bed or ornaments. jalwa-gar, splendid, conspicuous. jalwa-garī, f. conspicuity, splendour; blandishments, affectation. a.

जलवैया jalwaiyā, m. a burner. s.

नल्या jal-vyadh, m. a kind of fish, a sort of pike. s.

নিহ jalah, m. a small piece of water, a lake or pond; a summer-house s.

julah, m. (v. julāh) a weaver, &c. p. جلهاس जलहास jal-hās, m. cuttle-fish bone, considered as the indurated foam of the sea. s.

بخلي jalī, plain, apparent; large, plain (hand-writing). faṣli jalī, a season before the commencement of the rains, in which a crop of rice is cut. a.

निरुपा jaliyā, m. a fisherman. s.

جليب jaleb, m. attendants, equipage, suit (cor. from jilau). a.

جليبطاس jaleb-tās, m. the goglet in which water is cooled with nitre. a.

جليبي jalebī, f. belonging to the retinue. a. جليبي जलेबो jalebī, f.a kind of sweetmeats. h.

जलेयर नोन लगाना jale par non lagānā, to triumph over, to insult (lit. to throw salt on one who is burned). h.

्रिक्ट्रें जलेख्या jalechchhayā, f. a plant (Heliotropum indicum) s.

jalīs, m. a companion. a.

नलेश्वर jaleshwar, m. Varuna, the god of water; the ocean. s.

جليل jalīl, great, glorious, illustrious. jalīlul-ķadr, august, illustrious. a.

a machine for raising water. jal-yantra-grih, m. a house erected in the midst of water, or subterraneous apartments constructed on the bank of a river, for retiring to in the hot season; a summer-house. a.

न्यन jalendhan, m. submarine fire. s.

jalew, m. attendants, equipage, suit. a. jam, name of an ancient king of Persia, famed for his pomp and magnificence. p.

जम jam (for पम yama), adj. twin, fellow, one of a pair; m. the Pluto of the Hindūs; he is regent of the world below, or of the realms of death, and judge of departed souls. jam-dūt, the messenger of death, of the same import as the Arabic term malaku-i-maut. jam diyā, m. a candle or illumination sacred to Pluto, lighted on the 13th of Kārtik, krishn paksh, i.e. three days before the Dewālī. s.

ज़म jim, like, as, in such manner as. h.

jamm, a multitude. jammi ghafīr, a vast multitude, including the high and the low. a.

jamād, m. a stone or fossil. jamādāt, minerals, fossils. a.

جادي jamādā or jumādā, name of the fifth and sixth Muhammadan lunar months. a.

إلاول $jam\bar{a}da$ -l-anval, the first $jam\bar{a}$ - $jam\bar{a}da$ - $l-\bar{u}l\bar{a}$, da, the fifth month of the lunar year of the Musalmäns: it contains thirty days. s.

jamāda-ṣ-ṣānī, the second or جمادي الثاني jamāda-l-ā<u>kh</u>ir, latter jamāda, the sixth lunar month of the Musalmāns, consisting of twenty-nine days. a.

jimā', f. coitus, concubitus. a.

jamā'at, f. a crowd, a party, an assembly, a troop, meeting, society, senate, congregation. a.

jamāl, m. beauty, elegance. a.

नमालगोटा jamāl-goṭā, m. the name of a purgative nut (Jatropha curcas: croton triglium). h. jamālī, m. a kind of musk melon (redfleshed); adj. amiable (the Deity). s.

जमाना jimānā, a. to feed, to entertain. s. जमाना jamānā, a. to collect; to sum

up; to coagulate, to freeze or make ice; to congeal; to pace in the manege. h.

जमाव jamā,o, m. a crowd or multitude, collection, accumulation; coagulation. h.

जमावर jamāwat, f. coagulation, agglutination, congelation. a.

 $jam\bar{a},or\bar{a}$, m. an assembly, a crowd, a collection; place of assembling. d.

जमाहना jamāhnā, to gape, to yawn. s.

जमाहो jamāhī, gaping or yawning. s.

جماهير jamāhīr (pl. of جماهير), nations, kingdoms; states, republics. a.

जमाई jamā,ī, m. a son-in-law. s.

नसु jambu, f. a fruit-tree, the rose-apple (Eugenia jambu). s.

न्याल jambāl, m. an aquatic plant (Vallisneria). s. [(Pandanus odoratissimus). s.

नसुक jambuh, m. a jackal; a low man; the rose-apple. s.

jambū (v. jambu). d.

न्मूल jambūl, m. a fragrant plant (Pandanus odoratissimus); the rose-apple. s.

जम्भोरी jambhīrī,) m. the lime or जसीर jambir, citron; a kind of basil with small leaves. s. [a dagger. p. بمبيا jambiyā (for janbiya), a kind of weapon, नम्पती jampatī, (m. dual) husband and [perpetually. h. नमजम jam-jam, always, constantly, jamd, m. congelation, connection. a. जमदरनी jamadagnī, name of Parasurāma's father. s. senger. s. जमदूत jam-dūt, m. death's mes-जमधर jamdhar,] m. a dagger (lit. जमधड़ jamdhar, J death-bearer); "a large dagger resembling a katār, but having a kind of basket hilt protecting the hand."—(Binning.) s.

नमराज jamarāj, the king of death, the Hinda Pluto (v. jam). s.

jamast, f. a kind of blue stone or mineral substance, supposed to be a specific against fainting and palpitation of the heart. d.

jammash, a species of bird of chase. d. جمشید jamshīd (v. jam), name of a celebrated Persian king, the founder of Persepolis. a.

jam', f. a congregation, conjunction, collection, accumulation, assembly, amount, sum total, whole revenue generally, amount assessed, plural number. jam'-ānā, or -āmadan, to assemble, jam'-bandī, f. accounts of the revenues, settlement of the revenues. jam'-jhartī, a periodical account. jam'-kharch, debit and credit, cash account. jam'-dār, m. a native officer of the army so called; the head of any body, as guides, harkāras, &c. jam'-k., to collect. jam'-honā or -shudan, to be collected or assembled. jam'-honā or -shudan, to be collected or assembled. jam'-dārī, the business or rank of a jam'dūr. jam'-e-kharch, m. account of receipt and disbursement, account current. jam' o kharch-k., a. to make up or balance an account. jam' wāṣil-bākī, an account stating payments periodically due, with the amount received and the arrears. 4.

jam'āt (pl. of جبعات), additions, collections. a. [Thursday. a. h.

jum'a-rāt (v. jum'a), Friday eve, i.e.

jum'gī, f. the weekly allowance to schoolboys, paid on a Friday; also presents given on a Friday by schoolboys to their preceptor. a.

jum'a, m. Friday (on which day Musalmans assemble to pray at the great mosque). a.

jum'a-rāt, f. Thursday (q.d. eve of Friday). a.h.

jam'aiyat or jam'īyat, f. collection; wealth; recollection, reflection. jam'aiyat - i - khātir, peace of mind. a.

jammi ghaf īr, m. a great multitude. a. جم غفير जमक jamak, f. the state of succeeding or going on well. h.

ज्ञमक or यमक jamak, twin, fellow, one

of a pair; m. repeating of a word in different significations (in rhetoric). s.

जमकाना jamhānā, a. to adjust, to go on well, to settle; to assemble, to crowd together. h.

जनकता jamahnā, n. to succeed, to go on well, to fit dūkūn jamkī, buyers and sellers are collected in the shop. laṛā,ī jamkī, the fight was joined. majlis jamkī, the assembly is full. muķaddama jamkā, the cause is begun to be debated. h.

jamkūrā, m. a kind of covering for the head and shoulders, worn during rainy weather: it is made of reeds or palm leaves plaited. d.

जमघढ jamghat, m. crowd, multitude.s. यमल jamal, m. a pair, a brace. s.

jamal, a camel; a kind of fish. a.

jumal, (pl. of جبل, q. v.) the whole sum; hisābi jumal, the reckoning by abjad. a.

jumlagī, f. the totality, the whole. p.

jumla, m. the whole sum, aggregate, total; a sentence. fi-l-jumla, upon the whole. min jumla or az ān jumla, from or out of the whole. a.

jamun, coagulation, congelation; curds, jelly; rennet or acid employed for curdling milk. d.

जमुना jamunā, f. (for yamunā) name of a well-known river, the Jumna; (in mythology) twin sister of Yama. s.

जमना jamnā, n. to germinate, to grow. s. जमना jamnā, n. to be congulated or frozen; to be collected, to adhere, to stick; to pace in the manège. h.

जमनीटा jamnauṭā, m. a certain न्रामनीटिया jamnauṭiyā, consideration given to one who becomes security for another, generally five per cent. on the amount. h.

नमोजा jamo,ā, indigo planted before the rains, and irrigated by artificial means. h.

ation of a well, or the festive ceremony held on the occasion of laying the foundation of a well. h.

जमोग jamog, transfer of liabilities by mutual consent, a conditional mortgage. h.

जमगहार jamog-dar, a person who ends a landed proprietor a sum of money, and recovers that money from the cultivators. h.

नमोगना jamognā, a. to ascertain. h. جبوگنا नमहाना jamhānā, n. to gape, to yawn. s. जमहाई jamhā,ī, f. gaping, yawning. jamhā,ī lenā, a. to gape, to yawn. s.

jumhūr, universal, all; m. high heaps of sand; a republic, populace, community. a.

न्य ज्ञानी jammī, a species of tree or plant so called. h.

भूमेया jamaiyā, a kind of grass (in the province of Delhi); Thursday. h.

नुमेरात jume-rāt, f. (for jum'e-rāt or jum'a-rāt), Thursday. a.h.

jamī', the whole, all; universal. ja-mī'an, altogether; universally. a.

jami'at, f. a concourse, an assembly, a multitude. a.

jamīl, beautiful, elegant (fem. jamīla). a. جبيل जन jan, m. a person, individual, mankind: in comp. it denotes plurality, as strī-jan, women.s.

जन janu, m. birth, engenderment. s.

न् जुन jun, m. time. h.

भित्र jin, (infl. pl. of rel. pron.) whom, what; (a negative particle) no, not; (a prohibitive particle) don't. h.

जिन jin, m. a deified saint, according to the heretical sect of Jin and Budh. s.

jinn, m. a genius, spirit, demon. a.

नता janā, a person, individual; (part. pass. of jannā) born, a son. s.

जना jannā, n. to produce young, to be delivered of a child; to be born. s.

بناب janāb, f. side, brink, margin; majesty, highness, excellency; vestibule, threshold. janābi'ālī, your majesty, your or his excellency. a.

janābat, f. pollution, loss of sperma. a. جنابت ज्ञापक jnāpak (or gyāpak), m. an instructor. s.

त्रापन jnāpan (or gyāpan), m. act of causing to know, instruction. s.

न्यान jnāta (or gyāta), known, understood. jnāti, a father, a kinsman. s.

جنات jannāt, (pl. of جنة), gardens. jinnāt (pl. of jinn), genii, demons. a.

नानात janā-jāt, man by man, one by one (person). h.

جناح jināḥ or janāḥ, f. a pinion, wing. a.

janāza, m. a bier, a hearse, a funeral. janāza rawān, (met) a horse. a. [hall. s. जनाञ्च janāshray, m. a temporary

janāgh, a contract, a bargain. junāgh, a stirrup-leather, saddle-cloth, surcingle. p.

gardens (planted خنّة jinān, (pl. of خنّه) gardens (planted with trees), the regions of paradise. a.

ज्ञान jnān (v. gyān), m. knowledge. s.

अनाना janānā, a. to deliver, to bring to bed; to inform, to remind, to tell, to warn (little used. jatānā being substituted for it); m. midwifery. s.

नानिक janantik, m. secret communication, whispering, speaking aside. s.

जनाव janāw or janā,o, m. a signal. h.

janāwar, m. an animal. d.

न्याई janā,ī, f. a midwife. janā,ī sadķa, alms given at the birth of a child. s.

بناية or جناية jināyat, f. any prohibited act committed upon the person or property, such as murder, maiming, &c. a.

جنب jamb, a side, a part, a tract of country. a. junub, defiled, polluted. a.

janibā, m. support, seconding; countenancing, assistance, partiality. a.

jumbān, trembling, stirring, moving, (root of jumbānīdan) in comp. causing to move or stir, shaking (actively.) p. [spring. d.

jan-bachche (āl-aulād), family, offjumbish, f. agitation, motion, gesture. p.

न्म जबुक jambuk, عنبك जबु jambū, }m. a jackal. s.

नमूतीप jambūdīp for नमुद्वीप jambudīp for नमुद्वीप jambudīp, m. one of the seven parts of the world. s.

नभोरी jambhīrī, f. a fruit of the lime kind. s.

جنبي jambī (properly jambīy), lateral. a. jumbīdan, to be moved or agitated. p.

jambīr, the lime tree and fruit (Citrus medica). ه.

jambiya, a kind of side weapon, a large dagger worn at the side. a.

न्तु jantu, m. an animal, a beast. s.

चांच्य जिता janit, produced, born. s.

jannat, f. paradise, heaven. jannatu-l-bilād, the paradise of regions, an epithet applied (very questionably) to Bengal. jannati'adan, f. the garden of Eden. jannati māwā, the paradise of rest. jannati nim or na'im, the garden of pleasure. jannat-makān or naṣib or -ārāmgāh, one whose abode or portion is paradise. a.

janat, birth, being born. d.

जना jantā, m. an instrument for drawing wire. s.

ज्ञानता janitā, m. a father, a parent. s.

जनता janatā, f. mankind a number of

जनार jantār, m. an amulet, a charm. s. मनाना jantānā, n. to be squeezed, pressed. h.

नितुमल jantu-phal, m. glomerous fig-tree (Ficus glomerata). s.

নাত্ৰ or যাব jantr, m. an instrument, an engine; a musical instrument; an amulet; juggling; an observatory; a dial; an astrological or magic diagram. jantr-mantr, m. juggling, conjuring, enchanting by figures and incantations.

न्या jantrana, m. pain, anguish, affliction. s.

नती or यन्ती jantri, m. an instrument for drawing wire; a conjuror, a juggler, a wizard; f. an almanack, a register, more especially the Indian Army and Civil List, commonly called "the Gentrybook." s.

नित्री janitrī, f. a mother. s.

न्ताम jantu-ghna, m. a vermifuge. s. ननुला jantulā, f. a grass (Saccharum spontaneum). s.

جنتي jannat i, relating to paradise, heavenly. a.

সন্নান্ত janjāl, m. trouble, difficulty, plague, embarrassment, misfortune. s.

সন্নান janjāl, m. a swivel, a large musket. h.

সন্নান্তী janjālī, m. one who molests; a gun mounted on a camel or elephant. a.

जनजानवर jun-janwar, m. man and beast. s. p. [castor beaver. d.

jund, a medicinal substance found in the جندرا जन्द्रा jandrā, m. a pitchfork, a kind of rake used in the north-west provinces. h.

elan of rājpūts in Banda. h.

जनरव jan-rav, m. noise, clamour, sound of human voices. s.

jīns, f. genus, kind, species, sort, family, race; goods, merchandise, moveables, grain, commodities, produce. jinsi bashar, mankınd, genus humanum. jinsi kāmil, first-rate crops. jinsi adıā, an inferior article. jinsi a'lā or 'ālī, any article of the beet quality. a.

جنسوت jansruti (v. jan-shruti), news, &c. s. بنسوار jinswār, a distinct statement relative to crops. jinswār jam'bandī, a detailed statement of the rents levied upon each kind of crop. p.

jinswārī, separately, distinctly. p. جنسواري jinsī, in kind, in goods (paid, &c.). a.

jinsiyat, homogeneousness, sameness, or similarity of kind. a.

नम्भुति jan-shruti, f. news, tidings, report. s.

jantiyānā, m. the herb gentian. a.

नाक januh, to wit, though, although. h. नाक janah, m. a father; name of a king, sovereign of Mithilä, and father of Sitā. s.

जिनका janihā, m. a pun, "double entendre." h.

जनकपुर janak-pur, m. the metropolis of rājā Janak, Sītā's father, in the district of Tirhut. s. جنگ नुङ्ग jung, f. emotion, impulse; a vo-

lume containing several books; m. f. a potherb (Convolvulus argenteus). h.

jang, m. battle, war, combat, fight. jang-āzmūda, a veteran; warlike, brave. jang-āwar, a champion, a hero. jang-āwardan, to fight, to stand the brunt of battle. jang-jo, contentious, litigious. jang o jadal, m. battle, conflict, brawl, squabble, altercation. jangi zargarī, a goldsmith's quarrel: the term is applied to a collusive dispute between two parties in order to defraud a third. p.

jangāl, m. verdigris (v. zangār). p. جنگال jangā-mushṭī, f. boxing. p. h.

 $jang\bar{a}h$, f. the field of battle (q. d. jang $g\bar{a}h$). p. [jured. s.

न्तित jungit, outcast, deserted, in-جنگر न्या jangrā, m. the haulm or stalk of autumnal crops. h.

a forest, a wood, a jungale. jungal-burī, f. act of clearing woodlands. jungal phirnā or jūnā, n. (lit. to walk in, or go to, the wood); to ease one's self. s.

जङ्गला jenglā, wild, untamed; m. name of a rāginī, or musical mode; woody country, forest. s.

jangla, a coppice or thicket; a kind of flowered cloth; a medley of tunes. s.

rian, boor, clown. janglīām. wild mango. janglībādām, wild almond. janglībālī, f. a wild cat. janglī jingāz, squills (Erythronium Indicum), janglībanjā, the red jasmine. janglī singhārā, m. hermodactyl. janglī-sarn, wild cypress. janglīkabūd, the bustard. janglī-kamwār, hill aloe. janglī-kawwā, m. a raven. s.

नक्रम jangam, m. a kind of fakir, who has matted hair, and rings a bell. h.

in motion; a mendicant. s.

নিয় jinghi, Bengal madder (Rubia manjith). s.

न्हा janghā, f. the thigh, the leg. s. جنگها ज्ञारा janghārā, the name of a large and turbulent tribe of rājpūts. h.

नंगला janghalā, name of a rate or clause in a lease. h.

جنگي jungī, m. a combatant, a warrior; adj. of or relating to war, warlike, martial, military, quarrelsome. p.

تنگیزخای jangīz <u>hh</u>ān, n. the name of one of those atrocious scourges of the human race, vulgarly called "renowned conquerors." He was of Tartar or Moghul origin, and born in A.D. 1154, p.

ভাৰ janloh, m. one of the seven lokas or divisions of the world: the region inhabited by pious men after their decease. s.

tempsychosis of the Hindüs; life, existence. jan-mäshtamī, the eighth day of the dark half of Bhādra, being the anniversary of the birthday of Krishna. janam-bhūm or janma-bhūmi, also janam bhum, f. birthplace. janma- or janam-patrī, f. horoscope, nativity. janma-patrī kī bidhi milnā, to meet one's fate, to receive one's destined award. janam-jalā, burned or

spoiled from its birth, originally bad. janmad or janma-dātā, a father. janam-din, m. birthday. janam-rozī, valetu-dinarian. janma-sthān, birthplace, native land. janma-kil, m. Vishnu, the bolt or stay of life. janam-lagan, f. the moment of birth, horoscope. s.

नमाना janmānā, a. to beget ; to make vegetate. s.

न्यानर janmāntar, m. regeneration, another birth, another state of existence. janmāntarīya, acquired in a former birth. s.

नमान्ध janmāndha, born blind. s. جنمانده जन्मान्ध janmandha, born blind. s. جنمن जन्मन janman, m. birth. janmin, an animal, a living being. s.

जनमना janamnā, n. to be born. s.

निमोत्सव janmotsav, m. a festival held on the anniversary of Krishna's birthday. s.

جنى جي जम्मेजय janmejai, the son of rājā
Parīkshit. s.

ननन janan, m. birth, production; family, race. s. [delivered. s.

नमना jannā, n. to produce young, to be नमना janangam, m. a Chandāl, a a man of a degraded tribe. s.

नननो jananī, f. a mother, the actual mother of a child, in contradistinction to a stepmother; tenderness, compassion. s.

ननो jano, m. the brahmanical thread (v. janew); adv. like as, as. s. [port. s. جنوالا ननवाद jan-vād, m. news, rumour, re-

जनवासा jann'āsā, m. the place at the bride's house where the bridegroom and his train are received. s.

جنواءي janwā,ī, a son-in-law. d.

جنوب $jan\bar{u}b$, m. the south. a.

بنويي janūbī (f. janūbiya), southern. a.

नोदाहरण janodāharan, m. fame, glory. s. [a demoniac. a.

جنون janūn, m. madness, insanity, phrensy; جنون janon, probably, perhaps. d.

جنوني janūnī, mad, insane; passionate. a. جنهار जुन्हार junhār, m. a kind of grain (comprising many species, of which Indian corn is one). h. جنهار जन्हार janhār, man by man, every

जन्हाई jan-hā,ī, one. s.

नुन्हाई jun-hā,ī, } f. the moonlight. h. कुन्हेया junhaiyā,

janhar, a branch of the Gujar tribe. المجنَّم janhar, a branch of the Gujar tribe. المجنَّم بي عنهري जुन्हरी junhrī, f. a kind of grain. s. jinnī or jinniy, a jinn, a demon or spirit. a.

जनी janī, f. a maid-servant; daughterin-law; a wonah he fainting fit to which living in

duction; (in Dakh.) a fainting fit to which lying-in women are subject.

the relation or companion of a bride, a bridesmaid. s. janīhat, a she camel entrusted to a person to bring provisions on. a.

नित janet, f. the company and attendants at a wedding. s.

न्या janerā, a tall species of millet. h. janelā, a window. d.

بنين janīn, fœtus, embryo. a.

न्त्र नं jane,o, janew or जनेज jane,ū, m. the brāhmanical thread; a flaw in a jewel. h.

जनेवा janewā, f. the name of a fragrant grass (dūb-grass, Agrostis linearis). h.

न्य janya, m. a father; the friend or companion of a bridegroom. s.

جنيه jinnīya, a female jinnī, q.v. a.

אוֹס, if, that, as, when: rel. pron. who, which, what. jo-jo, wnoever. jo-chīz, what, whatever, or -soever. jo kuchh, whatever or whatsoever. jo ko,ī, whoever. jo ki, though, although, whichever. h.

جو \vec{n} $j\bar{a}u$, if, that, when. jau-lon, as long as. h.

jo or jū, a river, a brook, a rivulet; in comp. seeking, as jang-jo, one who seeks battle or strife. p.

निक्त क्या का प्रवास का barley (Hordeum hexastichon); the measure of a barley-corn, equal to six mustard-seeds; the mark between the joints of the fingers. jau-jau hisāb lenā, a. to take a strict account. jau-farosh i gandum-numā, one who sells only barley, while he exhibits wheat; a cheat, a hypocrite. s. p.

جو \bar{y} $j\bar{u}$ (v. $j\bar{\imath}$), lord! master! sir! h.

जवा jawā, m. a clove of garlic; a kind of stitch in needlework. jawe-dār, sewed in a particular manner; (in Dakh.) a kind of grub or worm. h.

जवा janā, m. mark in the joints of the fingers; name of a flower (Hibiscus rosa sinensis). s.

न्या jū,ā or जुवा juwā, m. a yoke of a carriage or plough; a die, dice; a game, gambling. jū,ā khelnā, a. to play dice, to gamble. jū,e khāna, a gambling house. jū,e-būz, a gambler. s.

जुवा juvā (for युवा yuva), young, a young man, or one of the virile age. s.

janrāh, m. an answer, any thing answering to another jawābi bā sawāb, m. a proper answer; an answer full of sound sense. jauāb bālā, a kind of benediction (i.e. may your advice prevail). jawāb-dār or jawāb-dāh, a respondent or surcty; adj. responsible, accountable, amenable. jawāb denā, a. to be accountable for, to be amenable or responsible, to reply; to discharge, to dismiss one from his office (in Bengal the English language has been enriched with an additional verb from this source; hence, when a lady rejects a gentleman's matrimonial overtures, the inconsolable swain is said to have been jawābed). jawāb sawāl, (corruptedly jāb-sāl), m. altercation, conversation. jawāb sawālī, m. reply, rejoinder. jawābi kafī, m. a definitive answer. jawāb nāma, m. a writing fixed to the winding-sheet, on the breast of a good Musalmān deceased, which it is intended that Munkir and Nakīr (q. v.) should read, in case the poor soul should be too much flurried to answer their questions. raddi jawāb or jawābu-l-jawāb, m. reply, rejoinder. a.

jawābī, m. a respondent; a kind of bill of exchange the price of which is not paid till no tice is received of the bills having been paid; the chorus, especially in repeating a marsiya or elegy. jawābī sawālī, m. a mediator, an ambassador, an agent, an attorney. a.

jawā-pushp, m. the China-rose. s.

न्याद $j\bar{u},\bar{a}t$, $\bar{a}t$

jawwād, liberal, beneficent. a.

غوالم jawād, m. civet; probably a corruption of the Arabic zubād. d.

jawār, m. neighbourhood, propinquity. a.

a grain, Indian corn (Holcus sorgum, sorgum vulgaris); flood-tide; also jawār. jo,ār-bāfā, the flood-tide and ebb-tide. juwār or jawār, a species of millet. juwār, m. large maize. h.

ज्ञारा junarā, m. large maize. jarārā, m. Indian corn; as much land as can be ploughed by a pair of bullocks, h.

jawāras, m.) a stomachic medicine, جوارس jawārish, f.) the Arabic form of rawārish (q. v.) a.p.

नुषारी ju,ārī, नृषारी jū,ārī or नुवारी jū,ārī or नुवारी juwārī,m. a gambler; a thread stretched over the bridge of a musical instrument, beneath the cords, whereby the sound is said to be improved. h.

جواري जवारी jawārī, f. great millet (v. jawār and jārī). h.

jawāz, a wooden mortar; a sugar-mill; عواز an oil-mill. p. [priety. a.

jawāz, m. permission, lawfulness, pro-و جوازيت jawāzīyat, legality, allowability. a.

स्वास janās, m. a prickly bush on न्रासा janās, which cattle and camels brows, and of which tattis are made (Hedysarum

जवाखार janākhār, name of a medicine; an impure species of saltpetre. s.

جوال jawwāl, one who travels about much. jiwāl (pl. of jūl), walls or parapets (of wells). a.

جوال jurāl, a bag, sack; the half of a (horse) load; the human body; deceit, fraud. p.

नाला jwālā, f. flame, fire. jwālā-jihvā, flame-tongued, a name of Agni, or fire. s.

जवाला janālā, m. grain mixed with barley, as food for cattle. s.

न्हालामुख jwālā-mukh, f. a vol-चालामुखो jwālā-mukhī, cano, a place where inflammable gases break forth from the soil; especially one near Balkh, to which pilgrimages are made from Hindustan. s. नवास्त्री javālī, f. mixed wheat; gram mixed with barley as food for cattle. h.

jawān, young, youthful; m. a youth, lad, man, adult. jawān-bakht, of blooming prospects. jawān-pan or -panā, m. youth. jawāni ṣāliḥ, m. a fine youth.—N. B. The term jawān agrees more nearly with the Latin "juvenis" than with our word "youth." p.

जियाना jiwānā, a. (v. jimānā) to cause to live, to vivify, to feed, to foster.

jawānā-marg, f. death in the bloom of youth. jawānā-marg marnā, n. to die prematurely. p. jawānān, (Pers. pl.) youths, young men, heroes. p. [cally. p. jawānāna, bravely, gallantly, heroi-

jawānsā, m. (v. jawāsā). s.

जवाहुर jawānhur, m. the young shoots of barley presented by Brāhmans to their disciples at the feast of Naurātr. s.

jawan-mard, brave, generous, manly; m. a fine yr ng fellow, a brave fellow, a hero. p.

jawān mardī, f. generosity, manliness, heroism. p.

jawānī, f. youth, adolescence; season of youth: the term is nearly equivalent to what we call, "coming of age". p. [ajwaen]. s.

न्दानी jawānī, f. a plant (Ligusticum جواني jawānī, f. a daughter's husband. d.

jawāhir, m. a jewel, essence, gem: it is, strictly speaking, the plural of jauhar, but in the Hindustānī it is used singularly; hence the extra pl. form jawāhirāt, jewels, gems, &c. a.

jawāhir-khāna, the jewel office, a storehouse for jewels. a.p. [jewels. a.p. jawāhir-nigār, ornamented with jawāhirī, a jeweller, dealer in jewels. a.

जवाई jawā,ī, m. a son-in-law. s.

न्द्रम् जोवन joban or जीवन jauban, m. youth, puberty; (met.) breast, bubby. joban-wati or -mati, adj. f. at the age of puberty, fit to be married. s.

קפע jūp, m. a sacrificial post to which the victim is bound; a trophy; a column erected in honour of a victory. s.

स्वाप्त jau-phal, m. a medicinal plant (Wrightea antidysenterica). s.

tenure of a cultivator, also rent paid by the cultivator. jot-dar, a husbandman, one who has a tenure. h.

יפיי אות jot or אות joti (for jyoti), f. brilliancy, lustre; the sunbeams; the flame of a candle or lamp; vision. jot-mān, luminous, bright. joti-sarūp, luminous (an epithet of God). s.

جوق win jotā, the point of the beam of the plough on which the drag rests. h.

সুনা jūtā, m. a shoe, a slipper: collectively, it means the "pair of shoes" or slippers: it also denotes the rope connecting the irrigating basket with the handle. h.

m. a ploughman, a husbandman, a cultivator of land, tilling his own ground. s.

ज्ञतसोर: jūt-khora, one who جوت خورة ज्ञतसोर: jūtan-khora, has been beaten with slippers : adj. infamous, degraded. A.

नवची jawatrī, f. mace; the nutmeg. s. नवची javatrī, m. astrology, astronomy. s.

न् जोतियी jotishī, relating to astrology; an astrologer, an astronomer. s.

नीतुक jautuk (v. yautuk), a nuptial present, dower. s.

जोतिक jotik, m. astrology, astro-जोतिम jotikh, nomy. jotik-bidyā, the astronomical (or rather astrological) science. s.

न्हां प्राप्त jūt-khorā, beaten with slippers; infamous (v. jūt-khora). s.

جوتكهي जोतियो jotikhī, m. an astrologer, جوتكي जोतिकी jotikī, an astronomer. s. जोतिकी jotmān, splendid, bright. s.

ज्ञातन jotan, m. ploughing; a ploughman. s. [till. s.

जोतना jotnā, a. to yoke; to plough, न्हें जूष or युष jūth, m. a flock, herd; a multitude of birds; a company (v. jathā). s.

न्याली jūthālī, also jūthelī, land bearing two harvests annually. h.

न्यवार jūthwar, corporate, joint, possessed in common. h.

جوتهي यूपी jūthī, f. a sort of jasmine (Jasmina auriculatum). s.

च्चा jūtī, f. a shoe, a slipper. jūtī-khor, beaten with slippers; mean, abject. jūtī-paizār, f. a scuffle. jūtī-kārī or jūtī-mār, act of beating with slippers. h.

جوتى sini joti, f. the string which suspends the scale of a balance; the string which goes round the neck of a bullock to fasten the yoke. h.

नुवती or युवती juvatī, f. a young woman, one from sixteen to thirty; a damsel. s.

जोतिया jotiyā, a ploughman (see jotā).h.

भ्रतियाल jūtiyāl, a class of hereditary watchmen located in the tract under the Siwalik hills. h. [in the course of one year. h.

جوتياں जूतियां jūtiyān, land bearing two crops

नातिस्तर joti-swarup, luminous, self-resplendent, an epithet of the Deity. a.

الله جوت sin jot, m. a fellow, peer, one of a pair, a match; equal, even, not odd. jot bandined, a. to pair. h.

जुर jūt, m. the matted hair of Shiva; the clotted hair of an ascetic. s.

न्दियाल jūṭiyāl (v. barwā,ek), a kind of watchman. h.

जोजन or योजन jojan (for yojan), m. a measure of four kos; joining, union; the Supreme Being, the soul of the world. s.

न् ज्ञाना jūjhnā, n. to fight; to be killed in battle. jūjh-marnā, to die fighting. s.

جوجني जीयनी jau-chanī, f. a mixed crop of barley and chanā. h. [beneficence. a.

jūd, m. a present, liberality, munificence, جود jaudat, f.ingenuity, intelligence, quickness of apprehension, benignity. a.

जोधा or योद्धा joddhā, m. a warrior, a hero, a brave fellow. s. [ry. s.

योधापन jodhāpan, m. heroism, brave-جودهان जोधन or योधन jodhan, m. fighting, battle. s.

योधी jodhī, m. a warrior. s.

jaur, m. violence, oppression. jaur-pesha, an oppressor, a tyrant. a.

Febrile, febrifuge. s. [cago esculenta). s.

न्यापहा jmarāpahā, f. a plant (Medi-न्याज or युवराज juva-rāj, m. a king's son, the heir apparent, appointed to the empire. s.

पुराज्य juva-rājya, m. the dignity of heir apparent and associate in the throne. s.

न्याग्नि jwarāgni, m. feverish heat, the hot paroxysm of fever. s.

नोह jorū, f. a wife, a woman. h.

جوري جوري جوري جوري

नाइ jor, m. junction, connexion; joints, joining, a patch, a seam, society. jor-denā, a. to cast up, to add the sum. jor-tor, m. contrivance, mechanism, joining. jor-jār, m. savings, collecting by small quantities, scraping together. h.

न्ह jūr, cold; m. coldness, the cold. h. नृहा jūrā, m. cold; the hair done up in a knot behind; the hinder part of a turban; a rope of grass (v. jūna). h.

नाइ jorā, m. joining, connexion; a pair, a couple; a pair of shoes; a suit (of clothes); alchymy; a rope of twisted grass made to support a round-bottomed jar. h.

जियड़ा jivṛā, m. life, soul; sweetheart, beloved; annual wages to washermen, &c. h.

नाइनई jorā,ī, f. the act or profession of joining, &c.; price of joining. h.

جوڙتي नोहती jortī, f. calculation, reckoning. h. jor-gartī, f. a companion, consort;

जोड़न joran, m. solder; rennet. joranhārā, a joiner. h.

patch; to add together; to reckon, to add up; to get or rather to save and scrape a fortune, &c., to fabricate, to cement, to solder, to unite, to tie, to invent, to contrive. h.

jormān, f. a companion, helpmate, consort, wife. d. [pond. s.

न्हों jorī, f. a pair, a couple; a small a small of sugar-cane (v. Wilson's Glossary). h.

ज़ड़ीमारी jūṛīmārī, f. land in actual possession. h.

jauz, m. a nut; nutmeg. jauzu-l-māṣal, the thorn-apple. a. [Orion. a. jauzā, m. the sign Gemini; also

ज्य or यूष jūs, m. broth (Lat. jus), peasesoup, pease-porridge; the water in which pulse has been boiled.

جوسق jausak, a palace; a lofty edifice. a.

جوسي जोसी josī or जोषी joshī, m. an astrologer, an astronomer. s. [Hindus. h.

جوسي जोसी josī, m. the name of a tribe of جوش josh, m. heat; ebullition; passion; lust. josh-kharosh, m. anger, passion, rage. joshi khūn, m. ebullition of the blood (the name of a disease). p.

न्य jūsh, broth (see jūs). s.

بوشان joshān, boiling, foaming (as waves). p. joshānda, m. a decoction. p.

योषित joshit, f. a woman. s.

joshish, f. heat, ebullition; violent desire, fervour, emotion. p. [mail. p.

jaushan, m. a cuirass, armour, coat of جوشی जोषी joshī, m. an astrologer, a low caste of Brāhmans employed in casting nativities. .

جوشيدن joshidan, to boil, to foam; met. to be enraged. p.

 $j\bar{u}$ ', f. hunger, appetite. $j\bar{u}u$ -l-bakar or $j\bar{u}u$ -l-kalb, voracious, gluttonous. a.

jauf. m. the interior cavity (of any thing; hence a drum called mujawwaf). a.

jauk, m. a troop or body of men. jauk jauk, in troops. a.

जोब jok, f. a leech, v. jonk. s.

पुका jūkā, f. a louse. s.

johnā (for johhnā), to weigh. d.

جوکوب jau-hob, half-pounded, coarsely ground (q. d. reduced to particles like barleycorns). p. جوکه بات johh, f. weight, weighing. h.

न्यवसार javakhār, m. saltpetre, nitre, nitrete of potash. .

جو كهامي नोबाई jokhā,ī, f. a weighman's perquisite. h.

नासिम jokhim, f. a risk, venture, peril, achievement, enterprise. jokhim uṭhānā, n. to run the hazard, to venture. h.

جوکھمي जोतिमी jokhimī, m. one who risks. h. नासना jokhnā, a. to weigh. h.

johhon, f. a risk, venture;

meeting; fitting; a fortunate moment, opportunity; penance, devotion; spiritual worship, or union with the Supreme Being by means of abstract contemplation; certain divisions of a great circle, measured upon the ecliptic (see Asiat. Res. vol. ix. p. 365); propriety, fitness; adj. possible, capable, fit. In comp. it answers to our termination able, in the sense of fitness, as barjog, marriageable (lit. fit for a husband). s.

جوگ जोग jog, the name of the person upon whom a draft or bill of exchange is drawn. h.

नामा jogā (fo. nogya), fit, proper, able, capable, adequate, advisable, apposite. s.

नोगाभ्यास jogābhyās, m. life and practice of a devotee, penance, austerity. s.

सोगासन jogāsan, m. the position in which the devotee sits to perform the jog or religious meditation. s.

न्योगपद jog-patt, m. a cloth drawn round the lower extremities of a squatting ascetic. s.

جوكت אַחַה jūgat, f. manner, mode; skill, cleverness; a pun, or double meaning. jūgat-būz, a punster, or rather one who is fond of uttering double meanings. jūgat-būzī, punning. s. p.

नोगता jogtā (for yogyatā), f. suitableness, capability, ability, fitness. s. [&c. h.

चूगती jūgatī (v. jugatī), artful, clever, جوگتي योगसेवा jog-sevā, f. practising religious abstraction. s.

जोगनाया or योगनाया jog-māyā, f. a deceptive power which jogīs are supposed to possess, a power of assuming various forms. s.

न्देश निम्न jogin, f. a female (of jogī, q.v.) devotee. s. [rus ascita]. s.

योगनाविक jognāvik, m. a fish (Silu-योगनिद्गा jog-nidrā, f. light sleep, wakefulness. s.

जोगनी jognī or जोगिनी, योगिनी joginī, f. a class of female deities attendant on the goddess Debī, a female fiend or sprite; in astrology, spirits governing periods of good and ill luck. s.

न्दीमंदा jog-vāhī, m. a menstruum or medium for mixing medicines; f. alkali; quick-silver. s.

कोगी or योगी jogī, m. a Hindū ascetic; a magician, a conjuror; a caste of Hindūs who are commonly weavers. (The people of this caste do not burn, but bury their dead, and the women are sometimes buried alive with their husband's corpse). s.

नागिया jogiyā, m. name of a colour; f. the name of a rāginī or musical mode; a kind or pigeon. h.

सोग्यता jogyatā, f. fitness, ability. s.

नोगेसर jogesar,] m. a devotee, an جوگيسر जोगेज्ञा jogesh, J adorer. s.

योगेश्वर jogeshwar, m. a name of Shiva; a devotee, an adorer; a magician. s.

नाग्य or योग्य jogya, accomplished, fit, capable. s.

جول चल jwal, m. flame, blaze, light. s.

न्ह jūl, m. guile, fraud, deceit. jolā न्हिंग jolā, denā, a. to deceive. jolā or jūlā, a land measure of sixteen bīsīs. h.

jaulān, moving, springing, wandering. jaulār-gāh, f. a place for (military) exercise, a play-ground. jaulān-garī, f. galloping fast, fleetness. p.

janalān, walking round; motion, agitation. a.

بولاني jolānī, f. strength of mind (or body), quickness of apprehension; fleetness. p.

بولاة jolāh, also jūlāha, jūlāhī, and jūlā,ī, a weaver (v. julāh). [fire. s.

न्याला jwalit, burnt, consumed by স্থানেকা jwalhā, f. flame. s.

जीलग jau-lag (for jab-lag), until, as long as. h. [or fire. s.

جولن নতন jwalan, burning, blazing; Agni নাতা jola or jūla, a tract of land containing sixteen bīsīs. h.

नोली joli, m.a companion,a playfellow. h. جولي jolida, scattered, confused. p.

न्यसम्य jau-madhya, m. a form of penance, diminishing the food daily during the dark fortnight, fasting on the new moon, and gradually augmenting the food till the full moon. s.

"in statu quo;" in some way. jon ton karke, in any way, by any means, as it could be done. jon kā ton, unaltered, "in statu quo." h.

चं jūn, f. a louse. jūn-munhā, smooth-faced, hypocritical (lit. with a small mouth). h.

جون जीन jaun, (rel.pro.) he who, that which. h. جون जून jūn or जीन jaun, m. time. h.

ज्ञ जवन or यवन javan (for yavana), m. a Greek, or a Musalmān; the country Ionia or Greece; a courser, a fleet horse. s.

नान jon or जोनि, योनि joni, m. f. pudendum mulieris. jaun, m. jaunī, f. belonging to the womb or place of origin, uterine; connected by fe male alliance. s. ज्ञा jūnā, m. a rope of grass; a ring of twisted grass laid under a round-bottomed jar to prevent it from oversetting. h.

جونار जीनार jaunār, f. a feast, entertainment;

नाल jaunāl, land in constant cultivation, or cultivated alternately for spring and autumn crops. h.

jauntarī, mace (spice so called). d. جونتري **जॉची** jaunchī, a kind of disease in barley or wheat, the ears producing no grain. h.

नौस्री jaundrī, f. the name of a جونڌري जीस्री jaundī, grain (jū,ar or jo,ar, Holcus sorgum). h. [vants in kind. h. sorgum] جونزي जींडा jaunrā, payment of village ser-

नोंडा jaunrā, payment of village ser-नोंरा भौरा jaunrā-bhaunrā, m. retirement, privacy. h.

a. to apply leeches. s. [means. h. جونكر नोंकर jonkar, in any way, by any جونكر नोंकना jaunknā, a. to rail, to scold. h. جونكنا नोंकना jongah, m. aloe wood or agallochum. h.

चोतिलिङ्ग joni-ling, m. the clitoris. s. योनिनास joni-nāsā, f. the upper part of the vulva, or the union of the labia. s.

جونهين जोही jonhīn, as soon as, the moment

बोत्यज्ञा jonyarsā, m. an affection of the vulva, menorrhagia or prolapsus uteri. s.

1, • ज्वा jūrā, m. a yoke. s.

जीवत jowat, looking, seeing (pres. part. of jowanaun). h.

स्वन jauvan, m. youth, manhood. jauvan-darp, m. pride of youth, rashness, conceit. jauvan-dasā, f. the period of youth. jauvan-wān, m., jauvan-vatī, f. youthful. s. [see. h.

جوونوں जोवनी jowanaun (Braj.), to look, to इह jūh, m. a yoke. s.

जिल्ला jivhā, f. tongue (see jihvā). s.

jauhar, m. a gem, jewel, pearl; bright, glittering; skill, knowledge; matter, substance, essence (distinguished from accident); virtue, worth, merit; blackish marks in the steel of well-tempered scimitars. jauhar-dar, a scimitar marked with jauhar. a.

johar or jūhar, name given to an act of desperation peculiar to the Hindus. When in a siege the men find themselves unable to resist their assailants, as a last resource they destroy all their wives and children within the place; then, sword in hand, they desperately meet the foe, and fight to the last. johar-k., a. to kill one's self, to commit suicide. p.

भोहर johar, a large pond or lake; inundated land. k. jauharāt (pl. of jauhar), gems, jewels, &c. a.

jauhari fard, m. an indivisible atom; (met.) a person unrivalled or unequalled. a.

جوهري jauharī, m. a jeweller, a lapidary; adj. essential. a.

रह juhar or जोहड़ johar, m. pits filled with water at the bottom of mountains; a large pond or lake. h. [for. h.

न्द्रस्ता johnā, a. to expect, to look out न्द्रस्ता jūhī, f. jasmine (Jasminum auriculatum); a kind of fireworks. s. [pūts, h.

नोहिया johiyā, name of a tribe of rāj-جوهيا नोय jo,e or joya, f. a wife. s.

jo,e or $j\bar{u},e$, f. a rivulet, a brook. p. न्हें $j\bar{u},\bar{i}$, an insect destructive to certain crops. h.

one who searches for; an inquirer; a seeker. joyanda inquirer; a seeker. joyanda $y\bar{a}handa$, lit. the seeker (is a) finder, i.e. search and you shall find. p. $[j\bar{u},\bar{a}]$. s. p. $j\bar{u}$, e- $b\bar{a}z$, a dice player, a gambler (v. jo, jo,

A ক jha, the aspirate form of ত ন ju. s.h. দ নহা juhā, f. a plant, the flowers of which resemble those of the kadamb. s.

्रेक्नावा jhābā, m. a leathern pot for measuring oil, ghī, &c. h.

भावर jhābar, f. marshy land on which water lies, and which produces rice. h.

באוֹטָ jhāp (for jhānp), a matted shutter. h. אוֹטָן אָ אַהְוֹעון jhāpā, m. a narrow-mouthed basket. h.

جهاپنا $jh\bar{a}pn\bar{a}$ (for $jh\bar{a}npn\bar{a}$), to cover, &c. h. $jih\bar{a}t$, duties on manufactures. a.

jhāt, m. an arbour, a bower, a place overgrown with creepers, a thicket. s.

काटा jhāṭā, f. jasmine. s.

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jahāj (for jahāz), a ship. a.

दिक्र कि का jhājhā, m. an intoxicating mixture, made with bhang or hemp. h.

קלי אות jhājhar, m. cymbals or bells for the ankles. s. [grow. k א אות jhād, land on which jungly bushes jihād, m. war (especially that which is waged by Musalmāns against infidels or idolaters). ها jhād, (in Dakh.) a tree in general. d.

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جار juhār, f. Hindū salutation, obei-

جهاري جهاري jhārī, m. a pitcher with a long neck and a spout to it, an ewer; (for jhārī) forest, wood, underwood. h.

shrub, underwood; a kind of fireworks; a lustre or chandelier, the same as pan-shākha, q. v.; a purge; continued rain. jhār bāndhnā, to rain without ceasing. jhār-pahār, digression. jhār-phūnk, f. juggling, conjuring, hocus-pocus (particularly to cure the bite of a snake or a disease). jhār-jhatak, f. sweeping. jhār-jhankhār, m. brambles a purge. jhār-jhūr, f. sweepings; perquisites; a thicket. jhār-kā-namak, potass, impure carbonate of potass. jhār-kā-namak, potass, impure carbonate of potass. jhār-kā-namak, potass, impure carbonate of potass. jhār-kā-namak, the southern India jhār denotes a tree in general; as the words darakht, per, gāchh, &c. do in the north"—(Binning). h.

jhāṇā, m. a stool, purge. jhāṇā-jhapṭā-jhapṭā-jhapṭā-jhapṭā lenā, a. to search. dūkān-jhūṇā, m. sweeping of a (druggist's) shop, compound medicine. jhāṇā phirnā or jhāṇā jhuṭkā phirnā, a. to walk among the bushes, which means to go to the necessary. jhāṇā denā, n. to submit to search. h.

न्माइदेना jhār-denā, a. to sweep جهازدينا न्माइदेना jhār-dālnā, out or away, to brush, to clear away. h.

بر الهنت jhār-khand, adj. bushy; m. a forest, the forest of Baijnath. s.

יניט אוֹבּק jhāran, f. sweepings; a coarse cloth for wiping furniture, a dishclout. h.

shift, to sweep, to brush, to shift, to clean; to strain, knock off, dash, flap; to strike fire (as with a flint), to beat (bushes &c.). jhār-pachhorkar dekhnā, to test, try, examine. jhārnā phūnknā, to exorcise, to repeat spells. jhār denā, a. to brush, to clear away. jhār dālnā, to sweep out or away. h.

جهازنت नाइना jhārant, entirely. h.

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יים אוֹדָּז jhāṛī, f. forest, wood, underwood, brushwood, bush, brake, shrub. h.

jahāz, m. a ship; the tree of a camel's saddle; a portion in the disposal of the wife; funeral apparatus; vulva, pudenda mulieris. jahāz par, aboard. jahāz-shikanī, f. shipwreck. a.

جهازي jahāzī, m. a sailor; f. a kind of scimitar; adj. naval, nautical. a.

جهاكري جهاهرا jhākarī,) f. a kind of milk-جهاكزي جهاهزا jhākarī, pail. h.

जिंद काम jhag, m. foam, froth (of the ocean), scum. h.

কাত jhāl, m. sharpness, heat, fieryness (as of pepper); acrimony; a large basket; joining or soldering of metals. h.

juhhāl (pl. of جال), ignorant (people), fools, simpletons. a jahālat, f. brutality, barbarism, igno rance. a.

कालरा jhālrā, m. a spring (of water). h.

मालरी jhālrī, f. cymbals. h.

मालना jhālnā, a. to season (pickles); to polish, to clean (plate); to solder. h.

shape of a hoe used for excavating earth in well-sinking. h. [burnt to cinder. h.

क्हामा jhāmā, m. pumice-stone, bricks

भ्हामर jhamar, m. a small whetstone, used chiefly by housewifes for sharpening their spindles, needles, &c. s. [fied brick. s.

न्यामक jhāmah, m. a burnt or vitri-

much, many. jahān-āfirīn, the creator of the world. jahān-bān, a sovereign. jahān-bīn, world-seeing, the Almighty; a traveller. jahān-panāh, asylum of the world, (addressed to kings) your majesty, sire. jahān-tāb, warming the world (the sun). jahān-soz, world-inflaming. jahān-gīr, world-grasping; name of a Great Mogul, the contemporary of James the First. jahān-dār, ruler of the world, world-possessor. a king. jahān-dārī, f. sovereign power. jahān-dīda, one who has seen the world, experienced. jahān-gard, m. a traveller. jahān-numā, world-exhibiting (a lofty tower, &c.). p.

place which. jahān tahān, whereyer, where, there, here and there. jahān tahān phirnā, n. to straggle, to wander. jahān-jahān, wherever. jahān kahān, everywhere, in the same place as before. jahān kahān, wherever. jahān tak, as far as. jahān se, whence h.

بهانپنا ऋांपना jhāmpnā,a. to cover, to shut. h.

جهانت بمنت jhānt, f. the hair of the private parts; puhes. h.

会学会・ 病師 jhānjh, f. anger, passion, pet, rage; stillness, dreariness; impatience (in a horse expecting his corn). h.

جهانجهت jhānjhaṭ, m. wrangling, squabbling, quarrelling. s.

(children in month of āsin go about at night, dancing, begging, and carrying on their heads earthen pots perforated on all sides, within which lamps are kept burning). h. [rious. h.

न्हांनिया jhānjhiyā, passionate, fujahāndan, to cause to leap; to urge on (a horse). p. [eagerness. A.

म्ह्रांसा jhānsā, m. love, lust, desire;

मांसना jhānsna, a. to debauch, to seduce, to wheedle, to coax; to be inclined, to be agog, to be intent or set on, to covet. s.

न्हांस् jhānsū,m. a flatterer, a seducer. h.

ment formed by general estimate without regular data. h. [deer, flock of birds, &c. h.

मांक jhānk, f. a peep; m. a herd of निकास jahānak, m. the period of the total destruction of the world. s.

महांकामहों की jhānkā-jhonkī, f. peeping. h. [underwood. h.

मांबना jhānknā, a. to peep, to spy. h.

न्मांस jhānhh, m. a kind of deer. h. न्हांस jhāngī, a kind of bramble

"and brushwood. h. jahān-gīr, (lit.) the seizer of the world; (met.) a sovereign; also the name of one of

the Great Moguls, the son and successor of Akbar. p. jahān-gīrī, f. the name of a sort of bracelet; adj. of or relating to Jahāngīr; royal, princely. p.

mi qi jhānwā, m. pumice-stone; क्रांवा jhānwān, bricks burnt to cinders. s.

नांपर jhānwrā, black, dusky. h.

"hot wind. jhānwlī-bāz, a coquette. jhānwlī lenā, a. to ogle. h.

جهاني jahānī, worldly, a human being. p.

بانیان jahāniyān, pl. mortals, creatures, worldly people. p.

بانيدن jahānīdan, to impel, to cause to leap, to put to the gallop (a horse). p.

the tamarisk-tree, called also in Persian shora-gaz, from its growing in marshy ground (Tamarix Indica or Divica), (in Arabic) agl. s.

भ्रावर jhāwar, flat or low land flooded by the rains, same as jhābar. h.

جهاوین jhū,in, f. shadow; a freckle or black mark on the face (not a mole). h.

بهبا jhabbā, m. a tassel. h.

بهبرا jhabrā, covered with long hair (the ears of animals). h.

itale ears of antimato). n.

بهبوما jhabū,ā or jhabbū,ā, long-haired (cattle or dogs); bent, curved, bending as the bough of a tree. h.

به جهي jhabbī, f. trappings. h.

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se, quickly. jhap-khānā, n. to be overset (a paper kite in flying). h.

म्भून भरपार jhapāt, f. quickness. h.

न्यान्त्पी jhapā-jhapī, f. haste,

न्स्रास jhapās, f. a shower. h.

جهياسيا क्तपासिया jhapāsiyā, deceitful, fraudulent. h.

بهپانا क्राना jhapānā, n. to take a nap. h.

निपर jhapat, f. a snatch, a spring (as of a tiger). jhapat lenā, a. to snatch, to seize. h.

הענו jhapaṭṭā, m. assault, sudden attack; the spring of a tiger; a snatch. jhapaṭṭā mārnā, a. to snatch. h.

جهيك **क्राब** jhapah, f. act of fanning, wink ing, &c. h.

न्ह्यका jhaphā, m. a snatch, spring (v. jhapkī), a puff or gust of wind. a.

न्त्रपत्नाना jhaphānā, a. to wink, to twinkle. h.

क्ष्यक्ता jhapaknā, n. to fan, to move to and fro (a fan); to spring (as a tiger); to snatch; to wink. h.

جهيكي **भापको** jhap kī, f. a snatch, a spring (as of a tiger), drowsiness, wink, twinkle. h.

फ्पलाना jhaplānā, a. to wash, to rinse. h.

jhapet, } Dakhanī forms of jhapat, &c. q. v. d.

jihat, f. account, cause, reason; side, surface, form, manner, mode. a.

jhat-pat, quickly, hastily. s. [bush. s.

नहास jhaṭās, m. flap, clap, a shower of rain blown with a strong wind. h.

to pretend; to prove to be false, to prove one in the wrong; to pollute victuals by touching them, &c. munh jhuṭālnā, a. to eat something. munhā-munh jhuṭālnā, a. to give a man the lie before his face. h.

جهت پت جهت jhat-pat, quickly, hastily. s.

بهتات man jhatah, f. twitch, stitch, toss, throw, jerk, shake. h.

or torn to pieces; torn by a sudden jerk; (in Dakh.) a shake, a sudden jerk or knock. jhatkā karnā, a. to steal, to pilfer; to make haste. h.

महसाना jhaṭkānā, a. to shake. h.

shake, pull, jerk; n. to shake, to become lean. jhatak lenā, a. to snatch. h. sto belie, to falsify. h. भूटलाना jhuṭlānā, also jhuṭhlānā, a. jhatnā, n. to become thin, to diminish; to argue, to dispute. s. न्हडालना jhuthālnā, do falsify, &c. جهتهلانا कुडलाना jhuthlānā, बिक्स eas jhuţālnā, q. v.) [rājpūts in the upper Duāb. h. blight. h. न्भारयाना jhaṭiyānā, a small clan of jhijnā, n. to become lean, to pine. d. 4年69 斯斯 jhajh, m. a long beard. h. 1456? The jhajhā, a violent wind with rain. h. A set jhajjhar, m. a goglet. h. ४,4इवेन का jhajharhā,] m. early dawn fruit season. h. Klasto man jhajhalhā. before it is easy to distinguish objects. s. أميل fama jhijhak, f. start. h. UK4≤6२ किक्तबाना jhijhhānā, n. to start. h. U, K4 = ৪ - कक्तारना jhajhkārnā, a. to browbeat, to speak snappishly. h. भूड़-धें किल्लना jhijhaknā, also jhujhaknā, n. to start, to feel the sensation of the limbs being asleep, or as if pins and needles were striking into المجام manor jhajhla, m. a kind of sweet-ध्रिक्र के मानलका jhajhalhā (v. jhajharhā).h. jihd or jahd, m. struggle, endeavour. exertion, effort, diligence, care, application, assiduity. a. jihar, m. a female oblation. jhar, speaking loud enough to be heard by the company. a. wood. d. אר jhar, f. heavy rain, the heat from a fire. jhar-barnā, to burn furiously, to be all in flames. h. جهرييرى jharberī (v. jharber), the jujube. h. jharrā, m. aspring, a fountain, a jet d'eau. d. جهر پهنا नरामना jharaphnā, n. to spar, to fight (as cocks, &c.), to contend. h. contend. h. किरिकिर jhir-jhir, running in a slender stream (water, &c.). h. אָרָ אָבְ אָרָ זְּאָרָן jhir-jhirā, very thin. s. جهرجهرانا جهرجهرانا निरिक्तराना jhirjhirana, n. to trickle, to rill, to flow in a small stream. s. न्म्त्रामर jhurmat, m. a multitude, crowd, assembly, ball; a battle, conflict; a shawl twisted round the head. h. jhurmuṭānā, n. to fade, decay. d.

मह्ता jharnā, m. a skimmer; a spring, a cascade; n. to spring, to flow; to fall off (as fruit

.eaves, &c., from the tree). h.

) प्रेक्ट करना jhurnā n. to wither, to fade (from grief), to pine. h. किन्म किन्या jharuwā or किन्या jharū,ā, m. a nutritious kind of grass resembling panik. h. करोबा jharokhā, m. a lattice, a window. (in Dakh.) jharūkā, the same. h. جهري جهري بيرة jhurī, f. a wrinkle (of the body). h. جهرى fatt jhiri, f. a cricket; withered wheat. جهريانا महित्याना jhuriyānā, a. to weed: to wipe clean, and plaster a house, &c. h. The ins jhar, f. heavy rain; the heat from a fire; m. a kind of lock. h. "A> ms jhur, m. a bush, a bramble. h. יוֹט אַקּוֹמו jharātā, m. the close of the [hurry. s. "A > भारतामा jharā-jhar, hastily, in a speed. haste. ১ । hurry. jharāk-jha $r\bar{a}k$, in great haste. h. क्रिं के कहाला jharāhhā, m. a skylight. h. िं के भेडाना jharānā, a. to get swept; to cause to be exorcised. h. भाइबराना jharbarānā, n. to burn, to be all in flames. h. بير جهڙبير بير بير جهڙبير a wild ber-tree. بيري कड्बेरी jhar-berī, f. jujubes (Zizy phus jujuba). h. بيل कडबेल jhar-bel, f. יבי אבי jharap, f. heat, fieryness (as of pepper), acrimony, contention. h. بهڙپ jhurup, brushwood, bushes, under-جهڙباجهڙي मह्पामहपी jharpā-jharpī, f. fighting (particularly birds), sparring. h. איי אוט कहपाना jharpānā, a. to fight (cocks or other birds); to make to spar or contend. h. मह्पना jharapnā, a. to spar, fight, jharat, falling off, &c. (v. jharan). d. جهڙتي لينا jhaṛtī-lenā, to take an account, to search, to rummage; to examine. d. ت جهڙ جهڙات jhirjhirāt, chiding, scolding. jharjharāt, flapping, shaking. h. निहिनाहाना jhirjhirānā, n. to be جه جهانا enraged, to rail, to storm. h. भारता jharjharānā, a. to flap, to shake, to jerk. h. جهناك frasa jhirak, threat, augury, jerk. h. بهروك महसामहनी jharkā-jharkī also jhirkā-jhirkī, f. mutual wrangling. h.

महकना jharahnā or निहकना jhirahna also jhirkānā, a. to browbeat, to speak snappishly, to threaten, to jerk. h.

جهزكي بهجها jharhī or hasan jhirhī, f. rebuff, snappishness, frowning, jerk, repercussion. h.

جهڙمتانا jhurmutānā, n. to wither, to fade. d.

नहान jharan, f. the act of falling off (as fruit from the tree); snuff. h.

hsना jharnā, n. to fall off (as fruit from the tree); to emit, to drop, to fall, to pour, to shake, to strain, to be sounded (the naubat), to be discharged (a volley). h.

भाड़वाना jharwānā, to cause to be swept. h.

بهزاي جهزاي به جهزا jharī, f. continued rain, showers, wet weather; perquisites; procession in honour of a saint, &c. h.

mārnā, a. to act fruitlessly, or absurdly, to talk nonsense. jhak margī, f. the acting fruitlessly or absurdly, talking nonsense, prattling. h.

्रीकृष्ट भाषामान jhakā-jhak, shining, glittering with gold and silver, &c., brocade. h.

to tilt, to bend downwards; to nod, or make nod. h.

of being bent downwards. h. [ding. h.

कुकावर jhukānat, f. stooping, nod-

म्बन्धारी jhak-jhorī, f. scrambling and wrangling, snatching. h.

جهكري **mati** jhahrī, f. a milkpail (or vessel). h.

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म्बना jhahnā, a. to rave, to chatter, to reflect, to lament. h.

स्ताना jhuhnā, n. to nod, to bow, to stoop, to be bent downwards as the bough of a tree, to be tilted; to be angry, to be perplexed. h.

नुकानों jhuknī, f. affliction, suffering. h. नुकार jhakor, f. loss, misfortune. is be-ārāmī se bahut jhakor pā,ī, this illness has reduced

him much. h. [squall, a gust. h.]

भ्रत्नोरना jhakornā, a. to drive, as wind and rain in a squall, to shake. h.

म्ह्योल jhahol, f. the act of shaking in मह्योलना jhaholnā, a. to shake. h.

Uasa मत्त्रना jhakhnā, n. to rave, to chatter, to weep. h.

न्मकी jhakī, passionate, wrathful. h.

"self; a prater, an idle talker. h.

भा jhagā, m. cloth; an upper garment or vest, a coat, a gown. h.

कगड jhagar, m. a kind of hawk. h.

hajs jhagrā, m. wrangling, quarrelling, squabble, strife. jhagrā pakarnā, a. to engage in another's quarrel. jhagrā-ragrā, m. squabbling and wrangling. h. [gling. h.

क्रगड़ाना jhagrānā, a. to set a-wran- جهر الله क्रगड़ालिन jhagrālin, f. } quarrel-

hayṣṇॡ jhagṛālū, m. some,contentious. h.

न्मगड़ना jhagarnā, a. to wrangle, to quarrel, to cavil, to squabble. h. [shirt. h.

jahl, m. ignorance, irreligion, stupidity. a. بيل क्या jhullā, m. a shirt, or vest that

covers the body from the shoulder downwards. h.

juhalā, (pl. of جالا) ignorant people. a. بهلا بور कलाबोर jhalābor, splendid, shining, glittering with jewels; f. splendour. s.

अन् भेक्न कलामल jhalājhal, luminous, resplendent; f. splendour, glitter. s.

بهلار mort jhalar, m. a thicket, a copse, underwood. h.

swing in which others are, to rock (a cradle); to dangle, to flang; to make another (as a dun) dance after one. h.

ப்பூட்ட களை jhalānā, a. to repair, to solder. h. பூட்டி கணை jhaljhal, m. glare, glitter. h. பூட்டி கணை jhaljhalānā, n. to glitter; to be in a passion; to throb, to ache, to smart. h. பூட்டி நிகித்தில் கணைக்கேற்கிற்கிக்கர் (contr. jhaljhalāḥaṭ, f. glitter, splendour; smarting. h.

jhil-khāna, jail-house. d.

جهلڌي $jhuld\bar{\imath}, \}$ f. a fold, wrinkle. d.

मूलसाना jhulsānā, a. to cause to singe. h.

भूतलसदेना jhulas-denā, a. to sear, मूलसदेना jhulasnā or भूतलसनाना jhulas jānā, n. to be singed, scorched. h.

m. a blister. h. بهلكات mens jhalkāt , when it jhalkar, m. brightness, light, [to make bright, to burnish. h. धंध्यक कलकाना jhalkānā, a. to cause to shine, पंधीक मालकाना jhulkānā, a. to scorch, to singe (as the small feathers of a plucked fowl). h. नहरूबना jhalahnā, n. to shine, to glare. h. न्त्रकी jhalhī, f. a glance. h. finem jhilga, m. the netted bottom of a bed or couch when worn out and separated; adj. a couch or bed is said to be $jhilg\bar{a}$ when the bottom is worn out or broken. h. निहलम jhilam, f. armour, a coat of mail; the vizor of a helmet. jhilām kā top, an iron helmet. h. [crowd, &c. (v. jhurmat). h. महन्द jhulmat, m. a multitude, किल्लिंड jhilmil, m. a kind of gauze; a shutter, a Venetian blind h. الله किलिना jhilmila, thin, sparkling. h. निलिमलाना jhilmilana, n. to undulate, as the flame of a candle or as water, to twinkle, to scintillate. h. jhilmilī, a kind of cloth so called. d. ्रेक्ट महलना jhalnā, a. to fan, to move to and fro (as a fan); n. to be soldered or repaired. h. न्त्रना jhulnā, n. to swing, to dangle. h. jhilang, of first rate quality, applied جهلنگ to cloth, &c. d. أجهلنكا جهلنكا face fi jhilangā, m. a kind of soldier, also same as jhilgā, q. v. h. jhalnī, f. a sievc (ahirbāl). d. بهلوان मुत्त्वां jhulwān, m. a wreath or garland of flowers. h. कलवाना jhalwānā, a. causal of jhal-भूकि कल्डायाjhalhāyā, suspicious, jealous.h. ्रेक्न निरुत्ती jhilli, f. a cricket. s. ्रेंक्ज़ी jhillī, f. a thin skin, a pellicle; the membrane in which the fœtus is enveloped (secundines); the caul (omentum). h. بهل jhullī, a fold or wrinkle, plaits in cloth. d. جهلي jahlī, lazy; passionate. a. क्साक्सन jhamā-jham,raining heavily, and during the whole day. h. हिमाका jhamāhā, m. a heavy shower; quickness, haste. h. न्सन्तम jham-jham, heavy continued

rain (v. jhamā-jham). h.

भूमक्ताना jhamjhamānā, n. to shine, to glitter, to sparkle; (in Dakh.) jhumjhumana,

to smart or feel (pain as after a blow), &c. h.

jhammar, a flight of birds, a swarm of flies, &c. d. १०४२ भीर भारकार jhamar-jhamar, drop by drop (a kind of small rain) h. ्रम्ब jhamah, f. glitter, splendour. h. भूका jhamkā, m. splendour, refulgence; the clash or clatter of metallic substances. A. ४६५ भूतमका jhumkā, m. the bell-shaped pendant of an ear-ring; the wain, Ursa Major; a bunch of flowers or fruit; name of a flower (Gloriosa superba). h. िर्देश महमकाना jhamhānā,a.to cause to shine, to make glitter, to cause to dance. h. भूमकड़ा jhamahrā, m. splendour, Idance. h. beauty. h. क्मकना jhamahnā, n. to glitter; to क्सबो jhamki, f. glare, lustre, brilliancy. h. - [madan sect so called. a. jahmī (properly jahmīyat) a Muham-्रक्न jhun, f. a slight resemblance. h. ्रभून jhan, m. the sound of platters, for any vessel of metal, striking against one another, clash of arms, as swords, &c. h. [whom. h. नाह jihin, inflect. pron. what, who, नह jahnu, m. the name of a king or saint. jahnu-tanyā, f. (Jahnu's daughter) a name of the Ganges: Jahnu having drunk up its waters, and then released them at the intercession of the god, is considered the parent of the stream. s. جهنتي أجهنتي fragel jhințī, f. a shrub (Barleria cristata). s. [tribe, q. v. h. jhinjar, a subdivision of the gūjar jhinjoti, name of a musical mode. d. jhinjūr (also jhinjur), the morning جهجور twilight, or dawn of day. d. jhīnjornā, to gnaw, to pull asunder with the teeth, as a dog &c. does flesh. d. إن المعاملة بالمعاملة بالمعاملة المعاملة المعام a gale; raining in large drops; a sharp clanging sound, jangling. s. भाष्ट्रानिल jhanjhānil also jhanjhāwat, m. wind with rain, a high wind in the rainy season, a typhoon or tempest frequent in the south-west monsoon. s. [perplexity, incumbrance, h. جهنجهت in jhanjhat, m. wrangling; شعبهتي غير ألم ألم المسلمة ال प्रमुक्ति मंत्रकार jhanjhkar, f. clinking, tinkling, ringing. s. العجملانا क्रम्कलाना jhunjhlānā, n. to be peevish or fretful, to be petulant or irritable, to rage, to storm. h. [ness, rage, fury, h. क्रक्त jhun-jhan, m. an indistinct noise like the jangling of metal ornaments, a ringing, a rattling. s.

मृतनुता jhunjhunā, m. a child's rattle, h.

कंका jhanjhanā, peevish, fretful. h.

jhunjhanānā, n. to tinkle, to clink, to tingle, to ring, to rattle. s.

क्ष्माहर jhanjhanāhat, f peevishness; clinking, tinkling. h.

फुनफुनी jhunjhunī, f. little bells

किनिक्ती jhinjhinī, f. the tingling sensation felt when a limb is asleep. h.

jhinjhornā, a. to break with the teeth, as a dog does a bone, &c. (v. jhinjornā). d.

क्षेत्रया jhanjiyā, a species of ser in the lower Duāb. h.

the buzzing noise of a crowd; a clump of trees. Jhund ke jhund, dense crowds. h.

العبة jhandā or بهندة jhundā, m. a banner, a flag, an ensign, a streamer. h.

بهندّو jhandū, petals or foliage of a . tree, &c.; a lock of hair. h.

جهندًى جهندًى jhundī, f. a bush, thicket, jungle, a tuft of grass. jhandī, a banner, a flag staff. h.

न्यांक or ऋनक jhanak, f. ringing, elinking; clinking; clank, tingle, rattle. s.

फनकारना jhanhārnā, a. to ring, to make sound. h.

मुखाइ jhankār, a tree without leaves. h. क्याबना or क्याबना jhanaknā, a. to tinkle, to clink, to tingle, to ring. s.

jhanakwā,ī, acute rheumatism. d.

n. to be horin to be horin to have the hair stand on end, to shudder, to rave, to chatter, to lament. h.

vest; a coat, a gown. A.

jhingūr, m. a cockroach. d.

jahannam, m. hell; gehenna, according to the Musalmäns Jahannam, is divided into seven portions, appropriated severally to wicked Moslems, Christians, Jews, Sabwans, Gebrs, idolaters, and hypocrites. a. [infernal. a.

جبنبي jahannamī, hellish, belonging to hell; جهنوان به سعا jhanwān, m. a kind of rice. h. غنوان شعام شعارة شعارة

न्म जिल्ला jihvā, f. the tongue. jihvā-swād, m. licking, lapping. jihvā-mal, m. the fur of the tongue. s.

with the tender branches of which baskets are made (same as jhā,ā); a large basket (without a cover), made from the twigs of the tree so called. s.

क्र्या jhūpā, m. a pile of mangoes or other fruit. A.

جورت جهر jhūt, false, untrue; m. a lie, a عهر الله عهر jhūth, falsehood. jhūt-sach, mis-representation. jhūt-sach lagānā, to misrepresent, to calumniate. jhūth-mūth, false, untrue, falsely. s.

י אָבּני jhūṭā, m. liar, false; leavings האָבּי אָבּני jhūṭā, of food, offul, refuse; (among Hindūs) that which has touched food and is thereby defiled. jhūṭhā chāṭnā, a. to eat leavings, to be very wretched. jhūṭhā na pūchhnā, a. to refuse even common civility. s.

jhūtālnā, to prove false. d.

الم بهوالهن jhūṭhan, and yielding a hūṭhiyā,il, double crop. h. جهوالهن المنافقة jhūṭhiyā,il, a nest; the stomach; a pendulous belly. h.

of an inferior class of Musalmans in the Du,ab, &c., chiefly converts from Hinduism. h.

جهوجهرو بالمراق به بهوجهرو بهروجهرو بهروجهرو بهروجهرو which camels and horned beasts feed. h.

juhūd or jahūd (for yahūd), a jew. a.p جهود 東江 jhūrā, withered. h.

भोरा jhorā, the stalk of a leguminous plant (such as moth, q. v.), used as fodder. h.

क्राना jhūrnā, a. to pound, to grind; to shake fruit from the tree; n. to pine. h.

नुहर् jhūr, m. a bush, a bramble. jhūrjhūr, a thicket. h.

क्रुसा jhūsā, m. mizzling rain.

عبوك به المعنام jhok, f. a jolt, push, shove, a pust, a gust of wind; a bunch, a cluster of grapes, &c. A.

evilision; a gust, a blast, a breeze. jhokā bā,okā, a current of wind. h.

मोबना jhohnā, u. to cast, to throw. d. جهوكناد महोबन jhokand, the spot on which the jhonkiyā (q. v.) stands. h.

(as ill-made clothes); a litter, brood, farrow, hatch, a birth. h.

جهول $jh\bar{u}l$, f. body-clothes of cattle, housings; a bag, a wallet, a knapsack; a swing. h. $jah\bar{u}l$, extremely ignorant. a.

मोला jholā, m. a stroke of the sun; the palsy; a knapsack, a wallet; a bleak cold wind which affects the wheat crop. h.

প্রকা jhūlā, m. a swing, the rope on which people swing; (in Dakh.) a cradle. h.

मूलना jhülnā, n. to swing (for exercise); to swing to dar je, to hang, to oscillate; m. a kind of poem h.

festival kept about new moon in August, in honour of Krishna and his mistress Rādhā. Idols representing these personages are placed in a chair suspended from the roof of the temple or house, and swung to and fro, while offerings of fruits, &c., are presented. The brāhmins are feasted, and love songs of the most indelicate description chanted all night. This festival is usually celebrated for five days and nights.—
(Binning) s.

wheat by drying up the ears. h.

into a fan for winnowing grain when there is no wind;
a hammock or swinging cot. h.

महोली jholi, f. a wallet, a sack. h.

भूम jhūm, m. abundance of foliage; waving, undulating. jhūm-jhūm, m. gathering of the clouds. jhūmā-jhūm, repeated attack. h.

ing. h. [(met.) a battle, an engagement. h.

האפסלי האשה jhūmah, f. an assembly, a ball; אפסלי האשה jhūmhā, m. the bell-shaped pendant of an ear-ring; the constellation of the Bear, also (like jhumkā, q. v.), the Gloriosa superba, a beautiful flower growing wild in India. h.

क्रमकी jhūmhī, f. a kind of car-ring (see jhumhā). h.

भूमना jhūmnā, n. to wave, to move the head up and down, to slumber, to move loose, to gather (the clouds). h. [of muslin. h.

म्ह्रागं jhūnā, m. a ripe cocoa-nut, a kind क्रिक्ट क्रिया jhompā, m. a bunch of fruit; a cloth with eyelets which covers the whole body; a spike. h.

क्रोंपड़ा jhomprā, m. a small hovel, a small hovel, a cottage, a hut, chiefly made up of bamboo; a thatched roof or shed. s.

hair on the back part of the head; the motion of a swing. jhontā denā, a. to shake one's head with violence. h.

جهونتر jhūnṭar, f. ground that pro-پ क्रुटर jhūnṭhar, duces two crops yearly. h. [than, f. leavings. A ه جهانتهن جهانتهن جهانتهن جهانتهن

نجهون بهر jhūnd, a heap, crowd; an association. h. [in a coparcenary village. h.

جهوندي بَهُورَا jhūndī, a lot or parcel of land جهوندي بَهُورَا إِنْ الْعَبْمِ بِهُونَدِي بِهُورِنَدِي بِهُ الْعَبْمِ بِهُ الْعَبْمِ بِهُ الْعَبْمِ بِهُ الْعَبْمِ بِهُ الْعَبْمِ بِهُ الْعَبْمِ بِهُ الْعَبْمُ وَمُعْمَدًا وَمُعْمِمُ وَمُعْمَدًا وَمُعْمَدًا وَمُعْمَدًا وَمُعْمَدًا وَمُعْمَدًا وَمُعْمَدًا وَمُعْمَدًا وَمُعْمَدًا ومُعْمَدًا ومُعْمَا ومُعْمَدًا ومُعْمَدًا ومُعْمَدًا ومُعْمَدًا ومُعْمَدًا ومُعْمَعُمُ ومُعْمَدًا ومُعْمَامِ ومُعْمَدًا ومُعْمَدًا ومُعْمَدًا ومُعْمَدًا ومُعْمَدًا ومُعْمَدًا ومُعْمَدًا ومُعْمَدًا ومُعْمَدًا ومُعْمَامِ ومُعْمَامِ ومُعْمِمُ ومُعْمِمُ ومُعْمِعُمُ ومُعْمِمُ ومُعْمِعُمُ ومُعْمِمُ ومُعْمُومُ ومُعْمُومُ ومُعْمِمُ ومُعْمُومُ ومُعْمِمُ ومُعْمِمُ ومُعْمُومُ ومُعْمُومُ ومُعْمُومُ

chārā estate. h. [fruit. h. [fruit. h. मिंदा jhonrā, m. a bunch, a cluster (of न्मेंदा jhaunrā, tawny. h.

नहींसा jhaunsā, greatly burnt or scorched. h.

swinging; the impulse of a squall or sudden blast of wind. jhonk denā, a. to set fire to (particularly straw, &c.); to throw duat, &c.; to throw away (the lives of men uselessly). jhonk khānā, n. to roll. h.

jhonk (for jonh), a leech. d.

कांकना jhonhnā, a. to cust, to push, to throw, to toss, to cast fuel (into an oven). h.

بهونکیا नित्तवा jhonkiyā, the man who keeps up the fire when sugar is boiling. h.

جهو نگا بهِ بِيَّ m jhūngā, m. bramble, brushwood. h. jhūmnā (v. jhūmnā), to wave, &c. h.

jhonaiyā, a division of the Kurmī tribe. h.

कि ग्रेस jhūhā, a large stack of bājra or Holcus sorghum, amounting to from ten to twenty bojh or loads. h.

jahez, m. a portion, whatever a wife carries with her to her husband's house, paraphernalia. a.

कासी jhīsī, m. a shower. h.

n. to grieve, to harman jhihhnā, be vexed, to la-हिंदी क्रोबना jhihhnā, ment, to think

of any thing with sorrow, to recommend any thing seriously. s.

to fan; to swing gently. jhel-lenā, to grasp; to fald in the arms. d.

jahīm (also jaḥīm), hell, or rather that subdivision of it which is allotted to idolators. a.

नहीं jahīn, in whatever place, where-ever. h.

المجين क्रीन jhīnā, fine, subtile, thin. h. النبي क्रीना jhīnā, fine, same as jhīknā, q. v. جهينگا क्रीना jhīngā, f. shrimp, a prawn; m. (Cucumis acutangulus, Lin.; Luffa acutangula, Roxb.) h.

جهينات नहीगंड jhīngat, m. a steersman. h. नहीगंर jhīngur, m. the name of an insect, a cricket. h.

नी jī, m. life, soul, spirit. jī uṭhānā, a. to withdraw one's friendship or desire. jī ā-jānā, to have the mind suddenly fixed (on any thing). jī burā-k., a. to vomit, to have a nausea; to be displeased. jī barhānā, n. to be moderately desirous. jī bikharnā, In to faint, $j\bar{i}$ bhar- $j\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, n. to be at ease and contented. $j\bar{i}$ bhar- $\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, n. to be touched with compassion or seized with grief. $j\bar{i}$ bahl $\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, a. to amuse one's self; to dissipate reflection. $j\bar{\imath} p\bar{u}n\bar{u}$, a. to understand one's temper; n. to be highly pleased, to escape from misfortune. jī pānī-k., a. to harass, to tease, to plague, to perplex. jī par kisī ke chalnā, a. to obey one. jī par khelnā, to run the hazard (see jān par khelnā). pasijnā, -pighalnā, or -pighal-jānā, n. to be compassionate, to feel affection. jī pakrā jānā, n. to be sorry. jī phat-jānā, n. to be broken-hearted. jī phir-jānā, n. to be contented; to be satiated or disgusted. jī jalānā, a. to befriend; to plague, to perplex. jī jalnā, to be vexed or troubled in mind. jī chāhnā, a, to desiré. jī chhipānā or -churānā, a, to do a work carelessly or lazily, to neglect. jī chalānā, a. to ato a work care-lessly or lazily, to neglect. jī chalānā, a. to act bravely. jī chalnā, to desire. jī dān-k., a. to grant life, to par-don a capital crime. jī dharaknā, n. to have a palpi-tation of the heart. jī dāb jānā, n. to faint. jī rakhnā, n. to be easily pleased; to please. jī se utar-jānā, n. to sink in the opinion of another; to be broken-hearted. to sink in the opinion of another; to be broken-hearted. **ji se** mārnā, to sill. ji karnā and honā, a. to desire, **to wish** for. ji kholke kuchh-k., a. to do with pleasure,
cheerfully. ji ki amān māngnī, a. to preface a discourse with excuses. ji ke badal ji denā, a. to take up
the cause of another. jī ghat-jānā, n. to detest. ji
lagānā, a. to excite desire or love; to fix or apply the mind. ji lagnā, a. to contract affection for any person or thing, to hanker after. jī lenā, a. to penetrate one's thoughts; to excite one's desire; to kill. jī mārnā, a. to mortify one's desire, to displease. jī matlānā, to be sick at the stomach, to feel nausea. jī milānā, a. to contract friendship. $j\bar{\imath}$ men $\bar{\imath}n\bar{a}$, n. to come into the mind, to occur to the recollection. $j\bar{\imath}$ men jaljānā, n. to be tormented with envy or jealousy. jī men jī ānā, n. to be comforted. jī men ghar-k., n. to be pleasant, agreeable, or acceptable. jī nikalnā, n. to die; to desire or love excessively; to fear exceedingly. jī hārnā, n. to be discouraged, depressed; to be deterred by cowardice, to lose heart. jī hat-jānā, n. to detest. s.

्रजी $j\bar{\imath}$, yes ; sir, master, you sir. h.

i je, pron. who, which, what. h.

مَّ عَنْ عَارِي عُلَمْ عَلَى اللهُ عَل

motion, advancement, preferment, victory, bravo! huzza! all hail. jai-jai-kār, m. rejoicings, cheers, triumph, exultation. jai-jai-kār k., to huzza, to shout. jai-māl, f. garland of victory. s.

नाई ja,ī, oats; the grain was introduced into India by the British. h.

ज्या jyā, f. a mother; the earth; a bow-string. s.

a. to vivify, to restore جیانا ज्यानी jyānaun, to life, to foster. s. jaib, f. the breast, the heart; the breast or collar of a garment. a.

न्यां जिंदां (also jaib), f. a pocket. jeb-katra, m. a pickpocket. jaibi khäṣṣ, a privy purse. p.

جيب jīb (v. jībh), the tongue. jīb-ulaṭnā, to express clearly. jīl-chhilnī, a tongue-scraper. d. جايبك जीविका jībihā, f. pension, livelihood. s.

n. to be loquacious and abusive; to pursue pleasures beyond one's reach. jībh pakaṛnā, a. to silence, to interrupt one's discourse; to criticise minutely. jībh-jhukānā, to pretend to wealth falsely. jībh chāṇā, a. to long after or covet unattainable enjoyment. jībh chāṇā, a. to boast beyond one's ability. jībh dābks bāt kaḥnā, a. to speak with reserve. jībh kāṭnā, a. to forbid by signs; (from the Persian) to grant the request of a petitioner; to be struck with terror or astonishment. jībh nikālnā, to put out the tongue (met.) to be extremely fatigued, thirsty. s.

जीभारा jībhārā, plain-spoken, loquacious. s.

হানি $j\bar{\imath}bh\bar{\imath}$, f. an instrument for cleaning the tongue; a bit of a bridle. $j\bar{\imath}bh\bar{\imath}$ -machh $\bar{\imath}$, sole fish. s. [$jeb\bar{\imath}$, of the pocket. h.p. $j\bar{\imath}bh\bar{\imath}$, of or relating to the tongue, lingual.

न्यां-ber, as many times, as often as. s.

जयपाल or जैपाल jaipāl, m. a king, a sovereign (name of several celebrated Hindū princes), a plant or tree (Croton triglium). s.

न्यापत्र jai-patra, m. record of victory; in law, the written and sealed award of the judge in favour of either party. s.

নান jīt, f. winning, victory, success. jīt-patra, a favourable decree. s.

जयत, जैत jait or जेत jet, m. name of a plant (Æschynomene sesban); name of a musical mode. .

one's lifetime; (for jetā), over, more, above. jītā honā, n. to be over. s.

जीता $j\bar{\imath}t\bar{a}$, m. mutual assistance in tillage, also allowing the use of a plough and bullocks instead of paying wages in money or kind. h.

नेता jetā, as much as, so much. jetā ki, though, although. s. [decision. &

नीतापत्र jītā-patr, m. a favourable

नीतालू jit- $ar{a}lar{u}$, arrowroot. h.

नीतच jītab, m. life, existence. s.

न्या jaitra, m. a conqueror, a victor. s. नेपाय jaitra-rath, m. a hero, a victor. s.

न्त्री jaitrī, victorious, triumphant. ..

नित्र jetik, as many, as much. s. जीतना jitnā, a. to win, to conquer, to vercome, for jitna, as much as, or, as many as. .. जीत् jī/ū, m. a conqueror, a भोतपंता jitwant, winner at play. s. پتہ پا **भीतवेया** jītwaiyā, j جيتي जेती jaitī, a kind of weed (v. jaichī). नीतिया jītiyā, f. name of a Hindū fast, with sacrifice to and worship of Devi (jītiyā bart), observed by women who have lost several children, to preserve the remainder. s. jīterā,] m. mutual assistance in tillage jītera, ا (v. jītā). h. jet, f. heap, accumulation. h. नेंड jeth, adj. best, eldest (brother where there are several); m. husband's elder brother; name there are several); m. nusuand s enter promer; name of the second H'gdū month (the full moon of which is near jgeshfhā) (May—June). jeth-ra'iyat, the head of the "ryots" or cultivators in a village (v. jeshfhā). s. jethā, m. elder, first-born; the first and strongest tint obtained from kusum (Carthamus tinctorius). s. न्द्रानी jethānī, f. the wife of a husband's elder brother. s. नेहरा jethrā, elder, first-born; husband's elder brother. s. عيت, عيت jeth-ra iyat, m. the head villager who conducts the ordinary business thereof. h. a. नेंडा jethundā, the share or right of جيتهندا the eldest son. h. नहात jethaut, m. the son of a husband's elder brother. s. नेंडीमधु jeṭhī-madhu, m. liquorice جيٿهي مده (Glycirrhiza glabra). s. अयजयवन्ती or जैजेबन्ती jaijaiwanti, f. name of a rāginī, or musical mode. h. नेत्री juichī, a kind of weed which grows up with the spring crops, and yields a kind of oil. A. juiyid, excellent, elegant, arable; pure money of standard weight. jid, a slender and beautiful neck. jayad, slenderness of the neck. a. जोधर jidhar, whithersoever (v. jidhar). h. जयदक or जैदक jaidhak (also jaidhāk), m. a kind of drum, s. [tory. s. न्यभूनि jai-dhwani, m. shout of vic-नर jer, m. the membrane in which the fætus is enveloped, the after-birth, secundines. h. नियरा jiyarā, m. life, soul; (met.) beloved. s. नीरा jīrā, m. cummin-seed. s.

नीरक jiruk

جيران جيران , neighbours. a. جيرس जीरन jiran or जीर्थ jirna, old; digested; withered, decayed; m. an old man. jīrni, f. old age, decay; digestion. jūrnatā, f old age, infirmity, decay. jūrna-vastra, m. old, worn or tattered raiment. s. नार्यवभाव jirna-vradhnak, m. جيرن وردهنك a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus). s. नसा jaisā, as, such as, like; jaisā chāhiye, as occasion may require, as it ought, sufficiently. jaisā-taisā, as well as. jaisā kā taisā, precisely the same. jaisā ki, as though, as when. s. jaiswār,] nume of certain low-caste $jais va_i \bar{a}, j$ tribes. h. جيش jaish, an army, troops; enjoyment, pleasure. a. न्यज्ञन्द jai-shabda, m. a shout or song of victory, the exclamation jai jai. s. नेष्ठ jesht,] eldest, chief, &c. (same as jeth, q. v.). s. नेहा jeshthā, f. one of the mansions of the moon (the eighteenth, Antares and two other stars in Scorpio). s. jighu or jegha, an ornament of gold and jewels worn in the turban. p. جيف juif or jiyaf, (pl. of جيف), carcases, dead bodies. a. [a corpse : adj. unclean. 4. جيفه jifa, m. a dead and putrefying carcase; ना jīkā (for jīvikā or jībikā), f. pension, livetihood, means of living. s. नेल jel, m. a string or line of captives chained together; a string of buckets passed over the Persian wheel; a jail or prison; also jel-khāna, the [the treble. p. جيل ਜੀਲ jil, f. a high note or tone in music. ਜ਼ੇਲੀ jelī, a kind of pitchfork or rake for collecting and adjusting the ears of corn on a threshing-ground. h. जीमार jī-mār, capital, deserving death (as a crime); mortifying one's desires. . न्यमाल jai-māl or juya-māl, f. necklace or garland of victory. s. जयमान or जैमान jaiman, victorious. s. جيمري जीमनि jaimini, m. a celebrated saint and philosopher, founder of the Uttara-Mimarisa school. s solf. s. नोमना jīmnā, a. to eat, to feed one's न्यमङ्गल jui-mangal, m. the royal elephant. s. नानjīn, m. an old man (v. jīrna). s. क्र जीन jain, m. a Jaina, a follower of the heterodox sect so called from worshipping a number of Jins, or divine teachers, as incarnations of the Deity: they deny the authority of the Vedus, and disregard the distinction of castes. s. नोना jīnā, n. to live; m. living, life. s.

جينتي जयनी jayantī, f. a tree (Æschynomene sesban); a flag, a banner. s [to wrinkle. h. ना नृंाngurānā, a to corrugate, جيني जियनी joyinī, victorious. jainī, of or relating to the sect of Jains, q. v. s.

नीव jīm,m. life, soul. शीउ jīu,a sweetheart. a lover; interj. bravo! s.

इयो jyo, life, soul, (same as jiw). jyo par ānā, to come into extreme difficulty. jyo chhī kahnā, to shew aversion, to abhor. jyo sen uthnā, to pass away from life. d.

न्याना jīvātu, m. a drug for re-animating the dead; life, existence. s.

जीयाला jīvātmā, m. the vital principle or spirit. s.

جيوادهار जीवाधार jīrādhār, m. (the receptacle of life) the earth. s. جيوار जीवार jainar, the head inhabitants of ने जेबार jewār, a clan of rājpūts. h.

अयवान jai-mān, victorious. s.

नीवानक jīvāntak, m. a fowler, a bird-catcher, s.

न्यानक jīv-putrak, m.a plant bearing seeds which are used in rosaries. s.

जीवित jīmit, m. life existence. jīmit, kāl, m. duration of life. s.

नावत jinat, living, alive; spirited, bold; victorious. jīwat-pati, f. a wife whose husband is alive. jiwat-tokā, f. a woman whose children are

न्योति jyoti, f. light, splendour. s. नोविता jiwitā, living, alive. s. جيوتا

priya, m. the chakor or Greek partridge. jnotsnā-vriksha, m. the tripod or tree of a lampstand, a candle-[a night of tull moon. s.

جيوتسي suìral jyotsnī, f. a moonlight night, ज्योतिष jyotish, m. astronomy, astrology. jyotish-man, luminous, radiant. s.

न्योतिक jyotishk, in. a heavenly body, a planet, a star. s.

न्योतिषक jyotishik, m. an astrolo-ज्योतिषी jyotishi, f. a star, a planet; m. an astronomer an astrologer. s.

جيونيا जीवतिया jīvtiyā, f. (same as jītiyā,q.v.) न्योतीरच jyoti-rath, m. the polestar. s.

नावितेश jinvitesh, m. (lord of life) جيوتيش a name of Yama; a husband, a lord; a drug to revive

नीवितेशा jimitesha, adj. ruling life (applicable to objects of reverence or affection). s.

् जीवड jīwai, lively, spirited, bold. s.

ज्यों इंग्यारि jiyauth, brave, courageous. न्यून नोवजीव jīv-jīv, m. a kind of bird. supposed to be a pheasant (v. jivanjiv). s.

जीवधन jīv-dhan,m. live stock : wenlth in flocks and herds. s. [sure of land. h.

جيورى जेवरी jewri, f. a cord, a string, a mea-जीवड़ा jīmrā or जियहा jiyūrā, m. life, soul; sweetheart, beloved; annual wages to washermen and others. s.

न्यदा jemrā or je,orā, m. cord, string ; perquisites of village servants h.

جيوزي जेवड़ी jewrī or je,orī, f. a cord, string; farticulation. s.

بيوستهان जीवस्थान jīvasthān, m. a joint, an جيوسو जीवम् jīv-xū, f. the mother of living

जीयक jīvak, m. a tree (Pentaptera tomentosa); a medicinal plant; an animal, a living being. s.

जीविका jīvikā, f. pension, livelihood. s. جيو كوتهي jīva-hothī, a house or hospital for vermin, &c., such as may be seen at Surat. s.

जीवगर jiw gar, resolute, bold. s.

جيومار जीवनार jīv-mār, capital (same as jīmär, q. v.) [the body. & नीवमन्दिर jiv-mandir, (temple of life) جيومندر

नीयन jīman, m. life, existence, livelihood; water; a son. jiwan-birt, a stipend allowed to the family of an old deceased servant. s.

بيون عن jyūn or عناز jyon, how much, the more so, when, as, as if. jyūn kā tyūn, precisely the

जीयना jimnõ, n. to live, be alive. s.

जेवना jenenā, a. to cat. s.

جيونار जेवनार jewnär or je,onär, f. a treat, feast, entertainment; (for jaunāl, q. v.) land in constant cultivation. s.

न्यवना jai-mant, victorious. s.

नावना jīmant, living, alive. هيونت जीवना jīmant, living, alive. ه

न्यानाता jimantik, m. a fowler, a جيونتك bird-catcher. s.

जीविनिका jīmantikā, f. a parasite plant جيدنتكا (Epidendron tesseloides, &c.); a plant (Menispermum glabrum). s.

न्मवनी jimantī, f. a tree (Celtis orientalis); a plant (Menispermum glabrum); the Sam or Saen tree (Mimosa albida); yellow myrobalan (Terminalia chebula). s.

جيه नावज्ञीव jīvanjīv, m. a kind of bird, supposed to be a pheasant; the chaker or Greek partridge. s. -[subsistence. s.

عيونوي जीवनोपाद jivanopāya, m. means of ्रजीवनीषभ jivananchadh, m. a drug to revive the dead. s.

नीवनी jivanī, f. jasmin. s.

नीवो jīvī, living, alive; a living being. s. नीहारना jī-hārnā, to be discouraged, depressed from fear. s. [ment. h.

jehar, f. m. the name of an orna-नहड़ jehar, f. a pile of pots filled with water and placed one over the other, in order to be carried on the head; a ceremony preparative to marriage, in which pots filled with water are piled over one another, the whole crowned with a bowl of sharbat, and the friends watch by it during the night. h.

नहीं jai-hau (Braj), you may or will go. h. [will go, will be. h.

جي هي ज़िहे jai-hai (Braj), he, &c. may or नयो jayī, victorious, triumphant. s.

नेया jeyā, conquerable, fit to be conquered. s

न्येष्ठ jyeshtha, best, pre-eminent; oldest, older. jyeshthansa, the eldest son's share, the right of primogeniture; m. the second Hindu month (May – June). Heshthatā, f. seniority, pre-eminence. jyeshtha-tāt, m. a father's elder brother. jyeshthavarna, m. a Brāhman. s.

न्यहा jyesthā, f. the eighteenth lunar جييشة mansion comprising three stars, of which one is Scorpionis; the middle finger. s.

E

che or chīm; called also jīm-i fārsī or jim-i'ajamī (i.e. the Persian jīm, the Arabs not having it in their language), the seventh letter of the Persian alphabet and the eighth of the Hindustānī. It sounds like ch in the English words "cherry, cheek". It is sometimes permuted, let, into zh, as $k\bar{a}zh$ for $k\bar{a}ch$, glass; a pine-tree: 2nd, into z, as $p\bar{\imath}zishk$ for $p\bar{\imath}chishk$, a physician or apothecary. 3rd, into sh, as $k\bar{a}sh\bar{\imath}$ for $k\bar{a}ch\bar{\imath}$, made of glass: lastly, by the Arabs it is changed into j, and sometimes into s or sh, as $k\bar{a}j$ for $k\bar{a}ch$, and sin, China, for chin, shatranj for chaturang, chess. In reckoning by the abjad it represents three, the same as jim. h. p.

T cha, is the corresponding letter in the Devanagarī alphabet. In Sanskrit it is a symbol for the God Shiva, a thief, a tortoise, &c. s.

E chā, f. tea. chā-dān, m. a teapot. p.

chābuk, m. active, alert; a horsewhip (in this sense it is only found in the works of khusrū, and it is probably Hindi). chābuk-bāzī, f. whipping, lash. chābuk-dast, nimble, active, alert, quick, beausawār, m. a horse-breaker, a jockey; a good rider; a horse-broker. chābuk-sawārī, f. jockeyship, &c. chābuk mārnā, a. to whip, to lash. p.

chābukī, f. activity, alertness, despatch. patch, celerity. p.

नानना chābnā, a. to chew, to masticate. chāb chāb bāten karnī, a. to mince one's words, to speak little and haughtily. .

chābnā, a. to thrust in (a pin, nail, &c.), to prick. d.

جابا $ch\bar{a}b\bar{u}$, (in comp.), chewing, a chewer. d. नाभरपाड़ना chābhaṭ pāṛnā, a. to چابهٿيا بنا craunch, to crush. h.

जाबी $ch\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}$, f. a key. The word is inelegant, and chiefly used in Bengal; it is apparently of Portuguese origin. h.

चाप chāp, m. a bow; also the refuse of the ihar beri, after the leaves are beaten from it. chapjarib, gross measurement of the lands on an estate. h.

chāpātī, f. a thin cake of fine bread. d. حاياتي =वापपर chāp-paṭ, m. a tree (Buchanania latifolia). s.

चापडे $ch\bar{a}pre$, cakes of cow-dung, which, when dry, are used as fuel. h.

्रापल chāpal, m. unsteadiness. s.

يلوس chāplūs, m. a flatterer, a wheedler. p. چاپلوسى $char{a}plar{u}sar{\imath}$, m. flattery, wheedling. p. chāpnā (v. chānpnā), to join; to جايغا चाफन्द chāphand, m. a kind of fish-

चात्र chātur, clever, able, cunning, wise; in comp.(from chatur)four. chatur-varnya,m. the aggregate of the four castes. chatur-vaidya, m. a priest versed in the four Vedas. s.

चातर chātar, m. a large net, a seine. h. जात्री chāturī, f. deverness, dex-चात्र्ये chāturya, m. J terity, cunning. s. चातक chātah, m. name of a bird (Cuculus melanoleucos). s.

चाताल chātwāl, m. a hollow made in the ground to receive a burnt-offering; any hole in the ground. s.

चार $ch\bar{a}t$, f. longing, wish, relish, taste ; habit, custom, "bonne bouche". chāt lenā, a. to lick up. h.

बाटा chāṭā, the vessel that receives the juice of the sugar cane as it drops from the mill. h. चारना chāṭnā, to lick, to lap. h.

چانج चाटी chāṭī, f. a churn. h.

चाचा chāchā, m. a father's brother, paternal uncle (Lat. patruus). h.

चाचर chāchar, m. the pole round which they play at the festival of the holi; a fair or assemblage of people collected after the holi. h.

चाची chāchī, f. father's sister, or father's brother's wife, aunt. h.

chādar, f. a sheet, tablecloth, mantle, veil; a cascade. chādar bichhānā, a. to lay the cloth. h. नाह chāru, beautiful, pleasing, elegant. s.

چار chār, four. chār ubrū, m. a kind of dervise who shaves his eyebrows and whiskers. charänkh or chär-änkhen (v. chär-chashm). chär-ungal, m. palm (four inches). char-ungli, f. hand's breadth. ā,īna, m. iron armour. chār-bālish, m. a throne,

couch, or sofa. chār-bāng, sensible, quick, intelligent, alert. chār-bīsī, m. fourscore. chār-pāra, divided into four, four-pieced. chār-tūk, broken (into four pieces). chār-tak, ambling, pace of a horse. chār-tak chalnā, to amble. chār-jāma, m. a kind of saddle (without a tree). chār-chashm, f. meeting, interview, the eyes of two people meeting. chār-khāna, chequered; m. a two people meeting. chār-khāna, chequered; m. a kind of cloth. chār-diwārī or -diwālī, f. a court-yard, inclosure, area. chār-zānū, a mode of sitting as tai-lors sit at work. chār-zānū baithnā, n. to squat, to sit oriental fashion, with the legs crossed in front. chareal, a horse of four years old. char-su, a cross-road, two roads crossing each other. chār-shāna, tough, hardy, chār-zarb, sensible, intelligent, generally hardy, chār-zarb, sensible, intelligent, generally applied to slaves. chār-khūnṭā, quadrangular. chār-maghz, m. a walnut; an earthen ball with which children play. char-nazaren-k., an interview to take place v. chār-chashm). chāron taraf and chāron or, the four sides or quarters, i. e. all around, on all sides. p.

chār (v. chāra), remedy, help, &c. chārnā-chār, nolens volens. p.

chār, pepper soup, commonly called by Europeans "mulligatawny" which is a corruption of its name in the Tamul language. d.

ارا $ch\bar{a}r\bar{a}$ (for چاره q v.), remedy, aid, &c. p. चारा chārā, m. forage, fodder; bait for fish; a young plant. chārā dālnā, to bait. h.

chār-pāya, m. a quadruped. p

جار داعي chār-pā,ī, f. a bedstead, a bed. chārpāī par parnā, n. to get sick; a litter for carrying the the sick. p. [roads, quadrivium. s. चारपथ chār-path, m. a meeting of

چا,تا $ch\bar{a}r$ - $t\bar{a}$ (for $ch\bar{a}r$ - $t\bar{a}r$), a lute with four strings. p.

جارجند chār-chand, fourfold, quadruple. p. $ch\bar{a}r$ -dah, fourteen, the full moon. p. chār-dahum, the fourteenth, the full چاردهم moon. p

چاردیهات chār-dīhāt, an estate formed of the land belonging to four villages. p.

چارشنبه chār-shamba, Wednesday. p.

chār-kab, an article of dress so called; a kind of vest; also a kind of mirror. p.

चारगुणा chār-gunā, fourfold, quadru-[fourth. p.

chārum, chārumī or chārumīn, the ورن चारवा chāran, m. a dancer or mimic, a kind of bard, a panegyrist. s.

chār-nā-chār, certainly, inevitably, by force, right or wrong, nolens volens. p.

chārwā, m. a pony, quadruped. chārwā-dār, m. a groom, one who lets horses. p.

बारवाक chārvāk, the head of a tribe of atheists; a sophist, a sceptic, an atheist s.

chārwān,m. \ the fourth ; more usually chārwīn, f. ∫ chauthā, &c. h.

charoli, f. kernel of a nut. d.

ياروناچار داروناچار chār-o-nā-chār, nolens volens,&c. p.

जाबी chārvī, f. a beautiful woman, understanding, intellect; moonlight; light, splendour. s.

ري chāra, m. remedy, cure, help, aid; expedient. chāra-sāz or -gar, one who remedies. chārasāzī or -garī, remedying, curing, &c. p.

कारः chāra, m. forage, fodder, food for cattle; truss, sheaf, grass; a young plant; a bait for fish. chāra dālnā, a. to bait. h.

chāryārī, m. a sect of Musalmans چارياري who venerate equally the four successors of Muhammad. The Shi'as apply this term to the Sunnis. p.

chār-yak, one of four, a fourth. p.

जाड chār, f. turf; a hurt, a wound, a knock; a lever. chār-parnā, to be necessary. h.

ياتِي chārī, slander, calumny, backbiting. chārī khānā, to delight in calumny, &c. d.

चास chās, f. ploughing, *cultivation. chās-k., a. to plough. h.

चासा chāsā, m. a cultivator, a ploughman, a husbandman. h. medicine. d.

chāskū (for chūksū, q. v.), a kind of

चासना chāsnā, a. to plough, to till. h. चासनी chāsuī, a pan in which the juice جاسني

of the sugar-cane is boiled. h.

چاسي चासी chāsī, m. (v. chāsā) a ploughman; f. cultivation, tillage. h.

chāsht or chāsht-gāh, f. the middle hour between sunrise and the meridian; also what is eaten at that time, breakfast, a collation. chashtnamāz, morning prayer. p.

ياشني chāshnī, f. flavour, relish, a mixture of sweet and sour; a specimen; syrup. p.

chāshnīgīr, a taster, a servant whose ' چاشنیگیر duty it is to watch over the kitchen of princes, and to taste every dish brought to table as a security against poison—(Binning). p.

چاق $ch\bar{a}k$, active, alert; well, in good health; erect, a horse ready to cover; in spirits. chāķ chauband, healthy and vigorous. t.

chākū, m. a clasp-knife, a penknife. p.

chāk, m. a narrow opening intentionally چاك lest in clothes; a rent, a slit, a fissure. chāk-k., a. to rend, to slit, to tear, to split. chāk-girebān, with collar torn, afflicted. s.

ৰান chāk, m. a potter's wheel; a wheel of any kind; rings of earth for forming a well; a millstone, mill. s.

chākuṭ, a kind of brucelet. d. چاکت

chākur, m. a servant, attendant. p.

جاكران chāharān (pl.), servants. chāharānzamin, lands exempted from revenue dues, and appropriated to the maintenance of public officers and servants. p.

chākarī, f. service, attendance; a grant in a village for personal services, service land. p.

chāksū, m. the name of a medicine (a small black seed) for diseases of the eyes. p.

chāhū, m. a claspknife, a penknife. p. च्रीसना chāhhnā, a. to enjoy, to relish, to taste. s. [stone. h.

الله عالم chākī, f. (v. chakhī), a mill-

्रीह chāl, f. habit, custom; gait, pace. chāl pakaṛnā, n. to prevail. chāl-chalnā, n. to behave. chāl-dhāl, f. manners, behaviour, breeding, politeness. chāl-milnā, n. to smell a rat. s.

्रीइ chāl, f. a colour in horses, roan; m. the thatch or roof of a house. h.

স্থান chālā, m. motion, departure; (met.)

الات chālā, laborious, active, hardworking, alert, fleet, nimble, ingenious, clever. chālāk-dast, expert of hand. chālāk-dast, expertness. p.

chālāk ; f. activity, alertness, nimbleness, celerity; boldness. p. [portation. p.
chālān, invoice, bill of lading; transchālish, f. exertion in battle; manner,
conduct; a graceful gait. p.

चालन chālah, laxative. s.

्रेष्ट्रन chālan, m. a sieve, a strainer. s. बाह्यन chālnā, a. to sift; n. to be mischlevous. s.

إلنهار चालनहार chālan-hār, a sifter. s.

ু বান্তনা chālnī, f. a sieve, a strainer. s. বান্তহ chālah, f. the name of a fish (sort of sprat. (Clupea cultrata, Buch). s.

नहीं chālī, roguish, wicked, mis-

नालीस chālīs, forty. chālīs-sutūn, a pavilion, palace, &c., having forty (i.e. a great many) pillars. s.

which is supposed to come on at forty years of age, and often to be removed on approaching the forty-eighth or fiftieth year; the fortieth year of any era, or of the century; an aggregate of forty, a period of forty days; a quarantine. *

जालीसवां chālīsmān, the fortieth; after child-birth, death of a relation, &c. s.

चालीसी chālīsī, f. quarantine; a period of forty days' abstinence kept after the death of a relation, child-birth, &c. s.

ke dām chām, m. hide, skin, leather. chām ke dām chalāne, a. to stretch to the utmost a temporary authority (lit. to give currency to coins of leather). chām-chori, adulterous connection with another man's wife. s.

grunniens, used to whiak off flies, &c. chāmar-pushpa, m. the betel-nut tree (Areca faufel or catechu). s.

चामीबर chāmīkar, m. gold. s.

wite chāmp, f. the lock of a gun; the stocks, the rack. chāmp chaphānā, a. to cock a gun; to punish or torment by squeezing the ear with the lock of a gun. A.

चंपना chāmpnā, a. to join; to stuff, to cram, to thrust in, to press. A.

चांडना chānṭnā, a. to press, to squeeze. h. चांडी chānṭī, cesses levied or "squeezed" from artisans and others. h.

چاکچري पांपरी chāncharī, a kind of inferior grain, as mung or jawār. h.

पहिल्ला chānchalya, m. unsteadiness. s. प्रेंड् पहिल्ला ते. m. the moon; the crown of the head; a white spot in the forehead of cattle and many other things which are moon-like; name of an ornament; a month; a target (to shoot at). chānd chhipānā, a to change as the moon. chānd-rār, night of the new moon; end of the month. chānd-rārā, a robe made of flowering muslin, &c. chānd-mārnā, a. to fire at a mark. chānd ne khet kiyā, the moon has risen. s.

wici chāndā, m. a common station of the revenue survey; a subscription to raise a certain sum; an assessment, quota, share. h.

چاندر <u>पान्द्र chāndra</u>, lunar; m. the moongem; a lunar month; the light fortnight. s.

چاندراین पान्द्रायण chāndrāyan, m. an expiatory fast; diminishing one's food by a mouthful every day during the dark half of the month, and increasing it in like manner during the light half. s.

जान्द्रभागा chāndra-bhāgā, f. a river in the Panjāb, the Chiuāb. ه.

चान्द्रमस chāndramas, m. the constellation Mriga shira; stars in Orion. s.

चांदम chāndam, name of a clan of rāj-

चांदना chāndnā, m. light. chāndnā pakh, m. the light fortnight of the moon. .

name of a flower; a white cloth spread over a carpet; any thing white and shining. chāndnī chauk, m. a wide and public street or market, that of Delhi being celebrated in its way. chāndnī-rāt, f. a moonlight night. chāndnī-karan, the practice of Brāhmans, &c. of wounding themselves in order to extort alms or payment of a debt. chāndnī kā mārā-jānā, n. to be affected with a disease, supposed to proceed from a stroke of the moon (a horse). s.

جاندة chānda (v.chāndā), a revenue station. h.

جاندي **with** chāndī, f. silver (pure), plato; the crown of the head. s. [port. A.

चांड chānd or चांड़ chānr, f. a prop, sup-

चारहार chāndāl, m. an impure or degraded caste, a Pariah, an outcaste. chāndālī, f. a woman of the same tribe. s.

الت منظ chānk, m. a stamp fixed on a stack or heap of grain, or a piece of cow-dung placed on the same to protect it from the evil eye. h.

प्रोक्षा chānglā,m.a colour in horses. h. धंभे chānnā (v. chāndnā), light. d.

انول العن chānwal, m. rice (v. chāwal). h. عانول العن chāw or chā,o, m. eagerness, pleasure, taste; a kind of bamboo. chā,o-chochlā or chā,o-choz, fondness, endearment, fondling, tenderness, love.

العالم chāmrī, f. name of a place in Dehli; a caravansary, a building for the accommodation of wayfarers, commonly called a "choutry." h.

جاول area chāwal, m. rice (cleared of the husk, and not dressed). h.

affection, choice, want, appetite. chāh-chit or chāh o choz, love, affection, dalliance. h

chāh, m. a pit, a well. chāhi zanakh, f. the dimple of the chin. chāh-kan, m. a well-digger. p. বাহা chāhā, m. love, affection, will. h. বাহাৰহী chāhā-chahī, f. the love of one's country. h.

چاهت جاهل علي طاقة chāhirā, a tribe of rājpūts, in Hichard chāhir, sar. h.

चाहन chāhah, affectionate, friendly. h. चाहना chāhnā, a. to love, to like, to desire, to wish for, to demand, to choose, to need, to require, to pray, to approve, to ask, to attempt, to try, to look, see, watch, observe. chāh-rahnaun, to keep on the alert, to continue watching. h.

باهو ماتز chāho, either, choose, or, whether. h. chāhī, of or relating to a well. chāhī, f. or chāhī-zamīn, land irrigated from wells. p.

इते chāhī or چہی पही chahī, f. a snipe (Scolopax gallinago). "h.

पाहीता chāhītā, agreeable, desirable; m. a sweetheart, a beloved one. h.

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اله چاهين جوهين طاق chā,īn, f. scald head. h. القات المقات المقا

water chabānā, a. to chew, to gnaw, to masticate. chabā-chabā-ke bāt karnī, a. to speak with study or preparation; also without reserve; or haughtily and scornfully.

प्रवायला chibā,olā or चवायला chabāelā, also chibāwalā, childish, puerile. h.

द्राई chabā,ī,f. mastication,chewing. s.

جبك faga chibuk, f. the chin. A.

chubuknī, f. a puncture or wound with any sharp-pointed instrument. d.

إلى विवित्त chibil,) unpolite, boyish. chi-پيلا विविद्या chibillā, } billā-pan,boyishness. h. الانا ववलाना chablānā, a. to chew slowly. s. ववनीहड्डो chabnī-haḍḍī, f. cartilage,

grissel. h. [chew. &c. s. والله عبوانا] प्रवाना chabmānā, a. to cause to عبوترا chabūtrā, m. a terrace or عبوترد chabūtara, mound to sit and converse on; a custom-house, a tribunal or court of justice, a police-station, a guard-house; a market-place; a boundary-mark. h.

ত্ত্বি বুসানা chubhānā, a. to stick into, to thrust into, to pierce, to goad, to stab, to prick. A.

چبهک अभव chabhak, f. sting. h.

"in water. h.

ज़िना chubhnā, n. to prick, to be stuck or thrust into, to pierce, to penetrate; to be pierced, pricked, stabbed. s.

चुभोना chubhonā, a. (v. chubhānā) to stick into, to stab, sting, &c. h.

पबेना chabenā, m.) parched grain, to exercise the teeth with when more substantial food is not at hand. s.

جيب chap, left, the left hand. chap o rast, to the left and to the right. p.

interj. silence! (the word rah or raho being understood). chup-chāp, quite still; silently, stealthily chup-lagnī or chupkī lagnī, n. to be struck dumb. h.

chappā, m. a hand-breadth, a *pan. h. چپات chapāt, a slipper having a heel piece; an English shoe or slipper, in contradistinction to the Oriental shoe, &c., which wants the heel piece. d.

पपाता chapātā, m.) a thin cake of un-पपाती chapātī, f.] leavened bread. h.

چپاچپ नुपानुप chupā-chup, silent; furtively. h.

ज्ञान chapānā, a. to abash, to place one thing on another, to pile. A. [nous. A.

جپتا chipṭā, clammy, viscous, gluti-عیتا chapṭā, flattened, compressed, shallow: level or even (as ground, &c.). s.

ि प्याना chipṭānā, a. to sod, to turf, to apply patches, to stick. h.

to glue, to fasten, to cause to adhere. h.

عيت باز عروبة वपटवाम् chapaţ-bāz, femina libidini sapphice indulgens. chapaţ-bāzī, congressus Ubidinosus duarum mulierum. h.p. बाड़ वायटना chapaṭnā, n. to be flattened, also to stick, &c. h. [here. h. च्याटना chipaṭnā, n. to stick, to adwing वायटिही chapṭihī, f. the name of an insect. h.

chapţī chapţī, f. congressus mulierum.
chaptī larnā or khelnā, n. libidini sapphica indulgere. h.

पुपचाप chup-chāp, silent, perfectly
still, furtively, by stealth. h. [glutinous. s.
विपचिपा chip-chipā, clammy, viscid,
पुपच्पाते chup-chupāte, silently,
secretly. h.

चुपनुपाना chup-chupānā, n. to keep silence, to move quietly and secretly. h.

चिपचिपाना chipchipānā, n. to adhere, to cohere. h.

चिपचिपाहर chipchipāhat, f. viscosity, glutinousness, stickiness. h.

chippakh, m. a sparrowhawk. p.

चिपरा chiprā, m. gum (of the eyes). h. चपरास chaprās, f. a buckle, a breast-plate, clasp, badge. h.

ज्यासी chaprāsī, m. a messenger, or other servant, so called from his wearing a chaprās. h. ويرنون चपरानें chaparnaun, a. (Braj) to varnish, cover, smooth, anoint. h. [small pulse. h چيري चपरा chaprā, a puddle, also a kind of spusion chaprā, plausible though false. h. चपरा chaprā, m. a kind of lac; clear land. h. [brazen. h.

प्रांचा chaprānā, a. to falsify, to क्यांचा chaprā, ū, brazenfaced; m. slippers. h. [cyes). h.

चिपड़ाहा chiprāhā, bleared (as the इंड्रेंड्ड चपड़चड़ chapar-chapar, f. the noise that a person's mouth makes when eating. h.

चपड़ना chaparnā, n. to flee, to run away; to desist, to deny. h.

पुरना chuparnā, a. to varnish, to anoint, to cover, to smooth, to palliate. h.

चपड़ी chapṛī or चिपड़ी chipṛī, f. cakes of cow-dung. h.

पूर्वे chupṛī, f. oiled, greasy; smooth, plausible. chupṛī bāt, flattery, soft words. chupṛī roṭī, cakes rich with clarified butter. chupṛī ātū, the yam. h.

جپقلش chapkalish, f. crowding, want of

इंप्रक chippak, shallow; m. f. name of a bird, the goat-sucker. h.

प्रका chuphā, quiet, silent, mute. chupke, quietly, silently, with little noise. chuphe-kahnā, so speak in a whisper, or in a very low voice. h. प्रकार chaphānā, a. to make adhere,

to stick on; to compress; to threaten. h.

इपकन chaphan, f. a kind of vest, a sort of coat. chapkan-dar, m.a vest like a chapkan. h.

चिपकना chipuknā, n. to stick, to adhere; to spread or sink (as ink on damp paper); to be compressed. chipak jānā, n. to be sold on account of its sweetness; to fall in love at first sight. 'k.

चपकना chapahnā (also chipaknā), n. to collapse. h.

chupho, gratis, for nothing. d.

इएको chuphā (fem. of chuphā), silent, also silence; (in Dakh.) chupke, gratis. h.

چيل chapal, filthy, brutal, beastly. p.

न्यूह chappal, f. a slipper. chappal märnā, to beat with a slipper. h.

इपल chapal, trembling, tremulous, wavering, unsteady; swift, expeditious; wanton, restless, volatile; adv. swiftly. s.

प्ला chapalā, f. the goddess Lakshmi or fortune; lightning; a whore. s.

इपलामक chapalātmak, of a fickle or inconstant nature. s.

چىلىس chapat-pan, volatileness, agility. d.

च्यलता c'apalatā, f. fickleness, inconstancy. s.

chappal send, the prickly pear (called in the north nāg-phanī). d.

پيلگڙي chapalgirī, a kind of lizard. d.

इप्पन chappan, m. a lid or cover of a pot (large). h.

bashful in company, to blush, to submit, to stoop, to be crushed or squeezed. h.

इंपना chipnā, n. to be concealed. h.

the knee-pan. chapnī, f. a lid, a cover, top (small) the knee-pan. chapnī bhar pānī men (or leke) dūb marnā, (lit. to drown one's self in a saucerful of water) to be greatly abashed. chapnī chāṭnī, (to lick the potlid) to be contented with a little. h.

प्य chappū, m. a paddle, an oar. chappū mārnā, a. to row. h. [ban. h.

इपोटी chapoti, f. an old worn-out turchap o rast. m. (lit. left and right) unsteadiness, want of principle, carelessness, p.

الهن प्रमाल chaphal, f. a place surrounded with marshes and mire. h.

इंप्यो chippī, f. a patch on paper. h.

्चप्पी *chappī*, f. kneading the li**m**bs. h. . چىي **चुप्पी** chappī, f. silence. h. پونده طود chapet, m. the palm of the hand with the fingers extended; f. a sudden misfortune, risk; a slap, a blow. s.

चपेडा chapeṭā, m. a slap, a blow. s.

tard, or as we say in the vernacular "a bye blow". h.

supine, lying flat on the back. chit-k., to throw (one's adversary) on his back (a term in wrestling), to discomfit, overcome in battle. h.

mind, life, soul, heart, memory. chit-chā,e, pleasing to the mind, what the heart desires. chit-chor, heart-stealing or -alluring. chit denā, to pay attention. chit-karnā, to make up one's mind. chit-lānā, to be attentive, to apply to. chit-lagan, amusing, pleasant. s.

chit, (in Dakh. blotted, foul, stained. chit-k. or chit-pit-k., to blot paper when writing; to spoil a copy. d.

भिना chita, a funeral pile, a heap of dried wood on which dead bodies are burned. s.

বিয়া chitta, m. name of a medicinal plant (Plumbago zeylanica). s.

ভিনা chittā, m. application of a blister; white; adj. lying down, reclining. h.

चिम्नाभोग chittā-bhog, m. consciousness of pain or pleasure, attention of the mind to its own sensations. s.

द्यापिय chitā-pind, offerings of cakes to the manes at the time of burning the corpse. s.

चताचुड़क chitā-chūrah, m. a mark where a funeral pile has been, a mausoleum, a monument. s.

चितारना chitarna, m. to paint. s.

इंप्रेंतरोहरा chitarohan, ascending the funeral pile (a widow); burning with the dead body of a husband. s.

्रांचेतारी chitārī, m. a painter. d.

चिताखा chitākhā, f. a funeral pile. s.

चिताना chitānā, a. to caution, to warn, to apprise, to advise, to remind. s.

चताङ्ग chitāng, supine (applied to animated beings). h. [chitānā), to caution, &c. s.

चितावना chitā,onā or chitāwnā, a. (see

इंदितावनी chitā,onī or chitāwnī, f. a token; admonition, warning.

chit-pit, stained, defiled. d.

chit-pat, a game at wrestling. d.

चित्रमसन्ता chitta-prasannatā, f. happiness, gaiety. s.

An chitra, m. a picture; painting, delineation, writing, &c.; a circular ornament, a sectarial mark on the forehead; the mirage, or fallacious appearance of water on a sandy plain when heated by the sun. chitr-sālā or -sārī, a gallery of pictures. s. चतुर chatur, cunning, sly, shrewd, wise, knowing, expert; four.

chatr or chatra, m. an umbrella. p.

नतरा chatrā or नत्रा chaturā, wise, intelligent, cunning. s.

দৰা chitra, f. name of the fourteenth mansion of the moon (Spica virginis); adj. variegated, speckled. s.

جترانت chitrāng, m. a kind of snake; a
plant (Plumbago zeylanica); yellow orpiment; vermilion. s. [(v. chaturtā). s.

इत्राई chaturā,ī, f. cunningness, &c.

चत्रविचित्र chitr-bichitr, of various چتر بچتر colours. s. [an epithet of Vish. m. s.

चतुर्भेज chatur-bhuj, having four arms; चतुर्भेजो chatur-bhujī, having four arms; an epithet of Devi. s.

चतुभेद्र chatur-bhadra, m. the four objects of human pursuit (v. chatur-varga). s.

जित्रभोजन chitr-bhojan, m. change of diet, eating of unusual food. s.

चत्रपादा chitra-pādā, f. the mainā, a small bird so called. s.

चित्रपदा chitra-padā,f.a creeper (Cissus pedata); a kind of metre. s.

चत्रपर्णिका chitra-parnihā,] f. & plant چتر بردنگا चत्रपर्णी chitra-parnī, (Hemionites cordifolia); Bengal bladder (Rubia manjeth) s.

चतुरता chaturtā, f. cunning, slyness wisdom, knowledge, dexterity. s.

चतुर्षे chaturth, the fourth. s. [day. s. चतुर्षो chaturthī, f. the fourth lunar چترتهي चतुरेंश chaturdash, fourteen. s.

चतुर्देशी chaturdashī, the fourteenth day of the moon's age. s.

चतुर्दिक chaturdik, the four sides, all around (v. chāron ṭaraf and chāron or, under chār). .

चतुरस chatur-asra, four-cornered, quadrangular. s.

न्याला chitra-shālā, f. a gallery of pictures, a picture-room. s. [painter. s.

चत्रकार *chitra-kār*, m. a portrait-चत्रकारी *chitra-hār*ī, f. portrait- چترکاري

painting. s.

चित्रकर chitra-hūt, m. a mountain in Bandelkhand, the modern Compteh, and first habitation of Rāma in his exile. s.

হিম্মান chitra-gupta, m. a name of Yama; Yama's registrar, said to record the good and evil deeds of men: the recording angel. s

چترگر (चत्रगर chitra-gar,m.a portrait-painter. s.

spotted neck; the name of the king of the pigeons in the Akhlāķi Hindī. s. [(the colour). s. चित्रळ chitral, m. variegated or spotted chatar-mār, m. toadstool, mushroom. p. चतुनेस chatur-mukh, having four faces; an epithet of Brahma. s. chittar-mūl, m. name of a plant جترمول (Plumbago zeylanica), called in Urdu chittä, q. v. d. नितरना chitarnā, a. to paint. s. chitrangī (explained by haft-rangī), versatile, unsteady, deceitful. d. निविणी chitrini, f. the second division of women (the first being called padmini, q. v.). s. इंग्रें चित्रनेता chita-netrā, f. a small bird, the mainā. s. چٽروچٽر चित्रविचित्र chitra-vichitra, of various ورك جترورك chatur-varga, m. the four objects of human pursuit, viz. dharma, artha, kāma, and moksha (virtue, wealth, lust, and final beatitude), q. v. s. [or castes of Hindūs. s. چٽرورن पत्रवर्षे chaturvarna, m.the four classes द्वार्विश chaturvinsha, the twentyfourth. s. चत्विश्वाति chaturvinshati, twenty-چترويدي पत्रवेदी chatur-vedī, a Brāhman who has read (or professes to have read) the four Vedas. s. [a tent, pavilion. p. چتري चतरी chatrī, f. a canopy, veil, a parasol; जत्येग chatur-yug, m. the aggregate of the four yugs or ages of the world. s. chittar, the buttocks, hips, thighs. d. chitarān bajānā, to rejoice, to evince pleasure. d. جتشيته पत्रवाप chatush-path, m. a place where four roads meet. s. न्त्रबद chatush-pad, m. or chatushpadī, f. a metre or stanza consisting of four pads or lines. s. [ruped. s. [ruped. s. चतुष्यदा chatush-padā, m. a quad-चिम्बार chit-hār, m. a cry, a scream. s. चतकपरा chit-kabrā, \ piebald, spec-भारत fanor chitla, kled, spotted.s. चातल chittal or چيتل चीतल chītal, m. the spotted deer (Cervus axis). k. चित्रना chitnā, n. to look, appear, seem. h. च्याना chitnā, n. to be painted. s. चित्रवान chittawan, kind-hearted, جتوان amiable. s. [derangement. s. द्वाविभाग chitta-vibhram, m. madness, चित्रवल chitrean, f. a sight, a look. h.

चितीना chitaunā, a. to see, to चतीनी chitaunaun, إ look at, to behold. h. تهارّنا विषाइना chitharna, a. to tear to pieces; to fill a paper with writing; to abuse, revile, treat with indignity. A. [nance. A. ביאם (שחדה chithat, f. reluctance, repug-विषडा chithrā, m. a rag, tatter. h. ्वर्षाह्या chithariyā, tattered, ragged, clothed in rags. h. ्र चित्री chitti, f. a scar, a spot, freckle, &c.; a kind of serpent; a kauri worn smooth with rubbing. chitti-dar, speckled. chitti lana, a. to scar. h. chittī, f. mildew or rot in cloth. chittī khānā, to become mildewed or rotten, as damp cloth. d. चा chityā, f. a funeral pile. s. चितेरा chiterā, m. a person who paints flowers, &c. on wood, a painter. s. चितेनी chitainaun, a. to see, to look at, to behold. h. चार chitya, m. a monument, or any mark of the site of a funeral pile. s. ्रीवट chit, f. rag, scrap. chit ukharnā, n. to splinter, or have small pieces knocked off (furniture). chitt (corruptly for chit, q.v.), mind, &c. h. चढ chat, quickly, instantly; f. an excoriation, a sore, scab, chancre; the noise of breaking, snap. chat bhasam, eating up the whole, licking the platter clean. chat de tūțnā, n. to snap short, to break. chat-k., a. to eat, to dissipate, to devour. chat-h., to be dissipated or consumed. h. چتا chuṭṭā, m. (see choṭī) a lock of hair left on the top of the head, &c. चिद्रा chittā, white, fair; m. a silver coin. chițță ukhārnā, n. to splinter, or knock small pieces off furniture. h. चहा chaṭṭā, m. a schoolboy. s. chaṭṭā, m. a frock-coat, a jacket. d. चहाबहा chattā battā, m. the name of a plaything, a kind of rattle or clapper. h. पटापट chatāchat, m. reiterated sound. s. يتاخا chaṭā<u>kh</u>ā, m. (properly chaṭākā) a crash, an explosion, a smack (as in kissing). h. चटाम chaṭāk, f. a crash, an explosion; adj. intelligent. h. الله عتامًا chaṭākā, m. a crash, &c. (v. ار عقائها chaṭākhā, chaṭākhā). h. पुटालना chuṭālnā, a. to wound. h. च्यान chațān or chațțān, f. rocky ground, a block of stone. h. चराना chațānā, a. to make liek, or lap up; m. the ceremony of feeding a child for the first

time. L.

چٿا

چَنَّانَ पुढाना chuṭānā, a. to wound. h.
عَنَّا عَنَّا عَلَيْ عَدَّاءُ عَنْ عَلَى عَدَّاءُ عَلَى عَدَّاءُ عَلَى عَدَّاءُ عَلَى عَدَّاءُ عَلَى عَدَّاءُ عَلَى عَدَّاءُ عَلَى عَدْمُ عَدَّاءُ عَدْمُ عَلَيْكُ عَدْمُ عَامُ عَدْمُ عَدُمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَدُمُ عَدْمُ عَلَمُ عَامُ عَلَمُ عَ

instantly. h.

परपराना chat-paṭānā, n. to be agitated, to flutter, to palpitate, to wince. h.

تاهات جاتبات chat-patāhat, f. agitation, flurry, flutter, palpitation. h

چتپرتّی परपटी chat-patī, f. haste, hurry, quickness agility, restlessness. h.

پتي چٿ پتي **٦٥٩١٤٦١** chat-paṭiyā, active, quick, alert; hot with spice; restless, fidgety. h.

परभोरा chaṭ-jīrā, m. name of a tree. h. الجير chaṭa<u>kh</u>nā, n. (v. chaṭaknā) to crack, split, &c. h.

चंदरी chaṭrī, name of an herb used as fodder for cattle. h. [tree (v. chaṭ-jīrā). h. प्रजीरः chaṭ-zīra, m. the name of a परजारी chaṭ-sārī,] f. a school, academy. s.

sparrow; a crash, a crack, a smack; intelligence, gaudiness; glitter, splendour, prime of life; adj. intelligent, quick. chata se, deceiving. chatak se jānā, to pay with the fore top-sail. chatak-wā,ī, f, quickness. h.

جَنَّا (Tesai chitkā, m. a kind of grass or grain; mucus, slime, a place where dead bodies are burnt. h.

جَنَّكُ عَلَيْ chaṭkā, m. scarcity. chaṭkā lagānā, a. to thirst, to wish. h.

رَّاكُمْ (বিষয়ে chithārā, m. a speck, a scar. chiṭkārā lagānā, a. to brand; a clack with the tongue, occasioned by an acrid taste. h.

by the clacking noise made by drawing the tongue from the palate. h. [from last). h.

चरकारी chaṭkānī, f. (verbal noun چٿکاري चरकारी chaṭkānā, a. to crack (as a whip); to snap the fingers (in rejoicing), to snlit; to

नुद्रक्तासा chu: kulāsā, amusing. h. المنافع नुद्रक्तासा chu: kulāsā, amusing. h. to crackle (as جَالَكُنا नुद्रक्ता chatahhnā, charcoal or wood on fire); to crack, as a whip; to split. h.

च्या chuthanā, m. a slap, a box, a blow. A.

the fingers; the dammer of a gun; a mode of prior ing cloth, or gulbadan; name of an ornament worn on the toes. chujki bhurnā, or lenā, a. to nip, to pinch; to throw out provoking insinuations. chujkiyon men urānī, to put one off with a joke. h.

न्हनी chițkī, f. sunshine. h.

چ चरबोलाchaṭkīlā, splendid, glittering. k. چٽکيلا चरबोलाchaṭkīlā, f. a lock of hair, a queue, قد (v. chafī). s.

पटना chaṭṇā, m. voracious (man). h. حثني पटनो chaṭṇī, f. a kind of acid sauce (or

" marmalade); a voracious woman. الله من marmalade); a voracious woman. الله من اله من الهام الهام على الهام الها

a sort of hawk. h. [up. h. Up. h. प्रवाना chatwānā, a. to cause to lick

चटोस chatokhā, m. a kind of dove. h. चटोर chator, }m. an epicure. h.

पहोरा chatorā,] ज्हारा chatorā,] ज्हारा chatorā, j. ज्हारा chatokhā, m. (v. chatokhā).

الهجة أحقة chitta, an account of all the lands of a village. h.

chutta, m. a cheroot or cigar. d.

جَلَّه chatthā, m. a tit-bit, dainties. h.

المجال ا

المجتابة والمجتابة المجتابة ا

جْنَى **चिद्वी** chiṭṭā, f. the hen of the little birds called amaduvades (Fringilla amandava). h.

جالي पही chattī, f. scarcity, want. h.

बुडिया chutiyā, m. a spy to thieves, the head of a gang of thieves; f. a lock of hair left on the head when the rest is shaved. h.

नींटया *chaṭiyā*, m. a pupil, a scholar. s. چٿيا नुदियाना *chuṭiyānā*, a. to wound. *h*.

chattehār, m. a Portuguese or halfcaste; an Anglo-Indian or Eurasian. d.

चुरोला chuṭīlā, wounded, bruised. h.

control chachā or chachchā, m. paternal

uncle, father's brother. L.

Ulso gain chuchānā, n. to drop, to be drenched with water, to be dripping wet with sweat,

water, &c. h. [wife. d. chichānī, f. aunt, father's brother's wat chachar, (land) that after having lain fallow has been cultivated (or ploughed) for one

year. h.

818 THE chachra, m. the name of a tree, h. चुद्द्र chudakkar, m. a salacious person Tas chuchchar, m. large breasts. s. qui coitu frequenti fruitur. h. चिचड़ी सेंचना chichṛhī khainchnā, n. to scrawl, to score. h. ्रहें विषद्भी chichri, f. a tick or louse (of dogs and sheep). h. ن, الله र भुषकारना chuchhārnā, a. to fondle, to chirp to, to cheer by making the noise occasioned by drawing in the breath with lips protruded. h. ्र चुचकारी chuchhārī, f. blandishment.h. ों चेंचल chachchal, m. large breasts. h. चित्रन्दर chichundar, m. a musk-rat. h. चिनिंडा chichindā, m. the name of a vegetable (Beta vulgaris). h. Ul 🚅 🕏 चुचवाना chuchwānā, n. (v. chuchā-८ं,•६२ चचोरना chachornā, a. to suck (a dry substance جيوانا from which nothing can be obtained). h. िंद्र विचौडा chichondā (same as chichinda). chichonda hona, to be still, motionless. d. chuchuhānā, to sing, to whistle, to warble as birds. p. चर्चाह्या chachahiyā, m. a whistler. h. chichī, f. a woman's bosom, nipple, or teat. d. [brother's wife, aunt. h. चन्नी chachchī or चनी chachī, f. father's चित्रयाना chichiyānā, n. to squeak, to shriek, to bleat. h. पनीर chachīr, m. a line, stripe, score. h. चेदा chacherā, descended from or related through a paternal uncle, as chacherā bhā,ī, m. a cousin, son of paternal uncle; chacheri bahin, daughter of paternal uncle. h. chakh, f. (scattering, dispersing) in Hind. variance, rupture, quarrel. p. chakhā-chakhī, f. wrangling. p. cha<u>kh</u>mā<u>kh</u> (v. chaķmāķ), f. a flint. p. chakhe, begone, away, avaunt. p. चुदास chudās, f. lust, lasciviousness. h. चुदासा chudāsā, m. desirous of copu-चुदासी chudāsī, f. J lating. h. नुहाना chudānā, a. viri amplexibus se submittere (mulier). h.

चटाई chudā,ī, f. copulation. h.

a. to lay the cloth: p.

chaddar, f. a sheet, a table-cloth, a cloth of

more than one breadth. chaddar-andāzī, a marriage cere-

mony among the Sikhs: when a man marries a widow a sheet is thrown over the parties. chaddar bichhana,

नुद्रना chudnā n. feminam subigere. h. चुदवाना chudwānā (v. chudānā). h. चुदवाई chudwā,ī, f. the hire of prostitution. च्दवेया chudwaiyā, m. (v. **c**hudakkar) **h.** चड्डा chaddhā, m. the groin, a bubo; (in Dakh.) chadda, the same. h. चर char, m. a ford, shoal; an island in the current of a river, a sand-bank; sound made by tearing cloth, &c.; a wag-tail. h. इर chur, an imitative sound. h. ्र चर char, m. forage, pasture; food; adj. going, removable; used in comp. as jal-char, that which moves in the water, aquatic. s. इ विर chir, adj. long (time), a long time. s. chirā, why? how? chirā-ki, because that. charā, pasturing, grazing. p. ्र चरी charrā, m. thunder. h. चराचर charāchar, moveable, locomotive; shaking, unsteady; sky, atmosphere, heaven. & چراغ chirāgh, in. a lamp, light. chirāghbarhānā or -thandā-k., a. to put out, to extinguish (a lamp). chirāgh-dān, m. a stand for a lamp. chirāgh men battī parnā, an expression to denote that evening sets in, that it grows dark, and that it is time to light the lamp. p. chirāghān, pl. lamps, a displav of lamps, a general illumination. p. chirāgh-pā, rearing (a horse). p. chirāghī, f. a present made to the mullā for offering up oblations at the tomb of a saint; a grant of land bestowed for the same purpose; alms given to beggars who walk the streets at night, as the class called naksh bandi; a present to soothsayers. p. चराक charāk,m.an animal that grazes. s. چراگاه $charar{a}$ - $gar{a}h$, f. a pasture, a meadow. $oldsymbol{p}_ullet$ يران charān, चरान m. lea fallow, a meadow, a salt marsh or meadow by the sea-shore. charān (v. charand), grazing, &c. p. ज्ञाना charānā, a. to graze, to pasture. s. ्रं चुराना churānā, a. to steal, to filch. s. णिक्न चिराना chirānā, a. to cause to tear, to split. h. [to smart. A. ज्यीना charrānā, n. to burst; to ache, अं निर्दे chirand, f. the smell of burning leather, hair, &c. h. chirāndī, f. an alley, a bye-lane. اندى *chirā,o*, m. a rent, a fissure. d. جراءو

عرار charān or charā,a, m. pastureground. s. [a divinity. s. [a divinity. s. fatīg chirāyu, long-lived; m. a deity, جراييد د charā,inda or charāyanda, grazing;

m. a grazier. p.

جرامي جرامي charā,i, f. the price paid for pasturage, or rent thereof. p. h.

निरास्ता chirā,eta, m. a species of gentian so called (Gentiana chiravita). s.

نورايع (dirāyu, of long existence. s.

charh, fat, thick, gross, viscous, oily; also charab, an overmatch. charb-dast, active, ingenious; (met.) a thief. charb-ghizā, agreeable, conversable, entertaining. charb-ghizā, dainties, viands. p.

چربانا (عربانا परवाना charbānā, a. to brace a drum. h. جربانا charbarā, active, alert, expert. d.

charbarānā, to practise plausibility, to speak smoothly. d.

چربراویکی **परपराएगी** charbarā,eyī, f. expertness, dexterity, activity. h.

charabnā, to overcome, prevail. d.

charbī, f. fat, suct, grease. charbī-dār, fat, not lean. charbī-kī jhillī, f. caul of fat covering the bowels. p.

charaptā, a small or slight wound. d.

چرپر चरपर charpar, m. (see charphar). h. करपरा charparā, acrid, hot (as pepper);

چرپر atua charpara, acrid, not (as pepper);
smart (in conversation). h.

नरपराना charparānā, n. to smart. h. चरपराना charparāhat, f. smarting, pungency. h. [nious. h.

etht charphar, in. activity, cleverness, quickness. h. [quick. h.

नि chart or चते chart, f. nap, drowsiness, nodding. h.

जरिन charit, m. instituted or peculiar چرتر जरिन charitr, observance or conduct; story, adventures; nature, temper, behaviour. disposition, conduct, carriage, quality, humour, use, custom, talent. s.

جرتکت facfina chir-tikta, m. a kind of gentian (Gentiana cherayta). s.

پرتن العربة chiratna, old, ancient, antiquated, long-lasting. s.

جرتی عرد charti, m. one who does not fast. s.

चित्रीवना chir-jīwnā, n. to live long,

द्र्यमावीं chir-jīvī, long-lived. هرجيوي

events, recapitulating former occurrences; inquivy, investigation; argument, report, discourse, consideration, careful perusal, attention to business, discussing, mentioning, prevalence; practising or cultivating (science, &c.); adoration; perfuming by smearing the body with sandal-wood, &c. s.

चरिषद्वा chirchitta or chirchitta, m. name of a species of grass. h.

इंदिर charchar, m. prating, chattering;

चरचरा charcharā, talkative, chutter-चराचरा chirchirā, m. name of a medicinal plant, said to be of sovereign virtue to one bitten by a venomous reptile, or stung by a scorpion, &c. (Achyranthes a-pera); a child. h.

इरचुरा churchurā, erisp, aerid. h.

etatial charcharānā or विराधिराता chirchirānā, n. to crackle (as wood in the fire), to sputter, to chew with a crackling noise, to chide. h.

चरिपराहर chirchirāhat, f. peevishness. h.

چرچري चुरचुरी churchuri, f. dregs, sediment. h. चरेक charchah, m. an arguer. s.

चर्ना charchnā, a. to consider, to reflect, to apprehend, to conceive. s.

चरचना charachnā, to smear or plaster the body with sandal-wood. s.

चाचं char chūn, m. an m tative sound, as of a carriage wheel, &c.; idle prattle. h.

चरचेत charchait, m. a reasoner. a mentioner. s. [prater. s.

चरचेला charchelā, m. a chatterer, a

potter's); the sky, the heavens; the celestial globe, the sphere; fortune, chance, circular motion; a crossbow, a bow in a very tense state; a hyena. charkh charhmā, n. to dress or adorn one's selt; to tura, as in a lathe. charkh-pajā, a penitential ceremony observed by the lower orders of Hindūs on the day when the sun enters Aries, for the expiation of their own sins, or of those of other people who can afford to pay well for it. They are suspended, by an iron hook passed through the skin of the back, to one end of a lever, which is raised on the top of a high pole, and whirled round by means of a rope fixed to the other end. This penance is, of course, of great virtue, but rather disagreeable to the flesh; hence rich people prefer having it done by deputy. charkh-andāz, an expert archer. charkh dawwār, m. the sky, the heavens, the firmament. charkh-zan, m. spinner. charkh-zani, f. a spinning-wheel, spinning. charkh mārnā, n. to circulate (as the blood). p.

charkhā, m. a spinning-wheel, a reel; چرخا charkha, adj. thin, weak, nag, jade, garran. p.

char khal, aged and decrepit: d.

: charkhī, f. a spinning-wheel; a pulley چرخي the instrument with which the seed is separated from cotton; a globe; a kind of fireworks, catherine-wheels; a dumb waiter; the pulley by which water is raised from a well; a round piece of wood fixed over the top of a tent pole upon which the fly of the tent rests. charkhi fanus, a kind of magic lantern, a revolving lantern made of some transparent substance with pictures all round. p. charz, m. a small species of bustard (Otis Bengalensis). p. न्या charas or पर्स chars, m. the exudation of the flowers of hemp collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug; a leathern bucket, an urn. h. چرس churs or churus, spite, envy, jealousy. d. جرسا charsā, m. a hide, a skin. h. چرستهایی विस्सायी chira-sthāyī, long-enduring, long-lasting. s. chursī, spiteful, envious. d. chargh, m. a kind of hawk. p. charghad, m. a cricket. p. churaghnā, n. (properly churugnā) to جرغنا prate, to prattle. h. جرغينه charghīna, wicked, villainous. p. chirk, m. dirt, filth, ordure; matter. chirk-ālūd, filthy, &c. p. न्य charah, m. leprosy; name of a treatise on medicine; applied also to the author. s. churuk, the chirping of little birds. d. المعتاد charkā, m. white-spotted (as from a leprosy); a small wound, a scratch. p. چرکاري (stant) chir-kārī, dilatory, tedious, slow. s. न्यकाल chir-hāl, m. a long period; always, eternally. chīr-kūl-se, long ago. s. chirhat, dirt, filth, ordure. p. جركت (चरकुट chirkut, m. a bit, piece, a rag. s. چرکت नुरकुड churhut, m. powder. h. ्रं चरकरा charkaṭā, m. the person who cuts forage for cattle, elephant-keeper's mate. s. इत्या chirhutiyā, a tatterdemalion, ragged. s. Islow. s. चिरिक्रिया chir-hriyā, dilatory, tedious, chirkan (v. chirk), filth, &c. p. ्रें चिर्वना chirahnā, n. to have a scanty stuol. A [wheel, &c. p.

جركها charkhā, m. (v. charkhā) a

churkhā,ū, a beast, quadruped. d.

جركمي परबी charkhī, f. (v. charkhī). p.

प्राची charkī, m. a leper. s.

جركى ورها churki, f. lock ca hair: h.

dung. p. नुहगना churugnā or चुरगना churagnā, چرکنا n. to gabble, to prattle, to chirp. A. जमें charm, m. leather, a skin, a hide ; a shield. charm-tarang, m. a wrinkle, a fold of the skin. charm-kār or charmār, m. a shoemaker, a currier, or worker in leather. charm-may, made of leather. s.p. इस्त charam, last, ultimate; west, western. charamāchal or charama-kshmābhrit, m. the western mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set. s. ्रजीर charmār (same as charm-kār), m. a worker in leather. s. पनेपटका charm-chatkā, } f. a bat. s. न्नेचटी charm-chatī, नुनेरा churmurā, an imitative sound. h. चमेन charman, m. skin, hide, bark. &c.; a shield; the hide upon which a student sits, usually that of an antelope. s. पर्मेखनाी charmannati (also charmavatī), f. a river that runs across Bandelkhand into the Ganges, the modern Chambal. s. न्त्र चर्नी charmi, made of leather. s. charmīna, made of leather. charmīnadoz, m. a shoemaker. charmina farosh, m. one who sells shoes. p. feet of a verse; shoes; feeding grazing. charanābharan, m. an ornament on the feet. charan-patit, prostrate, fallen at the feet. charan-patan, m. prostracharan-sevā, f. service, devotion. charanodak [ewes, &c.). s. (v. charaņāmrita). s. परना charnā, n. to graze, to feed (as U, चरना charnā, m. half-trousers. charnā charhānā, a. to put on half-trousers. A. لي विरना chirnā, n. to be torn, to split. k. -अरणामृत charanāmṛita, m. the wa چرنامرن ter with which an idol's or Brahman's feet have been washed. charanamrita lena, to wash the feet of a guest and sip the water. [lasting s. न्यान chirantan, old, ancient, long-چرنٽي (**चिराही** chiranți or chirinți, f. a wom**an,** married or single, who continues to reside after maturity in her father's house, a young woman. s. इंडिंगी chiranjī, چرنجی long-lived, a kind ر, परंजीय chiranjīv چرنجينو of benediction. "May you live a long time!" s. ्र विरम्नोदिन chiran-jivin, m. a crow; Vishnu; adj. long-lived. ..] m. a beast, quadruped. ,charand چرند ردده charanda. ا charand o parand, m. beasts and birds. p. chirandul, a species of lark. d. न्योद्य charanodak, m. (same as charanāmrii, q. v.) s.

جرني पानी charnī, f. a feeding-trough. h. جرني पानी charannī, f. a quarter of a rupī (chār āne). h.

charū,ā, m. a large pot. h.

इस्ताना charwānā, a. (see charānā). s. विद्याना chirmānā, a. to cause to tear or to be torn. h. [shepherd. s.

परवाहा charwāhā, m. a grazier, a چرواها परवाही charwāhī, f. wages of a

"shepherd paid in grain. s. [turage. s. प्राचाई charmā,ī, f. price paid for pas-द्रांतर charotar, a life-rent grant. h.

إروري (atita chirauri, f. beseeching, begging, requesting. h. [ting. s.

चरेश charvan, m. chewing, mastica-चराँजी chironjī, f. nut of the Chironjia sapida (v. piyāl), and the tree. h.

chawaiyā, m. a grazier, a shepherd, چرويا charwaiya, a herdsman in general. d. چرويل chirwel, m. the chay-root or Indian madder. d.

chari, f. unripe corn cut for the food of cattle; adj. moveable, locomotive; trembling, unsteady. s.

glass, &c., and worn on the wrist; a kind of bracelet; a small well. s.

तुर्री churri, f. dregs, refuse. h. عري वर्षा charyā, f. perseverance in religious austerities, due observance of all rites. s.

branch, h.

पुर chur, f. vulva; an imitative sound. h. निर्देशिया है chir, f. vexation, irritation; aversion, antipathy. chir nikālnā, a. to banter. h.

الو fuṣi chirā, m. a sparrow. s. chirālū, peevish, fretful. d.

चिहाना chirānā, a. to vex, irritate, mock, provoke, offend, jeer. h.

charānā (Dakh. for چڙهانا), to raise,&c. چڙافو charā,o, m. ascent, flood-tide. d.

jewels, &c. presented by a betrothed damsel to her intended.

पड़बड़ घोलना or - करना charbar-bolna or -karnā, a. to chatter, to prattle. h.

चड्चिड्या charbariyā, m. chatterer. h.

per), acrid. h.

नहपदाना charparana, to smart, to pulpitate, to flutter, to throb. 4.

्रिपहास्टchirpirāhat, f. acrimony. h.

plant (Achyranthes aspera); cross, peevish, crabbed, fretful. h.

्र चड्डाना charcharānā, n. to crack. h. الجات المالية चड्डाना charcharānā, n. to crack. h. الجات المالية الم

چڙر charar, m. an imitative sound. h.

विद्या chirnā, n. to be vexed irritated, provoked, to fret. h.

chirandol, m. a species of lark. d.

चुड्डबा churu,ā or churwā, m. a dish prepared from parched rice. s.

बढ़ charh, lit. rise; increase or augmentation of rent. h.

चंद chirh, f. abhorrence, abomination, dislike, vexation, provocation (v. chir). h.

&c.; to offer up (oblations); to string a bow, or to brace a drun; to raise, lift, advance, apply, put, spread, bend, dye (with colour), pull, to draw on, cock, fix (a bayonet). run. h.

चढ़ाना chirhānā, a. (v. chirānā). h.

बटावcharhāw or charhā,o,m.ascent,rise, acclivity, attack, rank, dignity; flood-tide; offerings made to idols; raising in price or rent. h.

ascent, acclivity, attack, assault, rank, dignity, price paid for ascending, riding, embarking, &c. h.

च्**रवज्ञा** charhbannā, a. to find an opportunity. h.

ing of additional profit, settlement of revenue at a progressively increasing price. chaphtā pattā, a lease for a term of years the rent progressively increasing. chaphtā honā, to be excelling, rising, &c. h.

पढ़ती charhti, f. advantage, gain, rise. h. عزاهي पढ़ती charhke, avowedly, designedly, excellently. h.

to advance, to attack, to embark, to board, to rise, to climb, soar, spread, swell, ride; to elapse, or pass over (as time); to be strung (a bow); to be braced (a drum); to be offered up (a sacrifice). charlnā utarnā, n. to hire, and dismiss; congressus. h.

take offence. h. [supercargo. h.

चढ़त्तर charhan-dar, m. a passenger, इंतर charhan केंद्रिक कर करी केंद्रिक केंद्रि

ज्ञे चढ़ीवा chur mauwā, m. a shoe rising up over the heel of the wearer. h.

)

न्त्रं charhwān, rising high. h. इंडिंग्स जिल्लाना charhwana, to cause to be raised. h.

चढ़वी charwi, f. raising (rent, &c.). h. पटयेया charwaiyā, m. one who ascends, mounts, &c., a rider. h.

جڙهي पदी charhī,f. preparations for battle. h. नदेत charhait, m. (v. charhaiyā) इन्हें one who ascends, &c., also the same as charhaitā. h. चढेता charhaitā, m. a trooper who does

not ride his own horse, a rider. h.

द्धी chiri or churi, a bird, a hen-spar-

न्दिंद्या chiriyā, f. a bird; a kind of sewing. chiriyā-khāna, m. aviary. h.

िक्ष chiriyā, f. a hen-sparrow. s.

چڙيل جڙيل se churail, f. the ghost of a woman who died while pregnant; a hag, fury; a dirty woman, slut, slattern. h. [a fowler. h.

चिड़ीमार chiri-mar, m. a birdcatcher, चुसाना chusānā, a. to give or cause to suck. h.

جسيان chaspān, viscous, slimy, coherent. p. جسپيدگي charpīdagī, f. love, affection, attachment, coherence. p.

چسپيدة chaspīda, joined to, stuck, adhered; addicted to, liking, fond of, attached. p.

chust, active, fleet, ingenious; narrow, straight, tight. chust chālāk, active, alert, fleet. p.

chastā, m. tripe, the straight gut, the rectum. p.

chustā, tight, fitting well (as clothes). p. چستان chistān, m. an enigma; lit. chīst ān, "what is that?" p.

chusta, m. runnet. p.

, جستے chustī, f. activity, alertness, fleetness. p. चसक chasah, f. pain, aching, throbbing pain, a stitch (sharp lancinating pain). h.

पसका chaskā, m. love, ardent desire, a relish, habit, custom. h.

चुसक्कर chusakhar, m. one in the habit of sucking, (met.) a tippler. s.

चसकना chasaknā or चुसकना chusaknā, n. to throb, to ache. h.

इसकी chushī, f. a mouthful of drink. s. चसना chasnā, n. to burst or split (as tight clothes). h.

जुसनी chusnī, f. a child's coral, a stick for a child to suck. s.

جسی पस्ती chassī, f. a species of itch peculiar to the palms of the hand and soles of the feet, said to be occasioned by insects. h.

इस्ती chussī, f. the juice of fruits. h. - chash, (in comp.) tasting, having the flavour of, as namak-chash, having the flavour of salt. p. चर्ना chashati, m. decay, infirmity. s. chashah, f. a tasting. p.

चयक chashah, m. a vessel for drinking spirits, a wine-glass, &c., any drinking vessel; spirituous liquour. s.

chashm, m. f. the eye; hope, expectation. ahū-chashm, fawn-eyed, soft-eyed (an epithet expressive of beauty). chashmi bad dūr, avaunt malicious glances. chashm ba rāh hona, n. to wait for, to chashmi-bimār, m. an eye that looks halfclosed (from modesty, an epithet applied to beauty). chashm poshi, f. turning away the eyes, affecting not to see or hear a petitioner, &c., connivance. chashmi tar, m. a moist eye, i.e. a weeper. chashm-tarī, f. moist eyes, full eyes, weeping. chashm-khāna, the socket of the eye. chashmi khūn-ātūd, flery eyes, eyes filled with blood, murderous looks. chashm-dāsht, f. hope, confidence. chashm-achkm. confidence. chashm-zakhm, m. viewing with an evil eye; a misfortune. chashm-numā,ī, f. reproof. chashm o chiragh, dearly beloved. p.

chashmah, f. winking. chashmah جشبك (called also chāksū and ķishmīzaj), the seed of Cassia absus, used as a remedy in diseases of the eyes. p.

چشبه chashma, m. spectacles; a fountain. chashma,e haiwan, the fountain of life or immortality. chashma, e hūr, the fountain of light, the sun. p.

chashidan, to taste, to experience. p. chashīda (in comp.), having tasted, جشيدة encountered, or experienced. p.

cha<u>ah</u>attā, m. the name of a Mughal tribe, of which is descended the house of Timūr. t.

chughd, m. the small screech-owl. p.

chaghar, m. a wall-eyed horse. p.

يغربا chagharbā, m. revelry. p.

chughhal or chughal-khor, m. a tell-tale, جغل a talebearer, backbiter, informer. chughal-khorī, f. the act of backbiting. p.

چغلی chughlī, f. talebearing. chughlī-khānā. a. to backbite, to tell tales, to inform. p.

جفت chaft, عفت رhaft, عفت جفت الم ر,chafta جفته

chik, f. a kind of screen used to keen out the glare; large blinds in front of a house. t. جقاچاق chuḥāchāk, f. (v. chahāchak). t.

chaķchaķī, f. a kind of musical instrument made of wood, used by the Mughals. t.

chukkar, m. outlet of a fountain. t.

chakmāk, f. the steel for striking fire chakmak, from a flint; the lock چقمق of a gun. t.

جقہاقی chaķmāķī, f. a firelock. t.

chukandar, m. beet-root (Beta vulgaris). p.

a farm: also a portion of land divided off. chakbandī, f. defining or marking the boundaries of an estate. chak-barār, collecting the rent of a chak. chaknāma, a register of a chak, also a grant for holding the same. chak-tukrā, a plot or parcel of a landed estate. s.

chik, f. a pain in the loins; a screen made of split bamboos. h.

جك fas chihk, m. a musk-rat. h.

Ka fam chikhā, f. a mouse. h.

Tag chakkā, m. coagulated milk; a carriage-wheel, a circle, a circular lump of earth, a round sod of turf; adj. thick (as dahī, &c.). s.

चकारेजाना chakāte jānā, n. to be in aëtonishment or perplexity. d.

च्याचाब chakāchāh, f. the sound of the stroke of a dagger, clashing of swords. p.

चकाचौंध chakāchaundh, f. the state of being dazzled; radiance. h.

चुक्कार chuhhār, m. the roaring of a lion. चिकारा chihārā or chihāra, m. a kind of antelope found on the banks of the Jumna; a kind of fiddle. chukārā, customs duty. h.

U, 📞 चिकारना chikārnā, n. to squeak. s.

chihāra, m. a kind of antelope, the four-horned antelope (v. chikārā). h.

chikāru, useless, worthless; lit. of what use? "cui bono?" p.

चिकारो chikārī, f. an insect like a musquito; smut (obscenity). h. [ble. p.

chikārī, useless, worthless, contemptichakān, dropping, distilling. p.

blot, blotted, smeared. h. (bhang, &c.);

पुकाना chuhānā, a. to finish, complete, to settle; to fix the price of. h.

चिकावर chikāwat, black clayey soil. h. च्यावर chakāwar, m. the name of a disease in horses. h.

chahāwah, m. a lark. p.

चकावी chahāwī, f. a ring-worm. s.

agreement, adjustment, decision. chukā,ī denā, to escape one's notice, to give one the slip. h,

पिका chakit, timid, fearful, astonished.s.

whole plot of ground, by diluvion or inundation. h.

chakattā, m. (v. chaghattā) name of a Mughal family. t.

a scrape, a scar; a slice, &c. chaktā denā or lenā, to scar. l.

चकाना chahtānā, a. to sod, to turf. h. चिकारा chihitsa, f. attendance of a physician on a patient; application of remedies, healing, curing. s.

इंदिकस्तक chikitsah, m. a physician. s. चकती chaktī, f. the hide of a rhino-

"ceros (of which shields are made); a patch of leather, a slice, compressed, flattened, a patch; the round of a clieese; a round plate of metal, &c. h.

नुकती chuktī, f. settlement, decree or sentence (of a court, &c.). h.

chihat, sticky, adhesive, gummy. d.

وكت fage chikkat, filthy, covered with grease and dirt. h.

चिकटा chihṭā, m. a kind of tasar cloth. h.

چکٿه [ˈaasī chikṭhā,filthy, greasy ; m. an oilmerchant. h.

चिकारी chihṭī, a sticky or clayey soil. h. چکٽي चक्रचका chakchahā, shining, resplen-

ड्रें चक्रचका chakchahā, shining, resplendent, h.

"ger worn on the waist: "it also denotes a small knied one or two of which are often worn in the same sheath with a dagger, similar to the appendages to a Highlandman's dirk."—(Binning.) adj. resplendent. h.

नक खूंदी chakchhūndī, f. a muskrat (Sorex cærulescens, Shaw; S. cæruleus, Turton). h.

चक्कर chakkar or चक्र chakra, m. a wheel; a circle, or any thing revolving in a circle; a whirlwind or whirlpool; a weapon used principally by the Sikhs, an iron ring which they throw with great dex-It was with this instrument (called sudarshana terity. chakra) that Narayana cut off the head of the Asur Rāhu, when, after churning the ocean, the Surs (or gods) and Asūrs fought for the amrila or nectar; n circular course, the lounge (in manège); (met.) a mis-fortune, scrape, perplexity. chakkar bardeshi, com-pound interest. ghore ko chakkar denā, to lounge a chahon chakkar men, on the four sides, on all horse. sides. chakkar mārnā, to wheel or whirl round. chakra dārī, m. a peacock; Vishnu. chakra-vān, circu-ircu-shaped. chakra-vat, in rotation, revolving like a wheel. chakra-varti, m. an emperor, a sovereign of the world; twelve princes beginning with Bharat are especially considered Chakra-vartis; a title of Brāhmans in Bengal. s.

चिकुर chihur, m. hair; lock of hair. s. چکر पुक्र chuhr, m. sorrel; sourness; acid sea-

soning. s. [of pulse. h.

चकरा chakrā, m. a kind of dish made इंटर्स chikurā, rashly criminal, inconsiderately guilty, punishing or injuring others without consideration.

चक्राकार chahrāhār, circular. ه چکراکار

चकरानी chahrānī, f. woman servant. p. चकरानी chaharbā, m. revelry. chakurbā machānā, a. to revel. h.

प्रवास्त्रिती chakar-bardeshī, compound interest (Gladwin). h.

چکرت **العم chakrit**, astonished, amazed, timid, fearful. s.

चुन्निका chukrikā, f. wood sorrel (Oxalis monodelpha) of (Rumez vesicarius). s.

چکومکر *chahar-mahar*, m. evasion, trick, subterfuge. p.

پکرواك جمرواك معورة chakrvāk, m. name of a bird, the ruddy goose (Anus casarca). s.

प्रवासी chahravarti, a prince, a ruler: in Bengal the word is corrupted into "chucker-butty," or, still worse, "chokerbotty." s.

چکروردهي प्रस्पृद्धि chakra-vriddhī, compound

chakarihā, m. a good servant, a person fit for (in want ?) service; one habituated to service. p.

چکري **بیتاً** chuhrī, a fractional division of land. h.

چکري पक्री chahrī, f. a round plate on which bread is rolled; a whirligig or plaything; (v. chaklā) an assembly of singers. s.

عكريتها جاء chahrethā, having large eyes. h.

چکريلا مهم مهما chakrelā, round, circular. s.

chikkar, m. mud, mire, a swamp, clay, compost. d.

chukkar, m. a small tank or pit. h. with the chakkas, m. a perch for birds (particularly falcons), roost. h.

चित्रस chikhas, m. barley meal. s.

चकसूनी chaksūnī, f. the name of a grass. h.

chiksā, m. a kind of pulville or perchiksa, fumed powder of many ingredients. d. [m. ophthalmia. s.

चसु chakshu, m. the eye. chakshu-rog, चित्रक chikil, m. mud, mire. s.

جكلا معن chahlā, m. a brothel; a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton. h.

m. a division of a country, containing several parganas; a round plate on which bread is rolled. chakledär, m. the governor of a province or county. chakledäri, î. the government of a province or county. chaklakharch, expenses of a chaklā. chaklā-nawīs, the accountant of the revenues and charges of a chaklā. s.

chaklā, m. a log of wood; trunk of a tree; a block or mass. d.

प्रकलाना chaklānā, a. to extend in breadth, to widen. h.

बकलाई chaklā,ī, f. breadth, width. h.

प्रकला chikalnā, a. to masticate, to chew (slowly). h.

chakalnā, to squeeze, to press upon. d.

boot, a stocking. A.

chakmāk, } the steel for striking fire چکماک chakmak, } with. chakmāk hā patthar, a flint. 4.

chakma, m. a boot, a stocking (v. chakmā). h.

chihan, m. a particular mode of working flowers on muslin or other cloth. chikan-doz or -gar, m. one who performs chikan work. chikan-kārī, the making of chikan. p.

يكري चिकिन chikin, flat-nosed. s.

दिक्या chikhan, clean, polished; beau-दिक्या chikhā, tiful (persons); bland,

greasy; incontinent, lewd, wanton. chikhuā-bāsan or -gharā banna, n. to be incontinent, incorrigible, deaf to admonition. chikhā chāndā, beautiful. chiknā jorā, f. a slippery wife. chiknā supārī, f. a kind of betel-nut, prepared by boiling. chiknī sūrāt. prosperous, affluent, flourishing. chiknī miţtī, f. clay, potters' earth.

चिक्रना chiknā, m. oil, grease. s.

चुकना chuhnā, n. to have finished or completed, to be fixed; to be agreed upon, adjusted. h.

चिकनाउ chiknāṭ, oiliness, fatness. h.

चकनाष्ट chahnā-chūr, m. scraps, sınıll pieces, atoms, filings. chaknā-chūr-h., to be dıshed to pieces. chaknā-chūr-k., to shatter to pieces. h.

chahnāma, m. a statement shewing the boundaries of a chak, q. v. h. p.

चिकनाना chihnānā, a. to clean, to polish, to smooth. s.

चिकनावत chihnāwat, f. a clayey, چکناوت क्रिकनावट chihnāwat, fat, or loamy

चिक्रनाहर chiknāhat, f. cleanness, smoothness, polish; greasiness; beauty. s.

چکناءي चिकनाई chiknā,ī, f. fat of meat; wantonness; gloss, smoothness, polish. s.

चिक्रनिया chikniyā, m. a beau, a spark. h. क्रिक्ट चक्क् chakkū, m. a claspknife, a penknife. p. क्रिक्ट चक्क्या chaknā, m. name of a bird, the

ruddy goose or Brahmani duck (Anas casarca); whiripool. s. चक्रमाई chakwā,īn, a small class of

چدواین **حموای** rājpūts in the district of Ghāzīpūr. s.

पुर्वोता chuhautā, m. a task, an agroement, an adjustment, a settlement in full. h.

पकोबा chakotrā or chakotarā, m. a fruit of the lime kind, a citron; pompelmoose, shaddock (Citrus decumanus). h.

يكوت chakot, delicious, savoury. d.

चनीदा chakautā or chakauta, m. fixed rates of rent, money-rate, settlement. h.

चकोर chakor, m. the Bartavelle or Greek partridge (Tetrao rufus, Lin.; Perdix rufa, Lath.), said to be enamoured of the moon, and to eat fire at the full moon. s.

िकोरा chikorā, restless, inconstant. h.

प्रकोरना chihornā. a. to peck. h.

चकोरी chakorī, f. (v. chakor). h. يكونڌ chakwānd, name of a com-

mon weed bearing a long legume, and used as a potherb. h.

عكوندا चर्नीदा chakaundā,

l m. प्रकार chakaunr or chakwanr, species of cassia (Cassia obtusifolia), esteemed a remedy for

چکوي चकवी chahwī (f. of chahwā, q. v.), a species of duck. s.

جكه ra chakh (for chakshu), m. the eye. s. चंबाना chakhānā, a. to cause to taste, to give a specimen of. s.

چکهري चिसुरन chikhuran, m. a weed. h. ्रिसुरना chikhurnā, a. to weed. h.

چکهاچکهي चताचती chakhāchakhī, f. discord. k. [q. v. h.

निसर chikhar, the husk of the chanā, च्या chakhnā, a. to relish, taste. s.

च्याई chikhurwā,ī, f. wages for weeding. h.

چکهوري (पन्ती chikhūrī, f. a squirrel. h. चकई chaka,ī, f. the name of a plaything, a whirligig; a duck, the female of chakwā, q.v. s.

جكي chakkī, f. a millstone, grinder; a handmill; the timber of a gunlock; the kneepan; a thunderbolt. chakki-nāma, a kind of song sung by women at weddings while grinding a perfumed pow-der. chakki-nāwari, presentation of said powder to the bride and bridegroom. s.

على على chukkī, f. deceit, fraud. chukkī denā, a. to deceive, to play tricks. h.

chikhī, f. a rotten betel nut; adj. flat-nosed. s. [gle-eyed. s.

يكيتها chakethā, with large eyes, gog-يكيدكي chakīdagī, f. a drop, distillation. p.

chakīdan, to drop, to trickle. p. chakīda, dropped, distilled. p.

चगाना chugānā, a. to cause to peck. h. chugā,ī, f. pasturage. h.

चगलना chagalna, a. to eat without ap-

چکن चुगन chugan, f. a plait or fold in a gar-चगना chuqnā, n. to peck, to pick up food with the beak. chug lenā, a. to select, to choose. h. . chiyūnagī, f. circumstance, manner.p چگونگي

جگوند chigūna, how? of what kind? p.

चगेर chager, f. a flower-pot (also changer, q. v.) h.

चल chal, f. going, dispersion; variation, departure from truth, failure in the performance of a promise, or accomplishment of a prediction. chal-denā, a. to march as an army; to beguile. s.

चुल chul, f. itch, scratching. h.

چل chil (contraction of چہل), forty. p.

چل جال جال gar chull, m. a blear eye.

العام chill, m. the Bengal kite (Fulco cheela). s.

चल् chalu, m. water taken up in the palm of the hand for rinsing the mouth. s.

chilla, m. the forty days of Lent, during چلا which the religious fraternities in the east shut themselves up in their cells, or remain at home; also the holy place where fakirs abide; quarantine; the period of forty days after child-bed, during which a woman remains unclean. chillā khainchnā, to keep quaran-

प्रें दिसा chillā, m. the string of a bow; gol l threads put in the border of a turban. chilla khainchnā, to bend a bow; to prepare for battle. chillā charhānā, a. to bend a bow. h.

न्या chullā, blear-eyed. s.

ৰভাৰত chalāchal, } f. the bustle of चलाचली chalāchalī, setting out on چلاچلی a journey, &c., setting about any thing; adj. tremulous, unsteady; moveable and stationary. s.

چلان प्रान chalān, f. clearance; remittance; an invoice, an announcement of despatch a pass or passport. chalān-dār, one who has charge of an invoice or despatch. s.

चुलाना chulānā, a. (v. chūlanā) to distil, to cause to drip. h.

चिल्लाना chillānā,n. to scream,to shriek.h.

िंच चलाना chalānā, a. to impel, to set agoing, to drive; to fire a musket, to shoot at, to do, to hasten, to forward, to send, to accustom, to act, to advance, to throw, to thrust, to use, to walk. s.

च्हाज chalā,ū, going ; frail, inconstant, fickle; on the point of death. s.

ু ৰন্তাৰ chalān or chalā,o,m.habit,custom.s. جلاو chulāw, m. a kind of dish consisting of plain boiled rice. p.

नहावा chalāwā, m. motion, custom; going. s.

chalāman-āmdanī, invoice or چلاون امدني statement of revenue sent. h.p.

يلاءوني chalā,onī, passing,current(a coin). d. چلاهٿ विद्याहर chillāhat, f. ery, outery. h. چلاهٿ عراييل عراييل عراييل عراييل

चलिषरा chalbidhrā, restive. h. चलिषराहर chalbidhrāhat, f.

restiveness. a.

عليل عربي والمائة chulbulā, restless, fidgetting; airy, gay. chulbulā-pan, m. gaiety. h.

جلبلاكي chulbulāgī, f. liveliness, airiness. d.

चुलयुलाना chulbulānā, n. to be restless, to fidget (little used). h.

चुलबुलाहर chulbulāhat, gaiety, airiness. h. [ting; airy, gay. h.

पुलबुलिया chulbuliyā, restless, fidget-علياسة क्यास: chalpāsa or विस्पास: chilpāsa, m. a lizard. h. ,

चलफो chal-pher, m. motion. h.

चलत chalat, current, saleable, vendible. s.

चित chalit, current, usual; shaking, trembling, gone, departed; m. moveable or personal property. s.

(Dillenia Indica), producing an acid fruit; going, moving, passable. chalti chiz, f. a saleable commodity, passable coin, &c. h.

चित्र chalitr, m. (v. charitr), conduct,

chalitrī, gay, sportive, changeable, inconstant, affected. .

چلتو **عادم chalt**ū, land in cultivation. h.

chilta, m. the lining of iron armour. p. جاته चलती chaltī, cultivated lands; adj. moving, passing. h.

महिष्य chal-chitt, fickle, inconstant; m fickleness. chal-chittatā, f. fickleness, inconstancy. s.

المجاب पुलपुल chulchul, m. wantonness, inconstancy. s. [to titillate. s

चुलचुलाना chulchulānā, n. to itch, چل چلانا चलचिलाना chilchilānā, n. to shriek, to scream, to screech. h.

कुर्वेद्ध बलबलाब chalchalaw, m. preparation for journey or departure. s.

or journey or departure. ... पुरुष्ठ पुरुष्ठ chulchul, f. (v. chulchul). s. पुरुष्ठ chal-dal, m. the holy fig-tree. s.

chilrā, m. Sunday; adj. a few, some. d.

विसर chillar, f. (v. chilhār) a louse. chillar mārnā, u. to louse. h.

कि कि विलड़ाहा chilraha, lousy. h.

د chalghoza, m. a kind of nut, like the pistachio. p.

चिल्न chilak, f. refulgence, glitter. h.

चिलिक chilih, f. twitch, stitch. h.

as for holding a little water; a small pot, a gallipot; a handful of water. s. [shine. h.

चिलकना chilaknā, n. to glitter, to चिलकन chilam, m. f. the part of a hukka which contains the tobacco and the charcoal ball. h.

basin of metal, with a cover to it; part of a hukka fixed under the chilam. h.

جل مردان chil-mardan, m. the leather fixed to the vacant part of the tree of a saddle. p.

्रें चिल्लमन chilman, f. (v. chilman) a

چلن चलन chalan, m. habit, custom, process, course, conduct, behaviour; ceremony; currency; adj. current. chalan chalnā, n. to behave. s.

walk; to go off, to pass (as coin), to blow, to flow, to behave, to sail, to work, to answer, to succeed, to last, to serve, to stand. chal nikalnā, n. to turn out vicious, to exceed bounds. chale-jānā or chale-chalnā, n. to go along. s. [vendible, saleable. s.

चलना chalantā, passing, moveable;

chalandarī, f. a place where water is supplied gratis to travellers as an act of charity or religious merit (called in Urdu pansālā, q. v.). d.

چلني चलनी chalnī, f. a sieve; adj. current, circulating (as coin); usual. s.

चूह chullū, m. a handful, the palm of the hand contracted so as to hold water. chullū bhar pānī men dūb marnū, to perish from drowning in a handful of water, to be greatly abashed (v. chapnī bhar pānī men dūb marnū). chullū chullū sādhnā, a. to get a habit of drinking by gradual increase. chullū men ullū honā, to be intoxicated with a mouthful. s.

علو خارة chalo, interj. away, begone; come away. chalū, m. the ceremony described under ācha-man. s.

चलवा chalmā, f. a kind of fish; the anchovy (Clupea cultrata).

चिल्यान chilman, m. a shutter. h.

चलवाई chilwā,ī, f. (v.chīh) mud,&c. h. چلواعي चलवन chilwan, f. a screen for keeping

out the glare, a Venetian blind, lattice. A. चित्रांना chalaunā, m. a small stick with which the spinning-wheel is turned. s.

chalwaiyā, m. one who moves about a great deal. d.

ملي chilla, m. (v. chilla) a bow-string; a period of forty days, &c. p. h.

पुन्सारा chulhārā, lascivious, lewd. h.

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چلامي पुन्हाई chulhā,i, f. lewd, libidinous (woman). h.

दिलह्ला chilahlā, splashy, muddy, slimy. द्रिश्चांस chilhwāns, m. the flesh of a kite (the eating of which is said to produce madness); screaming like a kite.

चिलारना chilhornā, a. to peck. h. दिलारना chillī, f. a kind of dish made of eggs; m. a blockhead, one who plays mischievous

pranks. h. chulli, f. the support placed below a stack of straw, &c.; a fire-place, a chimney; staddles. h.

چليپا دhalipā, m. a cross. p. چليپا جائيدريه chalendriya, sensitive, sensual, not having subdued the senses or passions. s.

cham, an easy air (in walking); prepared, arranged. p.

for chimi, m. a parrot; a plant from the fibres of which coarse cloth and rope are made.

्रमा chumā, m. (v. chūmā) a kiss; also chumā. chumā-chāfī, f. dalliance. h.

shoe-maker, a tanner, a currier. chumār-kār, a man of low caste who works in hides and leather. s.

ज्ञान chamārnī f. the wife of a द्वारा chamār, q. v. s. جاري chumāgh a mace, a club; a baton chumāk, with an iron knob at the end. p.

chamān, walking haughtily or grace fully; giving one's self airs. p.

नुमाना chumānā, a. to cause to kiss. s. चमान chamā, ūn or chamā, ū, f. slippers or shoes fixed to pattens. h.

इमाई chamā,ī, copper-coloured. h. چايي बमायन chamāyan, a small clan of the gūjar tribe in Panipat Bargar. h.

cut or scarify their skin. s.

chambar, sphere, an orb, a wheel, globe, circle, disk. p.

नियूर chimbur, a kind of grass. h.

a rogue, a cheat; a loadstone; an extract (from a book, &c.); a general scholar, one who knows parts in a variety of books; the upper part or middle of a balance.

Bandelkhand; a log of wood with grooves, fixed on the banks of canals, and used in drawing water for irrigation. h.

चुसन chumban, m. kissing, embracing. s. चबू chambū, m. a narrow-necked vessel for holding water. s.

न्या प्रेसिक्त chambeli, f. a flower (Jasminum grandifforum). s.

पान champ, mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata). s.

bearing a fragrant yellow flower (Michelia champaca). champā kālī, f. a necklace each piece of which resembles the unblown flowers of the champā. champā-kelā, m. a small kind of plantain or banana. champā-watī f. the district of Champā or Bhagalpore (abounding in ebony trees). s.

नम्पद होन champat-honā or hojānā, n. to vanish, to disappear, to scamper off, to run away, h.

bearing a yellow fragrant flower (Michelia champaca) a division of the jack-fruit. s.

जम्म क्यार्ग champak-barnī, of the इन्द्रेंद्र champa,ī, co-lour of the champā flower, i.e. gold-coloured. s.

same subject is continued through alternations of prose and verse. s.

इस्पो champi, orange-coloured. s.

दमलार chamathar, m. amazement, splendour, astonishment, surprise. s.

चमत्कार chamathar, f. name of a grass;

ज्ञादी chamathārī, astonishing, surprising; sagacious, acute. s.

नमन्त chamathrit, surprised, astonished. s.

पंक् विमटा chimțā or chumțā, m. tongs. h.

चिमटाना chimtānā, a. to make adhere or cling to. h. [cleave to. h

चिमट रहना chimat-rahnā, n. 10 विमटना chimatnā, n. to adhere, to cling to. h.

चिमठा chimțhā, elastic, tough. h.

ي chumțī, f. an ant; a nip or pinch. d. چيايي चिमटी काटना chimțī-kāṭnā, a. to

pinch. h.

chamach, m. (properly a spoon,

of a bird, the spoonbill. p. [m. a bat. A.

चमचड्स chamcharakh, lean, meagre; चिमचिमा chimchimā, m. oil become viscous by age. h.

Ul प्रमाना chamchamānā, n. to tingle, to sleep, to sparkle, to shine, to glitter. h.

क्षा प्रमाहट chamchamāhat, f. brightness, h.

chimchima,m. (v. chimchimā) vil,&c. h.

a spoonful. chamcha-har-degī, one who intermeddles in every one's affairs: Scottice, "one who puts his spoon in everybody's kail." p. h.

cow's tall to drive away flies; the tall of the bos grunniens. s.

चनरावत chamrānat (also chamrā-wat,) the perquisites of a chamār, q.v. h.

इनरवाली chamar-bagli, f. a bittern. h. इनरस chamrakh, f. the apparatus of a spinning-wheel; (met.) a lean woman. s.

नारी chamrī, f. the yak or bos grunniens, of whose tail-hairs the chaurī is usually made. s. प्राची chamrā, m. leather, a hide, a skin. chamṛā-udheṛnā, -chhuṛānā, -khainchnā, or nikālnā, a. to flay. s.

दिमड़ा chimrā, tough, ductile, flexible, दिमड़ान ichimrānā, n. to toughen, to grow tough. h. [flexibility. h.

चमड़ाइंड chimṛāhaṭ, f. toughness, चिमड़ाई chimṛā, f. power, rigour, flexibility. h. [as chimaṭnā). h.

चिमड़ना chimarnā, n. to adhere (same چوزا) चिमड़ी chimrī, infrangible (a quill for

instance), hard. h.

जनस chamas, m. a vessel used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of the acid asclepias, a kind of ladle or spoon; a plant commonly called hhetvaprā (Mollugo pentaphylla). s.

चिमसा chimsā, glutinous (as oil by long keeping). h.

चीक chamah, f. glitter, splendour, glare. chamak-tamak, f. splendour, refulgence. h.

चुम्मक chummah (also chummah), m. a loadstone. s.

चुमकार chumhār, m. (also chumhārī), f. a sound with the lips by which dogs and horses are called. h.

पुमकारना chumhārnā, a. to coax, to speak kindly to, to south (by drawing in the breath with protruded lips). h.

UK क्षमाना chamhānā, a. to cause to glitter; to provoke, make to start; to wave, to brandish, to brighten; to display. h.

प्रमकाच chamhāw, m. glitter,

"अर्थ प्रमकाइड chamkāhat, f. splendour,
much light; flourish. h.

प्रमुक्ता chamaktā, bright, brilliant. h.
प्रमुक्ता chamaknā, n. to glitter, to shine, to flash, to glare, to startle; to prosper; to be angry. A.

क्रमको chamhī, f. glitter; a spangle. d.

चमगादड़ chamgādar, m.) a large but, कमगुदड़ी chamgudrī, f. } the flying क्रियेद्ध चमगुदड़ी chamgidar, m fox; in Dakhani the form used is chamgadal. h.

इम्मल chammal, m. चमला chamlā, m. इमलो chamlī, f.

a mendicant's cup, a begging-dish. h.

chummal, m. a ring made of grass or twigs, placed under water-pots to keep them in an upright position (called in Urdu bithā and jūnā, q. v.). d.

terre. chaman, m. a bed in a garden, a parterre. chaman-band, m. a gardener. chaman-bandi, art of gardening. chaman-bandi-k., a. to lay out a garden. chamani-dahr, terrestrial abode. chamanzār, a meadow. p.

چهنستان: chamanistān, m. a flower-bed. p. چهنستان chamanī, of or belonging to a flower-

bed. p. [vision of an army. h. चम् chamū, f. an army; a squadron, a di-

चमोदा chamoțā, m. }a razor-strap. s. عموتي चमोदी chamoțī, f.

इम्बन chamūkan, m. a tick or louse infesting cattle. h.

पमेटा chamețā, m. box, thump, blow. s. पन chan or chin, m. a kind of sugarcane. h.

च्या chinn, m. a kind of grain (Panicum द्रांग प्रमा or चना chanā, m. gram, a kind of pulse, chick pea (Cicer arietinum), fitches, vetches: on this pulse horses are chiefly fed in India. It is also much used by people, and is grown in all parts of the East. Its Persian name is mukhūd. s.

channā, m. (v. chāndnā) light. d.

رجنا chunnā, a. to gather, to pick, to choose; to pick up food (as birds); to place in order, to arrange; to plait; m. ascarides. darwāza chunnā, a. to close a door with bricks. h.

chinār or chanār, m. a poplar-tree, a plane-tree. p.

ধি:= चनाका chanākā, m. (v. chanak). h.

chināl, m. a kind of high-heeled slipper. d.

chunan, like that, such as that. p.

يناني chanānā, a. to reflect or cast back (a يناني chunān-chunīn, in this and that manner; (met.) evasion, subterfuge. p.

chunānchi or chunān-hi, so that, in such manner that, accordingly, p,

नावड chunāmat, f. a plait, act of plaiting. h.

chambā, m. a tribe of beggars who cut or scarify their skin. h.

chambār, m. (v. chamār) a tanner, &c.; also an executioner. d.

chambar, a cover (sarposh) for the chilam of a hukka. chambari-gardan, stocks, pillory, necklace, handkerchief, dog's collar. p.

ينبرى chambari, round, circular. p.

چنبك da chumbak, m. a magnet; a quotation, an extract. ه.

चंवन chimbuk, m. the chin. h.

चंबल chambal,) (v. chammal), a beg-ينبل चंबला chamblā,) gar's cup. h.

جنبو dq chambū, m. a narrow-necked vessel for holding water, commonly called a goglet. h.

चंको chambeli, f. the name of a flower (Jasminum grandiflorum). k.

its blossom (Michelia champaca). champā-kalī, f. a necklace resembling the buds of the champā flower. champā-kelī, f. a species of plantain. champak-barnī, of the colour of the champā flower, which is of a beautiful yellow. h. [off, &cc. h.

جنيت champat (v. نجبيت هون), to run چنيد 'أع champū, m. (v. chappū) a paddle, an oar. h.

प्रना chunat, f. plaiting (cloths), plaits. h. प्राचन chint, f. reflection, consideration, thought, care, doubt, anxiety, dauger, peril, risk. chintā-par, thoughtful, anxious. chintā-mani, f. m. a fabulous gem, supposed to yield to its possessor whatever he may think of. chintā-wat, thinking, thoughtful. chintā-veshman, m. council-house or room. s.

इंग्लिंग इस chintāhul, adj. disturbed in thought, distracted by an idea. s.

ुंचिन्ताना chintānā, a. to cause to study. s.

चिनित chintit, thoughtful, anxious, reflective. s.

چنتی चिनान chintan, m. study, reflection. s. چنتن चिनाना chintanā, a. to study, to think. s. चिनाया chintiyā, f. reflection, consideration, thinking. s.

تنت عود chant, m. a miser. h.

क्रू चचु chanchu, f. the beak of a bird. s.

chincha, m. tamarind stones, used by children for playing with. d.

चंदर chanchar, land left untilled for one, two, or three years. h.

playful; fickle, inconstant; restless, wanton; perishable; m. a lecher, a libertine. chanchal-hṛiday, capricious, fickle, false-hearted. s.

प्रकाchanchalā, f. lightning. s.

ध्रें चवलाना chanchalānā, n. to be playful, wanton, or restless, s.

प्राहट chanchalāhaṭ, f. restlessness, unsteadiness, wantonness. s.

प्रवाहाई chanchalā,ī, f. gaiety, क्वलाई chanchal-panā, m. gaiety, क्वलियना chanchal-panā, m.

पद्धः चवलता chanchalatā, f. perishableness; restlessness, fickleness. s.

चुनचुना chunchunā, m. Ascarides. h. चुनचुना chanchanānā, n. to throb or

shoot (as a boil, &c.); to make the noise that butter does in a frying-pan. h.

चिनचिनाना chinchinana, n. to scream, to squeak, to squall. h.

chanchī, a cloth wrapper or cover for a book. d.

च्यनाहर chanchanāhaṭ, f. a throb, throbbing, a shooting pain. h.

चुनपुनी chunchuni, f. Ascarides. h.

chand, some, few (interrogatively), how much? how often? when? chand dar chand, several, various. chand roza, of few days, transitory. har-chand, or har-chand-ki, although, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however, with all that, so much the more. p.

chand (also chandā, m. the moon chand-mukh, -mukhi or -badanī, moon-faced, i.e. beautiful as the moon. s.

चन्दा chandā, m. assessment, contribution, subscription. chandā uthānā to subscribe or contribute, to get up a subscription. p. [ers. s.

चन्दालिया chandāliyā, a caste of sweepchandān, many, numbers, more, as many as, how many soever, so much, so greatly. p.

جندانکه chandānhi, as many, as much, whatever, so greatly; how much soever. p.

chandāna, sundry, or miscellaneous; a variety of petty taxes formerly levied by the Mogul Government, such as those on musicians, showmen, &c. n.

جندر chandar or chandra, m. the moon. chandra-rekhā or chandra-lekhā, f. s digit of the moon. chandra-gol or chandra-mandal, m. the orb or sphere of the moon. chandra-mani, m. the moon gem. chandra-vanshī, m. a descendant of the moon (v. chandra-bansi). s.

चन्द्रा chandrā, bald; wise, intelligent. h. پندراتپ चन्द्रातप chandrātap, m. moonlight.s. चन्द्रातप chandrānā, n. to be withered or dried up (a tree); to cease to grow h.

طندربنسي معرفة chandra-bansi (for chandra vanshi), lit. descendants of the moon, name of a race or dynasty of the Kshatriyas. ع

बन्द्रभागा chandra-bhāgā, f. the name of a river, the Chenab, one of the five streams of the Panjāb. chandra-bhāg, a mountain, part of the Himālaya range, from which the river above mentioned is said to flow. s.

چندررين chandra-renu, m. a plagiarist, a poetical thief. s.

ब blue light. s. [small cardamums. s.

चन्द्रसंभव chandra-sambhava, f. پندرسنبهو चन्द्रसंभव chandra, in. the eye in a peacock's tail; a finger-nail. s.

पिट्ला chandriha, f. moonlight, moonbeams; a small fish (Zeus oblongus). s.

चन्द्रकाना chandra-hanta or chandra-kanta, m. a species of gem, supposed to be formed of the congelatic for the rays of the moon. s.

चन्द्रकला chandra-halā, f. a digit or one-sixteenth part of the moon's orb or diameter; a lunar crescent. s.

چندر کپت पन्द्रगुप्त chandra-gupta, m. the registrar of Yama's court. s.

चन्द्रग्रहण chandra-grahan, m. a lunar eclipse. s. [podium album).

چندرل चिन्द्रल chandril, m. a potherb (Cheno-पन्द्रलेखा chandra-lehhā, f. a digit of the moon; a plant (Serratula anthelmintica). s.

चन्द्रमा chandramā, m. the moon. s. चन्द्रमली chandra-mukhī, moon-faced, i.e. having a face beautiful as the moon. s.

इन्द्रना chandarnā, n. (v. chandrānā).h. پندروالا चन्द्रवाला chandra-wālā, f. large cardanums. ه

चन्द्रोवल chandropal, m. moon-gem.s. چندروبل चन्द्रोदय chandroday, m. an awning, a cloth or sheet spread over the open courts of Hindū houses, &c. upon festival occasions; moon-rise; a kind of collyrium. s.

चन्द्रवस्तरी chandra-vallari, f. a kind of asclepias (a. acida); rue. s.

चन्द्रहार chandra-hār, m. a sort of necklace composed of circular pieces of gold, silver,&c.s. کندوها حبورها درهار الله عندوها والله والله عندوها والله عندوها والله والله والله والله عندوها والله وال

chandan, m. sandal wood or tree (Syrium myrtifolium or Santalum album). .

chandnā, m. (v. chāndnā) light, &c. d. چندنهار chandan-hār, an ornament worn on the head by women: it is shaped like a half-moon. d. جندوا चन्दवा chandwā, m. a small canopy, an awning; (in Dakh.) chandwā machhī, the pomflet fish. h.

چندها chundhā, dim-sighted, blinkard; bad and crabbed (as a handwriting). A.

प्रस्ता chundhlā, m. a blinkard. h. إندهلانا चुन्यलाना chundhlānā, n. to be purblind, to see dimly. h.

chande, a few, some; sometime. p.

چندي पुन्दी chundī, f. a procuress, a bawd.

chindī, f. a small piece, a fragment; rags, a scrap of cloth, a tatter. chindī-chindī-k., to break or reduce into small pieces. d.

चित्रपा chandiyā, f. the crown of the

چندیا पन्देया chandaiyā, deep places. h.

چنديري चन्देरी chanderi, } f. name of a پنديري चन्देल chandel, } place. h.

प्रान्देल chandel, and tribe of rājyāls چنديل चन्देल chandīl, tribe of rājyāls چنديل चन्देला chandelā, who claim descent from the moon (v. Elliott). s.

چندیلی पत्ति chandeli, f. a fine species of cotton fabric (made at Chandel). h.

چندین chandīn, so much, so many. p.

chandīna, a variety of petty taxes (v. chandāna). p.

चन्दीहा chandīhā, silvery, white. h.

चाड chand, fierce, violent, passionate, hot, warm; pungent, acrid.

جندا was chanda, f. a name of the goddless

Durgā, applied especially to her incarnation for the purpose of destroying the demon Mahes Asur; a passionate or furious woman. s.

चाउ chandal, m. an inferior caste چنڌال चाउल chandal, of Hindūs; a man of the lowest of the mixed tribes, born from a Sudra father and Brāhmanī mother; (met.) a miser, a merci less wretch, an outcast. s.

द्वाहालन chandālin, f. the female of chandāl. s. [Bhangis. A.

चराहिया chandāliyā, a tribe of the इंग्डांक्स chandāval, m. the rear guard. h. [flerceness. 4

चाहता chandatā, f. warmth, pungency, چنڌتا चाहका chandihā, f. a name of Durgā چنڌكا

(v. chandā). s. [warm. s.]
चरहवत chandwat, passionate, violent,

चंडवा chandavā, the shaft of a ploughshare. h.

the rear-guard; a sort of sedan; the name of a bird, a species of the lark; a plaything consisting of four little earthen pots joined together. h.

چنڌي पाड़ी chandī, f. a name of Durgā (v. chandā). chandī-kusum, m. red oleander. .

cloths, in which they are tied in different places previous to dipping them in the dye, so as to prevent the parts tied from receiving the colour; also the cloths dyed in this manner. h.

द्यार chansur, m. cress, cresses (Lepidium sativum). h.

जनक chanak, f. the bursting of the husk of a seed by exposure to the sun. h.

न्याक chanak, m. a kind of pulse (v. chanā). chank (v. shapk), a conch shell. s.

चनकना chanaknā, n. to burst and fall out (as a seed from the husk). h.

جن كهاء و chun-khā,ū, m. a bird; a beggar. d.

chang, f. a claw; the hand expanded; a kind of guitar, a harp; fame, report; a paper-kite which they fly at night; the name of a suit at cards (v. tāj). p.

changā banānā, a. to correct, to punish, to put to right, to chastise. bhalā changā, in health and vigour; perfect, good. h.

以之 चिक्रा chingā, m. a chicken. h.

इंपनगारी chingārī, f. a spark (of fire).h.

جنگال changāl, m. (v. changal). p.

चक्रवाच chang-bā,o, m. the name of a disorder. h.

چنگت (चन्नर chingat, m. a shrimp or prawn. s.

جنگر changar, m. a tray, a trough. h.

چنگزا (चक्कड़ा chingṛā, m.) a prawn, shrimp. s.

changul, m. a claw, a talon. p.

द्वार chungal, a handful of any thing dry, as chullu denotes a handful of liquid. h.

चिनगना chinagnā, n. to throb, to shoot (as a boil, &c.); to cry, to screech. h.

चन्ननी chingnī, f. a chicken. h.

चक्कर changūr, excellent. h.

चिद्धाइ chinghār, f. scream, cla-चिद्धाइ chinghārā, mour. chinghār-marnā or chinghāren mārnā, n. to scream. h.

to screech (applied properly to the elephant). h.

"from grain merchants, being as much grain as can be taken up in a man's fist; illegal abstraction of handfuls of market produce. chūngī-penth, a market held on condition of giving a small portion of each saleable article to the zamīndār. h.

चिक्की or चिनगी chingī, f. a spark of "fire (v. changārī); a wicked dwarf. chingī jharnā, -chhūṭnā, or -nikalnā, n. to sparkle. h.

changi, m. one who plays on the chang or harp, a harper. p.

جناير changer, f. a flower-pot, a tray. h. عنايرا changerā, m. a large basket; a trough or tray. h.

چنگيري पहरी changer, f. a small basket. h. ونگيري حيثين changel, name of an herb which grows amidst old buildings, the seed of which is used

grows amidst old buildings, the seed of which is used in medicine, and termed khabājī. h. chuntī-miṭṭī or-maṭī,potters' earth.h.

चनिमया chanamiyā, a tribe of rājpūts. h. ينيا ن चनन chunan, m. rumple, crease. h.

نا عنا برها chunnā, a. to gather (v. احنا).

चनवान chanvān, a small species of millet. h.

ज्ञाना chunwānā, a. to cause to pick, choose, arrange, &c. (v. chunānā). h.

ज़िंदा chanautā, m. (the same as chunautā, q. v.) the folding of the cloth called sārī worn by the women. h.

पुनीटी chunauți, f. a box for holding the lime used to chew along with betel; a small spoon used to take out the lime. s.

in the time of battle, for which purpose there is an officer in Indian armies; selecting from an army the fittest men for a desperate enterprise. A practice which formerly prevailed at Benares: on the 11th of Jaith Shuklpaksh the inhabitants were wont to swim across the river, and, forming themselves into two parties, to fight with swords, clubs, &c. h.

चंबर channar, m. a kind of flapper to

Aं क् चिन्ह chinh, m. (for चिह्न chinha) a scar, a mark, spot, stain; symbol, token, feature; signa ture. chinh charhānā, to stigmatize. s.

द्वन्हार chinhār, m.) an acquaint چنہاری विन्हारी chinhārī, f.) ance; acquaintanceship. s.

इं चिन्हित chinhit, marked, known. s.

chinhmānā, to cause to be recognised. h.

इन्ति chanī, a small species of chanā or gram. h.

ुं चुन्नी chunni, f. a small ruby; ascarides. h.

इंग्रियादा chaniyādā, also chane,ādā, land under a crop of chanā or gram. h.

चतेंड chaneth, f. spices given to cattle, drugs for oxen. h.

chinida, selected, chosen. p.

chunin, like this, such as this. p.

क्रे chau, m. a back tooth; ploughshare. h.

only in comp. as chau-baghlā, m. a kind of jacket, not open under the arms. chau-bandī, f. giving a horse new shoes (v. khol-bandī); the fastenings of baggage. chau-hhīr, on all sides, all round. chau-pāra, made of four pieces. chau-pas, all around, on all sides. chau-pās, all round, around. chau-pahlī, four sides or four-sided, a rquare bottle. chau-pahlū or chau-pahra, during four pahars, i.e. half the natural day, or twelve hours chau-pahra-denā, to break in a horse, by giving a twelve hours' spell of it. chau-tah or chau-tahā, of four folds. chau-dhīr, -dhīr, -ras, -kudhan, -kudan, or -khūt, on all four sides, all around. chau-jugī, belonging to the four jugs or ages of the world: the term is used to denote "of wast antiquity." chau-goshī, f. an animal whose ears are slit (particularly a horse: these are generally taught to amble). chau-mahalla, of four storles (a house). chau-mukhī, four-faced. chau-mekhā, tying the elbows behind. h.

 $ch\bar{u}$, such as, like, when; how? p.

🤧 चिंद chavi, f. the pepper plant which yields long pepper. s.

ज़ैबा chaunā, m. quadruped (particularly oxen), a handbreadth. h.

কাৰা cho, d or বুজা chū, a, m. the name of a perfume; the pod, or skin of any kind of pulse; a windfall (fruit); name of a plant used as a potherb (Amaranthus oleaceus). h.

جو^ما $ch\bar{u},\bar{a}$ (for $ch\bar{u}h\bar{a}$), a rat, a mouse. $ch\bar{u},e$ - $d\bar{u}n$, a mouse-trap. d.

चोसार cho,ār,) m. a mountain robber, چواز चोसाइ cho,ār,) an outlaw mountaineer, a brigand. h.

प्रवाला chawālā, m. a chair, sedan (cor. of chaupālā). h.

्र चीचालोस chau,ālīs or chavālīs, forty-four. s.

पूजान chū,ān or पुजान chu,ān, f. a reservoir, a cistern. chū,ān khā,ī, f. a deep ditch with water springing at the bottom. s.

चाना cho,ān, f. dropping, dripping. h. िप्ताना chimānā, m. a place for the comation of the dead. h.

णेश्वाना cho, ana or chumana, a. to cause to drip, to distil, to filter, to draw off. h.

कार्क piece, a quarter rupi. h. (silver) four

चवाब chawām, m. a report, slander. s. चीवाई chaurā,ī, f. a tempest, hurricane, commotion (q. d. wind blowing from four quarters). s.

इट्टोवड्र स्वाइँ chamā,ī, m. reporter, backbiter. s. chob. f. wood; a post; a drumstick, a stick, a club. chob-kārī or kār-chobī, f. beating with a stick; a kind of embroidery. p.

بي chobā, m. a stake, post. p.

ब्रिक्ट जीवाहः chau-bāchha, a kind of tax or levy of revenue on four specified things (v. Wilson).

הפילות chau-bārā, m. a summer-קפילות chau-bārā, house; an assembly, court; town-hall; a shed, a police-station. h. chūbān (v. chūpān), a shepherd. p.

cha, q. v.) a vat, a cistern, a reservoir attached to a tank or well. p.

chob-chīnī, f. the name of a medicine, China root (Chinā smilax). p.

chob-dastī, f. > staff, stick. p. چوبدستي

chob-dar, m. a servant whose business is to announce the arrival of company, a mace-bearer. p.

नीबर chaubar, stout, robust, bold. h. چوبر chobak, f. a drumstick. p.

-এ- ভু ভাসা chūbh, m. pricking, puncture. h. ভু- ভাসা chobhā, m. a nail; a kind of victuals given upon great occasions, marriages, &c.; prey; puncture. h.

चुभना chūbhnā, n. to be stuck, or thrust into; to pierce, to be goaded or stabbed, to penetrate, h.

v.), m. a Brāhman acquainted with the four Vedas (now applied to the descendants of such, though not learned). s.

chobi, wooden; made of wood. p.

्र चीबीस chaubīs, twenty-four. هوييس

चोबीसा chaubīsā, a track of land چوبيسا चोबीस: chaubīsa, containing twenty-four villages, occupied by one tribe. s.

chobin, wooden, made of wood. p.

नोप chop, f. desire, wish, hope. h.

क्षेपा chaupā, कोपार chaupār, quadruped. s.

निपाइ chaupār (also chaupār & chaupāl), m. a kind of summer-house or pavilion (generally built jointly by several people, as a restingplace common to them all); a quadruped, an animal, a beast. s.

چوپالا नोपाला chaupālā, m. a litter, sedan. s. chaupān or chūpān, m. a cowherd, or shepherd. chūpānī, the office of shepherd. p.

इरोपाई chaupā,ī, f. a sort of metre, a verse consisting of four long feet or short lines, chiefly used in Braj compositions. s.

چوپايد चीपाय chaupāya, m. an animal, a beast, quadruped. p.

چو ٽري चीयची chaupatrī, f. a small tract, an essay, a pamphlet, a pocket-book. s.

evelled, plain. chaupat.k., to level, to destroyed,

العن جوريّ ألاقة chaupar, f. the name of a game played with long dice, also the cloth on which it is played; also a summer-house (v. chaupār). s.

چوپز chūpar, m. grease. h.

پورتي **प्राक्** chūprī, adj. f. oiled, greasy, unctuous. chūprī bāt, f. slattery, soft words. chūprī rofī, f. cakes rich with clarified butter. h.

क्षेपना chopnā, a. to throw water from a daurī, q. v. h.

द्रिप्रहा chau-pahlā, m. a kind of sedan (v. chau-pālā). h.

चूत chūt, f. vulva. chūt-salāmī, fees paid by a bridegroom to the kāzī on the morning after his nuptials. chūt-marānī, a strumpet, a harlot. s.

إلى चीतारा chautārā, m. a four-stringed musical instrument, a guitar. h.

्योताल chautāl or chautāla, m. a mode in music.

चौतरा chautarā (v. chautara). h.

दोतरका chautarhā, m. a mitre; a

चीतरः chautara, m. (v. chabūtara) a terrace or mound to sit and converse on, a tribunal. h.

چونز جران پر بران پر

عوتكي كهنالي चोत्नीतेषाली chauthī-khai,ālī, a sum paid to the zamīndār for the privilege of weighing the grain of the cultivators. h.

chauth, f. the fourth lunar day; the fourth part; a species of tribute, consisting of one fourth the regular government assessment, demanded by the Marhattas from the neighbouring princes, Hindu and Musalmān alike, as the price of forbearing to ravage their countries. This is the same as the "blackmail" formerly levied by the Highland Scottish chiefs on their more wealthy and less warlike neighbours of the lowlands.

چوته جات choth, m. cow-dung. h.

चेषा chauthā, the fourth. chauthe, in the fourth place, fourth: (in Dakh.) chauthā, denotes a kind of palanquin, sometimes called a "dooly." s.

عوتهامي बोपाई chauthā,ī, f. the fourth part, a quarter; a fine equal to one-fourth of the revenue. s.

ceremony performed on the fourth day after marriage. s.

جوتهيا chauthiyā, m. one who receives the chauth; a quartan ague; name of a measure for grain nearly equal to a ser (q. v.). s.

इतिया chūtiyā, m. a blockhead. chūtiyā shahīd, m. a cully, a dupe. s.

چوتی चौतीया chautīyā, f. a quartan (ague) s. चौतीस chautīs, thirty-four. s. fall; spite, effort, attempt. assiduity, desire, wish, aim; tip of the toe, folding a blanket, &c., as a covering for the head and shoulders. chot par chot, one misfortune follows another, misfortunes come not single. chot bāndhnā, a. to defend; to bind up the edge of a sword, &c.; to restrain by magic. chot khānā, to receive a blow, to be hurt; to suffer loss. h.

chūt, m. a crack, a noise, a peculiar mode of folding a blanket or sheet. h.

चोटा chotā, m. discount or premium independent of interest; treacle. h.

चोहा choṭṭā, m. a thief. h.

top of the head, the plait or tie of hair left on the top, summit; a petticoat. chofi kā honā, to excel, be pre-eminent, or unrivalled. h.

चोटियाना choṭiyānā, a. to seize by the hair, also to wound, to hurt. k.

चोत्त choj, m. subtleness, beauty. h. chūj, chūjā, and chūja(v. chūz, &c.). p.

कोनी chojī, subtle, fine. h.

चोपला chochlā, m. playfulness, blandishments, endearing arts and expressions, coquetry. h. च्ची chūchī, f. (v. chūnchī) the breast,

"pap, &c. h.

chau-ḥaddā, the neighbourhood, چوحدي chau-ḥaddā, environs; surrounding country. d.

chaudā (for chaudah), fourteen. p.

चोदानी chaudānī, f. عوداني चोदानी chaudāniyā, m. an ornamen. (formed of four pearls) worn in the ears. h.

chaudrī (for chaudharī q. v.), head man, &c. d. [of the moon. s.

चोदस chaudas, f. the fourteenth day جودس चोदना chodnā, a. to copulate. h.

چودنت चौदना chau-dant, crossing their teeth in fight (elephants); sturdy, robust, stout. ه. चौदनी chaudantī, f. boldness. s.

चौदवां chaudwān, the fourteenth. s. चोदवांसा chodwānsā, whorish, libidi-

nous, addicted to fornication. h. कार्या chaudahān, the fourteenth. s. अअक् चीदह chaudah, fourteen. s.

चीधर chaudhar, robust, active, vigorous, corpulent. h.

ness, office, or dignity of a chaudharā, ī, q.v. h.

चीधरायत chaudharāyat, a chaudharī's fees of office. h.

निधा chaudhari, m. the head man of a trade; a village chief or headman; in Bengal, a title of landholders superior to a ta'uluk-car, q. v. h

्रे चीदहवां chaudahwan, the four-

chaudher, all around. d.

नोडोल chaudol, m. a kind of sedan with two poles. h.

hidden, salse, treacherous. chor-bālū, f. a quicksand. chor-pahrā or -pahra, the scouts of an army. chor-jahāz, a pirate ship, a privateer. chor-chakār, m. a thief. chor-khāna, m. bye-room, concealed drawer. chordarwāza, m. trapdoor. chor-dhor, m. plaintiff and defendant; all the parties of a law suit; a thief and what he has stolen. chor-rāh or -rasta, a secret path. chor-zamīn, a quagmire, bog. chor-sīphī, f. back-stairs. chor-khirkī, f. a back-door, a bye-door. chor-galī, f. a bye-road, back-lane. chor lagnā, n. to be injured, to damage. chor lagnā sham' ko, n. to waste a candle by a thief being attached to it. chor-mahal, m. the apartments of the concubines of great men. chor-mandūrā, m. a game played by children. chor-mahīchnī, f. hide and seek. chor-nimak, contraband salt (chiefly used in Cuttack).

chūr, m. powder, filings, atoms; bruised. chūr-c.ūr, broken to atoms. chūr rahnā, n. to sot. chūr-k., a. to break into small pieces. chūr honā, n. to be broken into small pieces; to be enamoured of, to be in love; to be tired. nashe men chūr honā, n. to be helplessly intoxicated. s.

इंटर chaur, a large open space in a forest; an extensive tract of low land. h.

जीरा chaurā, m. a terrace or mound to sit and converse on; the place where Hindū widows are burnt; also a kind of bean (v. chaulā). h.

द्वा chūrā, m. filings; saw-dust; grain reduced to coarse particles, to be chucked into the mouth. s. [road. h.p.

chau-rāsta (v. chau-rāhā), a cross-चौरासी chaurāsī, eighty-four; a subdivision of a pargana, amounting to eighty-four villages. s.

चौरासी chaurāsī, f. morris bells worn on the ankles by dancing girls. h.

भोराना chorānā, a. to steal. s.

चौरानञ्जे chaurananne or चौरान्वे chaurananne or चौरान्वे

chau-rāhā, جوراهة إلى المناقبة chau-rāhā, المناقبة المنا

कारपुष्यो chor-pushpī, f. a kind of grass (Andropogon aciculatum). s.

جور پهرة chor-phara or -pahra, the vanguard of an army; (lit.) "the sly sentry." d.

چورس नोरास chauras, level, even. h.

chauras, all around, on the four sides.d.

नारसाई chaurasā,ī, f. equality of surface, evenness. h.

नारसाना chaurasānā, a. to level. h. چورسان नारसी chaurasī, a granary above ground. h. جورما chūrmā, m. a kind of sweetmeat made of sugar and crumbled bread. h.

dust; a powder composed of medicines for promoting digestion, aromatic powder, pounded sandal, &c.; fossil alkali, efflorescent salt. chūrna-kuntal, m. a lock of hair, a curl. chūrna-khand, m. pebble, gravel, hardened fragments of earth or brick; limestone nodule, commonly called kankar. s.

چورنا chūrnā, a. to reduce to very small peices, or to atoms. s.

sword exercise; cutting the four legs of an animal off at one blow. chaurang kāṭnā, a. to cut off the four legs of an animal at one blow. chaurang-māṛnā, a. to lose the use of the limbs by illness; to hamstring a quadruped. s.

 $z_{i,j} \sim ch\bar{u}ra$, a small bit, a fragment. d.

चोरी chori, f. a theft, robbery, stealth. chori-chori, by stealth, clandestinely. s.

جوري पूरी chūrī, f. a species of bread rich with ghī; a kind of bracelet. h.

جوري चौरी chaurī, f. a summer-house. h.

चुड़ chūṛ, m. a silver or gold ornament worn by the Hindū widows; the ring fastened to elephant's teeth. h.

चोड़ chor, m. a boddice, a jacket.

a top-knot, a ring, an amulet, the bracelet put on a bride at the time of marriage. chūrā-bhandāra, an allowance for the maintenance of the junior members of a zamindār's family. s.

चुंड chaur, spoiled, destroyed. h.

चौड़ा chaurā, wide, broad. chaurā chaklā, extensive, spacious. h.

on the crown of the head at the ceremony of tonsure: a peacock's crest; any crest, plume, diadem; head, top, summit; a kind of bracelet; m. the rings fastened to elephants' teeth; a kind of ornament; a kind of food made of parched rice. chūrā-mani, m. a jewel worn in a crest, or a diadem; the Gunjā (Abrus precatorius). chūrā-wat, crested, having a lock of hair on the top of the head. s.

বুহানো chūṛālā, f. a kind of grass (Kyllinga monocephala); adj. crested, having a lock of hair on the crown of the head. .

चौड़ान chaurān, m. f. breadth, width, extension. h.

चौड़ाना chaurānā, a. to increase in breadth, to expand, to widen. h.

جوزامي चौड़ाई chaurā,ī, f. breadth, width, extension; boasting. chaurā,ī-mārnā or -karnā, a. to boast, to give one's self airs. h.

चौपर chaur-chaupat, abandoned, vicious, damaged. h.

of glass, &c.. and worn on the wrist (v. chūrī). chūrī dār, drawers, or sleeves, made too long, so as to be crumpled into plaits. h.

chūz, m. a young hawk, a hawk that has not hunted. p.

chūzā, a kite, (also v. chūza). p.

chūza, m. a chicken, a young bird.
chūza-bāz, an old woman who keeps a young gallant,
an old woman fond of striplings. p.

جوس चौस chaus, m. flour, powder; land four times tilled. h.

क्षासंड chausath, sixty-four. s.

जैसर chausar, m. (v. chaupar) a kind of game played with oblong dice; also the cloth, &c. on which it is played. s.

chausarī, a female ornament worn round the neck. d.

चुसना chūsnā, a. to suck. s.

चौसिंचा chausinghā, a. raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet.h. चूसनो chūsnī, f.a child's coral, a sucking-

्रक्षना *Chusni*, f. a child 's coral, a sucking stick for children. s.

وشيع **الس** choshya, suckable, any thing (especially fruit) capable of being sucked, as a mango, kc. s.

ين , a kind of garment. d.

جوك ي جم chūh, f. an error, inadvertency, blunder, mistake. h.

جوك ي جه chūk, adj. sour, acid; m. a medicine made of boiled lemon-juice and pomegranates. s.

in a city where the market is held, and where also the chief of the police-office is stationed; a market; (according to Gladwin it denotes) "a constant daily market, or place of sale in towns, for all afticles of wearing apparel and other second-hand goods, the commodities here sold being, for the most part, not new; or if new, coarse of their kind;" a court-yard; a custom at the marriage of Hindus and Musalmans of making a square space of coloured meal, in which the bride and bridegroom are seated on chairs, &c. chauk-bharnā or -pārnā, a. to form a square space of coloured meal, in which at marriages the bride and bridegroom are seated on chairs, &c. chauk-paṭṭā, a seat on which the people sit and eat in the ceremony above mentioned. chauk-nikās, a tax on all goods sold in the chauk. chauk-mārā, smuggling; evading the market tax. h.

روا جوالا جوالا إلى المراجع على المراجع على المراجع المراجع إلى المراجع المرا

Kamer besitas institution of earthen pot. h.

Hindis dress their victuals; a square slate of marble, &c.; the four front teeth; the cube of a measure called basis. h.

चोबाबाग chokābāg, seeds sown immediately after a fall of rain. h.

चौबर chaukat, f. (v. chaukhat) frame

chau-hudhan, on all four sides. d. جوكوري चोना chauharī, a measure of grain, a quarter of a chautiyā, q. v. h. चोबर chokar, m. husk of wheat, चाबड़ chokar, bran. h.

चौबड़ chaukar, good, well, fine, excellent. h.

pearls worn in each ear; also a division of crop, the cultivator giving a fourth part to the zamindar. s.

a ring of pearls worn by men in the ears. chaukurī bharnā, a. to leap, to bound. chaukarī bhūlnā, n. to forget one's bound, i.e. to be fascinated, to have one's senses benumbed. chaukarī mār baiṭhnā, n. to squat. h.

चोकस chauhas, cautious, watchful, alert, diligent, active, clever, intelligent; full weight. h.

चोकसो chauhasī, f. diligence; four people employed together, or eating out of the same dish or plate; m. an assayer, an examiner. h.

चौकसाई chauhasā,ī, f. attention, circumspection, watchfulness, caution. h.

चोक्रलः chauhla, an assemblage of the smaller divisions of a province, the jurisdiction of a fauj-dar, q.v. h.

पुकना chūhnā, n. to blunder, to mistiske, depart from, err, miss, fail. h.

चौकसा chauhannā, cautious, alert, circumspect, sly, wary. h.

चौकोर chauhor, four-cornered, چوکور चौकोना chau-honā, square, or quadrangular. s.

चोख chokh, adj. sharp, pungent; also chūkh, m. the name of a medicine, orris-root, orrice or iris root. h.

चोसा chokhā, pure, unadulterated, genuine, good, fine, sharp, pungent, keen; clever, dextrous; pleasing, delightful, beautiful; m. a station where four boundaries meet. h.

चौबा chaukhā, a station where four boundaries meet. h. [ness. h.

चोसाई chokhā,ī, f. purity, sharp-चोसाइ chaukhat, m. f. frame of a door; the upper and lower piece of the frame of a door. s.

चौखूंटा chaukhūnṭā, square. h.

क्षेत्र chaukhī or चोसी chokhī, adj. "f. sharp (tone in music). h.

or watch; the post where a guard is stationed; a cus tomhouse; a police-station; an ornament worn on the breast. chauki-dār, m. a watchman. chauki-dārī, the business of a watchman; the pay or hire of a watchman. chauki-d., to watch, to mount guard. chauki mārnā, a. to smuggle. h.

इंड्र चिकी chavikī, f. Piper chavya. s.

up from the crop; food of birds in general. chogā.ba dalnā, a. to bill, to caress as doves by joining bills. k

what in Scotland they call "shinty," and in some parts of England, "shinney," or "hockey," or "bandy," but played on horseback; also the crooked stick or club used in playing the game. changān-gāh, shinty-ground. changān-bāz, a shinty player. changān-bāzī, the playing of shinty. This game has been improperly described as "cricket," "golf," &c., to which it bears no resemblance whatever It is simply the good old game of "shinty." played by mounted horsemen, each armed with a long stick like a shepherd's crook. The players are divided into two parties, the object of each being either to carry off the ball from the adverse party, or to force it over a certain boundary-line. p.

चौगाराः chaugāna, fourfold, quad-

ruple. s.

چوکانی चौगानी chaugānī, f. a straight (ḥuḥḥa
pipe or) tube for smoking through. h.

चोगड्डा chaugaḍḍā, a place where the boundaries of four villages meet. h.

چوگرد chaugira, on all four sides, all around; m. environs, vicinity. p.

चीगड़ा chaugarā, m. a rabbit, a hare. h.

नीगुबा chaugunā, fourfold, four times. s. چوکنا chau-gosha, a kind of oblong tray. p. چوکوشته

चोगोधिया chau-goshiyā, m. a turkī horse; a horse with slit ears. h.

norse; a norse with sit ears.

with four partitions for holding betel leaf, nut, chunam, and spices, which are chewed together. or for perfumes, &c.; also a wooden frame for holding four chatties or pots. s.

work which fits into another (as a dove-tail); a pivot upon which a door turns as on a hinge; an axle-tree arm. chūlen-ukharnā or -dhīlī honā, n. to be tired, worn out with labour. h.

नौस्र chaul, the ceremony of tonsure. s.

পুনা chūlā f. a crest (also chūlat), name of a tribe of Tagās. h.

vaistcoat, a jacket; a garment worn by a bride at her marriage; a small betel-basket; a country, the modern Tanjore: the name is supposed to apply to a part of Birbhūm in Bengal. s.

বীক্তা chaulā (also chaurā), name of a kind of bean much cultivated in India (Dolichos sinensis). h. [m. a fireplace. d.

chūlā, also chūla & chūlyā (for chūlhā), چولاءي বাজাই chaulā,ī, f. a kind of vegetable (Amaranthus polygamus). h.

नीलड़ा chaularā, m.) a necklace of four निर्मा कालड़ी chaularī, f. strings. h.

mony of tonsure, cutting off all the hair from the head of a child three years old, except one lock on the crown.

न्दा chūlhā, m. } a fire-place. عدولها क्रिकी chūlhī, f.

the body of a gown, a jacket; a small betel basket. s. বুদা chūmā, m. a kiss; chūmā-chāṭī, f. dalliance, kissing and toying. s.

इीमास chau-mās, lands tilled during the chau-māsā, q. v.

चीमासा chau-māsā, m. the space of क्यांमासा chau-māsa, four months, applied particularly to the rainy season (from June to September). s.

चीमस्पा chau-masyā, a ploughman इंडिंग्या chau-masya, hired for a term or season of four months. s.

चूमकपांषर chūmah patthar, m. a magnet (v. chumbak). s.

इतिमुख chau-muhh, m. a lamp-stand with four partitions; a name of Brāhma. s.

इंग्लं chau-mukhā, adj. having foar burners (a lamp); m. a lamp-stand with four partitions; a kind of patā, q. v. s.

्रजीमुली chau-mukhī, f. a name of a "Hindū goddess; the seed of a tree called in Sanskrit rudrāksha (Scævola lobelia or Eleocarpus ganitrus). s.

चूमन chūman, m. act of kissing. s.

चूमना chūmnā, a. to kiss. s.

chūn, such as, like; interrog. how? when? conj. because, inasmuch as. chūn-kī, whereas, since. p.

्र चून or चूज chūn, m. flour, pulse coarsely ground; lime. s.

चौवन chauwan, fifty-four. h.

द्वा chūnā, n. to leak, to drop, to ooze, to be distilled, to be filtered; to drop from the tree when ripe (fruit). s.

चूना chūnā, m. lime; chunam. chūnāpaznī, f. a dancing girl. chūnā lagānā, a to defame. s.
चूनाइ chūnārū, m. a lime-burner or
चूनाइ chūnārī, worker in lime. s.
chūnān, like that, just as if, such as. p.
chūnā chūnā chūnān, without likeness, incomparable, an epithet of the Deity. p.

چونپ वॉप chomp or वॉप chaump, f. wish, desire, fondness, alacrity, avidity; a gold ornament worn on the front teeth. h.

שריים אורה chauntālī, cotton pods in which the fibre is equal to one-fourth of the whole produce. h.

جونترا جونترا chauntarā (v. chabūtara), a terrace or mound to sit and converse on; a custom-house; a police-office. h. [trict. h.]

द्धां क्रें चार्यना chonthnā, a. to scratch, to claw. h.

چونتيس चींनीस chauntis, thirty-four. h. چونتا chūnṭā, m. a large ant. h.

which hair is tied or braided at the end; false hair mixed with the real. h.

द्रना chūnṭnā, a. to gather (a flow-चूंडना chūnṭhnā, er); to claw, to pinch. h.

whind; a tuft of hair left at the top of the head when all the rest is shaved off; queue, top, apex, sunmit, pinnacle; an ornament worn on the head by women. chonți āsmān pār ghisnā, n. to be very vain or aspiring. chonți-kat, a slave. chonți katwānā, to be a slave, to be obedient. chonți kisi ki hāth men ānā, a. to have a power over one, to subdue. h.

چونای चूंदी chūnţī, f. a small ant. h.

جوني ara chonch, f. beak, bill; a point. s. chūn chirā, wrangling, altercation (lit. when or how, and wherefore). p.

प्रेड़ें चीचला chonchlā, m. playfulness (v.

جون چون chūn-chūn, the noise of birds. d. چونچ chauncha, the fourth reservoir to which water by the dauri (q. v.), for irrigation is raised. h.

चंचहाउ chūnchahāṭ, f. singing of birds. h. [nipple. s.

द्वी chūnchī, f. breast, bubby, dug, क्षा chūndhā, (also chūndhlā), वांका chondhlā, dim, purblind, dim.sighted. h.

चोन्धलाना chonhhālnā, n. to be purblind, to see dimly. h.

چوندهي जोन्धी chondhī, f. dimness, dulness of sight. h.

चौधियाना chaundhiyana, n. to be confused, to be frightened out of one's senses, to be amazed, to be dazzled. h.

جوندي chondi, f. fraud, deceit, trick. d.

visi chondā, m. the head; hair braided on the of top the head; a kind of well where the water is near the surface of the ground. h.

नाइ chaundū, m. a blockhead. h.

chaundol (v. chaudol), a sedan. s. چوندول चंद chawanr or chaunr, a flapper. s.

चारा chaunra, m. an apartment under ground for grain. h.

جونري fichavnri, f. an instrument for driving away flies, a fly-flapper; a police-station, where the kotwal or petty magistrate resides. s.

چونسر chaunsar, m. the name of a game, the same as chausar; a gariand of flowers. s.

निक chaunh, f. the act of starting. h چونك भीकाना chaunhānā, a. to waken, to rouse up. h.

چونکنا gle, to start up from sleep. chaunk-uhnā, n. to start up, to wince. chaunk-paṇā or -ānā, n. to bounce up. h.

चे केल chaunkel, an untamed animal, a boggler, a horse that starts. A.

नेंगा chaungā, m wheedling. changāk., a. to wheedle one out of money. h.

क्रांगा chongā, m. a funnel; (in Dakh.) a sort of bread. h.

चेंगला chonglā, m. a joint of bamboos, used to send letters in. h.

چونگي anî chūngī, f. toll, tax, duty, a small pipe or tube. h.

چونگي चौंगी chaungī, f. wheedling. chaungī-bāz, m. a wheedler. chaungī-bāzī, f. sharping, &c. h.

جونلاءي chaunlā,ī, a species of plant (Pertulaca quadrifica). d.

chūna (for chūnā), lime, chunam. h. چونه نجا جونه نجا chūnmā (for chūmā), kissed. h.

चूनी chūnī, f. pulse split or ground very coarsely; a spark, or small ruby, or other gem. h.

जोबा chorā, m. a perfume; the pod or skin of any kind of pulse; a wind-fall (fruit). h.

चीवा chauwā, m. a quadruped (parti cularly oxen); a handbreath. h.

न्योवाई chau-wā,ī, f. a tempest, a hurricane (wind blowing from the four quarters). s.

ووي चीवन chauwan, fifty-four. h.

چوونا चूबना chūvnā, n. to drop, to leak, to cozc, to exude. s.

a small well. chūhā, m. a rat, a mouse. chohā, a small well. chūhe-dān, m. a mouse-trap. chūhe-mār or chūh-mār, m. a sparrow-hawk, cormorant, a mouser. h.

وهاي चीहान chauhān, m. a caste of rāj-

दीहमर chauhattar, seventy-four. h.

नहरा chauhațiā, m. a market where four roads meet. s.

नुहर् chūhar, m. the act of hunting by deceiving game with a stalking horse. h.

चोहड्नीचला chohar-nichlā, m. the عوهز نجلا lower jaw. h.

पूहदी chūhṛī, f. wife of a ḥalāl-hhao

चोहला chohlā, m. a large peg or pin. h. मृहना chūhnā, a. to suck. s.

cho,ī, the pip of an orange. d.

جوهي جوالي chūhī, f. a mouse, a she mouse or rat; (in Dakh.) chūwī, the same. h.

جويا choyā, m. husk of grain, the scale of a fish; a hole dug in the sandy bed of a river which has dried up, in which water is found, a rivulet. h.

चोईल cho,īl, land lying low and always

جوية चव chavya, pepper (Piper chavya). s.

♣÷ To chha, the aspirate form of To T. s.h.

chah, m. (for $ch\bar{a}h$) a well, a pit. p.

chi, pron. inter. what? when joined to another word the mute his dropped, as chi-gūna, in what manner, how? p.

chu, a termination annexed to Persian nouns (chiefly names of lifeless things) to form diminutives, as kū-cha, a small street, form kū. p.

denomination of money, hence any thing of little value. chha-sāt, trick, cheat, juggle. chha-kur, a division of crops in which the zamīndār gets only a sixth part. s.

बह chah, a platform, a pier head. h.

seal; impression of a stamp or seal; the government stamp on coins, papers, &c.; an official stamp in general.

selui chhāpā, sectarial marks representing a lotus, trident, &c., delineated on the body by the Vaishnavas or worshippers of Vishnu; m. edition, print, seal, &c. chhāpā-vidyā, f. the art of printing. chhāpe-wālā, a printer. chhāpe-khāna, a printing-

چهالغي **হামেনা** chhaptī, a coarse seal of cowdung and mud affixed to a pile of grain on the threshing floor to prevent its removal. .

इापना chhāpnā, a. to print, to stamp. h.

په د chhāpa (v.chhāpā), a mark, stamp,&c.h.

्र हात chhāt, f. roof; adj. thin, feeble, emaclated. s.

इता chhātā, m. a large umbrella. s. چهاتا बाद chhātra, a scholar, disciple, a pupil. s. [parasol. s.

काती chhātī, m. f. a small umbrella, a

bhar, breast high. chhātī bhar-ānā, n. to weep. chhātī bhar-jānā, n. to be chest-foundered. chhātī par patthar rakhnā, a. to have patieuce. chhātī par mūng dalnā (lit. to grind pulse on the breast), to do any thing in presence of another person by which he is vexed. chhātī phanī, one's heart to be broken with grief or sorrow; to sympathise. chhātī piṭnā, a. to regret, to repent, to lament. chhātī thoknā, a. to encourage; to assure. chhātī thunāī honā, to be pleased, overjoyed. chhātī julnā, to have the heartburn; to lament.

chhātī kā patthar, nuisance, pest. chhātī kā jam (lit, the destroyer of the heart), applied to a person or thing the presence of which is unpleasant, a pest, a nuisance. chhātī kholke milnā, to meet frankly. chhātī gadrānī, the swelling of the breast in young women. chhātī lagānā, a. to lament, to grieve. chhātī (se) lagānā, a. to fondle. chhātī nikālke chalnī, n. to stalk, to strut. h.

ভাৰ chhāj, m. a basket or fan (for winnowing corn). h.

इंजिना chhājnā, n. to thatch; to besit, to become. s.

4 হ বহু আৰ chhāchh (in Dakh. chhāch), butter-milk, also (same as chhāj) a winnowing basket. h

ادان कादान chhādān, m. u water-bag.

్రామ్ क्षादित chhādit, covered, concealed. s.

a covering, a screen, &c. s.

ু হো chhār, f. ashes; a large clod of earth; (for chhār, q.v.) the bank of a river, hence chhār-chiṭṭhī, a permit or pass over a river. h.

chihār or chahār, four. chahār-pāya, a quadruped. chahār-chand, fourfold. chahār-bālish, m. throne (Indian) with four cushions. chahār-sā, square, market-place. chahār shamba, Wednesday. The contracted form chār, q. v., is more usual in compound words. p.

جهارتك chahār-tak or -tag, m. a gallop. p. چهارتك इारज्ञचोला chhār-chhabīlā, m. a چهارچهبيلا fragrant moss.

ج رده chahār-dah, fourteen. p.

chahār-dahum, the fourteenth. p.

chahārum, the fourth. p.

্ৰাছ chhārū, m. the thrush (disease sc called), a blister. h.

ुंदिः chhār, f. a bank of a river; alluvium, land gained from a river. chhār chiṭṭḥā, f. permit, pass; (in Dakh.) for jhār, a tree. h.

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carried out by labourers and husbandmen when they proceed to their daily work, a luncheon; (in Dakh.) a cup, an ewer. h. [of a well, &c. s.

इंग्रिक्ता chhāknā, a. to clear the water چهاک आकता chhāy, m. a he-goat. s.

स्मिन क्रागिका chhāgikā, f. a she-goat. s.

ভাষাত chhāgal, f. a leathern bottle with a spout to it, a goat-skin; m. a goat. s.

कामी chhāgī, f. a she-goat. s.

इंग्ल chhāl, f. peel, skin, rind, bark.

পু কান্তা chhālā, m. a blister, a pustule, pimple. h. [nat. h. Lul' e আন্তিয়া chhāliyā, f. a kind of betel

bamboo for thatching. h.

चां chhān, f. shade, shadow; reflection, image. chhān bānh, f. auspices. s.

Uld चाना chhānā, a. to thatch, to shade, to roof, to spread. chhā-jānā, n. to spread, to lie to overshradow. chhā-lenā, a. to cloud, to overspread, to darken. s. [decorate. h.

िंद्न चिहाना chihānā, a. to embellish, to

िंद्र छानविचान chhānbichhān,

m. search,investiga-

لنان ह्यानिवान chhānbinān, tion. h.

इाना chhāntā, additional sowing of seed among a growing crop of rice. h.

چهانت chhānt, f. refuse, parings, &c.; selection, fashion of clothes. chhānt-k., a. to vomit, to disgorge. chhānt lenā, a. to select, to choose. chhānt-chhatāw, m. retrenchment. h.

چهانتی هizachhānṭan, f. cutting, slip, chip. h.

husk from grain by pounding it in a mortar; to pare, to clip, to prune, to lop, to trim, to dress, to select; to vomit. h. [net. h.

აাধ্ব ছার chhānd, f. a tether, a trammel, a আধ্ব ছার chhāndā, m. share, part (among

ज्ञानस chhānas, m. chaff. h.

হারা chhānnā, a. to strain, to sift; to search, to investigate. chhān-lenā, a. to cull, to select chhān-mārnā, a. to search, to rummage, to explore. h.

pices. s. [six. s.] छानवे chhānwe or chhānawe, ninety-

बंहारा chhān-hārā, umbrageous. h. چهان هارا चिहानी chihānī, f. a place for the burn-विहाई chihā,ī, ing of the dead. h.

chhāwā, m. an elephant aged from ten to twenty years. d.

છું हावना chhāmnā, a. (v. chhānā), to thatch, &c. તે.

tonments, barracks or huts for soldiers; thatching, the act of thatching. s.

عيد المريق chhāhīn f. discoloration. h.

काई chhā,ī, f. ashes. s.

इंडिहाई chhihā,ī, f. a crematory. h.

darkness, obscurity; m. apparition, spectre, shade; (met.) somewhat resembling; a mode in music. chhāyā-path, m. æther, the firmament. chhāyā-pād, fixing the time by observing the shadow of an object. chhayā-taru, m. a large tree that gives shadow and shelter. chhāyā-mitra, m. a parasol. s.

इायानर chhāyānaṭ, m. name of a rāg or musical mode. s.

बाई chhā,n, f. discoloration. s. چهامین बाई chhab, f. beauty, splendour, brilliancy; shape, form, figure. chhab-takhtī, f. handsomeness. chhabi-chhīn, small in shape, deficient in splendour, small, slender. s.

chah-bacha, m. a vat, a cistern. p.

्रिक् इवड़ा chhabrā, m. a kind of basket. h.

چهبیس इश्वीस chhabbīs, twenty-six. s.

كيبيك ভৰীতা chhabilā, handsome, comely, m. a fop. s.

of an object falling in water. chhap-chhap, the sound occasioned by water when struck with the hand. h.

ভিষা chhipā, close, hidden, concealed. chhipā-rahnā, n. to abscond. chhipā-chhipī, under-hand, secretly. h.

र्ध्याका chhapāhā, m. a splash, a squash; the sound produced by striking water. h.

ि इंपाना, खुपाना or खपाना, chhipānā, chhupānā or chhapānā, a. to conceal, to hide. h.

इपाना chhapānā, a to cause to print. h. इपान chhipāw or chhipā,o, m. concealment. h.

इसावनी chhipāwanī, f. clandestine cultivation of land. h.

इपाई chhapā,ī, f. edition; the price of printing, the act of printing. h.

क्यार chhappar, m. thatched roof. chhappar-band, m. a thatcher. chhappar-bandi, f. thatching or the price of thatching. h.

च्युद्धः क्रप्परसाउchhapar-khāṭ, m.a bed-इष्परसउ chhapar-khaṭ, stead with a tester and curtains. h.s.

इपरी chhaprī, f. a puddle. h.

chhapak, a shock, dashing against an object, collision; a bruise or dent. d.

द्भिपका chhiphā, m. sprinkling. h.

प्रकाना chhapkānā, a. to dash or throw water. h.

्रियकली chhiphalī,) f. a lizard. A. क्रियको chhiphī,

उन्हें ह्रप्पन chhappan, fifty-six. h.

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chhupnā, n. to be concealed, to be hidden, to be absent, to disappear, to lurk. chhip-jānā, n. to retire, to withdraw. h. [stamped. h.

इपना chhapnā, n. to be printed or چهيوانا इपवाना chhapwānā, a. to have printed, to cause to be printed. h.

(i.e. consisting of six feet) a kind of measure in Hindī verse. h.

ত্তা chhat, f. a roof, a cloth stretched across the roof of a room; a platform. chhat-banānā, pāṭnā, or -lagānā, a. to ceil, to cover the inner roof of a building. s.

বিদ chhiti, f. (for hshiti), the earth. s. আৰু ত্বা chhattā, m. a honeycomb. h.

جهتر chhattur, a covering placed on a heap of winnowed corn. h.

brella. chhatr-bhang, m. widowhood; subversion of dominion, loss of empire, deposition, &c. chhatr-pati or -dhārī, one entitled to carry an umbrella, i. e. a rājā, prince, &c.; a house set apart for the charitable entertainment of strangers or guests: a shed, an open building; a choultry or resting-place for travellers, &c. h.

क्या chhatrā, f. a kind of fennel (Anethum sowa), a pungent seed, coriander; a mushroom; anise. s. [spread. h.

इतराना chhitrānā, a. to scatter, to scatter, to be scattered, to be spread about. h.

इंत्रिकी chhatrinī, a female of the chhatrī or military caste; adj. bearing a parasol. s.

of a bed, a small umbrella; a small ornamented pavilion generally built over a place of interment; a frame made of bamboos for pigeons to settle upon; the poop of a ship; (for kshatriya) the second of the four Hindu castes. s.

इसारी chhitrī, f. a kind of small basket without lid or handle (generally applied to an old worn-out basket). h.

इतनार chhatnār, bunchy, flat. h.

इंक्रिननी chhitnī, f. a basket (without a cover, like a tray).

इत्यर chhatwar, m. a house, a dwelling; a bower, an arbour. s.

क्रुर chhattūr, an article placed upon a heap of grain, such as a cake of cow-dung, &c., to protect it from the evil eye. h.

chhitornā, a. to asperse, to sprinkle. d. چهتوزا chhutahrā, defiled by touching, foul, corrupt, polluted (spplied to vessels, dishes, &c.).h.

covering the earth, prostrate on the ground. chhiti-chhān, chhān-honā, to be dispersed or scattered. s.

इत्रोस chhattis, thirty-six. s.

العنون **Ealal** chhattīsī, f. an excessively lewd woman (q. d. one who knows thirty-six postures in the way of copulation, and who pretends modesty), a prude; adj. prudish. h.

عن chhut, but, except, save; (cont. of chota, little, small: used in comp. as) chhut-bhaiyā, m. middling class of people. chhut-panā, m. childhood, h.

lustre, refulgence, a glory; assemblage, number; a straight or continuous mark or line. chhattā, the sixth. chhittā, the rind or husk of a hard seed or of fruit stones. s.

क्रिंक इहाभा chhaṭābhā, f. lightning. s.

कुटापा chhuṭāpā, m. littleness, small

چهٽان چهٽان چهٽان چهٽان gain chhuṭān, f. leisure, time. h.

च्हांक chhaṭānh, f. the sixteenth part of a ser about two ounces avoirdupois. s.

ভুটাৰ chhatāw or chhatā,o, act of clearing rice from the husk. h.

बुढाई chhuṭā,ī, f. rescue, escape. h. چهٿيانا इटपटाना chhaṭpaṭānā, n. to toss, to tumble about, to flounder. h.

इरपन chhut-pan, \ m. childhood, in-इरपना chhut-panā, \ fancy. s.

chhaṭak (same as chhatānk, q. v.) چهٿك

पुरुका chhuthā, diminutive, little, small, less, younger, junior, least. s.

कुरकार chhuṭkār, m. exemption, إلا कुरकारा chhuṭkārā, liberty, liberation,disengagement; (in Dakh.)chhuṭkārī,f.the same. h.

ि दिल्लाना chhithana, a. to dissipate, to disperse, to squirt, to scatter, to desert. h.

ि ध्रीकः खुरकाना chhuthānā, a. to release, to set at liberty. h.

कुटकरा chhutharā, m. deliverance. h.

च्चित्रकना chhitaknā, n. to be scattered, dissipated, to spread. chhitaknā chāndnī kā, the diffusion of moonlight. h.

چهالکنی ज्ञिरकनी chhițhanī, f. a bolt. h.

बुटखेला chhuthhelā, dissolute. s.

चुरबेली chhuthhelī, f. dissoluteness.h.

fazan chhithi, f. small spot, speck. chhithi daina, a. to splash. chhithi daina, a. to flecker, to spot, to mark with strokes or touches. chhithi-k. or -lagana, a. to spot, to speck, &c. h.

हटना chhaṭnā, m. a kind of sieve; n. to decay, to separate, to be pruned, to be picked out. h.

chhaṭnā, n. to be cut to a point and obliquely (a kalam); to be cut aslant; to be reduced .s.

got rid of, to be let go; to be let off or go off (a gun, &c.); to be left or abandoned; to slip (from), to escape, to be liberated, to be loose, dishevelled (the hair); to cease, to get loose, to leave, to remain, to slip away, to be dismissed. h. [cast. h.

ক্তিৰা chhituwā, m. sowing broad-ভুত্ত ভাৰত chatwān, the sixth. h.

सुरोती chhutautī, f. a remission of revenue on the part of government. h.

स्य कर chhath or कर chhātth, f. the sixth lunar day. s.

प्रदा chhathā, waspish, peevish. h.

द्भें चुडी chhathī or चड्डी chhatthī, the sixth; f. a religious ceremony performed on the sixth day after child-birth. chhathīkā dūdh yād dilānā, a. to correct. s.

"absence, time, leisure, cessation, disengagement, intermission, dismission, permission, freedom. h.

ভাৰ chhaj, bushy, a thicket. h.

्रें क्रिजा chhajjā, m. gallery; the expanded branches of a tree. h.

िक् कि बहबहा chahchahā or बुहबुहा chuhchuhā, deeply coloured. h.

chahchahā, m. the song of a bird, especially the melody of the nightingale. chahchahe mārnā, a. to sing (birds). p.

া ব্ৰহাই chahchahāt, f. the বহুবাই chahchahāhat, singing or talking (of birds). p. h.

sa colour. to dye a deep colour. h.

ি বছবहানা chahchahānā, a. to sing (as a nightingale), to whistle, to warble (as birds). p.h.

শুকু কি অরা chhichhrā, m. the prepuce. h.
ভূমুকু কি অর্থ chhachharī, f. the root of a
certain tree (of the phapona). h.

ध्रिक्र के सुरुकारना chhuchhkārnā, a. to drive away contemptuously; to set on or encourage a dog. h. अक्टर किस्ता chhichhlā, shallow. h.

يهلاءي क्रिड्डाई chhichhla,ī, f. shallowness. h. ducks and drakes. chhichhli kheina, a. to play at ducks and drakes. h.

dog or cat with game, &c. h.

the عندر و عندر chhuchhundar, m. the عندري عندر و عند مندري و عندر و عند مندري المندري و عند مندري و عندر و عند مندري و عندر و عندري و عندري

wrath. s. [jure, to exorcise. k. [jure, to exorcise. k.]
১০৪২ কি জুজবানা chhuchhwānā, a. to con১০৪২ কি জুজবা chhichhorā, chie, airy. h.
১০৪২ কি জুজবে chhuchhūndar, f. mole,
musk-rat (Sorex cærulescens, Shaw); squib. chhuchhūndar chhornā, a. to backbite, to calumniate, to excite

resentment. s.

বিষ্ণা বিষয়ে বিষয়ে কিনি নি কিনি নি কিন্তু ক্ষা chha dām, m. a denomination of money equal to six dāms or two damrīs, being the

fourth part of a paisā. h.

। अक्षेत्र जिल्लाना chhidānā, a. to cause to pierce,
to perforate. s.

چهدر قو chhudra, mean, low, little, trifling. s. جهدر (ag chhidra, m. a hole, a vacuity, a

perforation; fault, defect, flaw. s. विद्वित chhidrit, perforated, pierced,

having holes or openings. s.

m. disguise, mas— इसन chhadman, querade; trick, deceit, fraud. chhadma-tāpas, m. a religious hypocrite, a false brother. s.

इंदना chhidnā, n. to be pierced, bored. s. कुथा chḥudhā, f. hunger. s.

इस् chhar, f. spikenard; shaft, pole, pike, staff, flagstaff, flag. h.

ু ক্র্যা chharrā, m. a small shot. h.

tating knife; a razor. chhurā, fi. snickasnee, fighting with knives; at daggers drawn. s.

इरहोनी chhar-chhobi, f. jakes, a privy. h.

अक्क कई chhard or करिं chhardi, f. vomising, sickness, retching. s.

इंदिकारिषु chhardikā-ripu, m. small cardamums (an anti-emetic). s.

الجهرندا chharindā, alone, single, free, not burdened (as a traveller).

air, description-roll. chihra likhnā, a. to write a description-roll (soldier's). chihra-likhānā, a. to enlist; to take service and horses. chihra-paṭṭi, a descriptive roll. p.

chahra-junnā, to calumniate. d.

chhurī, f. a knife, a scalpel.

chhurī tale dam lenā, a to be patient in difficulties.

chhurī kaţārī, f. snickasnee, a fight with knives;

quarrel. s.

nard; straw, stubble, pedule, stalk. h.

pearls worn in the ears. h.

क्षेत्र chharā, apart, alonē, solitary. s.

to liberate, to extricate, to get rid of, to discharge, to remove, to dismiss, to cause to be freed; to separate, to except. h.

sier chhurāwā, m. a liberator, de-liverer. h. [charge. h.

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ि हिंदुकाना chhirhānā, a. to cause to sprinkle. h. [sprinkling. h.

रिङ्काय chhirhān or chhirhā,o, m. किङ्कान chhirhahnā, a. to sprinkle. chhirak-kar-bechnā, to sprinkle water on stale or faded vegetables or fruits to make them appear fresh; to

puff off goods. h. च्या क्रिक्स कार्चा chhirahwānā, a. to cause another to sprinkle. h.

प्राच्च खरना chharnā, a. to beat rice to separate the husk from it. h.

ण्डना chhirnā, n. to be vexed, touched, excited, plagued, to fret, to take offence. h.

जुड़बाना chhurwānā,a. to cause to be set free, let off, or released. h.

چهڙوتي چهڙ ती chhurautī, f. ransom. h.

rod; a procession of the followers of Shah Madar. chhari-dar, a mace-bearer, usher of the rod. h. p.

ياچهاٿ chharyā-chhāt, solitary, alone. d.

प्रहोला chharīlā, f. a kind of fragrant moss, potters' earth. h.

the smarting of a wound by the application of medicine. chahkā lagānā, a. to burn the skin slightly by fomenting. h.

Las chhakhā, m. the sixth (at cards,&c.); a cage with a net attached to it. chhakhā-pakhā ronā, to weep very violently. chhakkā-panjā-k., s. to deceive, to play tricks. s.

chhakā-chak-k., to satiate, to gratify, to satisfy. d.

जहसार chahkār, f. singing or chirping of birds. h.

U, K चहकारना chahkārnā (v. chahaknā), to whistle or sing as birds. A.

UKas स्वाना chhakānā or chhikānā, a. to pamper, to cloy, to satiate; to chastise. h.

दिन दिकाई chhikā,ī, f. (v. fārigh-khattāna) a deed of release. M. इकाई chhakā,ī, f. satiety, satisfaction. h.

इब्र chhakur, a division of crops, when the zamin-dār gets one-sixth. h.

्रें के क्राइ chhakhar, f. a slap, blow, cuff. h.

िंदे खनड़ा chhakṛā, m. a cart or car. h.

क्रिक्रन chlihkan, m. sneezing. h.

चिहिता chihihnā, a. warbling of the nightingale, &c.; the sound of fire-works. h.

पहलना chahaknā,n.to whistle(birds).h. क्षेत्र इसना chhaknā,n.to be content, satiated; to be afflicted, harassed; to be astonished. chhak-j., to be satisfied or satiated. h.

इक्नी chhikunī, f. a wand, a stick. h.

چېكىت पहेंबेट chahkait or chahkaith, brawny,

چهگ हा chhag, m. a he-goat. s.

چهگري همرا chhagri, f. a small she-goat. s. chhagal(v.chhāgal),a leathern bottle.d.

इंगली chhagli, f. a she-goat; a kind of convolvulus (C. argenteus, or, more probably, C. pescapræ). s.

इगुनी chhagunī, f. a child's coral. h.

knavery, artifice, evasion, excuse, subterfuge, pretence; (in law) a misdemeanor; a legal quibble or deceit. chhal-bal, chhal-chhidr, or chhal-chhidram, m. plot, stratagem. chhal-chhidri, deceitful, fraudulent. s.

jollity, mirth, festivity. chuhal-puhal or chahal-pahal, merriment, festivity, good cheer. chuhal-k., a. to carol, &c. h.

chihal or chihil, forty. chihal-tah, f. coat of mail. chihal-manār or -sutūn (the forty towers or pillars), a name given to the ruined city of Persepolis: the term chihal sutūn is now applied to any pavilion or palace supported by forty, i. e. a great number of pillars. chihal kadamī, f. walk, ramble; a custom at the funerals of Musalmāns of stepping back forty paces from the grave, and again advancing to it before reading the service over. p.

স্থান বিষয় chahal, name of a strong kind of soil ranking between rausli and dānkar, q. v. h.

पहला chahlā or चिहला chihlā, m. mud, ooze, slime; a splinter of wood. chihlā nikalnā, n. to fatigue, to be tired. chihlā-k., a. to split to pieces. h.

पुहला chuhlā, m. a large wooden peg, a tent-pin. h.

प्रका chhalla, m. a ring of gold or silver worn for ornament on the finger and toes: in Dakh it means a blister; a pock or pustule. chhalledār, annular. h.

ஆहाना chhulānā,a. to cause to touch. h. कुलान chhalāng, f. skipping, jumping; a spring, skip, leap. chhalāngen mārnā, a. to spring, to jump. h.

প্রধান chhalāwā, m. ignis fatuus. chhalāwā-d., to mislead, to lead one a wild-goose chase, chhalāwā-ho-jānā, to elude one's search or pursuit. h.

لريل चहलपहल chahal-pahal,also chuhalpuhal, f. jollity, merriment, cheer. h.

इस्टेड्ड् क्लिंड्ड् chhal-chhidra, m. plot, stratagem. chhal-chhidri, deceitful, fraudulent. s.

Uं अक्ट्रें इल इलाना chhalchhalānā, a. to

তি প্রকৃতির ক্রিকার chhulchhulānā, a. to make water slowly (as mares, &c. in heat). h.

क्रिक्रिक्ष क्राइड chhalchhalāhat, f.

ি কিন্ত chhillar, m. the husk of chanā, আৰু ভাৰে chhalah, f. running over, over-

ধিকু হিন্তকা chhilkā, m. crust, husk, peel, scale, rind, bark, skin. chhilkā utārnā, a. to blanch, to peel. h.

चलकाना chhalhānā, a. to spill. s.

इलकना chhalaknā, n. to be spilt, to overflow. s.

chhiluknā, n. to glitter to shine. d.

बुलकना chhulahnā, a. to make water slowly (as mares, &c. in heat). h.

chilha, m. (v. chhilhā), crust, &c. h. chillum, the fortieth, generally applied to the fortieth day after the decease of a parent, &c., which concludes the period of mourning among Musalmāns. p.

ি evade, to make excuses; m. tricking, deceiving. h.

स्कला chhilnā, n. to be excoriated, to be worn or rubbed away. h.

पहलना chahalnā, n. to be fatigued, to grow tired. h.

इंग chhalang, f. skip, bound, &c. h.

कल्झना chhalangnā, n. to skip, to bound. h.

क्लनो chhalnī, battered; f. a sieve.

چهلو چهلو chhullū, boyish, silly. h.

चिल्याना chhilwānā, a. to cause to be skinned or excoriated. h.

इलोरी chhalori or दिलोरी chhilori or chhilari, f. a whitlow, blister, felon. h.

প্রকার্কা chhulohlā, doyish, puerile, পুরু দ্বুরুক্তা chhuluhlā, finical. h.

प्रहारा chihlahā, splashy, muddy,

rope revolves at the top of a well. h.

कुर पुरली chuhli, comic, mirthful. A.

क्रिके रक्षी chhallī, f. skin, bark, rind, &c. s.

इंडिंग chhali, deceitful, fraudulent, actful, seacherous, false, perfidious; m. a cheat, a deceiver. s.

৬৫২ বিলা chhimā or জ্বনা chhamā, f. pardon, quarter, forgiveness, absolution. chhimā-k., to pardon, to excuse. s. [donable. s.

इमानोग chhimā-jog, venial, par-इमहमाना chhamchhamānā, u. to shine, to glitter; to sound. h.

ध्रमना chhamnā, a. to pardon, to forgive. s. [therless son. s.

ভিন্ত ভ্ৰমন্ত chhamand, m. an orphan, a fu-ভিন্ত ভিন্ত chhin or ভ্ৰম, ত্ৰন chhan, m, a moment or instant. chhin bhar men, in a moment. chhin-bidhans, m. fading, frail, passing away quickly. s.

কন chhan, m. a sound made by the falling of a drop of water upon a warm plate. h.

কিন্ধ chhinna, cut, divided. chhinnasarishaya, free from doubt, confident. s.

हुं chahun, four. chahun-or, on all sides. s. [chinh). s.

ज्ञा chihna, m. mark, spot, sign (v. ज्ञा chhannā, n. to be strained; m. a sieve, a cloth through which any thing is sifted; the cells formed by bees in their hives. h.

इं जिल्ला chhinnā, f. a whore, a harlot; a tree (Menispermum glabrum).

द्वाक chhanāh, m. the sound of a drop of water falling on a hot plate, hissing; the sound of the breaking of earthenware. h.

इंबाल chhināl, f. a harlot, prostitute. chhināl-pan or -panā, m. harlotry, prostitution. h.

इनाला chhinālā, m. fornication. chhinālā.k., a. to whore. h. [pluck. h.

इनाना chinānā, a. to seize, snatch, क्नान chhināw or chhinā,o, m. seizure.h.

چھن بدھنس च्छनिचर्धस chhin-bidhans, fading, frail, passing away quickly. s.

وہن ہوں हिन्नभिन chhinna-bhinna, cut up, destroyed, scattered. s.

distinguished; measured, identified. chihnit-nāma, a specification of land with its boundaries. s. p.

द्वाराव chhanțāw, m. detachment on forage; beating rice to clear it from the husk. h.

چهنتامي **ভাতো**ई chhanțā,ī, f. cleaning or separating (grain, &c.); the price paid for cleaning. h.

हाइना chhantnā, n. to grow thin; to diminish; to be extracted or separated h.

सस्याना chhantmana, a. to cau-e to clean rice; to cause to elect, prune, lop, clip. h.

द्भाक chahun-chak, circumjacent,

nand, m. to simmer; to sound; to smart, to pain. h.

(particularly applied to the metre of the Vedas); a measure (in music); meaning, intention, purport, opinion; wish, desire; adj. solitary, secret, private. s.

share. h. (v. chhāndā) a [ing, deceiving. s.

इन्द्रवन्द chhand-band, m. trick, cheat-

कृत्यातन chhand-pātan, m. a hypocrite, a false ascetic. s.

्भें चहुंदिञ्च chahun-dish, circumjacent,

इन्द्रना chhandnā, n. to be tied. h.

इन्होंग Ehhandog, m. a reciter or chanter of the Sama Veda. s.

چهندي عبداً chhandī, deceitful. s.

चित्रकहा chhinna-rūhā, f. name of a tree (Menispermum glabrum). s.

द्धांक क्रिक or क्रानक chhanih, perishable, temporary, momentary, inconstant, uncertain. s.

ઉદ્ભાર છે इंकाना or छनकाना chhankānā, a. to concentrate, to cause to strain. h.

UKida चिंकाना or जिनकाना chhinhana, a. to cause to stop, to cause to seize, to cancel, to strike out, h.

इंबाहर or जनकाहर chhankāhat, f. concentration, causing to strain. h.

इंतर किनकना chhinahnā, a. to winnow, to sift; n. to go away offended; to blow the nose. h.

चिकवाना chhinkwānā (v. chhinkā-nā), to cause to be stopped, &c. h.

क्रंगुली chhingulī;) f. the little क्रंगुली chhungliyā, } finger. h.

भेद्रे चिनला chhinalā, m. a fornicator, a whoremonger. h. [snatch. h.

इंनवाना chhinwana, a. to cause to

हनवाना chhanwānā, a. to cause to sift or strain. h.

न्द्रविशिका chhinna-veshikā, f. a plant, also called Uknidhi (Cissampelos hexandra). s.

क्राई chhanhā,ī, f. shadiness. s.

इक्रोब or जिनेब chhinek, a little while. s.

set chhavi, f. beauty, splendour. h.

set chhū, the act of blowing or exercising on uttering a prayer or incantation. d.

क्षे छोषा chho,ā, m. treacle. h.

وعان कूचाना chhū,ānā (v. chhulānā), to cause to touch. h.

इमानी chhū,ānī, f. caudle given to a lying-in woman. h. [ness. h.

हुवाव chhuwāw, m. resemblance, like- چهواپ छोप chhop, m. a coat of paint, &c.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} chhop\text{-}chh\bar{a}p\text{-}k\text{-}, \text{ a. to shuffle up; to plaister or repair a} \\ \text{wall, \&c.} & h. & [paint, dye. & h.] \end{array}$

च्योपना chhopnā, a. to fill up, to shut, पुन्त chhūt or छोत chhot, f. defilement; contamination, touch. chhūt-lagnā or parnā, to be infectious (a disease); to infect a person by touch. h.

sion of revenue; striking off hand or playing loose in fencing; radiance or splendour of jewels; reflection of a mirror, &c.; giving money off hand or at will to jugglers, &c. at entertainments. h.

હેટ. chhoṭā, little, small, less, younger, &c. chhoṭā-barā, varied, variegated, various, great and small, high and low. h.

chhotā chānd, m. name of a climbing plant (Ophioxylon serpentinum) the root of which is said to be an excellent remedy for snake bites. This root, dried and powdered, is applied externally to the bitten part, and a decoction of it is given to the wounded person to drink, to the extent of a pint in twenty-four hours—(Binning). d. [ness. h.

چهوتاءي होटाई chhoṭā,ī, f. smallness, little-हुटना chhūṭnā, n. to escape, cease, get loose, leave, remain, slip away, to be discharged, dismissed. h.

क्रोती chhūṭautī, f. (v. chhūṭ) remission of rent or revenue. h.

ু কুরা chhūchhā, empty, hollow; m. conjuration. h. [empty. h.

প্রকৃত্য chhuchhlā, m. foolish, silly, १५८ इंडिंग chhochho, f. a nurse; bosom. chhochho-k., a. to fondle. b.

چهر چهر chhūchhī, contemptible, despicable, mean; f. a pipe, tube. h.

پهور chhaur, m. shaving of the head or beard, the office of barber. ه

इसेर chhor, m. border; edge; end; a towboat. chhaur, a large stack of jumār or bajrā, q v., collected for fodder; walking a boundary. A.

पहोरा chahorā, a fine sort of rice. h. क्रेन्ट्र होरा chhorā (for chhokrā), a boy. chhorā-chhorī, boy and girl, children. h.

چهورن chhoran, m. abandoning, leaving. h.

जहोरना chahornā, a. to transplant. h. कोरी chhori, f. a girl. h.

چهورز **ভોड** chhor, m. release, deli-होड़ा chhorā, verance, setting भी अर्थ छोडाच chhoraw, free, omission, होड़ावा chhorāwā, leaving. sparing. s. होंडायना chhorāonā, a. to set free, deliver, dismiss, separate, except. h. چهوززچتهی छोड़िचट्टी chhor-chitthi, f. a deed of release, a pass, a permit; a deed of divorce or abandonment of a betrothed girl. h. U नुनुद्ध चोडना chhornā, a. to let go, to emit fire, forgive, forsake, desert, loose, omit, pardon, re-lease, shoot, fire (a gun), spare, abandon, abstain, breathe; resign, discharge, lay aside. h. बोड़ीती chhorautī, f. ransom. h. ्रेड्न होकरा chhokrā, m. a boy. h. چهو ري डोकरी chhokrī, f. a girl. h. की बन chhaukan, m. a scrambler. h. क्षेत्रना chhauknā, a. to scramble. h. چهوکی قِ ها chhūkī, f. a gnat. h. chhaul, joy, merriment. d. भेक्ट बोला chholā, m. gram; also one who cuts the standing sugar-cane. h. W.A. छोलना chholnā, a. to peel, skin, excoriate; to pare, to scrape. h. कोलनी chholnī, f. a scraper. h. chhola (v. chhola), gram, &c. h. क्रीहिया chhauliyā, cheerful, happy. d. कहं chahūn, four. chahūn-or, on all sides. chahūn-chakr or -dis, circumjacent, all around. s. प्रभुक्त हुना chhūnā, a. to touch, to meddle $\lceil \text{mal.} \quad h.$ with, to feel. h. बीना chhaunā, m. young of any ani-इसेंचला करना chhonchlā-k., a. to fondle. h. इसेंडी chhonchhī, f. bodkin, case for needles; a small cup for children. h. भूक होंब chhonk or हींब chhaunh, f. seasoning, relish. h. इबेंबन chhonhan or खींबन chhaunhan, m. spices with which food is seasoned. h. भू श्रीकना chhaunknā, a. to season. h. इोनी chhaunī, f. barracks, cantonment. h. होनी chhoni, f. the earth. s. ४९४३ छोह chhoh, m. affection; anger. s. कोहरा chhohrā, m. a boy; child. h. कोही chhohī, affectionate; angry. s. جهوعي جهوعي جهوعي جهوعي

ं अंक छवेपा chhawaiyā, m. a thatcher. h. An SEICI chhuhare, m. date, date fruit (Phoenix dactylifera). h. ित्तः बहाना chhuhānā, a. to whitewash. h. अं बहाबर chhuhāwat, f. touch. h. किहमर chhihattar, seventy-six. h. ्र अइ पही chahī, f. warbling ; a snipe. h. چهٽي रहें chḥa,ī, pulmonary consumption. s. عَلَيْ عَلَيْ chha,ī, abolished; f. a thatched roof on a boat; a stuffed pad to prevent bullocks being hurt when loaded. s. इय chhai, f. mortality, frailty, destruction. chhai-rog (vul) chha, i rog, consumption. s. چهی è chhe (for chha), six. h. इही chhī, interj. tush! tut! fye! h. ज्या chhayā,) m.victim; shade, shadow; क्या chhaiyā, ا a boy. s. चृहिया chuhiyā, m. a little mouse. h. وعياساتيم जियासठ chhiyāsaṭh or ख्यासठ chayasath, sixty-six. s. چهياسي हियासी chhiyāsī, eighty-six. s. ्क्ष्यालीस chhiyālīs, forty-six. h. इस्रानच्चे chhiyānawwe, ninety-six (in Dakh. chhiyanaw). s. چهيپ छीप chhīp, f. discoloration or spot on the skin; fishing-rod; the act of a buffalo's pushing with his horn h. چهيپتا होपना chhīpnā, a. to print cloths; to push with the horn as a buffalo; to draw up the rod in fishing. h. इीपी chīpī, m. cotton printer or stamper; a flapper or whisk to drive away flies. h چهيتر केन chhetr, m. a geometrical figure; field, land, plantation; a sacred or holy place, as Banāras, &c. chhetr-phal, m. the measurement (or superficial contents) of a field, or of a triangle, or other geometrical figure. s. होतर chhitar, m. brogue, shoe. h. हमी chhetrī (v. chhatrī), a man of the military caste. h. स्रोट chhīt, f. spot, chintz (v. chhīnt). h. چهيتنا हीरना chhīṭnā,a.to scatter,to sprinkle.h. कीजना chhījnā, n. to decrease, to pine away. dekhā-dekhī kije jog, chhije kāyā bārhe rog. they who merely imitate others in austerity, waste away, and their diseases increase. h. िक्ष को खाँ chhichhara, m. flesh tough as leather, and uneatable, the skinny part of meat. chhichharā-k., to tear to pieces, to flay. h. केंद chhed, m. a hole, a mouth, an opening; the denominator of a fraction, the divisor.

ive to corn: the disease occasioned by it. s.

क्षीदा chhīdā, thin, not close (said of a person or animal whose legs are much separated), also applied to trees, crops of corn, &c., which are scattered or straggling. h.

trates, any thing to bore a hole with.

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हेदना chhednā, a. to pierce, to bore. s. چهير chḥīr, m. milk ; (for sīr) the lessee's own cultivation of a farm, &c. s.

द्भा chhernā, a. to have a bad digestion. h.

چهيروك گذام chhai-rog, m. pulmonary consumption.

چهيري हेरी chheri, f. a she-goat. h.

ing, &c. (v. chhernā), chher-chhār or chher-khānī, f. stricture, animadversion; the act of vexing, &c. h.

citement. h. touch, provocation, ex-

ि क्षेड्ना chhernā, a. to irritate, to vex, to fret, to trouble, to abuse, to aggress, to stir up, to interrupt; to play on a musical instrument. h.

चेन्द्र हें के chheh, domesticated, tame (as a bird or beast). h.

baskets, &c. (v. chhīnkā). s.

chhīhtüt, m. a wanderer, a vagabond. d. [vent, restrain. h.

इकना chheknā, a. to stop, detain, pre-इक्नोंक chhekohti, f. indirect speech, insinuation, double-entente, hint. s.

चहल chahel or चिहल chihel, wet oozy land. h.

الله । কিন্তু chhail, m. fop, beau. chhail-الله কিন্তু chhailā, pan or chhailā-pan, m. spruceness, foppishness. h.

चें केंलु chhelu, m. a medicinal plant (Conyza anthelmintica).

chhelā, m. a he-goat. d.

ब्रेडिक बेलिबर्निया chhail-chikniyā, m. a coxcomb, fop, an exquisite. h.

كيليك chhelchhabelā, free, unrestrained. d. क्रिक्टन chhīlan, f. parings, scrapings. h. क्रिक्टन chhīlnā, a. to peel, to skin, to excuriate, to pare, to erase, to scrape. chhīlnā chhālnā or chhīl-chhāl·k., a. to pare, to peel, &c. h.

chhelī, f. a she-goat. d.

न्यु इस chhem, f. welfare. chhem-kushal, f. welfare, happiness. s.

हमाड chhemand, m. a fatherless son. s. क्रमाड chhemandarī, f. a sort of kite (Fulco ponticerianus). s.

इतेमी chhīmī, f. a pod, legume, husk. h.

এং জীন or জীয় chhīn, wasted, emaciated, decayed; slight. slender. ...

इंना chhenā, m. curd; a small kind of cymbal. h.

chhīnā, to bite, sting; also same as chhūnā, to touch, q. v. d.

ছাৰা chhīnnā, a. to pull, to tear, to pluck, to rob, to snatch. chhīnā chhānī-k., a. to scramble; chhīn-lenā, a. to snatch up, to seize, to take possession of, to bereave. h.

होंट chhīnt, f. chintz, spotted cotton

a field in which peas and linseed have been sown broad cast. chhintā mārnā, a. to sprinkle. h.

इता chhīnṭnā, a. to sprinkle, irrigate. h.

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water. s. to throw out

Lişं के संबना chhenchnā, a. to mince, to hack, to pound. h.

द्यांक chhīnh, f. sneezing, sneeze. chhīnk-lānewālā, a sternutatory (medicine). h.

ضينت خهينت sa chhenk, f. sequestration of goods. chhenk-lenä, a. to confiscate. h.

to hang any thing in (as a burthen at either end of a pole), the cords of a bahangi, an ox muzzle. s.

इंकाव chhenhāw, m. sequestration of

इंकना chhenhnā, a. to detain, to prevent, to stop, to retain, to bar, to restrain, arrest. h.

इशेंकना chhīnhnā, n. to sneeze. ه

इंबवैया chhenhwaiyā, m. a confiscator. h.

chhīnū, (in comp.) snatching. d.

इसों इसे किसी chhenī, f. (v. chhennī) a chisel, punch, piercer. h

cut off. chhew mārnā, a. to line out, to mark. A.

इसा chherā, m. spaces, comma, &.. h.

क्षेत्र chhemur, m. cuticle, skin. h. क्षेत्र chhiyūl or chhī,ūl, a kind f jungle tree (called also dhāk, q.v.). h.

डेक्ट्र हेबना chhema, a. to pierce, or to bleed a tar tree, to extract tari; to mark. s.

क्षानी chhevnī, f. a chisel, punch, piercer. h. [expedient. h.

जहिये chahiye, becoming, necessary, जय chay, m. an assemblage, a multitude; a heap, a mound of earth. s.

اله جيبهر chibhar, land which remains long moist. h.

چيپڙ चीपड़ chāpar, f. rheum of the eyes. h. चेपना chepnā, a. to stick together. h. چيپٽ चेत chait, m. the Hindū name of the

twelfth month, the full moon of which is near chitra (March—April). s.

thought, perception, consciousness, circumspection. s.

چيت chyut, fallen, dropped; fallen off, deviated strayed. عد

أَمَّانَ chītā, m. a leopard or panther (Felis jubata, Schreb.; hunting-leopard, Pennant); name of a medicinal plant (Plumbago zeylanica). s.

भोता chītā, m. wish, desire, thought; understanding, wisdom; painting. s.

چیتر चेता chetā, m. an adviser, a monitor. s. عیتر चेत्र chaitra, the twelfth Hindū month (v. chait). s.

भीतर chītar, m. hips, buttocks. chītar teknā, to sit down, to get rest. h.

चीतल chītal, m. a certain animal of the forest, some think the spotted deer (perhaps a leopard or panther, or some other spotted animal); adj. spotted speckled. s.

caution; soul, self; intelligence, wisdom; adj. alive, living, feeling. s.

of, to advise, to reflect, to be aware, to recover the senses, to be roused. chetanā, f. action. s.

चोतना chītnā, a. to draw; to paint; to wish, think, or imagine. h.

Deity considered as the essence of all being; reason, understanding, perception, the possession of the proper use of the faculties; adj. in possession of the senses, awake, sensitive, cautious, attentive, aware, perceiving; an animal or sentient being. s.

chīta (v. chītā), a medicinal plant. s.

चौषना chāthnā, to rend, to tear. h. جيتهن नेती chaitī, the harvest of the month chait, q.v. s.

عيت عد chet, m. a servant, a slave. s.

جيتك chetah, f. a miracle; a decep-

جيتهي भीठी chīṭhī, f. a note, letter, billet. h.

جيتي नेटी cheți, f. a female servant. s.

chechak, f. the small-pox. p.

chīkh, f. a scream, screech, &c. chīkh
mārnā, a. to scream, to screech, to cry. s.

chī<u>kh</u>nā, a. to roar, to scream. s.

جيدن chīdan (r. chīn), to gather, to glean. p. estêda, selected, culled, gathered. p.

act of tearing, rending, &c. chīr nikalnā, n. to break through troops. s.

women; the pine tree (Pinus longifolia). s.

बरा cherā, m. (v. chelā) a slave, &c. s. चीरा chīrā, m. incision, cut, wound, slit; maidenhead; turban. chīrā ulārnā, to deflower. chīrā-band or chīrā-wālī, a virgin. s.

इराई cherā, ē, f. slavery, servitude. s. चेराइ cherāyatā, f. Gentiana cherayta. s.

चीरना chīrnā, a. to rend, to tear, to split, to cleave, to harrow. h.

جيرو علم cherū, name of a wild tribe in Mīrzāpur, &c. h.

چيرة chīra, powerful; rude, uncivil. p.

z chīra, m. a turban; maidenhead (v. chīrā) . [ment.

چېري चीरी chārī, f. the ends or hem of a gar-چېري चेरी cherī, f. a slave-girl, a girl ser-چېزی चेड़ी cherī, vant. s.

द्भारेता chīraitā, m. the gentian plant (Gentiana cherayta). h.

नेड़ा cherā, m. a servant, a slave. s.

چيزي चेड़ी cherī, f. a female servant (v. cherī).

چيز $ch\bar{\imath}z$, f. thing, commodity. p.

chīz-bast, f. chattels, baggage. p. s.

چيزي chīze, something, a little. p.

چيست chīst (for chi-ast), what is it? p. chīst-ān, (lit. "what is that?") m.

chist-an, (lit. what is that?") m an enigma, a riddle. p.

יבייייי der cheshtā, f. application, endeavour, motion, exercise, search, appearance; bodily act or function. s.

चीक chīh, f. mud, slime (v. chīhar). h. जोकर chīhaṭ, f. a mixture of oil and dust; adj. greasy or dusty (as cloth); a sort of clayey soil. h.

چىكٽى **चोकरी** chīhṭī, f. a clayey soil. h.

चीकर chīhar, f. mud, slime, land that چيگر चीकड़ chīhar, las been recently irrigated. h.

chend, m. a lock of hair left on the top

বাৰ chīkh, f. (v. chīkh) a scream, &c. s. नीसर chikhur, m. a squirrel. h. चोसना chīkhnā, a. to taste; (v. chīkhnā). s. नील chīl, f. a kite (Falco cheela, Lath.). chīl-jhapattā mārnā, to snatch. s. جيلا chailā, m. a billet of wood cut for burning, &c. h. नहा chelā, m. a slave brought up in the house, a pupil, a disciple, a servant. s. नीलर chilar, f. a large louse. h. chelkā, m. a slave disciple. h. chīla, m. a thin cake made of rice-flour and cocoa-nut milk. d. नीत्र chīlh, f. (v. chīl) a kite. s. جيلهار degit chīļhār, }f. a large louse. h. निस्दु chīlhar, चेड़ी chelī (f. of chelā), a female slave. s. चेन chain, m. ease, relief, repose, tranquillity; a calm at sea; denying a bet in gaming, imposture; cultivated land; a low caste of Hindus. h. chīn, f. fold, plait, wrinkle. chīn-abrū-h. or chĩn ba jabīn-honā, n. to frown. chĩn par chĩn honā, n. to become wrinkled from fat. chĩn dãlnā, a. to crease. chīn lenā, n. to crumple. chīn mānnā, a. to acquiesce or submit to blame or loss; root of chīdan, used in comp. denoting to collect, gather; as gul-chin, one who culls flowers. sukhan-chin, one who gathers tales, an eaves-dropper. p. chīn, m. China. p. ு चीन chīn, m. a sort of grass (Panicum miliaceum); a sort of cloth. s. chīnā, n. to ooze, to leak. d. चेना chenā, chīnā, or chainā, m. millet (Panicum Italicum). h. [and trees. h. خىنى चंप chenp, m. the acrid resin of fruits चीनपिष्ठ chīn-pishṭha, m. minium چين شته or red-lead (brought in cakes or lumps from the hills

on the north-west of Bengal). s.

being trod upon. h.

چينېږينې

young ones. h

प्रांधना chīnthnā, n. to be bruised by

चंच chench, a kind of herb which springs

चेंबरना chen-chen karnā, n.

to chatter, to chirp, to murmur, to grumble, to squeak. h. chenchī, f. a needle-case. h.

चंच पंच chench-pench, m. brats,

ات chaintā, m. a black ant. h. چينٽي नोंदी chīnṭī, f. small ant. h.

up in uncultivated places during the rains. s

of the head. d. chendul, m. a ball to play with. d. خنة العنة حنة dist chenra, young, little. h. नकप्र chīn-kapūr, m. camphor. s. chaina, an inferior kind of millet. h. नान्ह chinh, m. a mark, a token by which any thing is known. s. निहा chīnhā, m. an acquaintance. s. चीन्हना chinhnā, a. to know, to recognise. s. چيننهون चीमहीं chinnhaun (v. chinhna). s. چينی चीनी chīnī, f. sugar of a coarse kind (perhaps from chīn, China), in opposition to miṣrī, sugar-candy, from miṣr, Egypt). h. چيني chīnī, belonging to or produced in China, Chinese; f. the face of a watch. p. जीवर chivar, m. the tattered dress of a mendicant, especially that of a Bauddha. s. چيورن चीवरिन chīvarin, m. a Bauddha or Jaina mendicant. s. चीजड़ा chī,ūṛā or chyūṛā, m. rice parched in a certain mode and eaten dry. s. چيولي चेवली chewalī or che,olī, f. a kind of [black ant. h. silk (cloth). h. चीजंटा chī,ūnṭā or chyūnṭā, m. large حيونتا नीसंटी chī,ūṅṭī or chyūṅṭī, f. a small چيونتي ant. $ch\bar{\imath}_i on t\bar{\imath}$ (Dakh.) a nip or pinch with the nails of a thumb and finger. h. امير $chehr\bar{a}$, a descriptive roll of a servant. p. چيهي नहीं chīhī or chīhe, a subdivision of the $g\bar{u}jar$ tribe. h.

he, commonly called ha, muhmala and ha, hutti, the sixth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the eas, qualit, one sixth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the eighth in Persian, and the ninth in Hindustani. It does not occur in words purely Persian, nor is there in Sanskrit any letter corresponding to it. Its sound is much akin to our h in haul, only the aspiration is stronger, and formed deep in the throat. In reckoning by abjad it stands for eight. Being the initial letter of huzūr-navis, or Secretary of State, it is affixed to royal crants as a mark of attestation by that officer a to royal grants as a mark of attestation by that officer.a. أحات ḥātim, a judge; a black crow (probably from decisions being formed by augury from that bird); the name of an Arab chief of the tribe of $T\bar{a},\bar{s}$, famed for his boundless liberality, whence (met.) liberal, generous, bountiful; for example, a man of great liberality is styled "the kātim of the age." a. جاج البَّهَjj, a pilgrim to Mecca. a. ماجات ḥājāt (pl. of حاجات), wants, necessities. a.

ماجب hājib, m. a porter, a door-keeper; a chamberlain, a privy-counsellor; a curtain, a screen; the eyebrow. a.

wish, need, want. hājat-barār or -rawā, producing or supplying what is needed. hājat raf karnā, a. to relieve one's necessities; to go to the necessary. hājat-mand, necessitous, indigent; hoping, depending. hā-jat-mandī, f. indigence, destitution. a.

two mock pil- اجي احمق المقاق المقاق

perform a conspicuous part in the Muharram festival. Their tricks, antics, and conversation are very similar to those of "Symmie and his brither," the two mock friars who generally appeared in the burlesque pageants. ridiculing the Pope and priesthood of Rome, performed in Scotland about the time of the Reformation—(Binning). N.B. The church of Rome herselfhad for ages countenanced and encouraged these saturnalia before the Reformation was thought of. In the palmy days of Popery such mummeries were regarded as utterly harmless; but in the hands of the reformers they of course became highly offensive. a.

hādd, acrid, sharp, bitter, sour, ardent, fiery, poignant, caustic. a.

ادث خادث hādis, new, just appearing. hādis honā, n. to appear, to emerge, to happen. a.

ان المانية ال

ادق $\hbar \bar{a}dih$, ingenious, industrious, skilful, حاذق $\hbar \bar{a}zih$, penetrating, intelligent, excelling. a.

ار جار hārr, hot, ardent; difficult, luborious. a. أرام hāriṣa, a slight wound or scratch. a.

أسك hāsid, envious; m. an enemy. a.

hāshā, besides. hāshā-lillāh, interj.
God forbid, by no means. hāshā-ka and hāshā-la-ka, far be it from thee. hāshā-ka-llāh, God preserve thee from it. a.

a marginal note; people of inferior rank, attendants, retime, troops; facings of a military uniform. hāshi-ya-gawāh, a witness to the execution of a deed (he writing his name on the hāshi-ya or margin). a.

corn; a tax, duty, custom, revenue; hāṣili bāzār, m. collections or duties of a market. hāṣili bāzār, m. collections or duties of a market. hāṣili zamīn, land under cultivation and paying revenue. hāṣili-zarh, the product of multiplication. hāṣil-k., a. to acquire, to get; to gain; to produce; to collect; to learn. bāṣili-kalām, in short, briefly. hāṣil honā, to be got or attained. a.

امله المقانة بقائلة المقانة ا

افرون المُعْزَّة, present, ready, willing, content. المُعْزِنَّة المُعْزِنِينَ المُعْزِنِينَاء المُعْزِنِينَ المُعْزِنِينَ المُعْزِنِينَ المُعْزِنِينَاء المُعْزِنِينَ المُعْزِنِينَ المُعْزِنِينَ المُعْزِنِينَ المُعْزِنِينَاء المُعْزِنِينَاء المُعْزِنِينَاء المُعْزِنِينَ المُعْزِنِينَ المُعْزِنِينَ المُعْزِنِينَ المُعْزِنِينَ المُعْزِنِينَ المُعْ

a bondsman. hāzir-zāminī, f. the act of giving bail for another; a bail-bond. hāzir o nāzir, present and seeing (an epithet of God). hāzir-honā, n. to be at hand, to be ready, to consent. li.

اضرات hāzirāt, f. commanding or imprisoning demons, &c.; raising the devil. a.

أصراتي hāzirāṭī, f. the commanding of evil spirits, &c.; m. a conjuror, a necromancer. a.

people pre-فران به hāzirān, (pl. of حاضران) people present, or those who are or were present. a.

جأضري hāzirī, f. breakfast, desert; levee, presence, audience, muster-roll; an offering made to a saint. هُمُّتُنَّ الْمُعْنِّةُ الْمُعْنِّةُ الْمُعْنِّةُ الْمُعْنِّةُ الْمُعْنِّةُ الْمُعْنِّةُ الْمُعْنِّةُ الْمُعْنِّةُ الْمُعْنِّقُةُ الْمُعْنِّقُةُ الْمُعْنِّةُ الْمُعْنِّقُةُ الْمُعْنِّقُةُ الْمُعْنِّقُةُ الْمُعْنِّقُةُ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِّقِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينِينَ وَمُعْنِينَ الْمُعْنِينِ الْمُعْنِينِ الْمُعْنِينِينَ الْمُعْنِينَ الْمُعْنِينِ الْمُعْنِينِ الْمُعْنِينِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْنِينِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْنِينَ الْمُعْنِينِ الْمُعْنِينِ اللَّهُ الْمُعْنِينِ اللَّهِ الْمُعْنِينِ اللَّهِ الْمُعْنِينِ الْمُعْمِينِ

الم hāta, premises, an inclosure; a courtyard (in Anglo-Indian phraseology) a compound. a. المناب المقابقية, m. a guardian, governor, preserver; having a good memory; one who has the whole kur,ān, by heart; the poetical name of a celebrated poet of Persia (Muhammad Shamsu-d-dīn of Shirāz). hāfizi-daftar, keeper of the records in an office. a.

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اكم hāhim, m. a ruler, a governor, a commander, a master; pl. hākimān. a.

ماكان hākimāna, judicially, magisterially, with authority. a.

المحاكمي hāhimī, of or belonging to a ruler; f. office of ruler, a magistracy. a.

hāl, m. state, condition; business, affair; present time, present tense (in gram.); in revenue language, the actual state of the collections; extaxy; (pl. aḥwāl). hāl-ābādī, land under present cultivation (having formerly been waste). hāl-ākār, present revenue. hāl-bākī, current balance. hāl-chalanī, present currency. hāl-āna, n. to be inspired, to be thrown into extasies. hāl-ān-kī, whereas, though, yet, however, even, although, notwithstanding. hāl hāl chalnā, n. to go, or walk quickly. hāl-sāl, this present year. a.

I hālā, an instalment of revenue. hālā or hālan, now, at present. a.

hālat, f. condition, circumstance, posture of one's affairs; case. a.

احلاصل البقاء ا

أ حالدار hāl-dār, a village officer next to the paṭwārī, q. v. hāl-dārī, a tax formerly levied (in Bengal) on marriages. a.p.

الف أبقان hālif, one who makes oath or affidavit. a. [vum). a.

ألم أمالي hālīm, m. cross, cresses (Lepidium sati-الي hālī, modern, new; present, now, soon; current (coin); government assessment. a.

hām, the second son of Noah, from whom (according to the Musalmans) the Indians are descended. a.

أمام hāmid, m. one who praises (God). a. مامند hāmiz, sour, bitter, salt. a.

pregnant (a woman). hāmili matan, a commentary rehearsing, or annexed to the text. hāmili zamīn, the bearer of the earth; the personage among the Greeks and Romans who held a similiar office was Atlas; among the Hindūs it is Sheshnāg, a great serpent. a.

امله hāmila, f. pregnant, fruitful (a tree). a.

أب بَرُهُ أَبُهُ أَنْهُ اللَّهُ اللّلَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّا اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

body. a.

أنث ḥāniṣ, m. a perjurer. a.

اوي hāwī, containing, collecting, comprehending; a collector. a.

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ادُك hā,ih, m. a weaver. a.

اگل $h\bar{a},il$, restraining, intervening; m. (used substantively) a shelter, defence, protection. a.

--- habb, f. a pill; a grain; a berry. a.

جاب ḥubāb, m. a bubble. ḥubāb uṭhnā, n. to bubble. ḥubābī, of or resembling a bubble; full of bubbles. a.

باري hubārā, a species of bustard. a.

habbazā, excellent! bravo! a.

son; a prisoner; a bank, mound, dam; a tank, pond, reservoir. habsu-l-baul, m. a retention of urine; a strangury. habsu-n-nafas. suffocation. habsi dam, m. retaining the breath, which some fakirs do as are in gious act for a very long time (this is esteemed means of prolonging life, on the very philosophic principle, that every man has a predestined number of inspirations to make, and the more slowly these are performed, the longer will be the period of his existence); an asthma. a.

مبش habash (pl. hubshān), an Abyssinian or Ethiopian. a.

مبشى habshin, an Abyssinian woman, a مبشى habshini, negress, a slave. a.

habanha or habashat, Ethiopia, people of Ethiopia; also people of Southern Arabia. a.

جبشي habshī, Abyssinian or Ethiopian, a Caffre, a negro, a slave. a.

بال habl, m. rope, cord, tendon; a league, alliance, compact. hablu-l-warīd, the jugular vein. a.

بوب ḥubūb (pl. of حب), pills, grains. a.

مبوبات hubūbāt, vegetables, potherbs; articles formerly furnished gratis to men in authority, consisting of sheep, milk, eggs, blankets, hides, &c. a.

habba, m. one berry, one grain, one seed; a particle, part; a measure equal to two barleycorns; a pill. a.

habīb, a lover, sweetheart, a friend, a mistress. a.

hattā, until, so that, in such a manner, and thus. hattā-l-makdūr, or -imkān, or -wus', to the best of one's ability. a.

hajj, m. act of moving round, or going to a place; pilgrimage to Mecca. hajju-l-farz, the enjoined pilgrimage to Mecca, which should be performed once in his lifetime by every good Musalman. amīru-l-hajj, the officer in charge of a caravan of pilgrims, generally a man of high rank and dignity. a.

a veil, curtain; night hijāb uthnā, n. to be lost (the sense of shame); to be removed (a screen). hijāb-chashmī, sheep's-eyed. hijāb-k., a. to cover, hide, conceal; to shame. hijāb-khānā, n. to blush. a.

أب بيزية hujjāb (pl. of حجاب), porters, door-keepers, chamberlains. a.

hijābī, modest, veiled; f. secrecy. a.

باج hujjāj (pl. of حجاج),pilgrims to Mecca.a.

hajjāj, a tyrant, oppressor. hajjāj bin yūsnf, name of a notorious petty tyrant who was governor of 'Irāk 'Arab, under 'Abdu-l-Malik, about the year of our æra 685. a.

Mecca, and the adjacent country, Arabia Petræa. According to some authorities Arabia is divided into five parts, Tihāma, Najd, Ilijāz, 'Urāz, and Yaman: Hijāz is the chain of mountains extending from Yaman to Syria, and has this name as separating the territories of Najd and Tihāma. a.

hajjām, m. a cupper, phlebotomist, scarifier; a barber, a shaver. a.

hajāmat, f. cupping, scarifying, shaving. hajāmat-k., to shave, "faire la barbe." a.

hajjāminī, a barber's wife. a.

hajjāmī, f. the profession of a cupper or barber, shaving. a.

hajub, m. interposing, secluding, excluding, fencing round. a.

hujjat, an argument, proof, reason; altercation, disputation, controversy. 4.

hujjatī, a sound reasoner; a disputations person, a sophist; a wrangler, a caviller. a.

hajar, m. a stone; hindrance, prohibition: in law, annulment. hajaru-l-aswad, m. the black stone in the temple of Mecca. hajaru-t-tis, the bezoar-stone. hajaru-d-dam, the blood-stone. hajaru-l-kamar, the moonstone (Selenites). hajaru-l-yahūd, m. a calcareous stone used in medicine; jew's-stone, resembling an olive or acorn, found in Palestine (Helmintholithus Judaicus). a.

برتان ḥajratān, du. gold and silver. a.

hujra, m. a cell, closet, chamber. hujra,e

hajla, m. (vulg. hujla) the female partridge; the ornamented chamber where the bride sits, the curtain which hangs before her, the marriage bed. a.

hajm, thickness, bigness; cupping, scarifying. a.

ment; a definition; a starting-post; punishment agreeable to the laws of Muhammad, which fix the exact number of lashes, &c., to be inflicted for certain crimes. hadd bāndhnā, a. to bound, to terminate. hadd-bast or hadd-bandī, the settlement and demarcation of boundaries. hadd-bhar-k., a. to do one's best. hadd shar', the extremity of the law, legal punishment. hadd-se-afzūn, or -ziyāda, or -ziyāda, beyond bounds, excessively. hadd-k., a. to push any thing to extremity; to go beyond bounds. hadd mārnā, a. to punish. a.

مداد haddad, m. a blacksmith; a jailer. a.

حدت hiddat, f. the edge of a sword; passion, vehemence, impetuosity, poignancy, virulence. a.

for the first time, recently happening, novelty, contingency, event, accident; an accidental cause of impurity, according to Musalman traditions, whereby it becomes unlawful to commence or finish a prayer without previously undergoing ablution. a.

hudūs, m. novelty, invention. a.

boundaries. hudūd (pl. of مح), limits, confines, boundaries. hudūdi shar'iya, penal laws. hudūdi arba', boundaries of the four sides of an estate. a.

hadīs, m. a history, a tradition; the traditional sayings of Muhammad, which now bear the force of laws. hadīs-k., a. to forswear, to abjure, to renounce. a.

مديد hadid, m. iron; a helmet. a.

مديقة hadīha, an inclosed garden, a palm plantation; name of a Persian poetical and mystical work by Hakim Sanāyī. a.

خذر hazar, m. caution, prudence; fear. a. مذف hazf, m. taking away, ejecting, cutting off a letter or syllable of a word, apocope. hazf-k., a. to omit, contract, reject. a.

hurr, free, well-born, genteelly born.

ارحارت hurrās (pl. of حراث), husbandmen. a. مارت hirāj (pl. of حراجه), troops of camels;

thickets, brakes. a

جراج ḥarrāj (for هراج), an auction, a sale. a. جرارت ḥarārat, f. heat; a burning fever; warmth, zeal. ḥarārati dinī, f. religious fervour, fanaticism. ḥarārati gharīzī, f. natural heat. a.

hirāsat, f. care, watching, guarding.

امراض harrāz, one who prepares ashes of alkali; a lime-burner, a maker of plaster or cement. a. مراف harrāf, ingenious, clever; pleasant, facetious, talkative, chatty. a.

haram, unlawful, forbidden, sacred, wrong, haram rakhna, a. to prohibit, to deem a thing sacred or forbidden. haram-khor, m. one who lives on the wages of iniquity. haram-zada, unlawfully

begotten, a bastard; generally used as a term of sbuse, such as rogue, scoundrel, &c. harām-zādī, f. a wicked woman, a strumpet. harām zādagī, f. rascality, roguery. harām-zādagī-k., a. to abuse, to ill treat. harām-maghz, spinal marrow. harām-kār, m. a fornicator. harām-kārī, f. forbidden acts (but particularly adultery and fornication). harām kā māl, good for nothing. harām hhānā, a. to receive the wages of iniquity. a.

rogue. harāmī, m. a robber, an assu-sin, a rogue. harāmī pillā, a bastard. a. [na. a. harāmain, (dual) Mecca and Medi-harb, f. war, battle. harb-gāh, f. field of battle. a.

با جربا hirbā, m. a chameleon. a.

جربه ḥarha, m. arms, warlike apparatus. a. أarhā, relating to war, bellicose; (in law) an infidel, as being considered by the "true believers" a fair subject of hostility. a.

مرث hars, m. ploughing, sowing, cultivating; a ploughshare. a.

مرجة ḥaraja or ḥarajat, a troop of camels; a thicket, shrubbery. a.

رز hirz, m. an amulet, a charm; a fortification, an asylum, a place of refuge, custody, safe keeping of goods or valuables. a.

برس hirs, m. (v. harāsat) care, &c. a.

hirs, f. desiring eagerly; greediness, avidity; ambition, avarice. a.

hirṣāhā, greedy, avaricious, covetous; ambitious. a.

particle (in grammar); inverting changing, turning (as a coat); a crooked pen; writing diagonally; a margin, side; a word; the summit of a mountain. harf-āshnā, being just able to read, knowing the letters. harf-ānā, n. the approach of infamy, to be incurred (infamy). harf-andāz, cunning, artful. harf-andāzī, f. cunning, artfice, art. harf-baithālnā or -jamānā, a. to compose for printing. harf par ungli rakhnā, a. to criticise. harf tandīd, disjunctive conjunction. harf tashbīh, the adverb of similitude. harfi ta'īf, the definite article. harfi tankir, the indefinite article. harfi shart, conditional conjunction. harfi sahīh, a consonant. harfi 'illat, a long vowel (i. e. alīf, wāo, or ye). harf-gīr, m. a critic: it rather denotes the contemptible little vermin of criticism whose abilities extend no further than to detect an error of the press or so, hence, adj. captious. harf-gīrī, f.-criticism, captiousness. harf-lānā, a to asperse, to defame, to blot, to brand, to blemish. harf o hikāyat, f. disputing, doubting. a.

harfan harfan, letter by letter, syllable by syllable, literal or literally. a.

harfat, (pl. of حرفات), letters, &c. a. بنام المناس المنا

جرکات harakāt, (pl. of حرکت), movements, proceedings; the vowel-points. a.

harakat, motion, action, conduct, procedure; prevention, hindrance; a short vowel. harakat.k., a. lit. to move; generally it means to commit an improper action. a.

أحركني ḥarakatī, m. an interrupter. a.

haram, sacred, forbidden; m. the sacred inclosure of the temple of Mecca; f. a concubine, a wife, a daughter, the women's apartments, a seraglio (vulg. harem).

برمان به hirmān, m. repulse, disappointment. a.

hurmat, f. dignity, character; chastity, honour; reverence. hurmat tornā, a. to disgrace. hurmat denā, a. to bestow honour, to exalt; to lose one's character, to incur disgrace. hurmat-k., a. to treat honourably and respectfully. hurmat lenā, a. to violate, to ravish; to disgrace. a.

برور hurūr, heat, warmth. a.

الحرف hurūf, (pl. of حرف) letters, &c. hurūf hijā or hurūf tahajjī, the letters of the alphabet an alphabet. a.

بربر harīr, m. الله, silken cloth. a.

مويرة ḥarīra, m. a kind of pap of milk and flour, caudle. a.

جريري harīrī, f. a very thin kind of paper. a.

مريف harif, clever, cunning; pleasant, facetious; m. a rival, an enemy; an associate, a partner or opponent at play, a friend. a.

جريفي harīfī, cleverness; rivalry, enmity. a.

harim, m. a sacred place, a sanctuary; the enclosure of the temple of Mecca; a house or dwelling. 4.

hizb, a portion of the kur,ān, being a sixtleth part of the whole volume. a.

أوم hazm or hazam, vigilance, industry, steadiness, caution, resolution. a.

huzn, m. grief, sadness, affliction. a.

جزين hazīn, sad, afflicted, melancholy, grieved, doleful. a.

بويي ḥazīnī, f. grief, sadness, affliction. a.

hiss, m. sense, sentiment, feeling; imagination; sympathy. hissi bāṭinī, internal sense. hissi gāhirī, external sense. hissi mushtarik, common sense. a.

arithmetic, accounts. hisāb pāk-k., to clear accounts. hisāb-dān, m an arithmetician. hisāb rakhnā, a to keep accounts of, to register. hisāb raf-k., a. to settle accounts. hisāb kitāb, m. accounts. hisāb-k, a. to calculate. hisāb lenā, a. to take accounts. hisāb-na-vīs, m. an accountant. a.

hisābī, proper, accountable, accurate, just; f. calculation; m. an accountant. a.

مساسی hassas, possessed of the five senses; m. (used substantively) an animal. a.

husām, f. a sharp sword. a.

hussān or hassān, very good or very beautiful. a.

hasab, m. pedigree, nobility; computation; measure, proportion; value; way, mode or manner; religion. hasab-nasab, m. pedigree. a.

hasb, agreeably, conformably, according to, in conformity with; m. computing, reflecting upon, considering; quantity, measure, proportion, value; sufficiency; number. hasbu-l-imkān, as far as possible. hasbu-l-hukm, agreeably to orders. hasbu-l-ma'mūl, agreeably to custom. hasbi hūl or hasbi wāki'a, agreeably to circumstances, as exigency may require. hasbi dil-khwāh, agreeably to one's desire. a.

hasad, f. envy, malice, emulation, ambition. hasad-pesha, envious, ambitious. a.

hasrat, f. regret, grief, desire. has-rat-zada, struck with regret, woe-begone, afflicted. a.

hasan, good, beautiful, elegant; (often used as a man's name) the eldest of 'Ali's two sons. Hasan Maimandi, name of the vizir of Sultān Maḥmūd of Ghazuī. a.

husn, m. beauty, elegance, goodness. husni ikhtiyar, free-will. husni tadbir, excellent management, sound policy. husni khitab, elegance of address. husni khulk, a good disposition. husni rae, prudent counsel, sound judgment. husni 'ahd, good faith, trustworthiness. husni zann, m. a good opinion, a favourable judgment. a.

أحسوك ḥasūd, envious, spiteful, malignant. husūd, envy, malice, spite. a.

مسين hasīn, beautiful, elegant. a.

husain, good, beautiful; a man's name, the second of the two sons of Ali, who both suffered martyrdom. a.

أحسيني husainī, of or relating to husain; a species of grape. husainī-bulbul (v bulbul), a species of bird of melody. husainī habāh, a kind of stew. a.p.

hushāsha, m. the remains of life, عشاشته hushāsha, last breathings of a dying man. a.

hashshāsh, a forager, a grasscutter. hashshāsh-bashshāsh (for hashshāsh), merry, hilarous. a.

hashar or hashr, m. a meeting, congregation, soncourse; the general resurrection of the dead. yournel-hashar, day of resurrection. a.

hasharāt (pl. of حشرات), the buzzing noise of a clowd; reptiles, insects, animalcules. كمه sharātu-i-arz, reptiles. a. [sect. a.

أحشرة ḥashara or ḥasharat, a reptile, an in-

مشري hashri, violent and impetuous (a stallion). a.

hashfa, m. glans penis. a.

hasham, m. pomp, equipage, suite. a. hashmat, f. state, dignity; equipage, retinue, train, parade. a.

hashū or hasho, m. stuffing a pillow, cushion, bed, &c.; also whatever they are stuffed with; people of the meanest condition; small camels. hasho minhā or hasho minhā,ī, subtraction, deduction; the quantity deducted; (in revenue language) rent-free. a.

hiṣār, m. an enclosure, a fence; a fortisted place, a castle; besieging. a.

hiṣārī, those who are besieged. a.

haṣānat, f. firmness, stability, durability, steadiness; chastity, continence. a.

معبا معبال عصبا إaṣbā, gravel, pebbles. a.

/asr, m. a siege, blockade; reckoning, runting, number. a. [tions. a.

winting, number. a. [tions. a.]

hisas (pl. of seas), shares, lots, por-

hiṣn, m. a castle, fortification. hiṣni haṣin, an impregnable fortress; the title of a book of Musalmān traditions. a.

مصول huṣūl, m. acquisition; profit, advantage, produce, getting or attaining. a.

hissa, m. share, lot, portion, division. hissa i hākimī, the share of produce to which the king or ruler is entitled. hissa-dār, a sharer. hissa-dārī, f. sharing, being entitled to a share; copartnership. hissa-rusad, an equal share, a proportional part. hissa-kashī, distribution of shares. hissa i hātī, a ploughman's share or wages in kind. a.

ميت hissait, a shareholder. a.

جصير huṣīr, m. a mat for sitting on. a.

أمين ḥaṣīn, strong; fortified. a.

بار مضار المارية huzzār (pl. of حاضر), those present, spectators, auditors, assistants. a.

hazānat or hizānat, the bringing up of children in the Musalmān faith. a.

أمر hazar, m. residence, resting, remaining in a place, presence; rest or repose (in opposition to safar, journeying, moving about). a.

jesty, highness, &c. (a title addressed to the great, such as our words Excellency, Eminence, Holiness, &c.). hazrat zilli subḥānī, m. his majesty, the shadow of God, the king. hazrat 'īsā, Jesus Christ. a.

huzūr, m. presence, appearance, attendance; court, government; the town or station at which the chief authority is resident (the other towns and places subject to the same authority are termed ghaibat): used also in the sense of "your honour," "your highness." huzūri pur-nūr, his illustrious majesty. huzūr-talab, being called to the presence, summoning attendance. huzūr-navīs, a private secretary. a.

huzūrī, m. an attendant; f. presence; adj. of or belonging to the court, royal. a.

hazīz, low; (substantively) the lower extremity or surface of any thing; the foot of a mountain; (in astronomy) the lower apsis in an eccentric orbit (opposed to au), the zenith). a.

hutām, any thing brittle or dry, minute or paltry; worldly goods. a.

مطب hatab, firewood. hatib, very lean, thin, lank (like a stick). ه.

hazz, m. pleasure, delight; flavour, taste; good fortune, felicity. hazzi nafsānī, sensual pleasures. a.

hagr, m. prohibition, seclusion, forbidding; harshness, rudeness. a. hugūz (pl. of خاوظ), pleasures, &c. a خاطت hifāzat, f. memory; custody, guardianship, protection. hifāzat-k., a. to preserve, to defend; to repeat from memory; to keep in memory. a.

بفصة hafsa, one of the wives of Muhammad. a. حفط hifz, m. memory; custody, guardian-

hifz, m. memory; custody, guardian-ship, protection. hifzi marātib, observing etiquette, attention to the rank, &c., of persons addressed. a.

مفل haft, m. an assembly, council, congregation. a.

justice, rectitude; lot, portion; equity. hakk adā-k., a. to render every one his due. hakku-s-sa'ī, m. the wages of labour, recompense for trouble. hakku-llāh, the rights of God, punishment inflicted for religious offences. hakku-n-nās, the rights of man, punishment of crimes against society. hakku-n-nāzirīn, something left after a banquet for the servants or spectators. hakk ta'ālā, God is great, the Almighty. hakk jall o jalāl, the Deity in all his splendour. hakki hamāladār, the allowance of grain given to shaḥnas (q. v.), generally at the rate of a seer (ser) and a-half to every maund (man). hakk-dār, proprietor. hakk hakk-k., n. to be very hungry. hakki-zamīndār'ī, a zamīndār's proprietary right. hakk-shinās, knowing and erforming one's duty; rendering to every one his due; grateful. hakk-shināsī, gratitude. hakki-kamīnschārī, -sayūn-chārī or -thokdārī, dues and fees to kamīns or village servants, generally amounting to 3 per cent. hakk men, with respect to. hakk-nā-hakk, right or wrong. hakk-nā-shinās, ungrateful, undutiful. hakk honā, n. to die. a.

جقاً hakkan, really, truly. hakkā, by God. a. خقارت hikārat, f. contempt, scorn, affront, disgrace, vileness, baseness. a.

haķķānī, true, perfect, divine. a.

حق بهينت hakk-bhent, presents made to nutive officers in authority. a. h.

حقنه huḥna, m. a syringe, a squirt, a clysterpipe, a clyster, a glister. a.

مقوق huhūh (pl. of حقوق), rights, duties. a

bacco is smoked; a grenade or bomb; a box for holding jewels or drugs. hukka-bardār, the servant who prepares the hukka. hukke-bāz, a juggler; a grenadier, "hukka, although an Arabic word, signifies a pipe only in India: no Arab would use it in this sense. The word signifies, in Arabia, Egypt, and Syria, a small round box or casket."—Binning. a.

hakkīyat, f. right, share, proprietor-ship, claim, property. a.

مقبر haķīr, contemptible; thin, lean; vile. هُمُاتٍّ: haķīr-jānnā, a. to contemp, to despise. a.

به باراي, really, truly. a. حقيقتًا

بَعْيَةِي ḥaķīķī, real, true, certain, accurate, just, own. haķīķī bhā,ī, a full brother. a. hukk, m.erasure, scratching out. hakk-k., a. to erase. bakk-h., to be erased. a.

hahkāh, m. a cutter and polisher of precious stones; a lapidary. a.

hukhām (pl. of حاكم), governors, rulers, commanders, magistrates. a.

أمي hukhāmī, a term applied to grants of "land made by the officers of government. a.

بات hihāyāt (pl. of حكايات), tales, &c. a. hikāyat, f. a history, romance, story, حکایت

tale, narration. hikāyat-k., to relate. a.

huhm, m. order, command, decree, permission. hukm-uthānā or -nikālnā, a. to draw at cards. huhm-andaz, obedient to directions; an archer, one who hits the mark (with an arrow, bullet, &c.). hukmnāma, m. a written order. a.

hakam, m. an umpire, a mediator, an حکم arbitrator. hikam, knowledge, science, wisdom, &c. a. مكيا hukamā (pl. of حكيا), philosophers, sages; physici As; wise men in general. a.

hihmat, f. wisdom, knowledge; skill, cleverness; philosophy, mystery; principle. a.

hikmatī, clever, philosophic. a.

huhmī, obedient to directions (generally applied to medicine). a.

huhūmāt (pl. irreg.), orders, rules. a. hukūmat, f. dominion, sovereignty, حكومت government, jurisdiction, authority. hukūmati 'adl, a just award, a decision by just arbitrament. a.

بر hahhī, m. an erasing-knife. a.

جكيم ḥakīm, a sage, philosopher; a physician, a doctor, in the general sense of the term. a.

hahīmāna, like a sage, wisely. a.

hakīmī, f. the practice of medicine; adj. of or relating to men of wisdom. a.

أهل حل hall, m. solution, loosening, untying. hall-kārī, f. gilding. hall-k., a. to loosen, to solve, to dissolve, discuss, to dilute. hall-honā, to be solved, overcome (as difficulties). a.

بالم به hallāj, m. a comber,a carder of cotton. a. (a woman) laying aside mourning for the death of her husband at the expiration of a hundred days (during which time she is not by law allowed to marry). halālkhor, m. a person of the lowest caste, generally a sweeper, or employed in the meanest and dirtiest occupations, so called because every thing is lawful food to him. halāl-khorī, f. the business or state of a sweeper, &c.; a female sweeper, &c. halāl-k., a. to slay according to the forms prescribed by the Muhammadan religion; to murder; to marry. a.

ملائد halāla, f. a woman married again with ner first divorcer, after she had been divorced by her record husband. a.

س باس halancat, f. sweetness; deliciousness. a. حلب halub, the city of Aleppo in Syria. a. ملبع hulba, fenugreek, tragacanth. a. halabī, of or belonging to Aleppo, made

in Aleppo (a mirror). a.

hiltīt (also hiltīs), assafœtida. a.

half, an oath, a vow. half-nama, an affidavit, a declaration upon oath. half durugh, perjury, false-swearing. a.

ب halk حلق m. the wind-pipe, the throat. hulķūm, halķ par chhurī achhnā (explained by kāwish honā), to be menaced. a.

ملقم halka, m. a ring, a circle; a loop, a button-hole; a kind of fireworks; a knocker (of a door); a village circuit or boundary-line. halka-ba-gosh, a slave, a servant, i.e. one who wears a ring in his ear as a badge of servitude. halka-ba-goshi, f. servitude, slavery. halka-zan, one who knocks. a.

حلقي halķī, guttural letters, (ح خ ق ع غ). a. أ hilm, m. coolness, temperateness; mildness, affability, gravity. be-hilm, merciless, severe. a. halwā, m. a kind of sweetmeat made of flour, ghī, and sugar. halwā-sohan, m. name of a sweetmeat. halwā-machhī, the pomflet fish. halwā nikālnā, a. to beat severely. a.

بوان إمارة بالمارة halwān, m. a kid, a lamb. a.

إمار جلواعي ḥalwā,ī, m. a confectioner; a maker or vendor of halwa, q. v.; name of a caste or tribe in the lower Du,āb. a.

جلوايين halwayan, f. a confectioner's wife; the appellation of a caste or tribe in the lower Du, ab. .. إلى أبيل hulūl, m. descent; stopping or sojourning; entering or penetrating; transmigration. a. بارة ḥalwa (v. ḥalwā), sweetmeat. a.

بات halwiyāt (pl.), sweetmeats. a.

ملت hulla, m. a robe, a garment. a.

ملع halla (for hamla), assault, attack. h.

إمان بايم ḥalīm, mild, affable, unassuming, tractable; a kind of food dressed in the Muharram. a.

himār, m. a male ass; the wild ass. hammār, an ass-driver. a.

جمارى ḥimārī, asinine, stupid; f. stupidity. a. himāķut, f. folly, stupidity. a.

hammāl, a porter, a carrier of burthens, a pālkī-bearer. a.

hamāla or hamālat, hearing, becoming pregnant, hammāla, fem. (of hammāl), a woman who bears burdens, &c. a.

hammām, m. a warm-bath, a bagnio. a. hamāmā, stone parsley, Jamaica pep-

مامى hammāmī, a bath or bagnio-keeper. عمامى

himāyat, f. protection, defence, guardianship, patronage, countenance. himāyat k., a. to defend, to patronise. a.

himāyatī, deliverer, protector. a.

مالد hamā,id (pl. of حيدة), praiseworthy qualities; laudable deeds or conduct. a.

hamā,il, f. a sword-belt hung from the shoulders; a necklace of flowers; a small kur,ān suspended to the neck as an amulet. hamā,il-k., to sling across the shoulders (a gun or sword). a.

hamd, f. praise (of God). a.

hamr, red, of a red colour; m. bituhamrā, men, naphtha. a.

humk or humuk, m. foolishness, stupidity, inadvertency. a.

humaķā (pl.), fools, stupid fellows. a.

haml, m. a burden, a load. haml-k., a to load, to impute, to accuse, to ascribe; the fruit (of the womb), pregnancy; fruit (of any kind). hamal, the first sign of the zodiac, called Aries or the ram. a.

hamla, m. an attack, onset, storming, an assault; (fig.) concubitus. a.

أ بيا hummā, a fever (pl. hummayāt). a.

hamiyat, f. ardour, impetuosity, zeal; a nice sense of honour. a.

hamīda, praised; laudable, glorious. ميد hamīda, akhlāķi hamīda, praiseworthy disposition. ausāf-hamīda, laudable qualifications. a.

أميل hamīl, m. a son of a whore, a bastard; a surety; herbs, sticks, &c., carried down by the stream. a.

hinnā, f. the tree with which the Indians stain their hands and feet (Lawsonia inermis). a.

بناعي ḥinnā,ī, of the colour of ḥinnā. a.

hanjara, m. the throat, the gullet, the windpipe. a.

أ بنظل hanzal, wild gourd, colocynth. a.

hannā, Eve, the mother of mankind. a. موادث hanadis (pl. of مادث), accidents, occurrences: misfortunes, calamities. a.

أحوادثات hawādigāt, occurrences, misfortunes. a.

جواري hamārī, m. having a white skin; a washerman, fuller; a friend, a companion; an apostle, a disciple or apostle (of Jesus Christ); a friend, associate, companion (of Muhammad). a.

harvāss (pl. of حاسّه), the senses. هوادس), the senses. هموادس المستقدة ال

مواشي hamāshī (pl. of عيشي), followers,

stomache, &c.; an animal of whose skin they make garments; a pelican. a.

جوالدار ḥawāl-dār (for ḥawāla-dār), m. a military officer of inferior rank, vulg. havildar. a. p. ḥawāla, m. charge, custody, care. ḥa-

wāle, in the charge or care of any one, &c. a.

hamāla-dār, one employed to protect the grain before it is stored; a steward or agent employed for the management of a village. a.

hawālī, f. environs, outskirts, suburbs.

أبَّ بَيْن بِهِ إِنْ الْبَائِر بَلْ الْبَائِر بِهِ الْبَائِر بِهِ الْبَائِر بِهِ الْبَائِر بِهِ الْبَائِر بِهِ

hūr, f. a virgin of paradise; a celeshūrī, tial bride promised by Muhammad to all good Musalmāns in the next world; a black-eyed nymph. a.

موزة hauza, m. a track, side, part, middle. a.

hausila or hausala, m. the stomach, maw, crop; (met.) resolution, desire, ambition, capacity, spirit. hausila-mand, ambitious, aspiring. a.

جوض ḥauz, m. a reservoir, a pond, the basin of a fountain, a tank, vat. a.

haul, changing, returning; passing by or over; detaining; power, strength; deceit; a year. hawal, squinting, blind of an eye.

جولدار جولدار hawaldar (for hawal-dar, q. v.). a. p. جولدار haweli, house, dwelling, habitation; lands in the vicinity of towns, the revenues of which were devoted to the support of the military garrison, a.

haiy, alive; a family, a tribe. haiy kaiyūm, eternal, immortal. haiy lā-yamāt, eternal imperishable. a.

hayā, f. modesty, shame. hayā-dār, modest, possessed of modesty. a.

hayāt, f. life. hayāti tāza, new life, regeneration (used to express recovery from severa illness), the pleasure derived from meeting with a friend. a.

بياتى ḥayātī, existence, life. a.

hiyāzat, lit. accumulation; (in law) joint acquisition of an article (having no owner) by two or more persons. a.

haiṣīyat, f. ubiquity, universality; capacity, ability, merit; conditional proposition. a.

ميد, haidar, a lion, a man's name. haidarābād, Hyderabad, name of a city in the Deccan, and of another in Guzerat. haidarī, of or belonging to Haidar. a.

حيران hairān, perplexed, astonished, confounded, disturbed, fatigued. a.

hairānī, f. astonishment, perturbation, confusion or distraction of mind. a.

hairat, f. stupor, perturbation, astonishment. hairat-afzā. increasing one's amazement; astonishing. hairat-zada, struck with astonishment. a. hairatī, astonished, bewildered. a.

ميز haiyiz, m. a place, part, a tract of ground;

ميم haisbais, f. perplexity, hesitation, suspense, a perplexed business, a dilemma. a.

بيض haiz, f. the menses. waladu-l-haiz, a term of reproach. a.

haiṣī, a wicked brat. a. [sure. a. haiṣī, a. m. a court, a place, an enclo-ميف haif, m. iniquity, violence, oppression; interj. ah! alas! haif bāshad ki, 'twere a pity that. a. haifī, grief, sorrow, regret. a.

بيل ميل hiyal (pl. of مبله), tricks, stratagems. a.

hīla, rj. stratagem, deceit, pretence, trick. hīla-būz, artful, a cheat. hīla-būzī, knavery, artfulness. hīla-sūzī or hīla-gar, a knave, "an artful dodger;" hīla-sūzī, hīla-garī, knavery. a.

جيوان hairān, m. a brute or irrational animal, in contradistinction to insān, a human being. a.

حيوانات hainānāt, animals, living creatures. a.

بيواني ḥaiwānī, brutal, beastly. a.

جيوانيت haiwānīyat, brutality; in contradistinction to insānīyat, humanity. a.

أحيوت ḥayāt or ḥai,at, life, existence. a.

خ

khe, called khā, emankūta or khā, emu'jama, the seventh letter of the Arabic, the ninth of the Persian, and tenth of the Hindustānī alphabets, has the sound of the Greek z: it is a guttural letter, formed by compression of the top of the throat near the mouth, and contains a mixture of the sounds of k and h: it has no corresponding sound in the English language, but is expressed by the Scottish pronunciation of ch in the word Auchtermuchty. In abjad it stands for 600. a. p.

khā (v. khā,īdan), in comp. chewing or gnawing; sa. išļi,e shakar-khā, the angar-chewing parrot. p.

khātim, a ring worn on the fingers; a seal. khātimu-l-embiyā, the seal of prophets, 1. e. Mu-bammad. a.

<u>hhātima</u>, m. conclusion, epilogue, finis, end. <u>khātima bandī</u>, f. a kind of workmanship, of which they make bows; the ceiling of a roof. a.

خاتون <u>kh</u>ātūn, f. a ladý, a matron. <u>khātūni</u>

jannat, the queen of heaven (the title given to Fātima
the daughter of Muḥammad). p.

خاد <u>hh</u>ād, a kite; a falcon; an eagle. p.

בֹּכֹּגְ khādim, m. a servant. khādimu-i-tulahā,
a public teacher, a professor (of a college). khādimi dargāh, a servant who takes care of a tomb (mosque, &c.). a. [tombs, mosques, &c. d.

خادمان <u>kh</u>ādimān, pl. servants in charge of خادمان <u>kh</u>ādima, a female servant. a.

خادمي <u>kh</u>ādimī, f. service, serving. a.

a spur, a cock's spur. khār ānkhon kā, an eye-sore, disagreeable. khār-banān, roots of thorns or brambles, khār-bast or khār-banā, a fence or hedge; a stockade. khār-pusht, m. a porcupine (Hystrix). khār-khār, disquietude. khār-dār, troublesome, arduous, barbed, thorny. khār-kash, a woodcutter. khār-kan, one who digs or plucks up thorns. khār o khas, m. sweepings, any thing vile. p.

khārā, a stone of extreme hardness; a species of waved silk; adj. flinty or hard, as a stone. khārā-sang, a kind of marble. p.

cast. khārij. external, without, beyond, outcast. khārij.k., a. to exclude. khārij.honā, to be excluded, exempted. khārij.jam', land separated from the revenue, and sold by the zamīndārs; it is hereditary, and consequently alienable by the holder of it, whether by deed, gift, or otherwise. a.

خارجه <u>khārrija</u>, m. the word at the bottom of a page, which is repeated at the beginning of the next, an asterisk, a catch word. a.

** hhārijī, m. a seceder, a schismatic, a rebel; a sect of Muhammadans who do not reckon 'Alī among the legal successors of the prophet: they are the mortal enemies of the Rāfīzīs or Shī as, who reject Abū-bakr, 'Umar, and 'Uṣmān, while Sunnīs consider the iour as legal successors. Yet the Shī as apply the term khārijī to the Sunnīs. a.

خارز <u>hh</u>āraz, a dish prepared of eggs. d.

خارش \underline{kh} arish, f. the itch, the scab, the خارشت \underline{kh} arisht, mange. p.

خارشتي <u>kh</u>ārishtī, mangy, itchy, scabby. p. خاري <u>kh</u>ārī, f. (for <u>kh</u>wārī) meanness, ignominy. p.

خازن <u>kh</u>āzin, a treasurer, custodier. a.

خاساتن <u>kh</u>āstan (r. <u>kh</u>ez), to rise up, to go away. p.

خاسته <u>kh</u>āsta, (in comp.) risen, sprung up. p. خاسته <u>kh</u>āshāk, m. sweepings, chips, leaves, shavings, rubbish. p.

particular, private, what is kept for the king's (or master's) private use, own, proper, peculiar, single, gentle: in revenue language the term is applied to lands the rents of which are not leased out, but collected immediately by the officers of government, appointed for that sole purpose. khāṣṣ-aṣr, private or domestic servants or slaves. khāṣṣ-le,o, land under the management of the sovereign. khāṣṣ chela, tha

need disciple in a monastery. khāṣṣ-ḥāl, a rent-free tenure. khāṣṣ-maḥāl, districts under the management of government. khāṣṣ-navīs, a private secretary; a government clerk or accountant. khāṣṣ-navīs of or relating to government clerks or accountants. khāṣṣ-navīs, land of which the revenue is collected directly by government. khāṣṣ-tavāla, m. a servant who in a great man's retinue carries a firelock. khāṣṣ-ta'alluk, lands exclusively belonging to government, from the original proprietors having died without heirs. khāṣṣ-ta'alluk, lands exclusively belonging to government, from the original proprietors having died without heirs. khāṣṣ-ta'alluk, lands exclusively belonging to government, from the arguments, attendants, domestics, ministers, properties, qualities. khaṣṣ-maḥal, m. private apartment, the apartments of married women (in opposition to khurā saaḥal, or apartments of the concubines); (met.) firstmarried wife. khāṣṣ o 'ām, noble and plebeian. a.

הלים אוֹל אוֹמים khāṣṣān, pl. the noble; persons of high rank. a. [especially, in particular. a. hhāṣṣat, special, private. hhāṣṣatan, wallet, a portmanteau. p. [culiarity. p.

خاصكي <u>khāṣṣagī</u>, f. excellence, nobility; pe-<u>khāṣṣa</u>, excellent, pure, noble, elegant, good, charming, delightful, pretty, fine, virtuous; m. dinner, more particularly a king's meal; a kind of fine cotton cloth. a.

خاصى <u>hh</u>āṣṣī, excellent, noble. a.

خاصيت <u>kh</u>āṣṣiyat, f. quality, peculiarity, innate property, natural disposition. a.

خاطب <u>khātib</u>, a preacher, a public speaker. a.

memory, propensity, account, sake, will, choice. khātir-tāzurda, melaucholy, dejected, sad. khātir-tāzurda, dispirited, agitated. khātir-jam", collected, comforted, contented, tranquil, at ease; f, satisfaction, assurance, encouragement. khātir-jam"; f. comfort, confidence. khātir-jam"; f. comfort, confidence. khātir-jam"; f. comfort, comfort, gratification, satisfaction. https://khātir-rakhnā, a. to conciliate, to encourage, to comfort, to quiet. khātir men-rakhnā, a. to remember klātir men-lārā, a. to regard, to attend to. https://khātir-nishān, imprinted on the memory, by heart; https://khātir-nishān, fixed in the memory, by heart; chosen, beloved. a. [mory. a. [mory. a.]

خاطراً خاطراً خاطراً خاطراً خاطراً خاطراً خاطراً خاطراً خاطف <u>khātif</u>, seizing, snatching, removing. a.

خانی <u>kh</u>āfī, occult, concealed. a.

خاقان <u>kh</u>āļān, m. a king, emperor (the term is generally applied to the sovereign of China and Chinese Tartary). a.

خاتاني <u>kh</u>āhānī, royal, imperial; name of a most celebrated poet of Persia. a.

ing with dust. khāk-phānknā, a. to wander, to stray. khāk-tuda, m. a butt or mark of carth, for shooting arrows at. khāk chhāmnā, (lit. to slift the dust) expresses excessive labour and exertion in fruitless search. khāk dālnī, is used to express the concealing of those things from the disclosure of which disgrace may be expected. khāk-rob, m. a sweeper, a menial servant of the lowest caste. khāk-roba. m. sweepings. khāk-xād, earth-born, made of dust. khāk-sārī, base, mean, low born, a humble suppliant. khāk-sārī, f. meanness, humility. khāk sir pār urānā, a. to lament. khāk

siyāh-k., a. to plunder and lay waste a country, to depredate. khāk-sho, m. a person in the mint who washes the astes to recover any particles of bullion which may have fallen; the man who prepares earth for brick-making or pottery. khāk-k., a. to waste, to ruin, to demolish. khāk men milānā, a. to destroy, to spoil, to demolish. khāk men milnā, n. to die, to perish; to be ruined, demolished. khāk ho jānā, n. to moulder or pine away. a.

Kibāhā, n. a plan, sketch, draft, outline, delineation. p.

خاكتودة <u>kh</u>āk-tūda, a mark or butt of earth for shooting at. p.

خاكدان <u>kh</u>āk-dān, m. a place where rubbish is placed; also a sack, &c. in which it is carried; (met.) the world. p.

خاكستر <u>kh</u>ākistar, f. ashes; calx of metals. <u>khākistar-honā</u>, n. to be calcined or reduced to ashes. به خاكسترى <u>kh</u>ākistarī, ash-coloured. p.

<u>khākshī</u>, f. a small weight used by goldsmiths; a kind of red bramble; a small red seed used in medicine, chiefly as an eye salve. p.

Hindū medicant who smears his body with the ashes of cow-dung; the name of a kind of arrow. khākī andā, m. an addled egg, wind egg; a term of reproach. p. [hanmadan fakīrs. p.

خاكيان <u>kh</u>ākiyān, pl. a denomination of Mu-

a kind of dish made of eggs, an omelet, pancake, &c. p. خاک khād, m. a mole on the face (black and ornamental); an artificial spot made for ornament; a maternal uncle, mother's brother. khāl-khāl, thick, close, thickly spread; little, scarce; adv. occasionally, now and then. a

Miālā, f. maternal aunt, mother's sister.
khālā kā ghar or khālā māmā kā ghar, (lit. the house of one's aunt) signines a place of rest and security. a.

الاتي <u>kl. ūlātī</u>, descended from or related to the maternal aunt. <u>klātātī bhā,ī</u>, a cousin, son of maternal aunt. a.

خالاعي <u>khālā,ī,</u> m. the husband of a mother's sister, (same as khālā). a.

خالة <u>kh</u>ālik, the Creator, the Deity. a.

خالو <u>kh</u>ālū, maternul uncle, husband of a mother's sister. a.

خاله <u>kh</u>āla, (v. <u>kh</u>ālā), f. a mother's sister. a. خالی <u>kh</u>ālī, empty, vacant; pure, mere, only,

unmixed; unoccupied, unemployed. khālī-hāth, empty-handed, pennyless, unarmed. khālī-nahīna, the month Shawāl; lit. the vacant month, so called from being the only month in which no festival takes place. p.

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khām, raw, unripe, immature. khām-ām-danī, gross receipts of revenue in rupees of sort. khām-pāra, a term of abuse, applied to a woman who has been cohabited with before the age of maturity. khām-shurwā, m. half boiled soup. khām-shub, half-washed, rinsed khām-tab', foolish, dull. khām-tab'i, stupidity, perversity. khām-tama', entertaining vain desires. khām-lama'i, a depraved or vain desire. khām-'aklī, m. foliy, weak understanding. khām-kārī, awkwardness, unskilfulness. p.

same as <u>kh</u>ā-<u>kh</u>āmushī, f. silence, mosh, <u>kh</u>ā-<u>moshī</u>. p. [horses. p. [horses. p. <u>kh</u>āmosh, silent; m. a disease in <u>kh</u>āmoshī, f. silence, taciturnity. p.

khāma, m. a pen, a writing-reed.

whāmī, f. rawness, unripeness; loss. p.

khān, m. lord, prince, a title principally used by pathāns: in Persia this title is applied to a prince or governor of a province, but in Hindustān it signifies the lower porder of Mughal nobility. p.

خانسامان خانف خانف خانسامان خانف خانسامان خانف خانسامان خانسامان خانسامان خانسامان خانسامان خانسام خ

خانكي <u>kh</u>āngī, domestic; f. a prostitute. p. خانم خانم <u>kh</u>ānam, a lady, a woman of rank, a princess. p.

אַל בּוֹנְאוּט <u>kh</u>ānmān, also <u>kh</u>ān-o-mān, m. household furniture, domestic, every thing belonging to the house. <u>khānmān-kharāb</u>, ruined, desolated. p.

خانواك <u>kh</u>ānawāda, a family household; the mistress of a family; adj. noble, of an ancient family. p.

drawer, a partition, compartment; department. khānadbād, a benediction, meaning, may your house flourish.
khāna-ba-dosh, (used substantively) a traveller, a pilgrim, a gypsey, rover, sojourner. khāna-bar-andāz, a
prodigal, a spendthrift. khāna-pardāzi, domestic management, economy. khāna-jang, quarrelsome, a
brawler. khāna-jangī, f. domestic strife, civil war,
ekirmish, duel, bickering. khāna-khāna, cellular. khānakhānā-khūdā, ruined. khāna-khāna-dār, m. family man.
khāna dārī, f. the state of the master of a family. khānadāmād, a. son-in-law, who lives in the house of his
father-in-law. khāna-dost, fond of staying at home
(a term of abuse). khāna-zād, the child of a slave,
As the last member of a compound khāna denotes place
or residence, as kutis khāna, a book-house, library. p.

خاندباري <u>kh</u>āna-bārī, a family house. p. خادر <u>kh</u>āwar, m. the west, but often used by poets for the east, also for the sun. p.

خاوران <u>kh</u>āmarān, the east and west; the name of a district in <u>kh</u>urāsān, the birthplace of the poet Anwari. p.

<u>kh</u>awari, solar, western; also eastern. p.

خاوند <u>kh</u>āwind or <u>kh</u>āwand, m. lord, master, husband. <u>kh</u>āwind-k., to marry (a woman). p.

غاوندانه <u>hh</u>āwindāna, in the manner of a lord or master. p.

خاوندي <u>hh</u>āwindī, f. dominion, mastership. p. خارندي <u>hh</u>ā,jf, timid, pusillanimous, afraid. a.

خادري <u>khā</u>,in, a deceiver, a traitor. a.

bardār, a cringing fellow. khāya-bardāri-k., a. to cringe. khāya-bardāri-k., a. to cringe. khāya-bardāri-k., a. to cringe. khāya chumānā, a. to disregard, to be disobedient, to be stubborn, not to submit to obedience. khāya sahlānā, a. to curry favour. khāya-kashīda, m. an eunuch. p.

خاتيدن <u>hh</u>ā,īdan, to gnaw, to chew. p.

خباثت <u>kh</u>abāṣat, f. wickedness, depravity. <u>kh</u>abāsati jibillī, innate depravity. a.

خباز <u>kh</u>abbāz, m. a baker. <u>kh</u>abbāzī, f. baking, the business of a baker. a.

<u>hh</u>ubs, m. malice, malignity, spitefulness, perfidy, impurity. a.

khabar, f. news, advices, rumours, report, fame, account. khabar basant kī pāchhnī, to ask after the basant, q.v., expresses extreme ignorance or negligence. khabari khizari, report, sudden news, guessing what is to happen [khizar(v. khwāja khizar), was a prophet, skilled in divination, and hence, when from certain symptoms the public guess at the intentions of government, &c., intelligence of such intentions, &c., is called khabari khizarī]. khabar-dār, careful, cautious; informed; m. an informer, a spy, a scout; interj. have a care! khabar-dārī, f. caution, care; informing. khabar rakhnā, n. to be informed, acquainted. khabar-'atar, intelligence, news. khabar-k. or denā, a. to apprise, to inform. khabar-gīr, a spy, an informing; aiding, protecting. khabar lenā, a. to accommodate, to sllow, to give, to take care of, to look after, to inquire into. khabar honā, n. to be informed. 4.

خبرت <u>kh</u>ibrat, f. wisdom, learning; experience, experiment, trial, proof. a.

غبط <u>khabt</u>, m. making a mistake; madness, insanity. a.

خبطى <u>khabṭ</u>ī, erring ; mad, insane. a.

<u>kh</u>abīs, wicked, malignant, impure; m. an evil spirit. ه.

خبيثات <u>kh</u>abīṣāt, (pl.) things impure. a. خبيثا <u>kh</u>abīṣā, f. a malignant woman. a. <u>kh</u>abīr, knowing, wise, skilful, learned. a. خبير <u>kh</u>abīr, knowing, wise, skilful, learned. a. خبير <u>kh</u>atak or <u>kh</u>uttak, m. a club, a stick. p.

<u>khuthā</u>, m. a club; the penis. p.

khatm, m. conclusion, seal, end; (used adjectively) done, finished. khatmu'l-ambiya or mursalm, the last of the prophets or apostles, Muhammad. khatm-k., to conclude. khatm-h., to be finished. a.

<u>kh</u>atamī, a complete perusal of the kur, sa, from beginning to end. a.

khatan, m. circumcision; feast; the nearest relations to a woman; a son-in-law. a.

ختن <u>kh</u>utan, a district of Tartary famed for musk; also Tartary. p.

غتنه <u>kh</u>atna, m. circumcision. a.

ختيان <u>kh</u>atiyān, flax, lint, linen stuff. d.

<u>kh</u>ijālat, f. bashfulness, shame. a.

khujista, happy, fortunate, auspicious, blest. p.

<u>kh</u>ajal, modest, bashful, ashamed. a.

khijlat, f. shame (v. khijālat). khijlat uthānī, or -khānī, n. to blush. khijlat-zada, struck with shame, utterly abashed. a.

khachākhach, the sound of a spear or battle-axe, or of treading in clay or mire. h.

<u>kh</u>achchar, m. a mule. <u>kh</u>achchar-ban, a mule driver, a muleteer. h.

<u>kh</u>achar-<u>kh</u>achar, m. an imitative <u>kh</u>achar-<u>kh</u>achar, sound. h.

خد khadd, the cheek, the face. a.

khudā, m. God. khudā-parast, worshipping God. khudā-tars, fearing God, virtuous. khudā-dād, (Deodatus) given or bestowed by God; an epithet applied to part of the Mysore territory under Tippū-Sultān. khudā khudā karke, with difficulty. by hook or by crook. khudā hāfiz, adieu, farewell. khudā-kare, would to God. khudā kyā kare, what will fate produce? or what is the will of God? (an expression used in doubtful circumstances). khudā ke māre honā, to be unfortunate, to suffer by the decrees of fate. khudā na karda or -na khwāsta, God forbid. p.

خدام <u>hh</u>uddām (pl. of خادم), domestics, servants, ministers. a.

לבו hudā-wand, in. possessor, master, husband. khudāwandi ni'mat, (lit. beneficent master) a form of address to superiors, a patron; rich, opulent. p.

خداوندگار <u>hh</u>udāwandigār, God, the creator of the universe. p.

خداوندي <u>kh</u>udānandī, f. lordship, sovereignty, divinity, providence. p.

the world. khudā,ī, f. the Godhead, divinity; the world. khudā,ī rāt, singing hymns and watching all night, a religious feast kept by women. khudā,ī, raḥm, a kind of food given to the poor in completion of a vow. khudā,ī ghar men ānā, used to express pride from the accession of fortune. p.

<u>kh</u>udāyā, O God! O Lord! p.

خدامي تعالى <u>kh</u>udā,e-ta'ālā, God the supreme, the Almighty. p. a.

خدایکان <u>hh</u>udāyayān, a great king; a lord paramount.' p.

خدشة <u>kh</u>adsha, m. fear, alarm, danger, doubt, question, apprehension, solicitude, a.

خدم <u>khadam</u> (pl. of خانه), servants, domestics, retinue, attendants. p.

خدمات <u>khidmat</u> (pl. of خدمات), services, situations, appointments. p.

hhidmat, f. service, employment, office, appointment, duty, use; the royal presence. hhidmat-k., a. to serve, to attend, to walt on; (met.) to satirize; to beat. hhidmat-gār, m. a male domestic who waits at table, a servant, hhidmat-gārnī, a female domestic. hhidmat-gārī, f. attendance, ministry. a.

خدمتگذار <u>kh</u>idmat-guzār, an attendant; adj. forward, obliging, ready to serve. p.

خدمتكذاري <u>kh</u>idmat-guzārī, f. service, de-votedness, readiness to oblige or serve. p.

خدمتي <u>kh</u>idmatī, of or helonging to service, one who is employed; an official. p.

<u>kh</u>idang, m. an arrow, the white poplar tree; a wood of which arrows are made. p.

خديو <u>khadīv</u> or <u>khadev</u>, a king, a mighty monarch or ruler, a great prince, a sovereign. <u>khadīv</u> i *Hind*, the sovereign of India. p.

** *khar, m. an ass. *khar bā tashdīd, very stupid. *khari dashtī, m. a wild ass, onager. *khari dajjāl, the ass of Dajjāl (the latter was a notorious liar). *p.

خراب <u>kh</u>arāb, bad, depraved; ruined, 'depopulated, deserted, lost, miserable; spoiled, waste, worthless (as land unfit for cultivation). <u>kh</u>arāb-ḥāl or <u>kharāb-aḥwāl</u>, ruined as to circumstances. <u>kharāb-khasta</u>, ruined, desolated. <u>kharāb-karke kahnā</u>, a. to miscall. a.

خرابات <u>kh</u>arābāt, f. a tavern, a brothel. a. خراباتي <u>kh</u>arābātī, m. a haunter of taverns and brothels; a rake, a debauchce. a.

خرابه <u>kh</u>arāba, m. devastation, ruin; adj. depraved, bad, ruined, desolated. a.

خرابي <u>kh</u>arābī, f. badness, depravity; ruin, desolation, mischief; misery, affliction. a.

خِرَانً <u>kh</u>arrāṭā, m. snoring. <u>kh</u>arrāṭā mārnā, to snore, to snore. h.

<u>khirāj</u> or <u>kh</u>arāj, m. tax, duty, rent, revenue, tribute. <u>khirāj guzār</u>, a tributary. <u>khirāj lagānā</u>, a. to impose a tax, to assess. a.

خراجي <u>kh</u>arājī or <u>kh</u>irājī, (lands) paying rent, taxable, subject to taxation. a.

خاك kharād, f. a lathe. kharād charhnā, n. to be polished (as a clown by intercourse with the society of a city). a.

خرادنا <u>kh</u>arādnā, a. to turn in a lathe; (met.)
to worry, to torment. a.

خرادي <u>kharādī</u>, m. a turner, a carpenter. a. <u>khurāsān</u>, name of an extensive and rich country to the north-east of Persia. p.

khurāsānī, of or relating to Khurāsan. khurasani ajwan, black henbane. p.

kharāsh, m. excoriation, scraping, scratching; (used in comp. as) dil-khardsh, wounding or irritating the heart. p.

لشنا <u>kh</u>arāshnā, to scratch, excoriate. d.

kharāsha, m. scales or filings of iron, small debt. p.

خراشيدو <u>kh</u>arāshīdan, to scratch, excoriate. p. <u>kh</u>arāt, f. a turner's lathe. <u>kh</u>arrāt, a

خراطي hharātī, m. a turner; adj. turned. a. خاطين <u>kh</u>arātīn, m. an earth-worm. a.

خرافات <u>kh</u>urāfāt (pl. of خرافت), fables, tales, romances, ludicrous sayings, smut. a.

لفت <u>hh</u>urāfat, a fable, tale, romance. a.

غرام <u>kh</u>irām, f. pace, gait, stately gait. <u>kh</u>irām-k., n. to .darch, to pace. khush-khirām, walking elegantly. p.

خرامان <u>kh</u>irāmān, walking in a stately manner, moving gracefully. p. [gracefully. p.

خراميدن <u>hh</u>irāmīdan, to walk proudly or

مربزة <u>hh</u>arbuza,] m. a musk-melon, a cu-<u>kh</u>arbūza, خربوزة cumber. p.

<u>kh</u>arpūza, خربوزة

خرج <u>kh</u>arj (v. <u>kh</u>arch), expenditure, &c. a.

خرجنا <u>kh</u>arajnā, to expend; to sell. a. h.

خرجي <u>kh</u>urjī, }a wallet, saddle-bag. p.

kharch, m. expenditure, expense, price.

kharch-ikhrājāt, expenditure. kharch-hisāb, a village account. kharchi khairāt, a charge for charitable endowments. kharchi mufaşşil, provincial charges. kharchi nānkār, subsistence money for the zamindār of a village, &c. kharch honā, a. to be expended. p.

خرچنا <u>kh</u>arachnā, a. to expend; to sell. p. h. خرجنگ <u>hh</u>archang, m. a crab (fish so called); a kind of herb. p.

خرجو <u>kh</u>archū, prodigal, expensive. a.

خرجة <u>kh</u>archa, m. costs of law-suits. a.

غرجي <u>kh</u>archī, f. price of stupration; prodigal; provision for a journey. a.

خرچين <u>kh</u>urchīn, a wallet, bag. p.

خرخاوند <u>kh</u>ar-<u>kh</u>āwind, m. master, owner, posseasor (spoken contemptuously, like our vulgate, "a man as keeps a donkey of his own") p.

<u>khur-kh</u>ur or khar-khar, purring (of a cat). khar-khar-k., a. to purr (like poor puss). p.

خرخرا <u>kh</u>ar<u>kh</u>arā, m. snoring. a.

خرخرانا <u>kh</u>ar<u>kh</u>arānā, to snore loudly. h.

خرخشه kharkhasha, m. a tumult, crowd; quarrelling; plea, litigation. p.

birad, f. intellect, sense, wisdom. khiradafroz, illumining the intellect, name of a Hindustani book. khirad-mand or -war, wise, sagucious. khirad-mandi, or -wari, wisdom, sagacity. p.

Si khurd, minute, small, little. khurd-sal, of tender age. p. . [small. p. *khurd-kh*ām, bruised, broken, ground خردخا خردل <u>kh</u>ardal, mustard; mustard-seed. a.

خردمند <u>kh</u>irad mand, wise, intelligent. p.

لاة <u>kh</u>urda, a fragment, scrap, particle; small coins, small change (of money); pedlars small or trifling wares. p.

خردي <u>kh</u>urdī, f. childhood, infancy. p.

غز هرة <u>kh</u>ar-zahra, m. rhododaphne or rose bay (Nerium oleander). p,

خرس خ khirs, m. a bear. khirs-bāzī, f. rudeness, romping, bear's play. khirs-bachcha, a young

خسك khirsak, a kind of child's game, leapfrog, blindman's buff. p.

خرسند <u>kh</u>ursand, contented, satisfied, pleased. p. خرسندى <u>kh</u>ursandī, f. content, pleasure,

خرسنگ <u>kh</u>arsang, m. a rival ; a large stone. a. خرشيد <u>kh</u>urshīd or <u>kh</u>urshaid, the sun. p. hhartum, m. the proboscis of an elephant. a.

خرف <u>kh</u>arif, an old dotard. a.

<u>hh</u>urfa, m. that which is plucked from a tree; autumnal fruit. a. [races). p. <u>kh</u>urfa, m. purslain (Portulaca ole-خرق عادت <u>kh</u>arķi'ādat, f. contrary to nature; of unusual occurrence, a miracle; pl. kharki'adat, miracles, marvels. a.

خرقه <u>kh</u>irka, m. a religious mendicant's habit, made up of patches. khirka-posh, a mendicant, a darwesh. a.

خركاة <u>khargāh</u>, f. a tent, pavilion, tabernacle; the royal tent, court, or palace. p.

خركوش <u>kh</u>argosh, m. a hare, a rabbit. p. خرم <u>kh</u>urram, pleasant, delightful; cheerful, pleased. khurram-dil, of a cheerful disposition. p. خرما khurmā, m. a date (the fruit of the Phæ-

nix dactylifera). p.

خرمست <u>kh</u>ar-mast, uthletic; stupid. p. خرمن <u>kh</u>irman, m. harvest; a barn. p.

خرموش <u>hh</u>ar-mūsh, a large species of rat. p. مرميرة hhar-muhra, m. the small shells called kauri (Cypræa moneta). p.

خرمي <u>kh</u>urramī, f. cheerfulness. p. خرنفس <u>hh</u>ar-nafx, magnum penem habens. a.

خروار <u>kh</u>ar-war, an ass-load, a measure varying from 700 to 850 lb weight. p. مروح khurāj, m. sally, egress; exodus. a. غروس <u>khurus,</u> m. a dunghill cock. p. kharosh, m. a crash, a loud noise, a خروش tumult, a shout, clamour. p. خروشان <u>kh</u>aroshān, making a loud noise. p. خروشيدن <u>kh</u>aroshīdan, to shout, make a noise. p. خريت <u>kh</u>ariyat, asininity, stupidity. p. خ يد <u>kh</u>arid, f. purchase. <u>kh</u>arid-farokht or kharid o farokht, buying and selling. kharid kā mol, m. prime cost. p. خريدار <u>kh</u>arīdār, m. a purchaser, buyer. p. خريدارى <u>kharīdārī</u>, f. buying, purchasing, traffic, commerce; demand. p. خريدن <u>kh</u>aridan, to buy, purchase. p. خ يدنا <u>kh</u>arīdnā, a. to purchase, to buy. p. h. خ يدة <u>kh</u>arīda, purchased, bought. p. خريدى <u>hh</u>arīdī, purchasing; of or relating خريطة <u>kh</u>arīta, m. a purse, packet, bag, mail; (letters are sent in India enclosed in small oblong bags. diversified according to the quality of the person to whom sent, being more or less rich or embroidered agreeably to their rank); (met.) a letter. a. خریف <u>kh</u>arīf, f. autumn, the autumnal harvest; the first crop in the year, consisting chiefly of rice, which is sown in baisākh and gathered in bhā-خريفى <u>kh</u>arīfī,f.grown in harvest, autumnal.a. is khazz, f. a coarse kind of silk cloth. a. <u>kh</u>izān or khazān, f. autumn, the falling of the leaves. p. <u>kh</u>azānchī, m. a treasurer, a cash-خرانه <u>kh</u>azāna, m. a treasury, magazine, granary, repository; treasure; the chamber of a gun. khazāna-dār, a musket with a chamber. khazāna,e 'āmira, m, the royal treasury. a. خزاني khizānī, autumnal; fading. p. خزائن <u>hh</u>azā,in (pl. of خزائن), treasuries. a. نن <u>kh</u>azaf, earthenware, crockery. a. خزينه <u>kh</u>azīna, m. (v. <u>kh</u>azāna) a treasury. a. خس khas, f. the name of a grass, of the roots of which tattis are made (Andropogon muricatum); a thistle, a weed in general; a lettuce. khas-posh, covered with thorns. khas o khār or khas o khāshāk, m. litter of thlugs, rubbish, stuffs. p. خس <u>hh</u>ass, lettuce. <u>hh</u>assu-l-himār, wild lettuce. a. hhisārat, f. lose, damage; perfidy,

fraud; plunder, devastation. a.

خساست khasāsat (v.khissat), stinginess, &c.a. ندة <u>kh</u>isānda, m. an infusion (in medicine). p. خسييدن <u>kh</u>uspīdan, to sleep, shumber. p. خست khissat, f. stinginess, parsimony; vileness, baseness, meanness. a. خست <u>kh</u>ast, wounded, sick (v. <u>kh</u>asta). p. خستك <u>kh</u>istak (for <u>kh</u>ishtak), f. codpiece. p. خستگ <u>khastagī</u>, f. a wound, a sore ; sickness; fatigue, exhaustion. p. خسته khasta, wounded; sick, infirm. khastahāl, or -jūn, or -jigar, or -dil, grieved, afflicted. khasta-hāli, &c., grief, affliction p. منسخس <u>kh</u>as-<u>kh</u>as (v. <u>kh</u>as), grass, &c. p. خسر khusar, m. a fathe -in-law. p. خسر khasar or khasr, m. damages, loss, injury, fraud: depreciation in value. a. خسرو khusrau or khusru, m. name of a celebrated king, Cyrus or Chosroes; a king in general; name of a celebrated poet of Dihli. p. خسر وانع <u>kh</u>usrawāna, kingly, princely. p. خسروي <u>kh</u>usrawī, belonging to a king, royal, imperial. p. خسك khasak, rubbish, a species of triangular thorns, caltrops. p. خسوف <u>kh</u>usūf, m. an eclipse of the moon. a. خسيس <u>kh</u>asīs, penurious, sordid; ignoble. a. <u>kh</u>isht, f. a brick or tile. <u>kh</u>isht-paz or -zan, a brickmaker. khishti-pīrūza or fīrūza, tur-quoise-coloured bricks. p. [piece. p. khishtah, a small brick, an arm-hole خشتك خشتى <u>kh</u>ishtī, made of brick. p. خشخاشر <u>kh</u>ash<u>kh</u>āsh, m. the poppy-seed or شخش khashkhash, J plant. p. خشك <u>kh</u>ushk, dry, withered. <u>kh</u>us '-damägh, grieved. khushk-damäghi, f. grief. khushk-sāl, a general dearth, a dry year, a drought. khushk-sāli, f. drought, sterility. khushk-maghz, dry brained, a fool or simpleton, p. <u>kh</u>ushka, m. boiled rice. p. hhushhī, f. dryness, dearth occasioned by drought; dry land; high lands not flooded with water, and upon which millet and other grains not requiring much moisture are cultivated; adv. by land (in opposition to tari, by water). p. Abashm, m. anger, passion, rage, fury. khashm-ālūd, deformed with rage. khashm-nāk or khashm-gin, passionate, angry. p. خشی <u>kh</u>ashin, rough, severe, rude. a. خشنود <u>kh</u>ushnūd, contented, satisfied. p. خشنودي <u>kh</u>ushnūdī, f. satisfaction, pleasure, content. p.

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property, mode, talent, virtue, disposition, nature. a. hhasm, m. an enemy, antagonist. hhasmi jäni, a mortal foe. khasam, a husband. khasam-mū, a widow, a woman whose husband is dead. khasam-wāli, f. a woman whose husband is alive, or as the law hath it, a woman under coverture. a.

خصانه <u>kh</u>aṣamāna, like a husband; taking care of, husbanding, housewifery. a.

<u>kh</u>aṣmī, f. enmity, hatred. <u>kh</u>aṣmī,e jānī, enmity unto death, mortal enmity. a.

hhuṣūṣ, m. an affair, business, thing, particular; doing any thing particular; adv. particularly. a.

hhusūsan, particularly, especially. a. <u>kh</u>usūsingat, m. peculiarity, singularity, attachment, friendship. 'a.

<u>hh</u>uṣūmat, f. enmity, strife, litigation, contention, quarrelling. a.

خمي <u>kh</u>asī, m. a castrated animal (particularly a goat); an eunuch. a.

خصيب khaṣīb, the palm-tree. a.

مين khusiya, m. a testicle. a.

مُضر <u>kh</u>izur or <u>kh</u>izr, name of a prophet, commonly called <u>khwāja khizr</u>, see the word <u>khwāja</u> a. a. <u>khuzū'</u>, humility, humiliation. a.

lineament; writing, handwriting, chirography; moustaches, beard; name of a place in Arabia where spears are manufactured. khatti istiwā, the equator. khatt ānā or nikalnā, n. to appear (the beard). khatt banānā or banuānā, a. to shave the beard. khatti jadī, the tropic of Capricorn. khatt-khutūt, correspondence by letter. khatti sabz, the first appearance of a beard. khatti-sharīf, a royal order or firman, vulgarly called the "Haty sherif." khatti sarīān, the tropic of Cancer. khatti 'amūd, a perpendicular line. khatt kitābat, correspondence. khatti mutawāzī, a parallel line. khatti mustadīr, a circular line. khatti mustadīr, a right line. khatti mustadīr, a curved line. a.

khatā, f. a mistuke, error, fault, crime.

khatā-bakhsh, m. a forgiver of errors, &c. khatā-k, a.
to err, to miss. khatā-h., to fail, to be deficient. a.

the Imaus, Northern China, thence called Cathay by Marco Polo and other early travellers. p.

خطاب <u>khitāb</u>, m. a title; conversation, speech, address. <u>khitāb-k.</u>, to address, accost. a.

<u>khitābat</u>, f. preaching; eloquence, rhetoric. a.

خطاط <u>khuṭṭāṭ</u>, a good writer or penman. a.

خطاعي <u>khatā</u>,e (v. <u>khatā</u>), Cathay. <u>khatā</u>,ī, of or belonging to Cathay or China. a.

خطب <u>khatb</u> or <u>khatab</u>, m. marrying, brothing, contracting a marriage; a thing, cause, work. a.

خطبا <u>khutabā</u> (pl. of خطیب), preachers. a. <u>khutaba</u>, m. a sermon or oration delivered after Divine service every Friday, in which the preacher blessey Muhammad, his successors, and the reigning sovereign. a.

خطر <u>khatar</u>, m. recollection, coming into the mind, thought, remembrance; danger, risk, fortune. hatar-nāk, frightful, dangerous. a.

הלתן m. danger, fear, risk, venture. khatra, khatra-raf'-h., u. to ease nature. khatra na-k., a. to make no bones of. khatra na-k., a. to endanger, to risk, to venture. a.

<u>khatmī</u> or <u>khitmī</u>, marshmallows. a.

خطور <u>hh</u>utūr, m. coming, passing, entering; occurring, recollection, remembrance, dignity. a.

khuṭuṭ (pl. of khuṭṭ), epistles, letters. khaṭṭ khuṭuṭ, letters, epistolary correspondence. a.

<u>hhuṭūṭī</u>, linear (demonstration, or measurement). a.

<u>khitta</u>, m. a boundary line; a region, country, territory. a.

خطي <u>khattī</u>, lineal, literal; a spear made at the place called <u>khatt</u> in Arabia. a.

خطيب <u>khatib</u>, m. a preacher. a.

خطيبي <u>khatībī</u>, f. the office of preacher. a.

خطير <u>kh</u>atīr, great, honourable, dignified. a. <u>hhiff</u>, light (of weight or morals), undignified. khuff, m. a boot. a.

غف <u>khafā</u>, f. a secret, a concealment. a.

غه khafā, angry, vexed, cnraged. p.

غاچة <u>kh</u>affācha, a band of plundering Arabs. p.

خفت <u>kh</u>uft, sleep, the act of sleeping. p.

خفت <u>khiffat</u>, f. lightness of weight, levity of conduct, want of dignity, affront, disgrace. **khifati** rā,ī, weakness of intellect. a.

خفتا <u>kh</u>aftā or <u>kh</u>afta, mad, lunatic. d. خفتان <u>kh</u>aftān, a vest worn under a coat of mail. p.

خفتی <u>kh</u>uftun (r <u>kh</u>usp) to sleep. p.

خفته <u>kh</u>ufta, asleep, sleeping ; pl. <u>kh</u>uftagān, those asleep; met the dead. p.

"it is described by native physicians as convulsions attended with fainting fits, weeping, deafness, palpitation of the heart, and slight delirium."—Binning. a.

خفقاني <u>kh</u>afakānī, subject to palpitation. a.

خفكي <u>kh</u>afagī, f. displeasure, anger. p.

خفه <u>kh</u>afa, angry, enraged, vexed. p.

جفي <u>kh</u>afī, a fine hand-writing (opposed to jalī); adj. secret, concealed. a.

<u>khafif</u>, light, of no weight or consequence, of light character, immoral, undignified. <u>khafif dā,ira</u>, the centre of a circle. <u>khafif-h</u>, to feel affronted. h.

غفيغ <u>khafifa</u>, trivial, petty. <u>kh</u>afifa jarā, im, petty offences. <u>khafifa duzdī</u>, petty larceny or theft. <u>khafifa mukaddama</u>, a trivial suit or case. a.

ed. khufya or khufyat, disguised, concealed. khufyatan, secretly. khufya-navis, m. one whose business is to write intelligence secretly. khufya-navisi, the office of secret intelligence. a.

لخل khall, m. vinegar. khill, a friend. a.

\(\frac{kh}{a}\) al\(\bar{a}\), m. vacancy, vacuity. \(\frac{kh}{a}\) al\(\bar{a}\)-mal\(\bar{a}\), unfeigned friendship. \(a\).

خلاب $\underline{kh}il\bar{a}b$, m. mire, clay, filth. p.

خلاتي <u>kh</u>alātī (v. <u>kh</u>alerā), descended from a maternal aunt, &c. a.

<u>kh</u>alās, m. freedom, release; adj. free, liberated, redeemed, done, out. <u>kh</u>alās-patra, a deed of release. <u>kh</u>alāş-k., a. to release. <u>kh</u>alāş honā, n. to be freed, to emit; to calve, to be brought to bed; emissio seminis, semen emittere. a.

خلاصة <u>khulāṣa</u>, also <u>khulāṣa</u>t, m. essence, the best part of any thing; abstract, abridgment, conclusion, inference, moral; spacious, roomy: in Dakh. it is vulgarly used for <u>khalāṣ</u>, freedom, free, &c. a.

خلامى <u>khalāṣṣ̄</u>, f. freedom, liberation, discharge; m. a native sailor or artilleryman, a tentpitcher; vulgarly called by Europeans Clashee. a.

khilūf, m. opposition, contradiction; falsehood, khilāf rā,e, against one's opinion or will. khilāf shar against law and justice. khilāf 'aķl, contrary to reason. a.

hhilāfat, f. the office of caliph, deputy-ship, lieutenancy, &c.; imperial dignity, monarchy; more especially the succession of princes who ruled at Damascus and Bagdad from the time of Muhammad to that of Hulagu Khān. a.

خلاق <u>kh</u>allāk, (super. of <u>kh</u>alk, used substantively) the Creator, the Almighty. a.

خلال <u>kh</u>ilāl, m. a toothpick; middle; ruin, damage, defect. a.

خلالت <u>kh</u>alālat, f. sincere friendship; bits of mest sticking between the teeth. a.

خلان <u>kh</u>ullān (pl. of خلان), intimate friends. a. خلائق), men, people, خلائق), men, people, the creation, created beings. a.

khullat, f. friendship. a.

hhalkhal, m. a ring of gold or silver worn round the ankle with bells attached to it. a.

خلد <u>kh</u>uld, m. eternity, paradise. <u>kh</u>allad (used benedictively) may (God) extend or prolonge.

<u>khalish</u>, m. and f. putting a stop to, interruption, solicitude, suspicion. <u>khalish uthānā</u>, a. to reconcile; to excite enmity. p.

خلص <u>kh</u>ulas, m. a sincere friend. a.

khilt, m. one of the four humours of the human body. khalt, confusion, mixture. khilti fasid, canker of a sore; caecchymia. a.

خلطة <u>khilta</u>, m. conversation, company. <u>khulta</u>, partnership, association. a.

khalin or khultin, water in which dates have been steeped, mixed with that of raisins, and boiled together until they ferment and become spirituous: it is not a prohibited liquor. a.

khul', stripping, removing (from office).

khul', in its primitive sense, means to draw off or dig up. In law it signifies agreement entered into for the purpose of dissolving connubial connection, in lieu of a compensation paid by the wife to her husband out of her property. a.

hhil'at, m. and f. dress; a robe of honour, with which princes confer dignity on subjects. It is given to a person invested with a new office, or as a token of confirmation in that he holds. This dress of honour is likewise presented by men of rank to visitors of distinction, but it is generally in pieces, and not made up: the number of pieces and their quality are in proportion to the rank of the persons to whom they are presented: sometimes it is sent as a present. "The khil'at is not necessarily a dress. Sometimes arms, jewels, or other valuables are presented, without any articles of attire, although in most cases a turban and shawl form part of the gift."—Binning. khil'at pahrānā or denā, a. to invest with a robe of honour. a.

hhalaf, m. a successor, an heir, a favourite son, posterity, descendants; (adjectively) deprayed, corrupted. khulf, breach of promise. a.

خليفة <u>khulafā</u> (pl. of خليفه, successors, princes, caliphs. khalafan, successively, uinterruptedly. a.

خلق <u>kh</u>ulk, m. nature, quality, good disposition; custom, manner. a.

<u>khalk.</u> f. creation, people, mankind. khalku'llāh, God's creatures. a.

خلقان <u>kh</u>ulķān, worn-out garments. a.

خلقت <u>kh</u>ilhat, f. the creation, people, populace, the world. a.

<u>hhalhī</u>, natural, innate; relating to the world or to mankind. a.

خلقيت <u>khalķīyat</u>, f. the creation, the universe, the human race. a.

khalgā (for kalgā, q.v.), name of a flower, cockscomb. k. [&c. p.

خلكي <u>kh</u>algī (for halghī, q. v.), an aigrette,

 خالي <u>kh</u>alalī, a disturber, mischief-maker. a. <u>kh</u>ulanjān, the root galangale. a.

khulang (for kulang, q. v.), a crane or heron. p.

خلو khulū, m. vacuity, empty space. a.

khalwat, also khilwat, f. retirement, solitude, privacy; a closet, private apartment, private apartment. khilwat i sahih, complete and lawful retirement, as that of married folks, where there is no legal or natural impediment to the carnal act in marriage. khalwat-gāh, f. a retirement. khalwat-guzīn or khalwat-nishin, retired; (met.) a hermit. khalwat o jalwat neh, in private and in public. a.

خاوتی <u>kh</u>alwatī, a hermit; a familiar friend, intimate. <u>kh</u>alwatī rāg, m. soft plaintive music. a.

خلوص <u>kh</u>ulūs, m. purity, sincerity, candour, integrity, friendship, affection. a.

hhala, a rudder, helm; trifles, idle talk; pricker, goad; a decree or written document signed by a judge.

خليدة <u>khalida</u>, punctured, pricked, stung. p. خليرا <u>khalerā</u>, descended from or related to a maternal aunt; as, khalerā bhā,ī, m. the son of a maternal aunt; khalerī bahin, f. the daughter of the same. a.

خليطة <u>khalīta</u>, m. (cor. of <u>kharīta</u>, q. v.) <u>khalīta, tūfān</u>, an exciter of disturbance, calumniator, a mischief-making wicked person. a.

khalifa, m. a sovereign, (vulg.) the caliph; a successor, particularly applied to the successors of Muhammad; (in Hind.) cooks, tailors, &c. are called khalifa; a fencing-master; a monitor (as the elder boys at school become). a.

خليق khalik, kind, of good disposition. a.

غليل <u>kh</u>ulil, a sincere and intimate friend. <u>khalilu-l·lāh</u>, the friend of God, the patriarch Abra lam, also styled al-khalil, the friend. a.

kham, twisted, crooked, coiled; m. a coil, fold, ply, curl, ringlet; that part of a noose which encircles the neck. kham andar kham, twist within twist, curling locks. kham thonknā, bajānā. or -mārnā, a. to strike the arms previous to wrestling, &c. kham-dār, twisted, curled, bent, crooked. p.

<u>hh</u>um, m. a jar, an alembic, a still. <u>hh</u>um charhānā, a. to boil cloths preparatory to washing. p.

the effects of drink; intoxicating; languishing appearance of the eyes, the effect of love, or of drowsiness, or drinking &c. khumār-ālūd or -ālūda, intoxicating (eyes). khumār-khūna, m. a tavern. khumār-shikanī f. any thing to alleviate sickness arising from intoxication, such as tea, soda-water, &c. khammūr, m. a great drunkard. a.

خبارى <u>kh</u>umārī, one who is drunk. a.

خاسی <u>khumā</u>sī, consisting of or relating to the number five; a word of five letters; a sort of magic pentagon. a.

خيانا <u>kh</u>amānā, a. to twist, to curl, to coil. p.

hhamchī, a kind of lash or whip. d.

khum-khāna, a wine-vault, a tavern. p.

خمر khamr, m. wine in particular, and all strong liquors in general; covering, hiding; fermenting, leavening. a.

خبرك <u>kh</u>amrah (for kamrahh), name of a fruit (Averrhoa carambola). h.

خبر <u>kh</u>amr-maḥāll, a branch of revenue arising from the sale of arrack and other spirituous liquors. p.

hhumra, m. a small mat of palm leaves for kneeling on at prayers; a small drum carried by beggars; a small earthen pot in which leaven is prepared and kept. a.

hhams, five (used only in Arabic phrases). hhums, the one-fifth; (in law) a double tithe, or 20 per cent. levied on the owners of land in which there are valuable mines of metals, &c a.

خسد <u>kh</u>amsa, five; an aggregate of five poetical pieces. a.

غبكدة <u>kh</u>um-kada, a tavern. p.

خنت $\underline{khamn\bar{a}}$,a.(from \underline{kham}) to bend, to bow. d.

<u>hh</u>am o cham, m. coquetry, the blandishments of a mistress; elegant, graceful. p.

خبوش <u>kh</u>amosh, silent, dumb; pl. <u>kh</u>amo-shān, the mute ones, the dead. p.

<u>kh</u>amoshī, f. silence, muteness. p.

stretching. khamiyāza, m. gaping, yawning, stretching. khamiyāza-kash, one who yawns. khamiyāza khainchnā, a. to receive the punishment of one's faults or crimes. p.

خبيدكي <u>kh</u>amīdagī, f. crookedness. p.

خبيدتى <u>kh</u>amīdanī, fit to be bent. p.

خيدة <u>kh</u>amīda, awry, crooked, bent. <u>kh</u>amīda-kadd, bent in form or stature. p.

m. leaven, whatever is used خبرة <u>hh</u>amīra, to ferment. a.

<u>khamīrī</u>, plain steel, i.e. steel devoid of jauhar or "water," which the Orientals consider an indispensible qualification to good steel; adj. leavened. d.

ن خ hhinn, m. the hold of a ship. a.

wicked evil; (met.) a wicked person. a. [ishness. a

خناسي <u>kh</u>annāsī, devilish, satanic ; f. devil-

خناق <u>kh</u>unāk, m. the quinsy, suffocation; strangulation. a.

<u>kh</u>umbī karnā, to blench clothes. d.

m. a hermaphrodite; as-المناه <u>kh</u>unṣā, phodel. a.

<u>kh</u>anjar, m. a dagger, a poniard, (Scottice "whinger"). a.

<u>kh</u>anjari, f. a mode of printing or staining silk (gulbadan, q. v.); a small tambourine. a. خدارن <u>kh</u>andān, smiling, laughing. p.

<u>kh</u>andak, m. a ditch, fosse, moat. a.

hhanda, m. laughter; a laughing-stock. khanda-rū, of a smiling countenance. khanda rū, i, mirth, cheerfulness. khanda-zan or -zanān, one who sets up a laugh. p.

خنديد*ي <u>kh</u>andidan*, to smile, to laugh. p. خنديد <u>kh</u>inzīr, a wild boar, a hog, a swine. a.

خنزيري <u>hh</u>inzīrī, hoggish ; f. a hog-sty. a.

<u>kh</u>unuk, cold, temperate, cool; fortunate. p

khunukī, f. coldness, temperateness;
prosperity. p. [steed. p.

خنگ <u>kh</u>ing, m. cream-coloured horse, a خنگ <u>kh</u>ingā, m. an athletic clown; able-bodied. p.

<u>kh</u>unyā, m. melody, singing. <u>kh</u>unyāgar. m. musician, minstrel, singer. <u>kh</u>unyā-garī, f. minstrelsy. p.

غو <u>kho</u>, f. habit, custom, disposition, nature. <u>kho-bo</u>, f. habits, manners. <u>kho-gar</u>, -pizīr or -girifta, accustomed. <u>kho ḍālnā</u>, a. to habituate, to adopt a habit, to introduce a custom. p.

خواب <u>kh</u>māb, m. sleep; a dream. <u>kh</u>mābālāda or <u>kh</u>wāb-nāk, sleepy. <u>kh</u>wāb-āwar, sleep-producing, soporific (in medicine). <u>kh</u>wāb-khiyāt, m. spectre, phantom, delusion. <u>kh</u>wāb-dekhnā, a. to dream. <u>khwāb-gāh</u>, sleeping-apartments, bed-room. p.

<u>kh</u>wābīdu, sleeping, asleep, drowsy. p. خوابيدة <u>kh</u>awātīn (Arab. pl.of خواتين) ladics.p.

tinction, a rich merchant, a gentleman, a governor. hhwāja-tāsh, a fellow-servant, companion. hhwāja-tāsh, a fellow-servant, companion. hhwāja hhizar, the name of a prophet skilled in divination, and who is said to have discovered the water of life; hence he is considered as the saint of waters: the Mu-hammadans offer oblations to him of lamps, flowers, &c., placed on little rafts, and launched on the river, particularly on Thursday evening in the month of bhādon; and it is in his honour that the feast of Berā, q.v. is held. hhwāja-zāda, m, young master. hhwāja-sarā, m. an eunuch. p.

khwār, poor, distressed; deserted, abandoned, friendless; wretched, contemptible, ruined. khwār dāshtan, to hold in contempt; (in comp.) devouring, &c., as khūn-khwār, bloodthirsty, a tyrant. p.

خوارج <u>khawarij</u> (pl. of خوارج), heretics, schismatics. a.

خوارزم <u>khwārazm</u>, a country to the east of the Caspian Sea, near the mouth of the Oxus, Chorasmia. 2.

hawarik (pl. of خارق), contrary to mature, unusual things, miracles. a.

نوارى <u>kh</u>nārī, f. baseness, distress. p.

khmäst, f. desire, wish, request. khmäst-gär, m. candidate, competitor, bidder. khmäst-gäri, request, petition. p.

خواستار <u>kh</u>māstār, a petitioner, a wisher. p. خواستن خواستنی <u>kh</u>māstan (r. <u>kh</u>māh), to wish, desire p. خواستن خواستند <u>kh</u>māsta, desired, wished. <u>kh</u>udā na <u>kh</u>wāsta, God forbid. p.

خاص <u>kh</u>awāṣṣ (pl. of خاص), domestics; grandees, ministers of state; properties, qualities; a page; a favourite. <u>khawāṣṣ o'awāmm</u>, m. nobles and plebeians. <u>khawāṣṣ purā</u>, the apartments allotted to domestics, &c. a.

خواصي <u>kh</u>awāṣī, m. the place where one sits behind a great man upon an elephant. a.

خوان <u>kh</u>wān, m. a tray. <u>kh</u>wān-posh, m. a cloth for covering a tray, a tray lid; (root of khwān-dan in comp.) reading, reciting. p.

<u>kh</u>wāncha, m. a small tray. p.

<u>kh</u>mānd, (in comp.) reading, reciting.

<u>kh</u>wānd-kār, a schoolmaster, one who teaches reading.p.

<u>kh</u>māndan, to read, to recite, to declare. p.

خواند <u>kh</u>wānda, read; (adjectively) having the knowledge of reading and writing. nā-khwānda, ignoramus, one who cannot read. p.

m. a bouse-steward خوانسالار (v.<u>kh</u>ān-sāmān,) (v.<u>kh</u>ān-sāmān).p.

خواننده <u>kh</u>wānanda, a reader, repeater. p.

خواني <u>kh</u>wānī, f. (in comp.) reading, recitation. p.

خوانين <u>khanvānīn</u> (pl. of خان), lords, nobles.p.

خوالا <u>kh</u>wāh, conj. either, or, whether; (in comp.) wishing, desiring, as tarakki-khwāh, wishing increase. daulat-khwāh, wishing prosperity. khāṭir-khwāh, the desire of one's heart. khwāh ma khwāh or khwāh na khwāh, willing or not, nolens volcus; certainly, positively, at all events. p.

خواهای <u>kh</u>ṇāhān, wishing, desirous. p.

خواهر <u>kh</u>ṇāhir or <u>kh</u>ṇāhar, f. a sister. p.

خواهرانه <u>kh</u>wāharāna, sisterly, like a sister. p.

<u>kh</u>wāhish, desire, wish, inclination;
request. <u>kh</u>wāhish-rakhnā, or -karnā, a. to wish, to desire. <u>kh</u>wāhish-mand, desirous, solicitous. p.

غواهنده <u>kh</u>wāhanda, he who asks or wishes; a petitioner, asker. p.

<u>khūb</u>, good, excellent, well, beautiful, pleasing, amiable. <u>khūb-rū</u>, or -ṣūrat, beautiful, well-favoured; pl. <u>khūbān</u>, the fair ones, the fair sex. p.

<u>khūbānī</u>, f. the name of a fruit, species
of the apricot; an apricot with the kernel of an almond inserted. p.

خوبتر <u>kh</u>ūbtar, more beautiful. <u>kh</u>ūbtarīn, most excellent or most beautiful. p.

hhūb-rū,i, f. beauty, comeliness خوبروسي <u>kh</u>ūb-jūratī, of face or form. p.

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<u>hh</u>ūbhalān, m. name of a seed of a cooling quality. p. [virtue. p. غولى <u>kh</u>ūbī, beauty, goodness, excellence,

نوجه khoja, m. an eunuch. p.

> khod, m. a helmet, a steel headpiece. p.

> khud, pron. self, own. khud-ārā, adorning one's self, proud. <u>kh</u>ụd ba-<u>kh</u>ụd, of one's own accord. khud badaulat, you, your worship, sir. khud-hin, selfconceited, proud, arrogant, presumptuous. khud-bīnī, f. pride. khud-parast, self-conceited, -parastī, self-concelt. Khud-pasand, self-complacent, self-conceited. khud-sanā, an egotist. khud-dār, self-restraining, content. khud-rā,ī, headstrong, opinionative. khud rukh-satī, leaving a service of one's own accord, in which case it is customary to deduct something from wages. case it is customary to deduct something from wages. khud-ro, or -rusta, wild, any thing growing of itself without being sown. khud-ziyān-kār, injuring one's self. khud-sita, i laudation of one's self. khud-sita, headstrong, obstinate. khud-gharaz, selfish. khud-farosh, an egotist, a braggart. khud-kāsht, cultivating one's own field. khud-kān, one who follows his own pleasure, a libertine. khud-karda, made by one's self. khud-kushi, suicide. khud-mundā, a dervise, the disciple of no saint or pār khud-numā, self-displaying; proud, vain. 2. vain.

<u>kh</u>ud-kāsht, cultivating one's own field. khudkāsht zamīn, land cultivated by ryots re-

siding on the spot. p.

hhudhā, selves, themselves. p.

غودي <u>kh</u>udī, f. selfishness, pride, vanity. p. غور khur, adj. worthy, fit, proper; m. food; the sun; (in comp.) devouring, as, mardum-khur, mandevouring, i.e. a fierce warrior. khur o posh, food and [ciously. p.

ابخ <u>kh</u>urā, worthy, suitable; eating vora-خوراب <u>kh</u>urāb, dirty water, a floodgate. p.

خوراك <u>kh</u>urāh, f. food, victuals, provisions, daily food, estables; one meal, one dose (of medicine) khurāki afyāl, food of elephants; a tax formerly levied by the Mogul princes for that purpose. p.

خوراكي khurākī, f. daily allowance of food, or money to purchase it, subsistence money. p.

<u>hh</u>urjīn,] m. a wallet, a portman-<u>kh</u>urchīn, J teau. p.

خورد <u>kh</u>urd, small. <u>kh</u>urd-sāl, young. <u>kh</u>urdmahall, m. the apartments of the concubines of great

<u>kh</u>urdagī, f. small change of money. p. خوردن khurdan, to eat; to drink; (met.) to suffer; act of eating or drinking. p.

غوردني <u>kh</u>urdanī, f. provisions, eatables. p. غوردة <u>kh</u>urda (from <u>kh</u>urdan, q. v.), eaten; afflicted; having experienced. p.

غوردة <u>khurda</u> (from <u>khurd</u>), small, minute; m. crumb, scrap; a blemish; small change of money m. crumb, scrap; a blemsh; small change of money, small coins or wares. khurda bechnā, to sell by retail, or in small quantities. khurda, ambān, crumbs in a wallet. khurda bīn, m. a caviller, a criticiser. khurda pakarnā, a. to criticise; to buzz and cavil at minute errors. khurda farosh, m. a retailer, a huckster. khurda-k., a. to change ooin. khurda-gīr a criticiser. p. خورد كتا <u>khurda-gatā</u>, m. changing of money. <u>kh</u>urdagi, f. خوردكي giving pieces of smaller value for one of a larger value. p. h.

خوردى <u>kh</u>urdi, f. childhood, infancy. p. خورديا <u>kh</u>urdiyā, m. a money-changer. p.

خورسند khursand, happy, contented : adv. with alacrity, swiftly, quickly. khursandi, content-

خورش <u>kh</u>urish, f. eating and drinking. p. خورشيد <u>kh</u>urshaid or <u>kh</u>urshid, m. the sun. p.

<u>kh</u>urram, pleasant, joyful. p.

خورمي <u>kh</u>urramī, joy, mirth, pleasure. p.

خورندة <u>kh</u>uranda, an eater; a gormandizer; (met.) children. khuranda,e bisyār, a numerous family. p.

خورنق <u>kh</u>uwarnak, the palace of king Bah-خورند <u>hh</u>awarna, J ram Gor in Bubylonia. celebrated for its magnificence. p.

<u>khura</u>, m. the leprosy; that which cats or devours; that which suffers or endures. p.

خورى <u>kh</u>urī (in comp.), eating, devouring, &c. p.

خزادة <u>kh</u>uzāda or <u>kh</u>ūzāda, m.) naturally خوزادى <u>kh</u>uzādī or <u>kh</u>ūzādī, f. beautiful. unadorned; or, as the poet hath it, "when unadorned adorned the most." p,

خوش <u>khush</u>, pleased, delighted, excellent, delicious, cheerful, amiable, healthy, elegant, good, willing, glad, happy, content, merry, pleasant, sweet. khush-ab, abounding in good water, moist, fresh, khush-akhtar, of lucky stars, fortunate. khush-uslub, well-proportioned, neat, elegant in form. <u>khush-atsua</u>, well-bred. <u>khush-ikrār</u>, abounding in promises. khush-ilhān or khush-āwāz, tuneful, melodious. <u>khush-</u> ilhānī or khush-āwāzī, tunefulness, melody. ilhānī or khush-āwazı, tuneruiness, meiody. Khush-āmad, f. flattery. khush-āmadī, a flatterer. khush-āmadī, aflatterer. khush-āmadī, aflatterer. khush-āmadī or -āyanda, flattering (caresses); grateful, wholesome, amiable, agreeable, pleasing, charming. khush-bāsh, free to stay or depart. khush-bo or khush-bo-dār, fragrant, odoriferous. khush-bayān, eloquent. khush-prakār, wall-shanad khush-prakār, wall-sh well-proportioned, well-shaped. khush-poshāk, well-dressed. khush-tarāsh, well-made. khush-tarkīb, elegant in form. khush-takrīr, eloquent. khush-jauhar, of fine water (steel, jewels). khush-chashm, sweet-eyed. khush-chash, graceful, well-shaped or proportioned. khush-kāl, happy, fortunate, in pleasant circumstances. khush-khāl (lit. having a good mole), a mistress, a conview hush khāl (lit. having a good mole), but hash khāl (lit. having a good mole), a historial hash khāl (lit. having a good mole). sweetheart. khush-khāna, m. an aviary. khush-khabari, f. glad tidings. khush-khirām, of a graceful gait. h glad tidings. appearance and the heart agency purchasing in private sale. khush-kharit, elegant writing. khush-khital, -khaslat, -khulk, or -khū, affable, of good disposition, well-bred. khush-khūār, a good liver, one who lives well. khush-khūār, one who reads or sings. sweetly. khush khurāk, one who lives well. khush-dāman, f. mother-in-law, wife's or husband's mother, khush-dil, happy, pleased. khush-dimāgh, cheerful, gay. khush-dahān or -dahan, having a beautiful or gay. Khush-aanan or -aanan, naving a peautini or pleasing mouth. khush-naydyika, high-flavoured, grateful to the taste. khush-rang, pleasant in colour. khush-raftär, graceful (in walking). khush-ran on,-ran, pleasant-paced. khush-rü, beautiful. khush-nabda, eloquent, plausible. khush-aanzama, sweet or melodioss in singing. Hisch-sakhra, a pleasant, humorous fellew. khush-salika, of a pleasant manner or method. hhush-sawād, of pleasant ess of method. hhush-sawād, of pleasant environs (a city). khush-tāli', of good destiny, fortunate, hhush-ladi, ocular, merry. hhush-tabi, jocularity, pleasantness. hhush-tāli', of good destiny, fortunate, hhush-kadd, well-shaped, of elegant stature (a mistress). hhush-kadd, well-shaped, nicely cut out. hhush-kumāsh, of good texture or quality. hhush-ka, to make glad, to pleasant to gratify. hhush-gap, conversable, pleasant, chatt pleasant, chatt, hush-navā, having a sweet voice. hhush-navāt, happy, pleased, delighted. hhush-o-khurram, cheerful, gay. hush-hazm, of easy digestion. haysh-hazm, of easy digestion. hush-hazm, of easy digestion.

hhushā, interj. hail! joy! happy! how fortunate! p. [of voice. p.

<u>kh</u>ush-ilḥānī, f. melody, sweetness خوش الله خوش الله خوش الله غوش الله عنداً الله عنداًا الله عنداً الله عنداًا الله عنداً الله

lands rent-free, upon condition of serving the government in a military capacity when called upon: the term is also extended to people of middling circumstances, who do not cultivate their lands themselves, but hire servants to do it, while they hold other employments. p.

<u>kh</u>ush-bo, f. perfume, odour; adj. odoriferous. <u>kh</u>ush-bo-dār, aromatic. p.

خوشبوءي <u>kh</u>ush-bo,ī, f. sweet fragrance. p. خوشتر <u>kh</u>ushtar, more pleusant, &c. p.

خوشترین <u>kh</u>ushtrarīn, most pleasant, &c. p. خوشترین <u>kh</u>ush-<u>kh</u>arīd, an off-hand purchase, without advance or dispute, a very rare thing in India. p.

خوشروز <u>hhush-roz</u>, a day of festivity or diversion; a festival. p.

خوش گذران <u>kh</u>ush-guzrān, happy, merry. p. خوشگذران <u>kh</u>ush-gamār, pleasant, delicious. p. <u>kh</u>ushnūd, pleased, contented, delighted. p.

خوشنودي <u>kh</u>uslnūdī, f. pleasure, delight. p. خوشنه <u>kh</u>osha, m. an ear of corn; a bunch (of grapes, &c.); an ear-ring, a spike. <u>khosha-chīn</u>, a gleaner. p.

hhushī, f. delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, gaiety. hhushī hhushī or khushī se, happily, with pleasure, cheerfully. p.

خوشيدن <u>kh</u>oshīdan, to grow dry, to fade, wither. p.

خوض <u>kh</u>auz, confederating; purposing, resolving, intending, considering, consulting. a.

hauf, m. fear. hhauf-rajā, m. (fear and hope) suspense. hhauf-nāk, frightful, terrifying. a.

خوك <u>kh</u>ūk (also خوك <u>kh</u>ūg), m. a hog, a wild boar. p.

خوکرد <u>kh</u>ogīr, m. the stuffing of a saddle, a pad, a packsaddle. <u>khogīr-doz, m. a saddle-maker. p.</u>

<u>khol, m. a case, sheath, hollow (Hind. khol).</u> h.

לבּיבּיט kholanjān, m. the herb galangal. p. khūn,m. blood; murder. khūn-ābor-āba, tears of blood. khūn-āshām, ferocious, cruel. khūn-afshānī, bloodshed, murder. khūn-ālāda, stained with blood. khūn-bār (raining blood), weeping blood (generally spoken of the eyes of a lover). khūn-bahā, m. the price of blood, fine or mulct of retaliation for murder. khūn-inān jigar-pinā or khūnā, a. to work one's self to death. khūn chāṭnā, to be stained with blood (a weapon). khūn-chakan, dropping blood. khūn-kharāba, m. bloody work, deeds of death, murder on either side. khūn-khwūr, an animal that feeds on blood, a murderer. khūn-khwūragī or khūn-khwūrī, ferocity, bloodshed, cruelty. khūn-khwāh, thirsting or wishing for blood. khūn-dār, bloody, sanguine. khūn-rez, a murderer (lit. shedding blood). khūn sir chaṇnā, n. to be distracted by assassinating a person. khūn sufaid-k., to be unkind, to be displeased. khūnī siyāvashān, dragons' blood. a kind of gum extracted from the Calamus draco. khūn-fshān, one who sheds blood, a murderer. khūn-k., a. to assassinate, to kill. khūn-girifta, doomed to be slain. khūn-nāb or -nāba, (same as khūn-āb) tears of blood. p.

خوناب $\underline{hh}\bar{u}n\bar{a}b$, blood, bloody water, tears خونابه $\underline{hh}\bar{u}n\bar{a}ba$, mixed with blood. p. خونجه $\underline{hh}\underline{u}ncha$, m. a small tray. p.

<u>nn</u>anchu, m. a smari day. p. خونی <u>kh</u>ūnī, m. a murderer. p.

<u>hh</u>ūnīn, bloody, blood-coloured. p. خونين <u>kh</u>aved (also <u>kh</u>avīd and <u>kh</u>avaid), m.

a green field, a sown field; green grass cut for cattle. p.

<u>kh</u>wesh, pron. own; self; m. a kinsman;

يه <u>hh</u>wesh, pron. own; self; m. a kinsman; a son in-law, a family. <u>kh</u>wesh-karābāt, kinsmen, relations. p. [tive. p.

خويشاوند <u>kh</u>meshāwand, a kinsman, a relu-خويشاوندي <u>kh</u>meshāwandī, f. consanguinity, relationship. p.

خویشتی <u>kh</u>meshtan, self, own; a relation. p. خویشی <u>kh</u>meshī, f. relationship, affinity. p. خهدی <u>kh</u>ahe, interj. bravo, well done. p.

خيابات <u>kh</u>ayābān, m. a flower-bed. p.

<u>kh</u>iyār, m. choice, election; a cucumber; a second rate land of two species. a.

خيارچنبر <u>hh</u>iyār-chambar (v. amaltās), the cassis sistula. p.

خياري <u>hh</u>ayārī, f. a kind of violet. a.

خيارين <u>kh</u>iyārain, m. du. cucumbers (of two kinds), the cucumber and musk melon. a.

خياط <u>kh</u>aiyāṭ, m. a tailor. <u>kh</u>iyāṭ, f. a needle. a consideration; phantom, delusion, vision; a kind of song. khiyāli bāṭil, foolish imagination. khiyālbāndhnā, to rear a structure in the imagination; castlebuilding in the air. khiyāl-bandi, castle-building. khiyāl-parast, a visionary, a castle-builder. khiyāl-parast, a visionary, a castle-builder. khiyāl-parast, to pursue an object. khiyāl pulāw pakānā, a to indulge in vain speculations or absurd fancies, to build castles in the air. khiyāl-chhornā, a to be out of conceit with khiyāli khilāfat, ambition. khiyāl khām, a vain, ridiculous idea. khiyāl-k., to imagine, to fancy, to look forward. a.

خيالات <u>hh</u>iyālāt,(pl. of حيال) imaginations. khiyālāti lā-ṭā,il, ill-grounded expectation. a.

خياله <u>khiyāla</u>, a phantom, an illusion. a.

خيالي <u>kh</u>iyālī, fanciful, capricious, fantastical. a.

hhaibar, m. name of town of Hijaz in Arabia Petræa, near which there is a pass between two ranges of mountains, and hence the name of several similar places in various parts of the East, the famous Khyber pass at Peshawur among others.—(Binning.) a.

khīcha, pror land, and which produces only callāi, and of this but one crop per annum. a.

خيانت <u>kh</u>iyānat, f. perfidy, treachery, embezziement. a.

khair, good, best, well; f. goodness, health, happiness. khairu-l-bashar, the best of men, the prophet Muhammad. khairu-n-nisā, the best of women, Fāṭima. khair-andesh, a well-wisher, a friend. khair-bād, may he prosper. khair-khabar, news, intelligence. khair-khwāh, a friend, a well-wisher. khair-khwāhi, goodwill, friendship. khair o'āfiyat, f. health, welfare. a.

خيرات <u>khairāt</u>, alms, deeds of charity; land given in charity, principally to Musalmāns: it is by custom hereditary and alienable. <u>khairāt-zamīn</u>, land given for charitable endowments (to Musalmān fa-tīrs). a.p.

خيراتي <u>kh</u>airātī, intended for charitable purposes, given (or to be given) or received in charity. a. غيركي <u>kh</u>īragī, f. darkness, wickedness, malignity. p.

<u>kh</u>īra, dark; wicked, malignant, vain. khīra-rā,ī, of dark or wicked intentions. p.

غيريت <u>kh</u>ez, (in comp.) rising, leaping, bounding, galloping, capering; springing up (vegetation). p. خيزان <u>kh</u>ezān, rising, springing up (as <u>kh</u>ezā, flowers, &c.). p.

خيزيدن <u>kh</u>ezīdan, to rise, spring up. p. فيزيدن <u>kh</u>aishūm, m. the nose, the cartilaginous part of it; nasal letters; the ridge or summit of a mountain. a.

غيل khail, m. horsemen, cavalry; a body of men, a troop of horse, an army. a.

<u>khailā</u>, a woman having many moles (a great beauty among the Arabe). a.

Ahelā, a playful, foolish (girl). Ahelā
pā,enckā, unsteady, foolish, inconsistent, unchaste (woman). A.

خيلتاش <u>kh</u>ail-tāsh, a fellow-soldier, a comrade; name of a famous athlete. p.

خيلي <u>kh</u>aile, many, much, very. p.

khīma or khaima, m. a tent, pavilion. khīma-doz, a tent-maker. khaima-zadan, to pitch a tent. khaima-zan, a pitcher of tents. a.

<u>kh</u>īma-gāh, f. a camp, an encampment. a.p.

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dāl, called dāl i muhmala, is the eighth letter in the Arabic, the tenth in the Persian, and the eleventh in the Hindūstānī alphabets: its sound is much softer and more dental than that of our d: in reckoning by abjad it stands for four: in Persian it is sometimes permuted into t, as bat-tar for bad-tar, worse; in the classic period of the Persian language dāl seems to have been pronounced zāl, whenever a vowel preceded, as gumbaz, a dome, for gumbad; ustāz, a preceptor, for ustād; and in good Persian MSS. written four hundred years ago or upwards the dāl, thus permuted, is generally marked with a dot, zāl. The letter dāl (denoting dāda, "granted") used formerly to be affixed to zamīndārī and other grants by the head native revenue officer under the British government in Bengal. a.p.

S \(\xi\) da, in Sanskrit added as a termination to a substantive, denotes giving, bestowing; as, from sukh or sukha, pleasure, comes sukh-da or sukha da, giving or bestowing pleasure (similar to the Persian dih or bakhsh, q.v. as \(\alpha\tan^2\tan^2\tan^{-dih}\) from \(\alpha\tan^2\tan^{-dih}\).

اب dāb, m. custom, manner, institution; situation, condition; vehement, or forcible propulsion. dābi suhbat, m. good manners, civilization. a.

اب من بمبری بنت به منابع منا

اب ان dāb, fear, dread; awe reverence. d. داباکی दानाग्नि dābāgni, m. conflagration of عاباکی दानान्छ dābānal, a forest (v. dāvāgni). s.

dābbat, a reptile, a beast of burden. dāb-batu-1-ar2, the second beast mentioned in the Apocalypse. a.

دابت dābat, an imprecation, a curse. d.

ciud dābnā, a. to press down, to suppress, to snub, to squeeze. dāb-rakhnā. a. to conceal, to steal and conceal; to press, particularly with the thighs, to retain by pressure, to grip (as money), dāb-lenā, a. to outgrow. h.

دايي दायी dābī, f. a measure of about ten handfuls (of autumn crop, &c.). h.

्रात dat, m. liberality, bountifulness (for dant) the tooth. s.

Ulo दाता dātā, liberal, generous, a

داتر दाच dātr or dātra, m. a kind of sickle, a

ट्राम् dātri, m. a donor, a giver, giving. s. द्रामन dātan, f. a toothbrush, or rather a piece of wood for cleansing the teeth (Dakh. dālān). s.

दातवा dātavya, to be given, what may or ought to be given. ..

رم dāj, m. darkness, a dark night. a.

ing; taking possession; entry in a book; (adjectively) entered, produced. dākhil khārij-k., a to transfer property (by taking out the name of the former proprietor from the deed or register, and inserting that of the new). dākhil-k., a. to cause to enter or arrive, to place or fix in; to produce, to include, to insert.dākhil honā, n. to enter, to arrive, to penetrate, to belong, to appertain, to be inserted. dākhil-daftar, entered upon the record. dākhil-dār, an occupant. dākhil-nāma, a warrant or deed of possession; a conveyance. dākhil khārij, erasure of an entry. a.

اخلا dā<u>kh</u>ilā, m. a receipt for money; a list, اخلا dā<u>kh</u>ila. or entry; a muster-roll; a concern or business; a connexion. a.

داخلنامه dā<u>kh</u>il-nāma, m. a warrant of possession. a.

داخلي dā<u>kh</u>ilī, contained, belonging to, in-

ঠাঁও হাই dād, m. a ringworm, herpes. dādmardan, m. a plant used to cure the ringworm (Cassia
alata). s.

SID dād, f. a gift, giving; law, equity, justice; revenge; (in comp.) it denotes given, bestowed, as khudā-dād, given by God. dād bedād-k., a. to demand justice. dād-khyāh, m. a plaintiff, a petitioner of justice. dād-khyāh, f. demanding justice, instituting a suit. dād-dihish, f. liberality; a present. dād deni, a. to praise one's actions properly. dād-ras, a redresser of grievances. dād-rasi, redress of grievances, justice. dād ko pahunchnā, n. to arrive at justice; to obtain justice. dād-gar, m. administrator of justice. dād-gustarī, diffusion or administration of justice. dād lenī, a. to take vengeance. dād milnī, n. to obtain redress. dād o bedād, crying out for justice. dād o sitad, lit. giving and taking, traffic. p.

তি হারা dādā, m. a paternal grandfather; elder brother. h.

الار dād-ār or dād-āwar, m. the distributor of justice, an epithet of the Deity. p.

,ऽ।ऽ दाद्द dadur, m. a frog. s.

ी, अं दादरा dādrā, m. a kind of song. h.

دادرواً दादुरवा dādurwā, m. a frog (same as

हादमदेन dād-mardan, m. the name of a plant applied to cure the ringworm (Cassia alata). على dādan (r. dih), to give, to bestow. p.

الانتان dādnī, f. advances; money advanced for the provision of goods or merchandise of any kind. p.

हातू dadu, name of a famous fakir, born in the state of Jaipur, and founder of a sect. dadu-panthi, followers of dadu. h.

3010 dada, given, or having given; (used in comp.) as tāb-dāda, inflamed. p.

Lasis हाथना dādhnā, n. to burn. s.

دادي दादी dādī, f. paternal grandmother. أن ي عنه عنه المناع والمناع dādī, a plaintiff, a complainant. dūdīfaryādī, a complainant, one suing for justice. p.

, $d\bar{a}r$, m. a dwelling, a mansion, seat, country habitation; according to Gladwin, a single-roofed house, surrounded with walls, with a door or entry, is termed a bait or room; a manzil or tenement, on the contrary, is a place composed of different rooms, such as a man may reside in with his family: a dar, or mansion, on the other hand, is a place consisting of various rooms or tenements, with an open court. dāru-laman, m. the house of safety, a country with which there is peace. dāru-l-bakā, the house of eternity, i.e. the next world. daru-l-bawar, m. the dwelling of perdition, hell. daru-l-khilafat or daru-s-saltanat, darul-imarat or daru-l-hukumat, f. the royal residence, the seat of empire; (met.) capital, metropolis. daru-l-harb (lit. the mansion of war), a country where the Musalman religion does not prevail. daru-s-salam, house of salvation, heaven. dāru-sh-shafa', a court of law or religion. dāru-sh-shafā or dāru-l-marz, m. an hospital. dāru z-zarb, f. the mint. dāru-l-'adālat, a court of justice. dāru-l-'ilm, a school or college. dāru-l-'iwaz, house of retribution. dāru-l-fanā, the frail house, the real daru-l-tanā, the shall house of the real daru-l-fanā, the shall daru-l-fanā daru-l-(met.) the world. dāru-l-karār, house of rest, the grave. dāru-l-mukāfāt, house of retaliation. dār e dasta, house and family. a.

stake. dār par khainchnā, a. to impale. dār-kash, the hangman; (in comp.) it means possessing, a possessor, a lord, a master; as, hiṣṣa-dār, a partaker. āb-dār, adj. watery, resplendent; m. a person intrusted with the charge of water for drinking. 'amal-dār, a tax-gatherer. dār-gīr, m. seizing (particularly thief-taking); tumult, conflict. dār madār, m. agreement, stipulation, adjustment of a dispute. p.

्रीं दार dar, f. (v. dal), pulse, vetches. s.

ار दारू dāru, m. wood, timber; a sort of pine (Pinus devadaru). s.

्री दार $d\bar{a}r$, f. a wife; (in Dakh.) for $d\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, $d\bar{a}rh$, jaw tooth, grinder. s. $d\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, possessor, sovereign; Darius. p.

دارادهين दाराधीन dārādhīn, dependent on a wife, subject to her. p.

داراب dārāb, name of a Persian king, the

دارامي dārā,ī, f. (vulg. daryā,ī) red silk cloth; sovereignty; adj. of or belonging to Darius. p. دارج dāruj, made of wood, wooden. s.

دارچيني dār-chīnī, f. cinnamon. s. p.

डें। इरद dārad, m. a sort of poison brought from the country called Darad. a.

wretchedness, poverty, indigency. dāridrya, m. wretchedness, poverty, indigency. dāridr khednā (lit. to drive out poverty), a superstitious or religious ceremony. They take a sieve or winnowing-basket, and beating it in every corner of the house, exclaim, ishuar paitho, dāridr niklo! "Enter, O God! depart, O Poverty!" s. [tortunate, indigent. s.

خاردري قرادري عربي عنه و قرادري عنه عنه الكرابي عنه و قراد عنه عنه الكرابي ع

دارستري **दाहस्ती** dāru-strī, f. a doll. s. dār-madār, settlement of a quarrel. p. دارمدار خارمي दाइनय dārumay, made of wood, wooden. s.

र्हो दारिका dārihā, f. a daughter. dārihādān, m. giving a daughter in marriage. s.

ارن दारम dāran, m. the clearing nut plant (Strychnos potatorum). s.

اری **दाह्य** dāruņ, nustere, unfeeling, horrible, fearful, shocking; m. horror, horribleness; lead wort (Plumbago zeylanica). s.

टार्सन्जा dāru-nishā, f. a plant (Curcuma zanthorrhizon). s.

े दास dārū, f. spirituous liquors; gunpowder. dārū-sisā, (lit) powder and lead, ammunition, military stores. h.

dārū, f. medicine. dārū darman, application of medicine. dārū lagnī, to take effect (medicine). p.

दाहड़ा dā क्रांव, m.] wine, spirituous li-داروزي दाहड़ी dārūrī, f.] quor. h.

داروغاده dāroghāna, pay of a dārogha. p. داروغادی dāroghagī, f. superintendence; the station of dārogha, q. v. p.

dārogha, m. the head man of an office, the prefect of a town or village; a superintendant of the police, &c.; an overseer. p.

दाविका dārvihā, f. a sort of collyrium داروکا दावि dārvī, from an infusion of the Curcuma zanthorrhizon; a sort of potherb. s.

dar o madar, reconciliation, settlement of a dispute or quarrel. p.

دارهردرا دارهردرا

داري दारी dārī, f. a female slave taken in dārain, (dual.) the two worlds, i.e. the present and future life. a.

ارك दाइक dāṛak, m. a tooth, a tusk. s.

ां दाडिम dārim, m. a pomegranate, b. the tree or its fruit. (Punica granatum). dārim-priya, m. the parrot, as being fond of the pomegranate, dārim-pushpak, m. a medicinal plant (Andersonia rohitaka).

ان حزوة dārh, f. a jaw-tooth, a grinder.

dārh mārnā, to gnash or grind the teeth in wrath, anguish, &c. h.

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vant; a Sūdra, or man of the fourth caste. dāsatā, f. or dāsatva, m. slavery. dās-dāsī, the female slave of a slave; male and female slaves. s.

اس dās, m. a sickle, a scythe. p.

ासा dāsā, m. a piece of wood sticking out from a wall to support the thatch (or chhappar, q.v.); a reaping-hook. h.

दासपूर das-pur or दाञ्चपुर dash-pur, m a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus).

داستان dāstān, f. a story, fable, tale. p.

است dāsa, m. a reaping-hook (v. dāsā). h. داست दासी dāsī, f. a maid-servant. dāsī.

كاسي **दासा** dāsī, f. a maid-servant. dāsī. "putra, m. the son of a slave-girl. h.

اسيد दास्य dāsya, m. slavery, servitude. ه. दाज्ञ dāsh, m. a servant (v. dās). з.

care of, patronage; service. p.

داشتی dāshtan (r. dār), to keep, to possess, to have, to place, to deposit. p. [province. s.

दाज़रक dāsherak, m. Mālwā, the داغي dā'ī, m. a well-wisher, one who prays for the welfare of another; a plaintiff; one who instigates another to any thing, instigator, author, cause. a.

ان کاعید da'iya, m. petition, plaint, desire, wish; cause, source. a.

freckle, a mark made by burning with a hot iron brand, stigma, cautery; (adjectively) wounded, cauter ized, having many scars. dāgh bar bālā,e dāgh one misfortune following another. dāgh charhānā or lagānā, a. to vilify, to defame. dāgh dār, spotted, marked. dāgh denā, a. to mark by burning with a hot iron, cauterize; to blemish. dāgh lānā, a. to vilify, dāgh lagnā, n. to be damaged. dāgh honā, to be cauterized or scarred. p.

burning with a hot iron; to fire (a gun. &c.). p. h.

 $d\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$, spotted, stained. $d\bar{a}gh\bar{i}$ -k., a. to stain, to blemish. p.

াত বাৰ dāh, m. a donor, one who makes presents, especially to Brāhmans; a sacrifices, one who pays the expenses of the ceremony and employs the officiating priests. s.

seven lunar mansions, considered as the daughters of Daksha and wives of the moon; f. the nymph and asterism Rohini; a plant (Croton polyandrum). 4.

داکش کنتها حراکش کنتها حراکش کنتها حراکش کنتها خراکش کنتها خراکش کنتها to the north of India, in the country of Vahlik or Balkh. dākshi-kanthīya, produced or born in Dākshi-kanthā. .

داکشید दास्य dākshya, m. cleverness, dexterity, ability. s.

داکه و علی علام dākh, f. a raisin. s.

া दाग dāg, m. spot, scar, &c. (v. dāgh). h. হাগলা dāgnā, a. to cauterize, &c. (v. dāghā). h.

ال হান্ত dāl, f. pulse, vetches, a kind of split pes. much used for food, as a soup used slong with boiled rice, what we call curry or mulligatawny; a

sort of grain (Paspalum frumentaceum). dāl galnī kisī ki, n. to have an advantage, to avail. kuchh dāl men kālā hai, "there is something wrong;" "there is a flaw in the indenture;" lit. there is something black in the dāl, or pea soup. s.

ال dāll, significant, expressive, typical. a. খাও বাজা dālā, f. colocynth. s.

دالان dālān, m. a hall. dar-dālān, m. an outer hall. p. [mon. h.

dal-chini (for dar-chini), f. cinna-

धालिद्र dālidr, m. (v. dāridr) poverty. s. دالدر والدری दालिद्री dālidrī, m. (v. dāridrī) poor. s.

दालिम dālim, m:pomegranate (v.dārim). s.

اله dāla, a peculiar kind of tenure (in the Du,āb). h.

িও বৃদ্ধে $d\bar{a}m$, m. a net, a snare; a quadruped. p. েও বৃদ্ধে $d\bar{a}m$, f. m. a rope, any kind of string. s.

comparison of a copper toin; in the āyini akbari, and consequently in most revenue accounts, the dām is considered to be the fortieth part of a rūpī. The dām, or one-fortieth of a rūpī. The dām, or one-fortieth of a rūpī, was divided into eight parts, called damrī. Two damrīs make one pā,olā, and two pā,olās one adhelā, or half a dām. Since the time of Akbar, however, the dām has greatly fallen off in value, so that at present, in Upper India, it is only one-twenty-fifth of a paisa, or one-sixteen-hundredth of a rūpī. h.

dāma, may (it) be perpetual. dāma mulku-hu, may his kingdom be everlasting. a.

তাও दामा dāmā, m. a rope, a string, a cord. s. dāmād, m. a son-in-law. p.

دامادي dāmādī, f. relationship of son-in-

दोनासाइ dāmāsāh, name of a merchant, who, dying insolvent, his effects were divided among his creditors in proportion to their claims. h.

ing, equal assessment, dividend (of a bankrupt's property); composition of a debt. h.

دامان dāmān (v. dāman), a skirt, &c. p.

दास्थिक dāmbhik, hypocritical; m. a hypocrite; a kind of crane (Ardea nivea). s.

a person is posted to protect crops. h.

dāmdārī, a branch of revenue arising from birdcatchers, players, and musicians. p.

a. dāmi'at, a wound causing the blood to flow. a.

दामहिम dām-lipta, m. a country, the modern district of Tamluk.

(of a sail on ship-board); the foot or declivity of a mountain. dāman pakaruā, a. to prevent, to oppose; to take protection, to take refuge. dāman phailānā, a. to beg, to petition, to desire. dāman take chipānā, to protect; to commit crimes secretly. dāman jiārkar uļunā, to rise quickly in displeasure. dāman jhatak

lenā, a. to refuse, to decline clownishly, dāman chharānā, a. to escape, to get rid of, to come off. dāmandār, wide (as cloth). dāman dabā baithnā, to intrude upon. dāman se lagnā, to depend upon, to claim protection. dāman-gir, attached to depending on; demanding justice, an accuser. dāman girī, f. attachment, friendship, applying for justice, arraignment, p.

دامن दामिनि dāmini, } f. lightning. s.

हामनी dāmnī, relating to the artemisia flower; f. a string, a rope, especially for tying cattle. s. dāmana, m. a skirt, &c. (v. dāman). p. dāmanī, f. scrap of the shroud kept by relations of the deceased; a saddle-cloth, furniture, housings; an ornament worn on the forehead. p.

دامودد dām-o-dad (v. dad-o-dām), wild beasts, quadrupeds in general. p.

Yasodā, his foster-mother, having in vain passed the folds of a rope round his body, whilst a child, to keep him in confinement. s.

दामी dāmī, f. an assessment. dāmī lagānā, a. to assess. dāmī wāṣilāt,gross assets of a village. h. dāmī, m. a sportsman, a fowler. p.

dāmiyat, a contusion or wound sufficient to make the blood appear but not to flow. a.

or bestowing, gift; any thing demanded by law or custom, as toll, &c.; a religious rite, in which the Brāhmans pronounce a certain charm or incantation over any thing, in the wish of a happy futurity, and give it as a present to another person; the fluid that flows from the temples of an elephant in rut, dānpati, m. a liberal or munificent man, dān-pattar or dān-patra, m. a deed of conveyance, a deed of gift by which land is conveyed to Brāhmans, dān-pattar-dār, a Brāhman to whom lands have been assigned. dānpun, m. charity, alms. dān-dharma, m. almsgiving, charity; the rules for making donations. dān-shīt, liberal, munificent. dān-yogya, fit for, or meriting a donation.

standing, as kadar-dān, knowing the value or quality (of persons). nukta-dān, subtle, penetrating. p.

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Ula dana, wise, learned. dana, e dahr, wise, the learned of the age. p.

Ulo हामा dānā, m. grain, corn, berry (for dāna. p.). h.

داناعی dānā,ī, f. wisdom, knowledge. p.

kāṭnā, a to bite the finger, is a term expressive of being surprised, amazed, or perplexed. dānt bājnā, chattering of the teeth, aquabbling, sparring, wrangling. dānt patthar po ghasnā (Dakh., explained by hawas-k.), to aim at, to desire. dānt par chaphānā, to detract from the virtues or praise of another. dānt-pīsnā, a to gnash the teeth, to grin. dānt tale unglīdabānā or kāṭnā, to stand in amaze, to be amazed, to wonder. dānt-rakhnā or -honā kisī par, to desire any thing exceedingly; to hate. dānt-salsalānā (Dakh.)

to ache (the teeth). dānt kā dard, tooth-ache. dānt kāṭi roṭī khānā, to be united in intimate friendship. dānt kaṭkaṭānā, a. to gnash the teeth. dānt kachkachānā, to grin, to shew the teeth. dānt khaṭṭe-k., to dishearten, to displease. dānt kholne, to disclose the teeth, to grin. dānt-lānā or -nikālnā, to teeth, to grow (as teeth). dānt lagnā, m. trismus or locked-jaw. dānt-nikālnā, to laugh, to grin; to express or confess insbility and helplessness. dānton zamīn pakaṛnī (lit. to bite the ground), to be reduced to extremities, to suffer great pain. dānton mārnā, a. to gnash the teeth (with anger). s.

दांताकिलिकल dāntākilkil, f. quarrel.s. दांताकिलिकल dānt-tinhā, the act of taking a straw or a piece of grass in the teeth to deprecate wrath, or as a token of complete submission. h.

दांतन dāntan, m. a tooth-brush (v

الْتَي दांती dantī, f. the tooth of a saw or other instrument, cog of a wheel; a rake; a harrow; a kind of sickle. dantī-parnā, n. to be notched or indented (as the edge of a sword). dantī denā, a. to insist upon. dantī lagnā, to have a locked jaw. s.

ਹੈਂਡ दोड dānd, m. oppression, injustice, injury;

टांडामंडा danda menda, m. the frontier, or boundary between the lands of two proprietors. مُدُ

dāndū, a ball for playing with; also a bat for striking the same. d.

دانڌوركي dāndorgī, f. mischief, wickedness. d.

داندي و ctsl dāndī, f. a balance; m. a rower,

دانست dānist, f. knowledge, opinion. p.

دانستن dānistan (r. dān), to know, to con-

استه dānista, having known, knowingly. p. خانستگي dānistagī, f. knowledge, science, انستگي dānish, learning. p.

انشهند dānish-mand, wise, learned; dānishdānish-mar mandī or -marī, learning, wisdom, science. p.

dānak, f. a small denomination of money, the sixth part of a dīnār; a drachm; the sixth part of a city: it is used conventionally as a sixth part in general. a.p.

دانگت दोग dang, a hill or precipice; the summit of a mountain. h.

انگر dāngar, a superannuated horned beast, (met.) a fool, idiot. h. [dela rājpāts. h.

बानी dāngī, a name given to the būn-دانده dānanda, he that knows; skilled. p.

power, opportunity; time, turn. vicissitude; twisting of one another in wrestling. dāśw-baijhnā, n. to lie in ambush. dāśw pakaynā, a. to wrestle. dāśw chalānā, a. to take advantage of. dāśw chalnā, n. to have the advantage. k.

cast of the dice (properly, da,o or daw). p.

टानव danam of danava, m. (see asur) a demon, a giant, a Titan. s.

दोवान dannan, m. burning stubble, &c.; a conflagration in a forest. s.

दांबरी dānwarī, f. a rope which fastens bullocks together when threshing (v. daurī). h.

corn. dāna, m. a grain, seed, speck, pimple, corn. dāna-badalnā, a. to caress as birds do hy joining bills. dāna badlawwal, billing, caressing as birds do by joining bills. dāna-bandī, a cursory survey or partial measurement or weighment to ascertain the produce of each field. dāna pānī, m. food, victuals. dāna-dār, granulated; having the appearance of being granulated; containing grain. dāna dān-k., to mingle, confound, or destroy. dāna-kesh, m. a kind of embroidered neckcloth, worn in cold weather over the cloak. p.

دانی दानी dani, charitable, liberal, bountiful.s.

لاني dānī, f. place, pot; used in comp. as tel-dānī, f. an oil-pot (abstract form from dān, knowing) in comp., as ghaib-dānī, knowledge of the mysterious p. كاني dāne-zād, m. a miser, avaricious. d.

دانيزة dānīza (also dānīzha), a lentil. p.

انيد दानीय dānīya, worthy of having any thing given, worthy or fit to be given. s.

राव daw, m. a bill, or kind of hatchet with a hooked point; vicissitude, turn, opportunity; stake, wager, a stroke at a game; a throw of the dice, &c. daw-bandhna or -badna, a, to bet, wager. p.h.

তাৰ dav or dava, m. a forest, a forest on fire (Pers. daw, v. danw, a wager, &c.). s.

ু বান dā,ū, m. an appellation of a father or of an elder brother; used by contraction for Baladeva, the foster brother of Krishna. h.

اعو $d\bar{a}, \bar{u}$, fraud, deceit, cheating. $d\bar{a}, o$ - $gh\bar{a}, o$, feint or stratagem in war, &c. d.

दावा $d\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, m. a male nurse; the husband of a $d\bar{a},\bar{i}$, q. v. h.

दाचारिन dāvāgni, m. the conflagra-داوائل दाचानस्त dāvānal, tion of a forest kindled by a tempest or some other cause. s.

ياعوى dā, ūd, the name of the prophet David. a.

الأولى dā,ūdī, f. a shrub that bears a flower like camomile (Chrysanthemum Indicum); a kind of armour; coat of mail, so named from its being supposed to have been originally made by Dā,ūd, just as we employ the terms Ferrara and Joe Manton. a.

داور dāwar, m. a sovereign, a judge, God. p.

دري dāwarī, f. sovereignty, royalty. p.

اون) ن dāwan (v. dāman), m. a skirt, &c. d.

by means of bullocks, &c. (v. dāwnā). h.

Uglo दायमा dānnā, a. to thresh, to tread; m. the act of treading out the grain (v. dā,es). A.

bustion, conflagration; morbid heat; cautery. dāh-jwar, m. inflammatory fever. dāh denā, to light the funeral pile. dāh rakhnā, to grudge. dāh-sar, m. a place where dead bodies are burnt. dāh-harun, m the root of a fragrant grass (Andropogon muricatum), woven into screens and kept wet for excluding the heat. dāh-karma, or -karana, or -kriyā, the act or ceremony of burning a dead body.

in which the tombs of hasan and husain are carried about and thrown into the river, or other water (v. dahā). p.

cauterizing, caustic; m. a plant (Plumbago zeylanica). s.

তাৰ dāhan, m. burning, cauterizing. s.

ि दाहना dāhnā, a. to burn, to scorch. s.

(not left). In Sanskrit dakshina signifies south or right, because, according to the Hindus, the earth, the navel of which corresponds to Hindustān, has its head to the west, its feet to the east, the right side to the south, and the left to the north; or perhaps the term has arisen from the position of eastern people in adoration of the rising sun. In Arable, the word shamal denotes north, or left, and this agrees with the manner in which the Roman augurs determined the regions of the heavens, according to Livy. It may be further stated, that in the Gaelic dialects south and north are synonymous terms with right and left respectively. s.

اهي dāhī, shrewd, ingenious, penetrating. a.

टींय dāy or dāya, m. paternal property, inheritance. dāya-bhāg or dāya-vibhāg, m. division of property amongst different heirs. s.

دامي رامي و दाई dā,ī, m. a giver, generally used in composition, as, dukh-dā,ī, giving or occasioning pain. s.

दाया dāyā, m. demand, claim, plaint. h.

ايال dāyā, m. a male nurse, the husband of a dā,ī, q. v. p. h.

دایاپورتی दायापवतेन dāyāpavartan, m. privation, forfeiture of property. s.

اياك दाबाद dāyād, m. son; kinsman, near or remote; an heir. s.

ایادو दायादव dāyādav, m. heir, kinsman. s.

ايادي दायादी dāyādī, f. a daughter, an heiress. ها (awarded, adjudged. s.

्राचित dayit, condemned, sentenced;

ঙুতি হামলা dāyajā or হামলা dā,ejā, m. a dowry, portion, nuptial present. s.

داگر dā,ir, encircling. dā,ir o sā,ir, going the circuit (judges, &c.); absolute, invested with authority. a.

dā,ira, m. a circle, a ring, circumference, orbit; a tambourine; a monastery. dā,ira-dār, the head of a monastery, the lord abbot, prior, &c. a.

दायक dāyak or हाइक dā,ik, m. a giver (v. dā.i). د.

dā,im, always, perpetual, permanent. dā,imu-l-ḥabs, perpetually imprisoned. dā,imu-l-khamr, a sot, drunkard. dā,imu-l-maraz, always sick. a.

داگيا dā,iman, perpetually, everlastingly. a.

الَّمِي dā,imī, f.perpetuity, etrnity. dā,idā.imīyat, mī, adj. perpetual, everlasting. a.

दारं dā,en, the tying of a number of bullocks together for the purpose of treading out the grain from the ear. h. [and left. h.

टार्ट वार्ट वार्ट dā,en-bā,en, on the right داءين باءين داءين dā,īn, hill estates (v. dūn). a.

ايع daya, a female attendant, a nurse. p.

custom, manner, property, quality; a bear. dubbi asghar, the lesser bear. dubbi akbar, the greater bear; (met.) a fool. a.

US द्वा dabā, m. ambush. dabā mārnā, to lie in wait. h.

פּיִל (fau dibā, m. (for divā) day, daylight. s. duhārā (for da bārā), a second time, cuta dubāra (for do bāra), over again. p.

دباسي dubāsī (same as dobhāshiyā, ۱۹.۷.),
"an interpreter, a manager or factotum. d.

dabbāgh, m. a currier, a tanner. a.

باكر दिवाकर dibāhar (for divāhar), m. (lit. the day-maker) the sun. s.

to chide, to keep under, to check, curb, restrain, awe, depress, suppress. dahā-lenā, a. to encroach upon. dahā-mārnā, a. to overcome, to get the better of; to crush to death. h.

ट्यप्राना dab-ānā, n. to advance. h.

देशांच dabāw, m. strength, power, authority; pressure, crush, resignation, submissiveness, dabāw mānnā, a. to stand in awe. k.

concealed, to hide (generally furtively). h.

ديدبه dabdada, m. dignity, state, pomp. a.

المان दुवधा dubdha, f. doubt, suspense, uncertainty, a dilemma. ه

dubur, f. the backside, posteriors; podex; end, conclusion. a. [field. h.

دبرا dubrā, a marsh, a puddle; a small دبرا dubz, thick, course (as cloth). p.

dahistān, m. a school. dabistāni:

mazāhib, "School of religious sects;" the title of a cele
brated work in the Persian language: the author of
this singular and very interesting work is unknown,
but it has generally been attributed to Muhsin Fāni,
anative of Kāshmīr, who lived in the 17th century.
From its Indianized style and idiom it is évidently
not the production of a Persian.—Binning. a.

دبستانی dabistānī, m. a student or scholar; adj. of or belonging to a school. p.

दुबसी dubsi, the per-centage allowed to government farmers on the revenue paid to government, being two in twenty, or ten per cent. h.

to chide, to threaten, to awe, to daunt; to conceal, to hide. h.

دبكر dabhar, f. a trap, a snare. h.

awed, to lie in ambush, to sculk, to lunk, to set (a dog) to twinkle. dabak-ānā, -jānā or -rahnā, n. to sneak, to skulk. dabak baifhnā, n. to crouch. h.

دبكي द्वका dabaknī (v.dabkī), ambush, &c.d. دبكي द्वका dabkī, f. ambush, crouching. "dabkī mārnā, to lie in ambush (a tiger, &c.). h.

دبکیل दनकेल dabkel, }m. skulking, a دبکیل दनकोला dabkīlā,} skulker. h.

אָט פֿענו dublā, thin, lean, poor, barren, weak. dublā-pā, m. leanness, emaciation. .

र्वलापा dublāpā, m.

thiuness, s. وبلاينا و جوزي على दुब्हापना dublāpanā, m. leanness. s.

to shrink, to be pressed down, mowed down, to give way, to be awed; to be concealed. dab-jānā, n. to retire, to withdraw, to be mortified. dab-chalnā or -nikalnā. n. to be awed, to be overpowered. dab-marnā, n. to be crushed to death. dabe pā,o*, with silent steps, softly, gently. h.

दबन्न dabang or dabing, } ill-bred, إنائي दबन्ना dabangā or dabingā, brutish, foolish, barbarous; m. a dolt, lout, clown. h.

cबोचना dabochnā, a. to conceal, to hide (generally furtively), to strangle. k.

دبور dabūr, f. zephyr, the west wind. a.

دبوس $dab\bar{u}s$, m. a club, a mace. a. p.

دبوس दबोस dabos, m. a flint. h.

دبوسا dabūsā, m. the cabin of a ship, stern. a. दशोसना dabosnā, to tope, to tipple. h.

الله على dabba, m. a leathern vessel for holding oil. الله ما الله ما الله ما الله على الله

হারিরার dubāshiyā, m. (lit. the "bi-lingual") an interpreter; also an agent in general, like the continental "commissaire." s.

ديهك والمعالم dubhuk, m. a famine, a scarcity. s. وي والمعالم وال

ين द्विया dabiyā, m. a measure of about ten handfuls (of corn, &c.). A.

ديير dabīr, m. a writer, a secretary, a notary. p. دييل خوه dabel, m. subject, person under dominion.

الميلا द्वीसा dābīlā, m. the name of a medicine; a paddle. h. [unpolluted, divine. ه. يين दिख्य m. (for divya) an oath; adj. pure, المين दवहरा dabehrā, a large ploughshare. h. يين दवहरी dabehrī, a kind of light plough.h. يين दयद dapat, f. a course, a gallop. h.

m. a kind of veil or a piece of linen in which there are two breadths. dupatta tānke sonā, "to draw the sheet (over one's head) and sleep," is used to express a state of security, and also to denote resigning one's self to die. dupattā hilānā or phirānā, to hold out a flag of truce, to offer to surrender (a fort). h.

ंदपटाना daptānā, a. to put to the gallop. h.

८ द्पटना dapaṭnā, n. to gallop, to rush; a. to rebuke, to reprimand. h.

يديانا ديديانا द्वद्याना dupdapānā, } a. or shine. h. [splendour. A.

्پدپاهت द्वदवाहर dapdapāhat, f. shining,

دپستا dupastā, pregnant. h.

८५६ स्यू $dap\bar{u}$, f. the anus (vulgar term). h.

נארני **दुपहरिया** du-pahriyā, m. a kind of flower (Pentapeles Phænicea); adj. meridian. h.

נים दुत dut, interj. away, begone, avaunt.

dut-dabak, reproof, reprimand. s.

ాప दुत dut or दुति duti, f. light, splendour, beauty; spite, malice. s.

and mother of the Daityas, or infernal race, opposed to the gods. s.

ा दस datta, given, presented; m. the name of a king; a title or surname of a man of the Vais or third caste. s.

ा दिश्च datti, f. gift, donation. s. ्

्रह्मात्मन् dattātman, m. a youth or orphan who gives himself to adoptive parents. s.

scornfully; to deceive, to baulk, to cheat. M.

ठाँउ दुतार: du-tāra, m. a kind of shawl (v. dotārā). .

บับ दुताना dutānā, a. to press down; to snub, to chide, to keep under. h.

دتانپکرمن दत्तानपक्रमेन् dattanapakarman, ir.

دت پردانك दसप्रदानिक datta-pradanik, .m. resumption of a gift. .

प्रता datarā, m. a large rake used for gathering high grass together into a cocklet: kilwā,ī, q.v. is a small implement of the same kind. h.

يري इतकार dutkār, m. reproof. ه

نگاری हुत्रकारमा duthārnā, a. to reprove. s. قکاری दुत्रकारी duthārī, f. a reproof, reprimand. s.

دتك يتر caaga dattah-putra, m. a son given away by his natural to adoptive parents; one of the twelve heirs acknowledged by the old Hindu law. s.

ਹੱਤ दतना datnā, n. to oppose, to confute, to fight. h.

دتون इतवन datman or द्तीन dataun, m. a tooth-brush (made of a twig). s.

दतोई dato,ī, f. land which has been lately cropped with the grain called bājrā or jwār, q.v.h. دتيا दितिया ditiyā, f. the second lunar day (v. dūj). s.

د تيم fan ditya, m. a Titan, a demon (v. diti). s. ພື້ວ daṭṭā, m. a cork, a stopper, a plug. d. د تان daṭānā, a. (v. dabkānā) to snub, &c. d.

धंउ दरना daṭna, a. to oppose, &c. (same as daṭnā, q. v.). h.

venth day of the bright half of the month kārtik, on which there is a festival dedicated to Vishnu. h.

હું है हिंदीना dithaunā, m. a patch, an artificial mole on the face. h.

دگار digār, a mantle, an upper garment. a.

رجا قرج dujā (for dūjā), second, other. s. dajjāl, m. a liar, an impostor; anti-

christ. a. [the river Tigris. a. علم dijla or dajla, also dajlat, m. a lake;

हुउ द्व dach, a homestead (East Oude). h.

du-chār, a meeting, an interview. p.

द्वात duchit, of two minds, waver-ं दुविशा duchittā, ing, doubtful, one whose mind is bent on two different courses, absent in mind. 4.

उद्गिसाई duchittā,ī, f. suspense, absence of mind, unsteadiness. ه. [ways. h. المحادة देशकाः du-challa, m. a roof sloping two

مچن وط#. an-chand, in. a root stoping مجند du-chand, twice, double. p.

دچوبه du-choba, two poled (tent). p.

proper name of a most ancient sage, father-in-law of Mahadeva (v. daksha). s. [south. s.

्रेड्ड दिखन dachchhin (for dakshina), m. the لاجهن दिखना dachchhinā, f. (for dakshinā)

reward to a Brahman for performing religious ceremonies; fee. s.

ड्रिनायन dachchhināyan, m. the sun's progress from north to south, winter solstice. s.

دچھي dachchhīi, dexterous, capable,

cadapted to. dukh, a daughter. p.

ئے dakhkh or dukhkh, smoke. a.

كخان du<u>kh</u>ān, smoke; fumes of tobacco. a. du<u>kh</u>ānī, abounding in smoke. a.

أن du<u>kh</u>t, f. a daughter, a girl, a virgin. خت du<u>kh</u>tar, du<u>kh</u>tar-ak, a little girl or daughter. p.

or practicability; produce, income, receipt; intrusion, interference, disturbance, molestation. dakhl pānā, a. to have access. dakhl-k., a. to meddle, to interrupt, to take possession. a.

ي da<u>kh</u>l-dār,a partner,an accomplice.a.p. دخلدار

dakhma, a coffin, a tomb, a receptacle for the dead. p. [nue. a.

du khūl, entrance, access ; income, reve-

dakhīl, intimate, familiar; admitted, allowed entrance; m. a friend, a confidant a protegé, one who claims protection or mercy; (in law) an occupant, or the party in possession. a.

22 dad, a rapacious animal beast of prey, forest full of game. p.

ا کدا $dad\bar{a}$, f. a maid-servant, a nurse. p. t.

دوجهر dadachhar, evil omen, misfortune. d.

১১ दह dadru or दह dadru, m. cutaneous and herpetic eruption. dadru-rogin, diseased by herpes. e.

ددري dadrī, unripe corn, chiefly barley. h. du-dila, wavering, doubtful. p.

ندلانا ददलाना dadlānā, a. to chide, to snub. h.

(as a lion, tiger, &c.); a wild beast in general; also a harmless animal, as a goat, sheep, &c. p.

हदोड़ा dadorā, m. a bump (occasioned by the bite of an insect). h.

lated milk. dadhi, m. sour, thick milk, congulated milk. dadhi kādo, coagulated milk and clay throws. by people at each other in sport on a holiday held in honour of Krishna on his birth-day. s.

دهم أَرِّلُو اللهُ الله

(v. duddhi). s.

בנھל, **द्यार** dudhār, giving milk, a milch cow. s. المارة du-dhārā, two edged (sword). h.

ده دشيكا **दिधपुष्यिका** dadhi-pushpihā, f. a. flower (Clitorea ternata). s.

يهل **Etuno** dadhi-phal, m. the elephant or wood-apple. s.

المعلق ا

हम्मानी dadhyānī, f. a medicinal

saint, who devoted himself to death, that the gods might be armed with his bones in lieu of thunderbolts, to destroy the demon Tarak. s.

وهيل दुवेल dudhail, f. milch, giving milk. s. ديال द्वियाल dadiyāl, m. descent, pedigree, ancestors, paternal grandfather's family. k.

diddī, f. a wicket, a small door. d.

dar, m. a door, a gate. dar-ba-dar, from door to door. dar o diwār dekhnī, expresses solitude and anxious expectation; prep. in, at, on, into. dar ānā, n. to come in, to arrive, to penetrate. dar pai e jān honā, n. to be desirous of the death of another, to persecute to the uttermost. dar pai honā, n. to follow, to prosecute, to persecute. dar şūrat, in case, provided, should, suppose that. p.

فر dar from daridan, (in comp.) tearing, rending, as mardum-dar, man-destroying. p.

در dar, m. price, rate, a number or quantity fixed as a standard. A.

(like the Greek dus) denotes bad, evil, ill, unfortunate, difficult; as dur-bāchya or dur-bachan, m. scurrility, abuse. dur-bal, weak, nerveless, faint. dur-balatā, f. faintness, weakness. dur-jan, m. a bad man, an enemy. dur-din, day of adversity. dur-nām, m. infamy. dur, (in Dakh.) an ornament worn in the ear. s.

durr, m. a pearl. durr-afshān (scattering pearls), eloquent. durr-rez, eloquent. durri yatīm, a priceless pearl. a. [gone. p.s.

שני (contr. of dūr), avaunt! away! be-שני darā, m. (cor. from dara) the highway; f. a cave, a grotto; a valley. p.

la darā or dirā, a bell. p.

داتيا dur-ātmā, vile, wicked, bad; m. a rascal, a villain. ..

مراج durrāj, m. the black partridge. a.

درآج darrāj, a hedgehog; a malignant

نراجارة dar-ijāra, a sublease of a farm. p. a. وراجارة दुराचार dur-āchār, wicked, immo-دراجاري दुराचारो dur-āchārī, ral, irreligious, profigate, one of infamous conduct.

درادهرش ورادهرش ورادهرش ورادهرش ورادهرش ورادهرش ورادهرش وراده و وراده وراده و وراده و وراده وراده و وراده وراده و و

द्वारोह dur-āroh, of difficult ascent; m. the palm-tree, the date-tree. s. [tree. s.] द्वारोहा dur-ārohā, f. the silk cotton-

J. J. darāz, long, tall, extended. darāz-dast, long-handed (longi-manus), (met.) oppressive. darāz-gosh, long-eared, an ass or a hare. darāz-dastī, f. oppression, tyranny. p.

نرازي darāzī, f. extension, length. darāzī,e, 'umr, length of life. p.

دراکشا و يوراکشا drākshā, f. a grupe. s.

्राधिमा drāghimā, m. length. s. وراكها درالاپ दुराह्माप dur-ālāp, m. abusive or scur-

rilous language, abuse. s. [ment, s.] द्रालभ dur-ālabh, difficult of attain-्रालभा dur-ālabhā, f. a prickly plant,

the Jawasa (Hedysarum alhagi). s. مراضد dar-āmad, entrance; (in law) the re-

turn of a process. dār-āmad bār-āmad, entrance and egress, receipt and disbursement. p.

ال darān, (in comp.) tearing, rending. p. وران दरीना darrānā, n. to go straight and quickly, to go on fearlessly and boldly; adj. straight forward. h.

رانا दुराना durānā, a. to conceal, to hide. A.

درانتي दरांती darāntī, f. a sickle. h. طرانتي durrānī. m. the name of a

انی durrānī, m. the name of a tribe of Pathāns or Afghāns, inhabiting the country about Kandhār. They are said to have got this name from wearing pearls in the ear; they are also called Abdālīs.p. حراوك द्रावक drāvah, diuretic; solvent, discutient. s.

ধি, ।,১ द्वाविका drāvikā, f. saliva. s.

दावकर $dr\bar{a}v\text{-}kar$, m. a kind of borax. s. इंडिंग्स्ट $dr\bar{a}vir$, m. the name of the country which terminates the peninsula of India: the coast of Coromandel, or the country in which Tamul is spoken its northern limits appear to be between the twelfth and thirteenth degrees of north latitude: in a more general sense it applies to four other countries. Karnāt, Gujjarāt, Mahārāshtr, and Tilinga; a native of Drāvir; a Brāhman of Drāvir. s.

دراوزك द्राधिइक drāvirak, m. zedoary (Curcuma zerumbet); black salt ه. [fusing. s. يراون) द्राधन drāvan, m. the clearing nut;

دراها du-rāhā, a road branching into two different directions. p.

درهم darāhim also darāhīm (pl. of درهم). a. darā,ī, f. contradiction. harza durā,ī, f. chattering, idle talk. darā,e (v. darā), a bell. p.

درایت dirāyat, knowledge, sense, scienco;

case; by these presents. p.a.

درب दर्बे darb (cor. of dravya), m. prosperity, wealth; metal, substance, matter. s.

ربار darbār, m. house, dwelling, court, hall of audience. darbār bāndnā, (Dakh.) to fix or secure the court; to give a bribe. p.

درباري darhārī, of or helonging to the court; a courtier; the elegant and polished language of the court, in contradistinction to bāzārī, q.v. p.

ربان dar-bān, m. a doorkeeper, porter. p. دربان darbānī, f. the office of doorkeeper. p. دربان dar-ba-dar, from door to door, a wan-dering mendicant, a vagrant. p.

دربده ربده المراقق ال

اربل दुंदल dur-bal, infirm, powerless, weak; thia, emaclated; poor. s. نربلتا दुवलाdur-balatā, f. infirmity, poverty. s.

مربند dar-band, a bar, bolt (of a door). p. مربند dar-bandī, f. a statement of the dif-

ferent rates of a village; also assessing the prices of produce. p.

A) কৌ darbh, m. kusa, or sacrificial grass
(Poa cynosuroides); a kind of reed (Saccharum spontaneum or cylindricum). s. [lucky. s.

دربهاکید दुभाग्य dur-bhāgya, unfortunate, un-दुभाव dur-bhāo, m. bad disposition, illtemper; bad behaviour, ill manners. ..

durbhichh for dur-bhiksha, m. a scarcity, a famine. د.

اربهر ctaeti darbahrā or durbahrā, an intoxicating spirit drawn from rice. h.

ربهکش हुभेष dur-bhaksha, hard to eat. s.

her husband; an ill-tempered woman.

द्राभिग्रह dur-abhigrah, m. a tree (Achyranthes aspera). s.

دربهكرها दुरभियहा dumabhigrahā, f. cowach. s. عدرب दपे darp, m. pride, arrogance, boasting. s. [glass. s.

درين देपेस darpan, m. a mirror, a lookingdar-pai, following, in pursuit of, intent

در پیش dar-pesh, lit. in front. dar-pesh-honā, to await (one), to come to pass. p.

ברים קה drut, quick, swift; flown, escaped, run away. drut-pad, m. a quick pace; adv. quickly. s. י, בקרה dur-it, sinful, wicked; m. sin. s.

درتر gant dur-uttar, unanswerable. s.

الارخ durj, m. a little casket in which they deposit gems. a.

رع darj, m. comprising, holding; a closet, a place for writing, or any thing written on, a volume. darj-k., a. to write, to copy, to enter, to fold, a.

درحات darjāt (pl. of مرجه), steps, de-

improper; m. misfortune, calamity; disparity, impropriety. s. [outcast. s.

अंद्रेशित dur-jāti, vile, wicked, low,

ارجر दुनेर dur-jar, indigestible. s. ورجن दुनेन dur-jan, bad, wicked, malicious; m. a bad man, an enemy. s.

رجنتامي दुश्ननताई dur-janatā,î, f. or durjanatwa, m. enmity, malignity, wickedness, villainy. s. عرضه عن darja (properly daraja), m. step, stair, gradation, degree, rank, station; act (of a play); a degree of a circle. darja ba darja, step by step, gradually. a. [invincible. s.

درجي दुर्जय dur-joy, difficult to be overcome,

دجي darjī (for darzī), a tailor. p. h. درجالتيكه dar-hālate-ki, in case that; on the

مرحاليكة dar-ḥāle-ki, supposition that. p.a. مرحاليكة dar-ḥarāla, a sublease or tenure. p.a. مرحواله darḥot, advance (Wilson's Gl.).

درخا du-rukhā, that which is the same on both sides, not having a wrong side. p.

درخت dara<u>kh</u>t or dira<u>kh</u>t, m. a tree. p. درخشان dara<u>kh</u>shān, shining, brilliant. p.

dara<u>kh</u>shānī, f. brilliancy, درخشاني dara<u>kh</u>shandagī, splendour. p.

درخشندة dara<u>kh</u>shanda, bright, shining; a

ضواست dar-khṇast, f. application, request, entreaty, proposal, desire, wish, demand, petition, appeal, or petition of appeal. p.

غيان dard, m. pain, affliction; pity, sympathy. dard-ālūd, overwhelmed in grief. dard-āmez, piteous, feelingly. dard-ānā, to be affected with pity, &c. dard-angez, pitaible, exciting compassion. dard-ras, grieved, afflicted. dardi zih, m. the pangs of labour, throe. dardi-sar, m. or dard-sarī, f. the head-ache; trouble, vexation. dard-sharīk, sympathetical. dardi shikam, m. colic. dardi farzandī, m. paternal affection. dard-khānā, to feel pity; to suffer the pangs of childbirth. dard-mand or dard-nāk, afflicted; compassionate, sympathizing. dard-mandī, f. affliction. p.

رى durd, f. sediment, dregs, lees. p.

دردا dardā, interj. alas! woe's me! p.

ال جردا dardā, f. a country bordering on Kashmir; m. name of a tribe of barbarians. .

دردامی dar-dāman, a skirt, ornament of a gown or robe. p.

دردر ctet dardar, m. cinnabar. h.

dardrū, m. cutaneous eruption, herpes. dardrī-rogī, afflicted with herpes. s.

وري दरिद्री daridrī, poor, destitute, needy. s.

उद्देश dur-dashā, f. calamity, misfortune. ه. [unconquerable. s.

نردم दुदैम dur-dam, difficult to be subdued, دردی दुदिन dur-din, m. a dark or cloudy day, rainy weather. ..

bulky, massive. drirh-bhakti, faithful, devoted. drirh-sauhrid, firm in friendship, constant. drirh-kārī, persevering, determined. drirh-mushti, close-fisted, miserly. drirh-nis,chay, certain, confirmed, undoubted. s.

در هانا **द्दाना** drirhānā, a. to strengthen, to **द्दाना** drirhāng, firm-bodied, hard;

m. a diamond. s. [firm in battle. s. क्रायुष drirhāyudh, m. a hero, one

दृद्विन्धनी drirh-bandhinī, f. a creeper (Echites frutescens). ه. [nut. s.

ورزه سکنده दृद्सन्य drirha-skandh, m. a sort of Mimusops. s.

दृत्स्तिका drirh-sūtrikā, f. a plant from the fibres of which bowstrings are made. s.

दृद्धीमा drirh-lomā, having coarse or stiff hair; m. a wild hog; bristles. s.

darz, m. sewing; a rag, a slip of cloth, a long strip of cloth, a narrow shred; a rent, split, or fissure in a garment, &c. p. a. [knocker. p.

درزن darzan, f. a needle. dar-zan, a door-الارزي darzī, m. a tailor. darzīn or darzinī,

a tailor's wife. p.

dars, m. reading, learning to read; a lecture, lesson. dars denā, a to teach to read. dars lenā, a. to read a lesson. a.

درس दश्री dars or दास daras, m. seeing, sight; the conjunction of the sun and moon, or the day of new moon. s.

well, safe, sound, entire, straight, accurate. durust rakhnā, a. to admit, to allow. durust-k., a. to arrange, to adjust, to rectify. p.

درست दिश्चित darsit, visible, apparent, shewn, displayed, seen. s.

فرستگو durust-go, one who speaks the truth. p.

du-rasta, a double row or avenue (of trees, &c.), one on each side of the way. p.

درستی durusti, f. reformation, amendment; truth, rectitude, soundness. p.

درسك इज्ञेंच darsak, who or what shews, displays, explains; an exhibitor. ه.

درسلك दुसज़ब dru-sallah, m. a tree (Chi-ronjia sapida). s.

aspect, interview, appearance; a shāstra, one of the six philosophical systems; visiting a sacred shrine. dassan-pratiblia, m. a surety for appearance. darsan dhārī, beautiful. s.

८ द्रोनी darsanī, f. a bill of exchange payable at sight; offering, present; adj. handsome, sightly. darsa i jawān, a beautiful youth. s.

درسني هنڌي darsanī-hundī, f. a bill of exchange, or money order, payable at sight. h.

ठ्यानीय darsanīya, beautiful, handsome; visible, to be seen. darsanīya-mānī, vain, conceited, thinking one's self handsome. s.

درشا dṛishā, f. the eye (also dṛishī). s. durusht, rough, hard, stiff, rigid; stern, morose, oppressive, flerce. p.

درشتی durushtī, f. severity, fierceness. p.

درشت و drishta, seen, visible. drishtawān or drishta-wat, seeing, having seen. s.

ट्रिष्ट drishti or drisht, f. sight, vision; eye. drishti-pāt or drishti-nipāt, m. a look, a glancedrisht kūt, m. an enigma, a riddle. s.

दशन drishtant, m. an example, illustration; a parable, a simile. s.

درشت کرت दृष्टिकृत dṛishṭi-hṛit, m. a flower (Hibiscus mutabilis). s.

درسته و و قاتع durishtha, very bad, most wicked; m. great crime, extreme wickedness. s.

्रश्नि darshan, m. sight, interview. s. درشي दश्नी darshanī, at sight (v. darsanī). s. درشني द्शोपम dṛishopam, m. the white lotus (Nelumbium speciosum). s.

درشي दृशी dṛishī, f. the eye (also dṛishā). s. رشية दृश्य dṛishya, visible, to be seen, beautiful; m. (in arithm.) a given quantity or number. drishya-twa, m. vision, sight. s.

درصورت dar-ṣūrat, in case that; suppose that. p.

درفشان darafshān, shining, splendid. p. مرفشان durufsha, a sword. p.

dark, m. understanding, knowledge, comprehending, (in law) a contingency, a possible event. a.

m. a snake (lit. whose eyes are his ears; the snake having no external ear).

درکا مرکز darhā, m. crack, crevice, eranny. h. درکات), steps for descending, descents. a.

رگاری dar-kar, necessary, wanting. p.

UK, अ दरकामा darkānā, a. to cause to crack, split. h.

درکت darakat, descent, bottom. a.

درگر **द्रिकाल** dru-kilim, m. a tree, a sort of pine (Pinus devadāru). .

درکنا द्राजना daraknā, n. to split, to rend, to be torn, to crack. A.

دركنار dar-kinār, on one side, apart, out of the way, out of the question. p.

पुरुषा du-rukhā (from the Pers. du-rukhā, q. v.). h.

ركهال इरसाल darkhāl, a cattle enclosure. h.

دركهي durhhī, an insect whose ravages are very destructive to indigo, when the plant is young. h.

gol or drig-mandal, m. a small circle within the great circles of the armillary sphere, accompanying each planetary orbit. s.

בּרָב an durga, impenetrable, impassable, inaccessible, unattainable; m. a strong fort, a difficult
pass or defile. durga-karma, m. difficult enterprise. s.

wife of Shiva, and mother of Kārtikeya and Ganesha; also called Umā, Bhavānī, and Pārvatī, a goddess of terrific and irascible temper, particularly worshipped at the Durgā-pūjā held in Bengal in the month of Aswin; (met.) a word; name of a Hindū book containing the narration of the goddess Durgā. s.

رگا du-raggā, capricious, whimsical (v. do). p.

ورگادهکاری दुगाधिकारी durgādhikārī, m. the ورگادهیکش दुगाधिक durgādhyaksha, governor of a fort. عدر الله علی و مالله علی و مالله و م

درکاشرین दुनीश्रयवा durgāshrayan, m. taking refuge in a fortress. s.

درگانومي दुनीनयमी durgā-navamī, f. the ninth of the light half of Kārtik, sacred to Durgā as Jagaddhātrī. s.

الان dargāh, f. a place, court; threshold, door; a mosque. p.

درگت दुनेत dur-gat, poor, indigent, afflicted. s. درگت दुनेत dur-gati, f. hell; poverty, mean-

ness, abjectness.

درگبنسی durag-bansi, a tribe of rājpūts: h. درگذر dar-guzar, passing over, excusing. dar-guzar-k., to excuse, overlook, to pass by. p.

دركذرنا dar-guzarnā, n. to decline, to leave off, to refrain from, to pass by, to excuse. p.

درگرفت کرد dar-girift karnā, a. to catch, seize, to captivate. p.

دركم दुरोन durgam, difficult of access, unattainable; deep, profound (v. durga).

उद्गीमना durgamatā,f. depth, profundity s.

درلنده दुगैन्य dur-gandh, fœtid; f. stink, stench. dur-gandh ānā, to stink. dur-gandhī, ill-smelling. s.

درگه dar-gah (same as dar-gāh), a court. p. درگه قاه علاق و علی علی علی علی dar-gah (same as dar-gāh), a court. p.

درگير dar-gir, effective; inflaming. p.

البه उद्देभ dur-labh, difficult to be procured, scarce, rare; excellent, eminent; dear, beloved; m. a plant, a sort of hedysarum. s.

उन्हेंभा dar-labhā, f. a sort of prickly nightshade. s.

ट्रहें ख्रा dur-lahshan, m. an unlucky mark, a mark or sign of evil omen. s.

درلانا dar-lānā, a. to comprise. p. h.

Swarga or paradise. drum-nakh, m. a thorn or claw of trees. s.

كرم diram, money, specie; a small coin so named (v. dirham). p.

ارما दरमा darmā, m. a kind of mat. h.

दुमानय drum-āmay, m. lac, the animal dye, or disease of trees. s.

درمان darmān, m. medicine, cure. p.

رماندگي dar-māndagī, f. misery, distress, penury, misfortune. p.

درماندن dar-māndan, to be in distress. p.

درمانده dar-manda, helpless, destitute, without remedy. p.

درماها $dar-m\bar{a}h\bar{a}$, m. monthly wages, salary. $dar-m\bar{a}h\bar{a}$, f. $dar-m\bar{a}h\bar{a}-d\bar{a}r$, one who receives monthly wages. p.

درمت दुर्नेति dur-mati, silly, ignorant, simple, a blockhead; also dur-mati, f. folly, foolishness. .

درمس दुर्नुस durmus, m. a pounder, an instrument for pounding pavements with, a rammer. h.

ડ्रेन्स dur-mukh, foul-mouthed, scurrilous; ugly, hideous. s.

درمن darman, m. drug, remedy. p.

درمنا दुनैना dur-manā, sad, distressed, sor-rowful. s.

درموليده दुर्मू त्य dur-mulya, dear, of an exorbitant price; m. dearness, any thing of high price. ه.

در وياده द्वमन्यािघ drum-vyādhi, m. lac (v. drumāmay). s.

دومه darmah (for dār-māhā), pay, wages. d. دوميان darmiyān, m. interval, middle; postpos. during, in the course of, before, in view. darmiyān denā, a. to employ as a mediator. p.

درمیانی darmiyānī, midmost; m. a mediator. p. عرصیانی दुनेशा dur-medhā, dull, stupid, ignorant.

درميشور grues drumeshwar, m. (the ford of trees) the palm tree. s.

نرن दुरना durnā, n. to be hidden, concealed or absent; to lurk, disappear. A.

درنام दुनीम dur-nām, m. infamy, bad name, obloquy, slander. dur-nāmī, infamous. s.

راناما दुनामा dur-nāmā, m. piles or hæmorrhoides. s. [end. s.

درنت عرب dur-ant, ending ill, having a bad دند darind or darand, tearing; rapaعنی darind or daranda, cious, fierce, ravenous (animai). p.

درنگ dirang, m. delay, hesitation; late. p. du-rangā, of two colours, capricious,

fickle. p. فرنگي dirangī, f. lateness, tardiness. p.

درنوار gfनेबार dur-ninār, difficult to be

درنیت दुर्गीत dur-nīt, ill-behaved, ill-governed, impolitic, m. (or dur-nīti, f.) misconduct, impolicy.

فرو dirau, m. reaping, cutting corn at harvest. dirau-k., a. to reap. p.

८६६ darv or darn, m. prosperity, wealth, substance, metal, matter. s.

द्वीचा dur-vāchya, m. abuse, illomened speech. s.

a. to knock at a door. darwāza ma'mūr-k., a. to close a door. p. [the city. p.

مروازي darwāzī, m. a warden, a keeper of دروان darwān, m. a doorkeeper. p.

مروبست darobast, all, entire; the whole of an estate, as opposed to a kismat, or share of it. p.

دروچی दुवेचन dur-vachan, m. abuse; illomened speech. s.

المروف darūd, f. congratulation, benediction, salutation, blessing. p.

درودکار darūd-kār, m. a carpenter. p. مارودکار darūd-yar,

درود کاري darūd-kārī, f. carpentry, the trade or art of a carpenter. p. [mow. p. dirūdan (r. dirū or dirau), to reap, to

a low or infamous life; a cheat, rogue, juggler, a blackguard. dur-vritti, f. disreputable life, degrading business, juggling. s.

دروز يرازة dravir, m. a man of an out-cast tribe, descended from a degraded Kshatri. s.

دروزي द्रिवारी draviri, f. one of the raginis

دروش darosh, m. an awl; a lancet. s. darogh, m. a lie, falsehood; false. darogh-halfi, perjury, false-swearing. darogh-go, m. a liar. darogh-go,i, f. the telling of lies. p.

دروغي daroghī, false, lying; a liar. p.

درون darūn, in, within; m. interior; the

the same as an adhak; a measure of capacity, the same as an adhak; a measure of four adhaks; the sixteenth part of a khari, or forty-eight gallons; a weight of thirty-six ers, or about sixty-four pounds avoirdupois; name of the military preceptor of the Pandu princes; a raven, the carrion crow. s.

درون کاک द्रोणकाक dron-kāk, m. a raven. s. इीणको draunikī, f. a vessel holding a dron by measure. s.

العربي होणमुस्र dron mukh, m. (also dronimukh) the capital of a district; the principal of four hundred villages. s.

درون ناشن द्रविखनाज्ञन dravin-nāshan, m. a plant (Hyperanthera morunda). s.

درونه darūna, m. the heart. p.

دروني darūnī, internal; intrinsic. p.

दोहार drohāt, m. a sort of metre, the dohā, or stanza of Hindi poetry. s.

होही drohī, spiteful, malicious, دوهي द्रोहिया drohiyā, inimical, mischievous, rebellious. s.

دروي द्रवीं darvī, f. a ladle or spoon. s.

درويارجي द्रव्याज्ञेन dravyārjun, m. gain, acquisition of wealth. .

درويزة darweza, m. beggary, mendicancy. p. درويزة darwesh, m. a dervise, beggar, a re-

ligious mendicant. p. خرویشانه darweshāna, like a darwesh, q. v. p.

درويشي darweshī, f. life or state of a darwesh. p.

object in general; elementary things, as earth, water, fire, air, æther, time, space, soul and intellect; a drug, a medicament. dranya-sanchaya, m. accumulation of wealth. dranya-wat or dranya-wan, rich, wealthy s.

درويه du-rūya, double, two-faced. p.

between hills, with a stream flowing or winding through it; a depth, a pass. p.

ال dira (properly durra), m. a scourge. a. عنائة عنائة dira (properly durra), m. a scourge. a. عنائة عنائة عنائة dira (properly durra), m. a scourge. a. minded. s.

مرهم dar-ham, angry, higgledy-piggledy, confounded. dar-ham bar-ham, confused. p.

coin, of which from twenty to twenty-five have at different times passed current for a dīnār, and the latter being nearly equal to a ducat or sequin, about nine shillings of our money, it follows that the darham is about five pence sterling. "The dirham is said to have originally been an unstamped piece of silver, shaped like a date stone. About fifty years after the death of the prophet Muhammad it was altered into a round form and stamped. Its value in these days is uncertain."—(Binning.) a.

الم darhamī, f. confusion, disorder. p. المعاللة darhī, f. the name of a fish, sort of carp (Cyprinus). h. [(v. darā). h. [(v. darā). h.] a cave, a grotto; a valley darī, f. a cave, a grotto; a valley of darī, f. a small carpet; a dialect of the Persian language, the origin and peculiarities of which are variously defined by Persian lexicographers. Some allege its distinctive mark to be when the form of the word is complete, without contraction, as in the words bago ishkam, said to be Darī, whereas the forms go and shikam are Pārsī. Others make it the dialect of a certain district, comprehending Balkh, Bukhārā, Badakhshān, Marw-Shāh-Jahān, and Bāmiān. The name is by some said to be derived from dara, a valley among hills, which corresponds with its origin in

name from dar, a gate, or dargāh, a court. p.

2.33 daryā, m. the sea; any large river; the waters. daryā-barār and daryā-barāmad, lands reclaimed from a river. daryā-burd and daryā-shikast, lands cut away by the encroachments of a river. daryā-kā-kaf, foam of the sea; "meer-schaum." daryā, e maghrib, the western ocean. p.

Badakhshān and the mountainous parts of Kandhār. Others assert that it was spoken at the court of the monarchs of the Kaianian dynasty, and derive the

درياچة daryācha, m. a lake, a ditch, a pool. p. طافت daryāft, f. conceiving, understanding. daryāft-k., to understand, to perceive. p.

daryā,ī, of or belonging to the sea or river, marine. daryā,ī ādmī, a mer-man. daryā,ī totā (lit. the sea parrot), the flamingo, also called rāj-hārs. p.

دريبا call darībā or darebā, m. a stall (in a market) where betel is sold. h.

دريجه darīcha, m. a window. p.

دریدی darīdan, to tear, to rend. p.

عريدة darīda, torn. darīda-dahan, plainspoken, saying whatever comes uppermost. p.

دريس दरेस dares, a road, margin, any line very straight. h.

repugnance, disinclination; interj. alas! daregh.k., a. to withhold. daregh khurdan, to grieve, to be afflicted. p. dareghā or direghā, interj. alas! p.

ريكان **देशा**रा drekkān, m. the regent of onethird of a planetary sign, the Decauus of European astrology. s.

द्वीधन duryodhan, the elder of the Kuru princes, one of the heroes of the Mahābhārāta. s.

دريوزة daryūea, beggary, begging. p. **

darachnā, n. to fit tight. d.

हड़कना daraknā, n. to split, to be rent or torn, to crack. A.

दहमुंडा darh-mundā, shaven, beard-درهيل दिद्यल darhiyal,having a long beard. h.

ن يوا عن جَوْقِة darerā, m. hard, impetuous rain. h.

ازيلا darelā,m. a rush of water, a water-fall. d. نايلا duzd, m. a thief, robber. p.

دزدي duzdī, f. the act of stealing, theft, robbery; stealth. p.

دزدیده duzdīda, stolen, pilfered. p.

أ كثر dizham, melancholy, grieved; black,

cस or द्य das, ten. dason-disā, the ten regions or quarters. dason-dwār, the ten passages for the actions of the faculties, viz. the ears, eyes, nostrils, mouth, penis, anus, and the crown of the head. s.

دس दिस dis (for dish), f. side, quarter, دس दिसा disā (for dishā), point (of the compass). disā-k., a. to travel. disā-jānā or -phirnā, to go into the fields (for a privy). s.

دسا جَهَا dasā (for dashā), f. condition, state, circumstances. ع. [dosād). الماء

دسان दुसाद dusād, m. name of a low caste (v. इसाध्य du-sādhya, difficult, arduous. s. دسانهای दिशाञ्चल disā-sūl, m. (v. dishā-shūl), an unlucky day. s. [ment. h.

دساله das-sāla, decennial; a decennial settle دسالس दशांश dasāńs, m. the tenth part. s.

دساور दिसापर disāwar, m. (v. desāwar) a foreign country, a climate. s.

دساوري दिसावरी disāwarī, f. a kind of betel leaf; a kind of dove, foreign (goods). s.

دسپرش दःस्पर्शे du-sparsh, difficult or unpleasant to be touched; m. a plant (Hedysarum alhagi). du-sparshā, f. a prickly sort of nightshade. s.

evacuation; (in Dakh.) a shoulder of mutton, the forequarter of an animal. dast-afshān, one who dances, or moves the hands in dancing, &c. dast-āmoz, tame, familiarized, tractable; skilful, dexterous. dast-andāz, he wno commences a business; an oppressor. dast-āwar, purgative, effective (as medicine). dast-āwar, purgative, a note of hand, bond, title-deed, &c. dast la dast, from hand to hand, quick, expeditious: readymoney purchase. dast-burd, m. superiority, advantage, victory. dast bardār honā, n. to leave business,

to desert, to decline. dast-bardārī, f. cessation, relinquishment. dast bar sar hona, n. to be unable to execute one's intention, to be distressed, weak, poor, or wretched. dast basta, with close hands (a token of respect). dast ba sar honā, a. to salute in the eastern manner by putting the hand to the head. dast ba kabza, sword in hand, ready for battle. dast-bukcha, m. cloth in which a small bundle is wrapped up. dast-band, a string of pearls or precious stones used as ornaments by women. dast-bos honā, dast-bosī-k., to kiss hands, to salute. dast bai honā, n. to become a disciple. dast panāh, m. tongs. dast-chālāk, nimble-fingered, a thief. dast-chālākī, f. a civil war, duel; stealth. dast-khatt, m. signature; a manuscript, chirography. dast-darāz, m. an oppressor. dast-darāzī, f. oppression. dast-ras, able, affording protection or aid. dast-ras honā, n. to be able, to afford. dast-rasī, f. ability, assistance. dast-shifā, successful in curing diseases (a physician). dast-talab, a beggar. dast-farosh, m. a pedlar. dast-faroshi, f. pedding. dast-kudat, power, ability, strength. dast-kūr, m. a handicraftsman; dexterous. dast-kārī, f. handicraft; dexterity. dast-kash, aled horse; a guide (of the blind); a captive, a beggar. dast-girifta, one who is taken by the hand; a protégé. dast-gir, a patron, protector, a saint. dast-giri, f. aid, help, assistance, support, protection. dasi-lāf, the first money received in the morning by dealers. dr n-māl, m. a handkerchief. dastnigar or -nigarān, needy, one in want. dast-o baghal, caressing, embracing. dast o girebān honā, to be engaged in combat; "to be at it tooth and nail." dastyab, attainable, procurable. p.

دستا dastā, m. zinc, tutanag; lapis calaminaris. h.

دستار dastār, m. a turban. dastār-band, m. a servant whose business it is to make up the turban. dastār khwān, a tablecloth. p.

دستان dastān (for dāstān), a tale or romance; (pl. of dast) the hands. p.

دستانه dastāna, m. a glove, a gauntlet. p.

نسترخوان dastar-<u>kh</u>wān, m. (properly dastārkhwān) a tablecloth; strictly speaking, it is a round piece of cloth or leather, &c., spread on the ground, on which the food is laid out, and around which the guests squat and fall to. There is no table in the case. p.

dastak, f. clapping of the hands, rapping at a door; a pass, passport, summons; commission. p. Tture. p.

دست کاری dast-kārī, f. handiwork, manufac-دستكانه dastakāna, a fee for serving a writ or summons, or for a passport, &c. p.

دستكي dastakī, f. a pocket-book, a tweezercase; a falconer's glove. p.

دستگاه dastgāh,] f. ability, power, ل طعنا dast-gah, ا strength. p.

دستور dastūr, m. custom, fashion, mode, manner; a minister, senator; model, regulation. a.p.

لعمل dastūru-l-'amal, m. a rule, regulation, model; a body of instructions and tables for the use of revenue officers under the native governments. a. p.

dastūrī, f. perquisites paid to servants دستوری by one who sells to their master, a gratuity varying in amount in different places from one to three per cent.; leave, licence, congé. p.

دسته dasta, m. a handle; a pestle; a quire of paper; a bundle consisting of twenty-four arrows; a handful; a skein of thread; a division of an army, a brigade. dasta-dār, m. commander of a dasta. p.

dastī, f. a torch or link that is carried دستج in the hands; a kind of present or handsel given to native officials; adj. of or relating to the hand. dasts muhar, the sign manual. p. Inister. p.

دستيار dastyār, an assistant, coadjutor, mi-

दस्यम dus-tyaj, difficult to be relinquished or parted with. s.

das<u>khatt,</u> m. (for dast-<u>kh</u>att) a signature. daskhatti khāṣṣ, the royal signature. p. a.

دسخطى das<u>khatt</u>ā, of or relating to a signature. p. a.

दसार dussar, m. double stakes at dice, &c., playing double or quits. h.

دسرا dusrā (for dūsrā), the second. h.

دسران dasrān, a kind of trick in wre-tling. d.

دسرتهر दशर्ष dasarath (for dasharath), name of an ancient rājā of Ayodhyā or Oude, father of Rāma, the latter being called dāsharath. s.

دسر दसम dasam or दशम dasham, m. the

दु:सम du-sam, improper, unseasonable. s. ट्समी dasamī or द्शमी dashamī, f. the tenth day of a lunar month. s.

दुःसमय du-samay, m. time of affliction, distress. s.

دسري दसन dasan or दशन dashan, m. a tooth. s. كسنا दिसना disnā, n. to be seen, to appear;

ट्सवां daswān, the tenth. daswāna. a tenth part (added to the revenue, &c.). ..

दसोतरा dasotarā,] ten per cent.; a टसोतरः dasotara, J tenth part. 🛦.

دسوكها दसोसा dasokhā, m. moulting (of birds). dasokhā jhārnā, to moult. h.

दसादिसा dason-disā, the ten regions or quarters of the world. s.

رسون دواز दसींरद्वार dason-dwar (see das). s. ट्सींथा dasaundhā,] m. a panegy-ट्सींघी dasaundhī, frist, a bard. h.

दःसह du-sah, intolerable, difficult to be

दसहरा dasahrā or das,harā, the tenth of Jaith shukl paksh, which is the birthday of Gangā. Whoever bathes in the Gangā on that day is purified from ten sorts of sins; the tenth of sin shukl paksh, on which, after the worship and religious ceremonies performed during nine nights (navarātri) they throw the images of Devi into the river. On this day Rame marched against Rāvava, on which account it is called Vijai Dasami. The day is celebrated with great pomp by Hindu princes, the weapons and instruments of war are hallowed, and, if war be intended, the campaign is then opened. s.

्रसी dasī, f. thread; the unwoven threads at the end of a piece of cloth. .

كسي देख dasyu, m. an enemy, a thief, an oppressor, a violator, &c. dasyu-vritti, f. theft, dishonest mode of subsistence. s.

לשתַל du-sera, a weight of two sers. p.

ट्यां इसोला dasīlā, in good circumstances. s. మ दश dash, ten (v. das). s.

دشی दिश्च dish, f. region, quarter, point (of दिशा dishā, the compass). s.

stance; period or time of life, age. dashā-phal, mresult of circumstances or of condition of life. dashā-vishesh, m. peculiar circumstances or condition. s.

दशारी dashārn, m. a country in central Hindūstān, south-east of the Vindhya mountain. a

र्भार्ग dashārnā, f. a river rising in the Vindhya mountain, the Dosarene of the ancients. s.

دشارهم द्शाह dashārh, m. a country in the south of India, the kingdom of Yadu, or its people. s.

्रासन du-shāsan, ungovernable, intractable. د

दिशाश्च dishā-shūl, m. a sign in the heavens, consulted on commencing a journey; the quarters towards which it is considered unlucky to travel on particular days. s.

दुशाला du-shālā, m. a pair of shawls. h. दुशांश dashānsh, m. the tenth part. s.

دشانك दशानिक dashānih, m. a plant (Cro-ton polyandrum).

दशायतार dashāvatār, (he of the ten incarnations) a name of Vishnu. s.

دشير dash-pur, m. a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus); a district, part of Malwa in Bandelkhand. s.

دشپراپ **द्याप** dush-prāp (also dush-prāpya), difficult of attainment, remote, unattainable. s.

द्भाषी dushparsh (f. dushparshā), not to be touched, unpleasant to the touch; m. a plant (Hedysarum alhagi). s.

دشپرکرت दुष्यकृति dush-prakriti, of a bad nature or disposition. s.

دشت dasht, m. a desert, forest; a plain. p. جمتار दश्चा dashatrā, ten per cent.; a tenth. s. dashtī, wild, savage; uncouth. p.

vile; enemy. deshf-bhā,o, innately bad. dushf-bhā,otā, f. innate depravity. dushfa-tā, f. wickedness, badness. dushf-chārī (f. dashf-chārinī), wicked. dushf-chētā, malevolent; stupid. dushf-mati, wicked, depraved. s.

شت و disht, f. (for drisht, q. v.) sight,

دشتیندهك (Geawa dishtbandhak, the pledge of real property, such as land, houses, &c. ..

द्भा dushtatā, f. wickedness, depra-ंदुष्या dush-charā, acting ill, behaving wickedly. s.

doing or designing ill; m. evil purpose or action, misconduct. s.

दशसत dash-sat, a thousand. s.

दशसहस्र dash-sahasra, a myriad. ه. - दशसामज्ञचसन dash-kāmaja دشکام_ج ویسی

vyasan, ten vices proceeding from kāma or desire: viz. hunting, gambling, sleeping during the day, abusiveness, lechery, drunkenness, dancing, singing, playing, and hypocrisy. s.

دشكر و المنابع و المنابع

दुष्कुल dush-hul, m. a low family or race. dush-kulin, of a low family. s.

دشکه दुष्य (lushkh, m. pain in general. s. دشکه दशसाम dash-grām, m. a district of ten villages. s.

स्थागुण dash-gun, ten times, tenfold. s. عشكن दश्चाण dash-lahshan, m. an aggregate of ten marks or attributes. s.

ट्याम dasham, tenth (v. dasam), s.

े दशमाल dash-māl, m. a collection of ten garlands. s.

كشهن dushman, m. an enemy. dushmani jānī, a deadly foe, dushman-kām, a calamity (q. d. the wish of an enemy); adj. wretched, ruined. p.

دشهنی dushmanī, f. hatred, detestation, enmity. p.

दश्चमूल dash-mul, m. a tonic prepared from the roots of ten plants. s.

दशकी dashamī, f. the tenth day of a "lunar fortnight; the tenth and last stage of human life; the last ten years of a century; adj. very old. s.

دشی द्शम dashan, m. a tooth. s.

دشنام $dushn\bar{a}m$, m. abuse, scurrility. p.

دشنه dashna, m. a poignard. p.

dushwar, difficult, arduous. p.

dushwari, f. difficulty. p.

دشيراً दशहरा dashahrā, m. (see dasahrā). s.

دشي दशी dashī, f. thread (v. dasī). s.

दुःशोल du-shil, ill-behaved, reprobate. s.

दशीला dashīlā, same as dusīlā, q.v. s.

دشیندریه **द्वीद्ध** dashendriya, the ten organs of sense and action, viz. skin, eye, tongue, nose, ear, organ of speech, hand, foot, anus, and pudendum. s.

lation, prayer, wish, imprecation, du'ā,e khair, a prayer for one's welfare. du'ā,e daulat, praying for one's prosperity, benediction. du'ā-k., or -mānunī, a. to wish for, to pray for. du'ā-go, one who is uttering a benediction, a well-wisher. du'ā-go,ī, f. the act of blessing. a.

دعايد dū'ā,iya, benediction, prayer, &c. a. الماري da'wā, m. (v. عوى) claim, &c. a.

دعوات da'wāt (pl. of دعوث), prayers, convocations, invitations. a.

feast, an entertainment; pressing people to become Musalmans; pretension, exorcism, invocation of the powers of darkness. a.

دعوتي da'matī, one who is invited, a guest. a. عوتي da'mā, f. a law-suit; claim, pretension,

dār, a plaintiff, a claimant. da'wā-dar, a selfish motive, prejudice. da'wī ghalat, a plea of error. a.

daghā, f. deceit, imposture, treachery.

daghā-bāz, a cheat, impostor, traitor. daghā-bāzī, imposition. p.

لافان daghānā, a. to cause to fire a gun; to cause any thing to be marked. p.

دغامي $dagh\bar{a},\bar{i}$, f. price paid for marking. p. dagh $dagh\bar{a}$, m. alarm, disturbance, tumult. a.

daghal, m. vice, corruption, treachery, depravity; luxuriant and entangled herbage; a villain, a pickpocket; adj. false, deceitful; base (as coin). daghal-fasal, treachery, deceit, depravity. a.

الله عند dughlā (for daglā), a kind of quilted under-garment. h.

دغلي daghlī, treacherous, deceitful. a.

دغلي daght, f. treachery, villainy, fraud. p. دغنا daghnā, n. to be fired off (as a gun); to be marked, to be branded. p.

دغوليا دغوليا daglioliyā, m. an impostor. a.

دغيلا daghīlā, stained, spotted; deceitful. p. دفي daf (or daff), m. a small tambourine. p. دفاتر daf ātir (pl. of دفاتر), books. a.

دنالي dafālī, m. he whose business is to play on the tambourine. p.

نائن dafā,in, (pl. of فينت q.v.) things buried or hidden, more particularly hidden or buried treasures. a.

daftar, m. a hook, journal, record. daftarkhāna, m. an office, a counting-house. daftar kharch, office charges. daftar-dār or daftar-nawis, a registrar, a recorder. daftar-dārī, &c., office of registrar. p. daftar-band, m. a man employed in

stationery, and in ruling and binding office books. p. ختری daftī, f. the boards of the binding of دفتی daftīn, a book, pasteboard. p.

نوقليا dafar kaliyā, tasteless victuals, a dish in which much broth, vegetables, &c., are mixed, to make it go the further; slops, wishwash. a.

daf'-dār, m. an officer so called, whose rank corresponds with that of our serjeant. a.

دفعات dufa'āt (pl. of دفعاً), times, &c. a. دفعاً daf'atan, often, all at once. a.

كفع daf'a, time, a moment, one time. daf'a ba daf'a, from time to time, repeatedly. a.

كفيية daf iya, a preventive means of averting evil, &c. a.

دفله dafta, m. a smaller tambourine. p.

كفي dafn, m. burial, hiding, concealing. dafn-k., a. to bury, to hide, to conceal. a.

دفنانا ما dafnānā, a. to bury, to inter. a. h.

دفينه dafīna, m. buried, or hidden treasure,

ن diḥḥ, m. teazing, trouble, &c.; adj. vexed, angry, fretful, peevish (v. diḥḥat). diḥḥ-k., a. to perplex, to plague. diḥḥ-dār, troublesome, teazing. diḥḥ-dārī, f. trouble, vexation. a.

كن daḥ, a kind of cloth; a darwesh's dress. p. daḥḥ, subtile, minute, thin. tapi-daḥḥ, f. a hectic fever. a.

دقاق dikāh, minute, intelligent; m. a shred; a chip. dakkāk, a corn grinder. a.

دقايق daķā,iķ (pl. of دقيقه), subtleties; difficulties; flour meal; minutes, moments; minutis.a.

uneasiness, diligence, close application; industry, accuracy; a subtile or minute thing. a.

دق ولق daḥķ o laḥķ, m. an extensive and uncultivated plain a.

دقيق dakīk, difficult, abstruse; fine, minute; m. flour, meal. a.

دقيقة dakīka, m. a minute, a moment of time; any thing small, a subtle question, a triffig business.a. دك दिस dik, m. quarter, region, point (of

the compass). ع. ما dakākīn (pl. of دکایی), shops. a. p.

USS du-kāl, m. famine, scarcity. d. USS dukān or dukkān, f. a shop. p.

האינים (בשנים dik-pāl, porters or masters of ten sides; i.e. Brāhma, for upwards; Ananta, for downward; Indra, for east; Agni, for south-east; Yama, tor south; Nairṛita, for south-west; Varuna, for west; Vāyu, for north-west; Kuvera, for north; īshāna, for north-east. s. [paisā. h.

الان दुकड़ा dukṛā, m. the fourth part of a عراني ع दुकड़ी dukṛī, f. a snoffle. h.

באמט daksha, a son of Brāhma, said to have been born from the thumb of his right hand, for the purpose of peopling the world. Daksha is said to have had sixty daughters, of whom twenty-seven are represented as wives of the moon and lunar asterisms; a scholar, a pandit, a clever man; adj. clever, able, dexterous. s.

shādhwar-dhwańs-krit, m. a name of Shiva, from his having disturbed on some occasion a sacrifice prepared by Daksha, to which he had not been invited. s.

دکشی दिश्चिष dahshin, right (not left); south, southern. dakshin-pūrvā, f. the south-east quarter. s.

cfaun dukshinā, f. a present to Brāhmans at a sacrifice, a fee; donation to Brāhmans; personified as a goddess, and said to be born from Krishna's right side; a figure of Durgā, in which the right side is said to be advanced. s.

دکشناچل दश्चिणाचल dahshināchal, m. the

्रिक्यागिन dakshināgni, m. one kind of sacred fire, placed in the south. s.

دکشنامکه दश्चिगामुख dahshinā-mukh, adj.

टिन्नायन dahshināyan, southing, &c. (v. dahshināyan). s. [erly. s.

ट्रिक्शेन dakshinen, southward, south-

े दश्चिय dahshinya or दश्चिगीय dahshi-

الكشول दिकाल dik-shūl, m. an inauspicious planetary conjunction. ه. [fied. s.

دكشي جها dahshī, capable, able, well-quali-دكوزي dihorī, f. a wasp, a hornet. d.

annoyance, distress. dukh bhāgin or dukh bhāgī, suffering, having pain as his portion. dukh bhāgī, suffering, having pain as his portion. dukh bhagī, suffering, having pain as his portion. dukh bharnā a. to labour, to toil. dukh-bahul, distressful, abounding with pain. dukh pānā, n. to be afflicted, dukhh-jīvī, living in pain. dukh-chinna, afflicted, distressed. dukh-dā,ī, dukh-dānī, or dukh-dāyak,troublesome, vexatious. dukh-dagdha, consumed with pain, distressed. dukh-sāgar, m. ocean of thubles, the world; deep distress. dukh-kar, causing pain. dukh-labhya, to be obtained with trouble: āukh kā mārā afflicted. dukh kā kartā or dukh-hartā, dispeller of grief. dukh-haran, anodyne. dukh-har, removing pain. s.

े दुखारी duhhārī, afflicted, pained, sick. s. وكهاري दिखाना dihhānā, a. to shew, to display. h. الله عن عندي दुः बाना duhhānā a. to inflict pain. s.

و کهاو दिसाम dihhām or dihhā,o, m. exhibition,

و و दिसाइ dikhā,ū,comely, fit to he shewn.h. و كهاء و दिसाई dikhā,ī, f. exhibition, shewing. dikhā,ī denā, to appear, to present itself. h.

प्रशासन dukhit, afflicted, grieved, pained s. [pūts (Elliot). h

दिश्चित dihhit, name of a tribe of rāj-

पुंचड़ा duhhrā, m. misfortunes, cala-

ं प्रदेश हिंचलाना dikhlānā,a.to shew,to exhibit, to denote, to direct. h.

े दिखलाई dikhlā, z, f. shew, appearance dikhlā, i denā, to appear, to be apparent. A.

े दिखलाचा dikhlāwā, m. show, pageantry. h.

त्रिंग dahhhan or दिश्चन dahhhin (for dakshina), m. the south, hence the Deccan. s.

उ दु:श्विन duhhin, suffering pain, afflicted, sick. s. [f. southerly wind. s.

दिश्वना dahhhinā or dahhnā, southern;

रहाना duhhnā, n. to ache, to pain, to smart. dikhnā, n. to appear, to be seen .

ת באשׁינים בּלְּבְּשׁׁינִים בּלְבְּּשׁׁינִים בּלְבְּּשׁׁינִים בּלְבְּּשׁׁינִים בּלְבָּיִם בּלְבִּים בּלְבִּים בּלְבִּים בּלְבְּיִם בּלְבִּים בּלְבִּים בּלְבִּים בּלְבִּים בּלְבִּים בּלְבִּים בּלְבִּים בּלְבִים בּלְבְּים בּלְבִים בּלְבים בּלים בּלְבים בּלְּבים בּלְבים בּלים בּלְים בּלְבים בּלְבים בּלְבים בּלְבים בּלים בּלים בּבּים בּלים בּליבים בּלים בּלים בּלים בּלים בּליבים בּלים בּלים

southern; of or belonging to the Deccan or southern India; (generally things or persons from the south). dakinī pādina, horse mint. s.

د दिखवेषा dikhwaiyā, m. a spectator. h. इ.सी dukhī, afflicted, in distress or pain, sick, suffering (bodily or mentally). s.

دكهيا g:fau dukhiyā, in distress or pain,

ु:वियारा duhhiyārā, afflicted, in pain, grieved, sick. s.

হৈন dig, m. quarter, side, way, wards (as uttar dig, northwards); the natives reckon ten digs os diks (v. dik-pāl); point (of the compass). s.

strations at prayer; (in the dialect of women) two intimate female friends, sworn sisters. p.

clin deities of the quarters and points. s.

े दिग्गन dig-gaj, lit. elephants that support the four quarters of the earth; (mot.) great. s.

دگدگا दगदमा daydagā, shining, bright. الدگان दगदमाना daydagānā, n. to glow, to gleam, to twinkle. الدگائة

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دگدگانا दिगदिगाना digdigānā, n. to chatter (as teeth). s.

ट्याइड dagdagāhat (contr. dagdagāt), f. splendour, sparkling, twinkling (as of a star). h. مدكي dugdugī, f. the cavity at the bottom of the throat. d.

الكاهر Gradagdha, burnt, scorched, consumed. dagdha-kāk, m. a raven, or perhaps the carrion crow. s.

m. the froth or skim of milk, syllabub, cream. dugdhaphenī, f. a small medicinal shrub. dugdha-tā, f. milkiness, the nature of milk. dugdha-tālīya, m. milk and mangoes, mango fool. s.

الاتج دگدها dugdhā, name of a tribe of inferior Brāhmans on the borders of Allahabad. h.

cloud dujdhikā, f. a sort of asclepias (A. rosea); the Hindī derivative Dudhī is also applied to Euphorbia hirta and thymifolia. s.

دگدهی gīrua dugdhin, عنائل و الله milky,having milk.s. و دگدهی

देगधना dagadhnā, a. to burn; to tease, to vex; to chide, to threaten, to upbraid, to revile, to pester. s.

دگدهنگ दुन्धिनिका dugdhinikā, f. a red sort of Apang (Achyranthes aspera). ع

digar (for digar), again, once more; another; pl. digaran, others. p.

دگرّ جاء dagar, a kettle-drum. h.

्रिंडे दगड़ा $dagr ilde{a}$, m. the highway. h.

उगड़ाना dagrānā, a. to propel, to roll. h.

িটাও হ্যার্কা dagaṛnā, n. to disbelieve a true testimony. h.

टिगञ्चल dig-sūl, m. an unlucky day for travelling in a particular direction. s.

धे दगला daglā, m. a kind of quilted vest worn as armour or under armour. h.

of Hindu ascetics who go naked: they are worshippers of Shiva; an order of ascetics of the sect of jains: they either go naked or are clad in cloth dyed with red chalk. s.

ध्रेरे दगमगाना dagmagānā, m. to tremble. h.

ડેડ दुगवा dugan, (also dugunā), twofold, रंड दुगवा duganā, double. dugan, m. the second tone in music. s.

دگنت दिगना dig-ant, m. the horizon. s.

रहामार dig-antar, m. the aerial space, the atmosphere. s.

دگوان हिगबान digwān,) m. a watchman, دگوان दिगबार digwār, } guard. s.

दिन्यभाग dig-vibhāg, m. a quarter or point of the compass. of an extensive country, either in arms or controversy. dig-vijay-kram, m. invasion, going forth to conquer the world. dig-vijayī, a conqueror of the world, a subjugator of vast territories. s.

دگویاپي दिगव्यापी dig-vyāpī, spreading through space. s.

dil, m. heart, mind, soul. dilā, O heart! dil-ārā, beloved; an epithet of a sweetheart. dil-ārām, m. (lit. heart-easing) a sweetheart. dil-āzār, m. (lit. heart-tormenting) a sweetheart. dil-āzurda, afflicted in heart or mind dil-āsā, m. comfort, soothing, encouragement, consolation. dil-afgār, broken-hearted. dil-āgāh, wise, wary, wide-awake. dil-āwar or dilāwarān, bold, resolute, valiant. dil-āwez, transporting. dil-bākhta, deluded in heart or mind. dil batornā, to dishearten, to deject. dil ba dil, mutual
lova intershange of hearts. dil has me a sweetheart love, interchange of hearts. dil bar, m. a sweetheart. dil-barī, f. comfort, pacification. dil barhānā, a to hearten, to encourage. dil-bastagī, f. friendship, love, anguish, attachment. dil-basta, afflicted; attached, enamoured. dil-band, attractive, heart stealing; (met.) a son. dil bahlānā, a. to amuse, to divert. dil bahalnā, a soil. All blaadia, a. to amuse, to divert. all banding, n. to be amused, diverted. dil panā, to find out what is pleasing to any one. dil pizīr, grateful to the soul, amiable. dil par kisī ke chalnā, n. to be obedient. dilparand, agreeable to the heart, desirable. dil phernā, to disincline. dil pichhe parañ, to forget one's sorrow. dil-taftagi, burning of the heart, love, or any strong emotion of the mind. dil-tafta, heart-burnt, distracted emotion of the mind. ait-tayta, neart-ourni, aistracted by love, &c. dil-tang, distressed, mournful, sad. dil-tangī, distress, grief, sadness. dil tornā, to disappoint, to mortify. dil-julnā, to be moved or affected. dil-jam', collected in mind, at ease. dil-jo or -jū, one who is desirous to please. dil-jū, ī, a desire of pleasing. dil churānā, a, to steal the heart of any one; to abstain from any thing to be deterred and desire from an envertical state. from any thing, to be deterred and desist from an enterprise. dil-chasp. beloved, pleasant. dil-chal or -chalā, brave, resolute, generous; persevering. dil chalna, to desire. dil-chali, f. bravery, resolution. dilchor, inattentive; timid. dil-kharāsh, (lit. heart-scratching) vexatious. dil-khasta, broken-hearted, sorely grieved. dil-khwāh, m. desire, affection; beloved. dil-khush, glad, contented. dil-dāda, one who has given away his heart. dil·dār, m. a lover, a mistress, a sweetheart. dil-doz, heart-piercing. dil-dihī, cheerfulness, alacrity. dil dekhnā, to study one's temper. dil denā, n. to lose one's heart, to be in love. dil-rubā, m. (lit. heart ravishing), a sweetheart. dil rakknā, to possess one's heart, to gratify. dil-resh, afflicted; m. a sweetheart. dil-zada, struck in the heart. dil-sāz, heart-pleasing, delightful. dil-sard, cold-hearted, in-different, averse. dil-sitan, heart alluring, beautiful. dil-sokhta, afflicted. dil-soz, affecting, moving. dil-sokhta, afflicted. dil-soz, affecting, moving. dil-soz i khāna-tarāsh, an enemy under the semblance of a friend. dil-shād, rejoiced at heart, cheerful, gay. a friend. dil-shad, rejoiced at heart, cheerful, gay. dil-shuda, one whose heart is gone, enamoured. dil-shikasta, broken-hearted, sorely afflicted. dil-faroz, (heart-enlightening) delightful, recreating, pleasant, refreshing. dil-fareb, heart-alluring, beautiful, enchanting, lovely. dil-fagār, melancholy. mournful, pensive; an epithet of a sweetheart. dil kā phapholā phonā, a to rip up old sores, to renewa half-forgotten grief. dil-kash, (lit. heart-attracting) chosen, approved of, beloved; pleasant. dil-kushā, heart-expanding, exhilirating. dil-gudāz, heart-melting. dil-gurda, courage. dil-garmī, f. friendship, waım-heartedness. dil-lagārā, to apply the mind, to act with earnestness. dil-lagārā, n. to apply to, to be attentive. dil-mānnā to follow the inclination of the heart (v. man-mānlā). dil-murgh, m. a kind of arrow. dil men dālnā, a. to put in one's mind (spoken of God), to inspire. dil men khub jānā, n. to obtain a place in one's heart; to possess one's heart. dil men ghar-k., to contract intimate friendship. dil nishin, impressed on the heart or mind. dil-nawāz, soothing the mind, conciliating; beloved; an epithet of a sweetheart. dil-nawāzi, f. blandishment. dil-nihād, any object on which the heart is fixed, a beloved one. dil o jān, heart and soul; tooth and nail. dil o jān se, heartily, with heart and soul. dil o damāgh, m. ambition, pride, stateliness. dil hal-jānā, n. to be averse. dilī dil, a secret, kept secret. p.

ل হৈন্ত dil, a small eminence; the site of an old village. h.

ل হন্ত dal, m. a large army; the leaf of a tree; a heap, a quantity. dal-wāl, commander of an army; thickness. dal-dār, fleshy, thick. s

دل جھ dal, m. wild rice. h.

كلا dallā, m. a lump, a piece. d.

তি হৈন্ত বিষয়ে dalāḍhak, m. sesamum growing wild; an aquatic plant (Pistia stratioites); a plant commonly called Nagesar (Mesua ferrea); a tree (Mimosa sirisha); a sort of jasmine (Jasminum pubescens). s.

كلار ج gent dulār, m. love, affection. h.

كلاك dallāk, a barber, a shampooer, a waiter at a bath. a.

الاكي dallāhī, of or relating to a barber, &c. teghi dallākī, a razor, lit. the barber's sword. a.p. alp. dilāsā, m. comfort, consolation. p.

ਪੀਪ ਵਲਾਲ dalāl, name of a tribe of jāṭs. h. ਪੀਪ dallāl, m. a broker, a salesman. a.

לעלט dulāl, m. looking (haughtily or amorously) through half-shut eyes; looking with affected anger (as lovers); cinædus libidine infamis. a.

anger (as tovers); emates total me injumis. d. dulālat or dilālat, f. direction, indication, sign, token, argument, demonstration; brokers

age. a. [tween. a. هلاك dallāla, f. a procuress; an old go-be-كلالي dallālī, f. brokerage; the business of a

broker. a. [spinosa]. s.

১৮৯১ ব্রামন্ত dalāmal, m. a tree (Vangueria ১৮৯১ ব্রেলনা dilānā, a. to cause to give, to occasion, to administer, to consign, to assign, to cause to yield, to cause to give up. h.

টে বুকানা dulānā, a. to agitate, to toss, to shake. s. - [cause to be ground. s. টে) হকানা dalānā, a. to grind coarsely, to

كلاو दुलाव dulāw, m. agitation. s. فلاور dilāwar, brave, intrepid. p.

ك dilāwarī, f. intrepidity, bravery. p. كالكي وها dilāwarī, f. a kind of veil or covering, made of two breadths and used by females. h. كابلات ما dalā,il (pl. of كابلات), proofs,arguments.a. كال المالية والمالية والما

دلبازي dil-bāzī, f. palpitation of the heart. p.

دلبند dul-band, turban, or the fine cloth of which a turban is made up. p.

دلیشیی **दलपुष्मी** dal-pushpī, f. a fragrant plant (Pandanus odoratissimus). s.

देश ते du-lattī, f. a kick or fling with the two hind legs of a quadruped. du-lattī mārnā, to wince, to kick with the two hind legs. h.

daldā-peshgīr, a bed-screen. p.

ध्ये दिल्ह dalidr, m.) poverty, want, poverty, want, हिन्स dalidratā, f. destitution. s. دلدرتا دلدری दिल्ही dalidrī, poor, indigent,

vretched. s

という duldul, m. a hedgehog; the name of the horse of 'Alī, the prophet's son-in-law; (met.) fat. a. としいる 表表で、 daldal, f. a quagmire, a slough, a bog. h.

كاك दलदला daldalā, quaggy, boggy. h. לענט दलदला daldalānā, n. to shake, to undulate. h.

الدلاهت दलदलाहर daldalāhaṭ, f. tremor. h. دلدهري उल्लाहर dalad-hṛiday, broken-hearted, cut to the heart. s.

دلدلي दलदली daldalī, swamp**y**, quaggy. h.

liba दुल्हा dularā, double-stringed, twofold, of two rows; m. a double-stringed necklace (also dulrī, f.). h. [a leaf. s.

दलस्सा dal-sūsā, f. the fibre or vein of

دلفی dulfin or dilfin, a dolphin. g. علی dulfin or dilfin,

اقی dalk (properly dilk), m. a mendicant's habit, made of patches and shreds. dalk-posh, a mendicant or one who wears the dalk; ragged, clothed in rags. a.

دلك दक्ल dalak, f. glitter, splendour. h.

్లు दलकपार dalak-pāṭ, m. a folded petal or leaf. s.

टलकान dalahnā, n. to glitter, to shine. h. दलकान dal-hosh, m. a sort of jasmine (Jasminum pubescens). s.

ু বুকুৰা dulkī, f. a trot; the movement "of a dog. dulkī jānā or -chalnā, n. to trot (particularly as a dog). h. [(v. dhān). h.

दलगंजना dalganjanā, a kind of rice دلكنجنا दलमसल करना dal masal karnū, a. to thrash, to crumple. h.

اله dulma, a tarantula. dalama, new cheese. p. وابيان दुलनियान dulmiyān, a small purse. h. دليان दुलन dalan, m. the act of dividing into two parts; breaking, cleaving.

টোও ব্ৰুলা dalnā, a. to grind coarsely, to split pulse. s.

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टलिनेनाक lal-nirmoh, m. the Bhojtree, the back of which is used for wrapping woollens in and for hukka snakes. s.

الله dalv, m. a bucket, an urn; the sign Aquarius; the hopper of a mill. a.

दलवाली dilwālī, m. an inhabitant of Dilli or Dihli. dilli ke dilwāli munh chiknā pet khāli, the inhabitants of Dihli appear to be opulent, when in fact they are starving (a proverb used to express the vanity and indigence prevalent in that city). h.

টান্ত दलबाना dalwānā, a. to cause to be coarsely ground. s.

હિल्याना dilwānā, a. to cause to pay or

हिन्दे du·loh,] a scimitar made of two दुलोही du-lohī, J plates of steel joined together. h.

دلویا दिल्वेया dilmaiyā, m. one who causes to give or to pay. h.

ل با इलवेया d. hvaiyā, m. one who grinds. s. دليا ويعتا dulliā, m. a bridegroom. h.

ارارا दलहारा dal-hārā, m. one whose business is to sell grain. s.

िर्देश्यान dal-hāran,] f. a woman whose ट्रिंग दलहारी dal-hārī, business is to deal in grain. s.

टिल्हन dalihan, f. any sort of pulse which may be split, as dal. s.

نهن दुस्हन dulhan,

ولين दुन्हिन dulhin, f. a bride. h.

لهيا दन्हैया dulhaiyā, J

دلي दलो dalī, f. a clod of clay or mould. я. हिस्सी dillī, f. the city of Delhī, the metropolis of Hindustan, called also Shahjahan-abad. h.

دلي dilī, appertaining or belonging to the heart; hearty, sincere. p.

रिल्या daliyā, half-ground or coarselvpounded grain; split pulse, ground more finely than dal, q. v. s.

دايت दिलीप dilip, the name of a king, whose seat was Hastināpur or Delhi, one of Rāma's ances-

دلير diler, intrepid, bold, brave ; insolent, impudent, presumptuous p.

دليرانه dilerāna, bravely, heroically. p.

dileri, f. bravery, boldness, impudence, [(Echites scholaris). & ्रे दलेगन्य dale-gandhi, m. a plant

دليل äalil, f. argument, proof, demonstration ; a guide, director. a.

دليلي dalīlī, argumentative; a good arguer. a. रहीन: dalinta, name of a clan of tagās

in Murādābād (v. gaur tagā). h.

دلينتي दलेंती dalenti, f. a hand-mill. s.

dam, m. blood. damu-l-ukhwain, dragon's blood (Sanguis draconis). a.

طم dam, m. breath, life; boasting; spring; ambition; cheerfulness; a moment; the stewing over a slow fire. dam ulatna, n. to breathe one's last; to relinquish one's usual habits. dam-ā-dam, incessantly, continually. dam-baz, m. a wheedler, deceiver. dambāzī, f. wheedling, deceiving. dam i bāz-pasīn, the last breath, the last moment. dam bāndhnā, n. to be attentive. dam-ba-khud silent, keeping one's breath within himself. dam ba dam, perpetually. dam-band, an alembic. dam bharna, n. to boast. dam-pukht, m. at a stew, a kind of pulāw. dam phūlnā, to breathe short, dam phūnknā, to breathe, inspire. dam tūtnā, n. to die. dam jagnā, n. to speak, to talk. dam churānā, a. to feign death. dam charhnā, n. to pant, to respire. dam chūrā, m. to hant, to respire. dam chūrā, m. the name of a kind of firework which burns at intervals. dam chhornā, a. to breathe, to expire. dam-kham, edge or temper of a scimitar. &c. dam-dār, elastic. dam-dilāsā or dam o dilāsā, m. encouragement, comfort, soothing, coaxing. dam denā, a. to wheedle, to coax, to inveigle, to deceive; to leave to simmer (a stew, &c.). dam-raftan, to expire. dam roknā, a. to suffocate, breathe short. dam rakhnā, n. to be content with a little. dam-zadan, to breathe, to live or exist; to keep silence; to hesitate. dam-zanī. hesitation; maintaining silence. dam sādhnā, a. to stop one's breath, when feigning death, or as some ascetics do, as religious exercise, for hours together (v. habs i dam). dam-saz, concordant, harmonious. dam se tālnā, a. to turn off with a joke. dami shamsher, m. the edge of a sword. dam-k., a. to blow (as a fire); to blow, as a conjuror when jugging or exorcising, dam-kash, silent. dam-kashī, silent. dam-kashī, silent. or -rahnā, n. to be crestfallen. dam khānā, n. to be deceived; to be silent; to be dressed over a slow fire (a stew, &c.). dam khainchnā, n. to be silent. dam lagnā, n. to be desirous. dam lenā, a. to take breath, to rest. dam mārnā, a. to speak; to boast. dam nāk men ānā, to be fatigued to death; to gasp for life; to be much distressed. dami nakd, ready (as dinner, &c.). damnikalnā, n. to die. dam honā, n. to be stewed, to be left on the fire after cooling, as a pulāw, &c. p.

ال ال dum, f. tail, end, extremity. dum-dar, tailed, having a tail. dum dabānā, a. to run away, to put the tail between the legs. dum dabā-jānā or dum 'alam-k., n. to run away. dum-kā-tārā, a comet. dum lāba-k., to wag the tail (as a dog or cat when pleased). dum men ghusnā, to take protection. p.

ਨੂੰ ਫ਼ੇਸ dam, m. taming, subduing; self-command, endurance of austerities; subduing the senses or passions. s.

دمار damār, ruin, destruction. a.

dimāgh or damāgh, m. the brain; pride,

haughtiness; the organ of smell. dimāgh tāza-k., a. to be pleased. damāgh charhnā, to be proud with excess of wealth. damāgh k. a. to be vain, proud, haughty, or rather to act proudly, &c. damāgh honā, n. to be vain, haughty, proud. a.

دماع dummā', tears, from old age or sickness, sap dripping from the vine in spring. a.

دماغي damāghī, vain, frivolous, proud. p.

ي damāmā, }m. a kettledrum. p. ار damāma دمامع

نامى damān, powerful, terrible, fierce. p. ს'এও हमाना damānā, n. to bend (with elasticity). A.

calibo damānak, m. a blunderbuss, a carbine. p.

कार dambh, m. arrogance, pride, boast, ostentation, hypocrisy. s.

دمبهي **جماء** dambhī, proud, ostentatious; m. "a hypocrite, an impostor. s.

दम्पती dampatī, husband and wife. s.

dumchī, f. a crupper. p.

ं देनद्माना damdamānā, a. to shake (as the branch of a tree). h.

and damdama, m. a cavalier, (in fortification) a mound, a raised battery. h.

दमहा damrā, m. gold, silver, riches. s.

paisā, or very nearly three dāms; in the emperor Akbar's time the dampī was rated one-eighth of a dām, or one-three-hundred-and-twentieth of a rūpī. dampī ke tīn tīn honā, n. to be ruined, demolished. h.

نمس کرن dimmas-harnā, to lay down turf, to place the sods and pound them with a rammer. d.

دمشق dimashk or damishk, Damascus in Syria. a.

टांक दसक damak, f. ardour, glitter; m a tamer, a subduer (of passions). s.

८०८ दमका क्षेत्रकेत, a hillock, an eminence. h.

दमकना damaknā, n. to shine. h.

प्रदेश दमकला damhalā, m. a squirt, a fire-engine; a jack or crane (for raising weights). h.

مال dunmal, m. a boil, a swelling, a felon, an imposthume, an abscess. a.

dummali, f. a small boil or swelling. a.

دمعدار dam-madar, a kind of superstitious ceremony (v. Wilson's Glossary). h. p.

دمن dimn, the orbicular dung of cattle, &c. a.

८०० इमन daman, taming, subduing; m. a hero; a kind of flower (Artemisia). s.

daman (Pers. cor of damayanti), the heroine of a tale in the Mahābhārata. s.p.

Cमना damnā, n. to glitter, to flash; to bend with elasticity, to spring. h.

न्या dumunhā, having two mouths; m. name of a serpent, which bas two mouths (Amp.i.sbæna). s.

दमबस्त damwast, name of a low tribe of rāj-pūts in the Benares district. h.

موي dammī, plethoric, bloody. a.

همن dama, m. pair of bellows; an asthma. p. damī, f. n kind of hukka, or instrument for smoking; adj. inflated. p.

दमई dama,ī, f. amount of assessment. h.

دمياط dimyāt, Damietta (in Egypt). a.

دمياطي dimyāṭī, f. a kind of fine cloth made at Damietta, dimity. a.

دميتا damītā, rich, prosperous, wealthy. d. damīdagī, f. blowing (as wind);
blowing as a flower, sprouting. p.

damidan, to blow, to expand; to break forth (as the dawn of day). p.

ميدة damīda, blown, expanded, vegetated; broke forth (as the dawn of day). p.

১৯৯১ বন্দা dumya, subjected, tamed; m. a steer, a young bullock. s.

din bharne expresses time spent in pain and trouble. din paṛnā, n. to be unfortunate. din phirnā, n. to begin to prosper (after adversity). din-jyotis, m. sunshine, daylight. din charhānā, a. to commence any business late in the day; to eat the bread of idleness, or earn one's wages without labour. din charhnā, the day being far advanced; the period of a woman's menstruation being protracted. din-dhaule or din diedle, in daylight. din-diyā, daylight. din dhalnā, u. to grow late, to decline (the sun). din kātnā, to pass time with difficulty. din ko din, rāt ko rāt, na jānnā, n. (lit. not to perceive that day is day, and that night is night) to be totally absorbed in thought or business, din khulnā, n. to begin to prosper after adversity. din ganwānā, a. to spend time carelessly. din mundnā, n. to grow late, to close the day. s.

Us दन्ना danna, m. membrum virile. h.

ບິວ dannā, large, great, ample. d.

دناءت dunā, at, f. meanness, baseness. a.

كاتى दिनाती dinātī, time of a plough's working in the course of a single day; daily work of labourers. s.

نارمبه दिनारंभ dinārambh, m. morning. 8.

دنانت दिनानत dinant, m. evening, close of

ناعي दिनाई dinā,ī, f. a tetter, ringworm. h.

دنبال منبال الله dumbāl, m. a tail; the stern of a vesbind. dumbāla, sel; the rudder; after, behind. dumbāla-dār, tailed. sitāra,e dumbāla-dār, a comet. p. [bubo (v. dummal). p.

دنبل dumbal, m. a boil, an imposthume, a دنبل dumba, m. a kind of sheep with a thick tail. v.

دنيا dampā, fat, thick, corpulent. d.

ம்பார் dant, in. a tooth; an elephant's tusk.

dant-pir or dant-shul, the toothache. dant-shun, in. a
dentifrice composed chiefly of the powdered fruit of
the Chebulic myrobalan and green sulphate of iron.
dant-mul, in. the gums. dant-mul, in. the tartar of
the teeth. s.

دنتاولى द्तावली dantāmalī, a harrow orrake. h.

نارود हमावेद dantarvud, m. a disease of the teeth, ulceration of the gums. .

रनपत्रक dant-patrak, m. a kind of jasmine (Jasminum pubescens), the petals resembling teeth in colour and shape. s.

दनापुष्य dant-pushp, m. a plant, the flower of which is compared to a tooth (Strychnos potatorum). s. [(an elephant). s. दन्द dantur, having large tusks, tusked ं جاون दमधावन dant-dhāwan, m. a tree yielding an astringent resin (Mimosa catechu); a plant (Mimusops elengi); a tooth-brush, or fibrous stick used for cleaning the teeth. s. दन्तशंड dant-shath, m. elephant or wood-apple; common lime (Citrus acida); a plant bearing an acid fruit (Averrhoa carambola). shatha, f. wood sorrel (Oxalis monodelpha). s. ار the bare stalks of bājrā, ار tues danthla, j jvar, &c.; the roots of chana left in the ground after the crop is cut. h. دنتي दन्ती dantī, toothed, tusked ; m. an elephant. danti-vij, m. a strong purgative nut, the fruit of the croton. .. रंगेल dantel or दनील dantail, tusked. s. cमेला "dantela, m. an elephant with large tusks, or a boar or any animal with prominent tusks. s. دنتيه दन्य dantyu, dental (a class of letters). s. دند dand, enmity, hatred. d. మం दन्द dund or dundu, a kind of kettle-drum (same as dundubhī). s. دند dand, m. a rib, a tooth; a weaver's toothed instrument; adj. poor, destitute, stupid. p. ندارو दन्दाह dandārū, m.a blister, a pimple. //. dandan, m. a tooth. dandan-gir, biting (horse). dandän miṣrī, f. a kind of sweetmeat. p. دندانه dandāna, m. the tooth of a saw, &c. p. نديهي दुन्दुभी dundubhī or dundubhi, m. a kettle-drum. s. دندکا وجوهم dundkā, m. a sugar-mill. h. ندم इन्द्रम dundam, m. a kettle-drum. s. ندمار दुन्दुमार dundumar, m. a sort of red บับบัง दन्दनाना dandanānā, n. to enjoy one's self, to be contented and independent, to live at one's ें दिनदिवाले din-divale, m. broad lav-دندى dandī, m. an enemy, an adversary. d. دنت و dand, m. a stick, a staff; punishment, castigation by amercement, or putting to death; ment, castigation by americement, or putting to death; fine, penalty; a measure of time, or twenty-four minutes. dandā-dandī, f. single-stick, cudgelling. dand-tāmrī, f. a perforated copper vessel of given capacity placed in a vessel full of water: after filling by degrees it sinks, marking a certain portion of time. dand-dhakkā, f. a sort of drum. dand-mīti, f. the system of ethics taught by Chanyakya. s. دندًا danda, m. a post or stake; the pole of

Ferect. s.

a carriage. d.

نڌايهان दाहायमान dandāyamān, standing

نڌيال दग्रहपाल dund-pāl, m. a small kind of fish (Cyprinus barbiger)? ं दिश्वित dandit, punished, fined. هِندُّت ندك द्राइक dandah, m. a sort of metre, a stanza of which exceeds twenty-seven syllables. s. اندگا cus an dandahā, f. a country on the northeast coast of the peninsula containing the forest dandak-āranya, in which Rāma dwelt. s. [bearer. s. ندني **दिश्हिन** dandin, m. a staff or mace-نڌنا द्राइना dandnā, a. to inflict a ندیجنا दाडीचना dandīchnā, þenalty; to investigate. s. ندنية दराइनीय dandnīya, \ punishable, काउँ ट्राह्म dandya, serving punishment. s. ं द्राइवत dandwat, f. a Hindū mode of salutation, something like our military salute. s. دىدى द्वाडो dandī, m. (v. dandī) a mendicant (who carries a staff); also same as dasta, a handle; the دنڌي dandī, f. a pole, staff, or post; the yard of a sail; the beam of a pair of scales. d. دنڌيا dandiyā (v. dandiyā), a kind of garment. d. دنڈیجنا dandīchnā, same as dandnā, q. v. دنش خंद्रा dansh, m. a gad fly; a tooth; the sting of a snake. s. टाँशन danshit, bitten, stung. s. كنش مول दंशम्ल dansh-mūl, m. a plant (Hyperanthera morunga). s. stinging. s. دنشري दंशन danshan, m. the act of biting or دنشي **दंशी** dańshī, f. a small gadfly. s. े दंशेर dansher, noxious, mischievous. ક. હોડ हुंका dunkā, m. a crumb, a scrap. h. స్తు दिनकर dinhar, m. (lit. the day-maker) the sun. s. دنگ dang, astonished; careless, foolish. p. دنگا جي dangā, m. wrangling, confusion, mutiny, sedition, rebellion. dange-bāz, mutinous, turbulent. h. [division of an estate. h. दंगानी dungānī, f. a small fractional دنگری द्वा dungri, f. a coarse kind of cloth. h. टंगल dangast, name of a clan of rājpūts in Ghāzipūr. h. دنكل বদ্ধন্ত dangal, m. a kind of chair. h. دنكل dangal, m. a crowd, an assembly. p. t. دنگيا dangayā, \ turbulent, mutinous, دنگست ج# dangait, J quarrelsome. h. نبان दिनमान din-mān, m. the length ofday. s. نوندها हिनीं dinaundhā, m. dysopia, or [animals). s. day-blindness. s. دنی दिनी dinī, aged (generally applied to

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ني dani, mean, paltry, base. a.

and present, or as worthless); (met.) people. dunyā po utāne paṛnā, to be proud or haughty (Dakh.), dunyā-dār, worldly, worldly-minded dunyā-dārī, f. economy. dunyā-talab, one who is eager in seeking the good things of this world. dunyā wa mā fī-hā, the world and whatever therein is. a.

دنياوي $duny\bar{a}m\bar{\imath}$, worldly, of the world. a. $dunyaw\bar{\imath}$,

ينة danīyat, f. vice, meanness, defect. a.

do, two. do-ātasha, double-distilled. sha-

rābi do-ātasha, double-distilled liquor, i.e. very strong. do- or du-bāra, twice. do-barābar, double, equal to two. do-bhāshiyā, m. an interpreter. do-pāra, halved. do-pāya, two-legged, a biped, i. e. a man. do- or dupaṭṭā, m. (two-breadthed) a kind of veil in which there are two breadths. do-pattā tānke sonā, to draw the sheet over one's head (either from security and care-lesness, or after death). do-pattā hilānā or phirānā, n. to hold out a flag of truce, to offer to surrender (a fort). do-partā, double, of two folds. do-palkā, (m. fort). ao-parta, double, of two folds. ao-paine, (in-having two eyelids) a kind of pigeon; a kind of stone for a ring. do-pahar, f. mid-day, noon. do-pahrī, of noon, meridian. do-pahriyā or du-pahriyā, of noon, meridian; m. a kind of flower (Pentapetes phænicea). do-piyāza, m. a kind of stew (v. p 392). do-paikar, the sign Gemini. do-tūrā or du-tūrā, m. (doublethe sign Gemini. $do-t\bar{u}r\bar{u}$ or $du-t\bar{u}r\bar{u}$, m. (double-thireaded); a kind of shawl; a guitar with two strings. $do-tah\bar{t}$, f. (two-plied, double); cloths that are lined. $do-t\bar{u}k$, two-pieced; clear, plain, clean. $do-t\bar{u}k$ kno \bar{u} , n. do-tar, two-pieceu, treat, prain, control to be adjusted, to be completed, do-jiyā, pregnant, do-ji vē konā, n. to be pregnant. do-ji vē (v. do-jiyā). do-chār, f. interview. do- or du-chittā, wavering, doubtful, in suspense, absent (in mind). do- or duchitā,ī, f. suspense, absence of mind. do- or du-challā, m. a roof sloping two ways. do- or du-chand, twice, double. do- or du-choba, two-poled (tent). do- khammā, m. a kind of hukka-snake with two bends, such as that of the gurguri, or hubble-bubble. do-dāmī, f. tlowered muslin, the flowers worked with a needle. do- or du-dila, wavering, doubtful, in suspense, absent in mind. do- or du-dhārā, adj. two-edged (sword), do- or du-rāhā, m. a road dividing into two, leading do- or du-rand, in a road dividing into two, leading different ways. do- or du-rakhā, that which is the same on both sides, not having a wrong side. do- or du-raggā, capricious, whimsical; m. a mongrel, a person of double breed, having good qualities on one side, and had are the other sea roat to be depended on and bad on the other, so as not to be depended on. do-rung, piebald, of two colours; hypocrite. do- or du-rangā, capricious; double-dealer. do-rangī, f. the property of having two colours, capriciousness, duplicity, hypocrisy, double-dealing, deceit; of two colours, capricious double-faced. do- or du-roya, double, two faced. do-zānū baithnā, to sit in the Persian fashion, namely, kneeling down and sitting back on the heels (v. chār-zānū buithnā and sari pā baithnā), do-sirhā, tête-à-tête. do-sūtā, m. a kind of cloth, the threads of which are double. do- or du-serā, a weight of two sīrs. do-zarbi or do-nali, double barrelled (a gun). do-tarfi, mutual, on both sides. do-kāl, m. both worlds. do-kasī, two-personed, fit for two persons. do-kalā, m. irons on the feet of criminals; a double padlock. dokohā m. a camel, not the dromedary of this country, but the two-bunched animal (Camelus Bactrianus). do-gandi chitti, a fomenter of quarrels; a go-between, one who flatters both parties in a dispute (allusion to a game among children, who rub a tamarind seed on one side till a mark is made, then throw it like a die: the caster wins if the mark turn up: the seed thus prepared is called chitti, and if it be fraudulently marked on both sides, so as always to win, it is called do-gaudi). do-ghariyā, m. the space of two-hours. do-layā, m. a double-stringed necklace. do- or du-loh and do- or du-lohi, f. a scimitar made of two plates of steel joined together. p. s.

3) is dwi (prefixed in comp.), two. s. dau (in comp.), running, as nek-dau, running well. p. [dice, &c. p. s. ি এ ব্যা dū,ā, m. the two or deuce at cards, امرا dawā, f. medicine, a remedy. dawā-pizīr, susceptible of cure. a. diwā, a lamp (v. diyā). d. ्रिश दिवा divā, m. (v. dibā), a day. s. دواب dawabb, m. (pl. of دواب), animals, quadrupeds, cattle, beasts. a. dunāb,) m. the country (we call the لورابد duwāba, J Du,āb) between the Ganges and Jamuna: the term may be applied to any flat region lying between two rivers. p. हापर dwāpar, m. the third yuga or age of the Hindus, corresponding to the brazen age of the Romans, and comprising 864,000 years (v. yuga); doubt, uncertainty. s. دوات dawāt, f. an inkstand, ink. a. ्रियातन divātan, daily, diurnal. s. ्रहाद्या dwādas, twelve. s. دوادسي बादशी dwādasī, f. the twelfth lunar day, reckoned from new or full moon. s. ادش عارادش عارادش عارادش عارادش عارادش عارادش عارادش عارادش عاراد على عاراد على المناطقة على ال हादशी dwādashī, the twelfth day of the lunar fortnight. s.) f. labour and fatigue, رادو daw-ā-dau, toil, trouble. p. دوادوى daw-ā-dau,ī, المراكب do,ār, m. (properly dawwār) vertigo, giddiness. a. الله dawwār, round. charkhi dawwār, the revolving heavens. a. are dwar, m. or f. a door, a gate, galeway, passage; a means, an expedient, the medium or way by which a thing is effected. dwār-pāl, m. a doorkeeper. dwār-pālī, f. the office of a doorkeeper. s. ्। उ द्वार dawār, f. fire that breaks out in اراً आरा dwārā, m. a door; (prep.) by means हारावती dwārābatī, हारायती dwārāvatī, of a Hinsiftan dwārikā or dwārkā, J dū holy place on the bank of the Western sea, near the mouth of the gulf of Katch, once the capital of Krishia, and supposed to have been submerged by the sea. dwarika-nāth, master of dwarikā, an epithet of Krishna. s. اراتر दिचाराच divā-rātra m. or divā-rātri, f. a day and night (Pers. shabana-roz, q. v.). s. وارى affca dwārin, m. a porter, a warder, دواري عاداً dwārī, عواري a doorkeeper. ع

33; 3 dumāzdah, twelve. dumāzdah jausak, or -mil, the twelve signs of the zodiac. p. duwāzdahum, the twelfth. p. دوازدهي duwāzdahī, a dozen. p. مواسية do-aspa, quick, expeditious; lit. having two horses, i.e. having one horse to relieve another, or having a relay of horses. p. do-āshiyānā, m. (with two rooms) دواشيانا a kind of tent. n. ्रे दियाकर divā-har, m. the sun. s. द्याग्नि davāgni, m. a wood on fire, conflagration of a forest. s. do,āl, f. a leather strap, a belt. do,āl $p\bar{a}$, web-footed; a fabulous race with legs like thongs, who are said to deceive and devour unwary travellers.p. dimāl (v. dīmār), a wall. d. देशका diwālā, m. bankruptcy, insolvency. h. [Hindū festival. s. द्वाली dibāli, f. (v. dewāli) name of a دوءالي $dar{u},ar{a}ar{u},$ f. (properly $do,ar{a}l)$ a leather strap, a belt. dū,ālī band, a sipāhī (having a leather belt). p. دولاب dawālīb (Ar. pl. of دولاب), wheels. p. dawām, m. perpetuity, persevering; al-'ala-d-dawam, continually, assiways, eternally. duously, incessantly. dawam band o bast, perpetual وامدهيه दिवामध्य divā-madhya, m. mid-day, فوان dawān, running, walking fast. p. دوانده दिवान्य divāndh, blind by day; m. an owl. s. दियानिश divā-nish, m. day and night. s. دوانیدی dawānīdan, to cause to run, to drive about. p. رب द्व dūb, f. name of a grass (Agrostis linearis). 4. Schild's kite. p. دوباز dobāz, m. a kind of pigeon; a sort of وراسي do-bāsī (for du-bhāshiyā), an interpreter. h. وبر दोबर dobar, double, twofold. s. دوبر dūbar, weak, lean, difficult. s. ट्यड्यसङ् dūbrū-ghasrū, unknown, insignificant, helpless, hiding through weakness. h. दोविसवी do-biswī, an allowance of two biswas out of twenty, or ten per cent. h. होभाषिया do-bhāshiyā (vulg.dobash), a man skilled in two tongues, an interpreter. s. दोभयान dobhayan, (with two hands) two-fisted, ambi-dextrous; strong. s.

دوي दोचे dobe, m. the knowing two Vedās;

a title of Brahmans. s.

दिषया dubiyā, f. a kind of green, gressgreen. s. दोपस्ता dopastā or dūpastā, pregnant. h. دوپ हिंप drip, m. a plant (Mesua ferrea). s. د, يتهر द्विप्य dwi-path, m. a place where two roads meet. s. ي د بيد faue dwi-pad, two-footed; m. a biped, including gods, demons, men, and birds. s. د, بيازة do-piyāza, a kind of rich stew made with butter, onions, and sundry other good things. p. ريت عن حمة dūt, m. an ambassador, messenger, a go-between, an angel who passes between God and mortals. s. ,dotā دوتا double, doubled, bent, bending , dotāw دوتاو the body; a kind of cloth. p. . dotāh دوتاه दितका dūtikā, f. a female messenger, a confidant. s. دوتي दूती dūtī, f. a female messenger, a confidant, a procuress, a go-between, a bawd; (for dyuti) retulgence. s. ्टितया dūtiyā,] second, the second. دوتيم **द्वितीय** dwitīya, ا dvitīyā, f. (a second self) a wife legally wedded according to the Vedic rites; the second day of a lunar fortnight. s. हितीयाभा dwitīyābhā,f.a scitamineous دوتيابها plant (Curcuma zanthorrhiza). s. ুঠ বুল $d\bar{u}j$, f. the second lunar day. s. रहज dwi-ja, (lit. twice-born) a man of any of the three first classes of Hindus, but particularly a Brahman, whose investiture with the sacrificial string is considered as a second birth. dwija-das or dwija-sevak, a man of the fourth or servile caste, a Sudra, as being the servant of the dwija classes. s. इना dūjā, second, another. s. e दिजा dwi-jā, f. a plant (Siphonanthus Indicus); gum olibanum. s. ्र द्विजाती dwijātī (v.dwija),twice-born.s. हजायनी dwi-jāyanī, f. the sacrificial دوجايني string worn by the first three castes. s. द्जबर dūj-bar, m. a man who marries a second wife, a bigamist. s. हनपानी dwija-patni, f. the wife of a dwija, a Brāhmanī woman. 🦸 ু প্রেরিন বিলান drija-priyā, f. the moonplant (Asclepias acida). . . े दिज कुत्सित dwija-kutsit, m. n tree (Cordia myxa). 8. [Brähman. s. रहजन्मा dwi-janmā, twice-born, a دوجنها क्रिका dojhā, married to a second wife. s. وجيرا दोनीरा dojīrā, a kind of rice (ए. دوجيرة होज रः dojīra, बhān). الم

وجيو، होनीया do-jīnā, pregnant. s.

১ হাম: docha, the second reservoir to which water is raised for the purpose of irrigation. h.

dauhat, a grove, orchard, nursery. a.

do hht, f. sewing, a stitch. p.

دوختن do khtan (r. doz), to stitch, to sew; to pin, as with an arrow. p.

دوخته dokhta, stitched, fixed (the eye or sight). p.

dud, m. smoke, vapour. dudi dil or dudi dam, a sigh. dud-ālūda, smoky. p.

مُوداً لُوك dūd-ālūd, smoked, perfumed; name of a town and river in India. p.

دودمان dūdmān, m. generation, race. p.

نى दोदना dodnā, a. to deny. h.

of certain bushes. dūdh-ādhċrī, living on milk. dūdh barhuā, n. to be weaned. dūdh-bhātī, f. same as dūdhābhātī, q. v. dūdh-bhātī, s. vessel for holding milk. s.

ان عن ين dūdhā, a kind of rice (v. dhān). h. المن المناطقة क्या dwidhā, of two kinds, in two ways. s. المناطقة من المناطقة المن

चामानी dūdhā-bhātī, f. a ceremony performed the fourth day after marriage, wherein the bride and bridegroom eat milk, boiled rice, and sugar, together. s. [tures. s.

دودهات हिभातु dmi-dhātu, having two na-दूभार dūdhār, \giving much milk, دودهار हुभल dūdhal, milch. s.

juice; f. starch, name of several plants with milky juice, as various species of Asclepias, Echites, Euphorbia, &c., Asclepias rosea, &c. s.

द्धिया dudhiyā, milky; m. name of several plants with milky juice (v. dūdhī). dūdhiyā-patthar, a white stone of which plaster is made and utensils are formed; the opal. h.

DEC dūr, f. distance; adj. far, distant, remote. dūr-andesh, provident, foreseeing, penetrating, sagacious, wise, prudent. dūr-būd, God forbid. dūr bhūg-nā, n. to abstain from, to abominate, to shun. dūr-būn, m. a spy-glass, a telescope; having the quality of shewing a distant object; far-seeing; (met.) prudent, provident, ingenious. 'akli dūr-bīn, far-seeing reason, solid judgment. dūr-pār, God forbid (a female phrase), dūr-durāz, f, far-distant. dūr-dṛish or dūr-darshī, long-sighted, far-seeing; m. a learned man, a teacher; a vulture. dūr-dṛishi or dūr-darshan, long-sightedness, foresight. dūra-shīa, remote, far off. dūr-k., to remove, to reject. dūr-gāmī, going far. dūr-vāsi (f. dūr-vāsinī), residing in a distant country; outlandish. dūr-h, to be removed or dispelled. dūr ho, be gone, avaunt, be off. s. p.

daur, m. revolution (of time or of any body), circular motion; the windlass or capstan of a ship; a species of argument, reasoning in a circle; age, vicissitude, circuit. daur daur, m. prosperity. a.

دور दीर daur, the slings attached to a backet for irrigation. h.

o दोर dor, land ploughed twice; when ploughed thrice it is called te,ūr; when four times, chawar (Ell.). h.

दौरा daurā, m. a large basket (without دورا الله दौरा स्व daurātmya, m. wickedness, depravity. s. [tance, p.

مورادور dūr-ā dūr, very far, to a great dissitude; a revolution, period, a circle, cycle. daurāni sar, m. a swimming in the head. a.

dūr-andesh, far-seeing, of deep re fection. p. [thought. p.

dūr-andeshā, f. prudence, fore-

دوربهاگيه दीभाग्य dāurbhāgya, m. ill luck, [pravity. s.

دورجنيه ع **दीर्जन्य** daurjanya, m. wickedness, dc-دورتا dūratā, f. remoteness, distance. s. دورخی do-ru<u>kh</u>ī, f. a kind of bow. p.

दोरस do-ras, a mixture of two soils. h. ورست इस्स do-ras, a mixture of two soils. h. المجتمع ألا المجتمع الم

دورگنده दौर्गन्ध daurgandhi, f. fætor, bad دوروليه दौर्वस्य daurvalya, m. weakness, debility. s. [nicum dactylon). s.

द्वी dūrvā, f. bent grass, the Dūb (Pa-

طورة daura, m. going round, circulation (particularly of the wine-cup). a.

do-rū, m. two-faced, a kind of small drum played on both ends. p.

دورى dūrī, f. distance, separation. p.

ا दोरी dorī, f. a chain or line with which lands are measured. h.

a rope wherewith a string of cattle are bound together, as in the case of a number of bullocks when threshing, or rather treading out the corn: it also denotes a kind of sling-basket used in irrigation. h.

حوري بهوت दूरीभृत duri-bhut, remote, far off. *. وري بهوت दूरीभृत duri-krit, removed, dispelled. s.

sault, endeavour, f. run, incursion, attack, assault, endeavour, race, struggle, effort, career, military expedition. dauy-dhūp, labour and fatigue. dauy-dhūp-k., to use great labour and exertion for the accomplishment of any object; to bustle, to toil. h.

دوزّل दोड़ा daurā, m. a large basket (without lid); a highwayman (who robs on horseback). ه.

دوزاپا daurāpā, a village runner or mesenger. h. [race, hurry. h. [race, hurry. h. دوزادوزی होड़ाहीड़ी daurā-daurā, f. running, دو"اك दीइम्ब daurāh, m. a racer, a runner. h. दीइम्बा daurānā, a. to cause to run, to drive, to impel, to actuate, to expedite. h.

হীরাস্থা daurāhā, m. a messenger, a courier, a guide. h.

course, drive; to assault, rush, invade; to toil. daurnā dhāpnā, to run violently; to use great exertion, to toil. h. [a messenger. h.

نوزخ doza<u>kh</u>, m. hell; (met.) the belly. p. دوزخي doza<u>kh</u>ī, m. hellish; the people of

doza, a kind of prickly plant; gum lac, a kind of wax for fixing handles on knives, &c. p.

دوزيرة dozīra, m. a kind of rice. p.

hell, i.e. the damned; (met.) a glutton. p.

دوس) दिवस divas, m. a day. s.

comp dos, m. crime, fault, blame. dos honā, n. to be sick after childbirth, from neglect of regimen. s.

दोसाद dosād or dusād, m. a low easte residing in and about Patna, whose business it is to remove carcases, and to be executioners; hog-keepers. h. [crops a year. h.

द्वा कार्य होताही do-sāhī, lands yielding two دوساهي दिसाही do-sāhī, n. a fortnight. s.

dost, m. a friend, a sweetheart. dostdār, m. (vulg. dosdār) a friend, a sweetheart. dostdārī, f. (vulg. dosdārī) friendship, love. p.

دوستاند dostāna, friendly, like a friend. p. دوستي dostī, f. friendship, love, affection. p. جوستي द्वसर dūsar, m. the second. s.

ع وسرا dusra, the second, other; an equal, a match. dusre, secondly. s.

دوسري दोसरो do-sarī, the plonghing of land twice; also land twice ploughed; when ploughed three times it is called te-sarī; when four times, chau-sari. h.

دوسنا दोषना dosnā, a. to accuse, to blame. s. दोषी dosī, faulty, criminal. s.

دوسي दोसी dosī, m. thick, sour milk; a Musalmān milkman. h.

دوش dosh, the shoulder; a kind of lac (v. doya); adv. last night. p.

blame, blemish, defect, sin, offence; disorder of the humours or functions of the body. dosh-kalpan, m. reprehending, condemning. dosh-grāhī, censorious, malicious. dosh-honā, to be sick after childbirth from neglect of regimen. s.

do-shāla, a kind of plaid made of two shawls sewn together; a single breadth of a shawl is never worn by Indians. أن المالك الم

دوشت و العبر dustif, calumniated, falsely accused (especially of adultery); contaminated, sorrupted, violated; blamed, censured. s.

ट्रियता dushita, f. a girl who has been violated. s.

द्वक dūshak, ill, low, contemptible. s. दोषक doshik, faulty, defective; bad, وشك दोषिन doshin, wicked, criminal. s. doshmāl, m. a towel used by butchers, &c. p.

टोषण doshan, m. objection, blame. dushan, blame, fault, defect, offence. doshin, fau.ty. s.

दोषना doshnā, a. to accuse, to blame. s. दोषना dosh-wān, faulty, defective, cituan dosh-wat, wicked, bad. s.

دوشي दोषी doshī, عروشي द्वा dūshī, على दूषी dūshī, f. the secretion or يوشيكا दूषीका dūshīkā, rheum of the eye. s. doshīzagī, f. virginity. p.

دوشيزة doshīza, f. a virgin. p.

دوشينة doshīna, m. a shoulder-load; adj. of, or relating to last night. p.

دوشية يقط dūshya, reprehensible, vile, bad. s. دوشيه dogh, m. butter-milk. p.

دوغله موليه (properly $d\bar{a}gh\bar{u}l$), a mongrel. p. $d\bar{u}ghla$ - $b\bar{a}z\bar{\imath}$, f. horse exercise with throwing the javelin, and which the Arabs call "la'bu-l-jarīd." p.

do-faṣtī, land that produces two crops in a year. p.

दोक dok, m. a two-year-old foal. h.

dūh, m. a spindle. p.

dūkān, f. a shop, a workshop. dūkāndār, a shopkeeper. dūkān-dārī, f. the keeping of a shop. p. [keeper. p.

ان كوكاني dūkānī, f. shopkeeping; m. a shopce dokh, m. a crime, a fault, blame, vice (see dosh). s.

टोमक dokhak, m. an objector. s.

دو दोषना dokḥnā, a. to accuse, to calumniate, to blame. s.

دوکهي दोस्री dohhī, a raised mound indicating the junction of two boundaries. h.

ن و کھی दोषी dokhi, an offender, a criminal. &

ان مورگانی dogānā, double, twofold; m. two عرکانی dogāna, genufiexions in prayer. h. p. ازائی दोगाइा dogārā or dugārā, twice, double; a musket carrying two balls. h.

दोगर dogar, name of a marauding tribe in the north-west of India. h.

دوللا द्रगला dūglā, a sling-basket of large دوللا द्रगलः dūgla, size, round and deep, used for the purposes of irrigation. h.

دوگی **Enu** dwi-gun, twice, twofold, doubled. dwi-gunī-bhūt or dwi-gunī-kṛit, doubled, increased. s. عرکنا **दगुका** dū-gunā, double, two-fold. s.

दोल doi, m. the mast of a ship. h.

daul, state, condition; statement of revenue items. a.

orteenth of Phälgun, the swinging of the juvenile Krishna; a litter, a swinging cot, a dūli, a swing. dol-māl, k., to wave, swing, undulate; to hesitate. s.

ولاب dūlāb, m. a wheel for drawing water with. p.

رلاوة दोलाव: do-lāna, a well having two well-buckets and ropes. h.

دولايمان दोलायमान dolāyamān, swinging, being swung; perplexed, vacillating. s.

wealth; fortune, prosperity, state, empire or kingdom; cause, occasion, effect, means. daulat-khāna, m. (house of fortune) a palace, a house (your house). daulat-khāna. khāss, a royal residence, the king's palace. daulat-sarā, f. house, palace (your house, being a respectful mode of address). daulat-mand, wealthy, rich, fortunate. a.

ু ইান্তর dolar, double, of two rows, الله হান্তর dolarā, &c. h.

క్కు दोलिका dolikā, f. a swing. s.

dūlam(v.nāth), noneutity, nonexistence.d. دولما दोलनाल करना dolmāl-karnā, a. to wave, to swing, to undulate, to hesitate.

ع و الها दल्हा dulhā, m. a bridegroom. h.

دوم $d ilde{u},am$, second ; inferior, second sort. p.

he name of a leathern case का देश dūmā, the name of a leathern case का देश dūmā, in which they import tea from Thibet into Garhwāl, and Kamā,on: it contains about six pounds. h.

दोनर do-mat, m. a mixture of two soils, clay and sand. h.

دومتكار جاتكار chafeart domțikār, name of a subdivision of the Brahman tribe. h.

إِلَى الْعَامِ dwi-mukh, having two mouths; दोमंहा do-munhā, m. a kind of serpent (Amphisbæna) (also dwimukh-āhi). dwi-mukh, f. a leech. s.

رومين dū,amīn (same as dū,am), the second. p. فوض dūn, base, mean, ignoble, poor, vile.

dūn-himmat, mean-spirited, of a base disposition. a.p.

८ दों don, a fractional division of an estate. h. يون दून dūn, a valley (the etymology of the

word is learnedly discussed in Elliot's Glossary). h. 6. 2 दोना donā or दीना daunā, m. the name of a flower (a species of Artemisia); southernwood, s.

رون दीना daunā or दोना donā, m. a leaf folded up in the shape of a cup for holding betel, flowers, or holded rice, &c.; a basket or bucket made of large leaves. h.

نون दना dūnā, double, twofold. h.

होनास्त्री do-nālī,two-barrelled (a gun). s.

दीं जा daunjā, m a scaffold. h.

الله عن हिन्द dwand, m. a pair, a couple وفن हिन्द dwandwa, (especially male and female); union of the sexes, or coupling. dwandsechārī, the ruddy goose, flying in couples. s.

ن davind, a runner, a racer. p.

दरेंद doir, m. name of a species of snake. h.

دونكنا होंबना donhnā, n. to grow!. h.

دونكي **दॉकी** donhī, f. bellows. h.

ع و عربية dūngrā or दीगड़ा daungrā, a dūngra or daungra, heavy

دونلي दोनली do-nali, two-barrelled (a gun) दोनों donon, the two, both. donon wakt milne, expresses the evening twilight. h.

दोज do,ū (v. donon), both, the two. h. دوعو दिवोदास divodās, a king of Benares,

and founder of the Indian school of medicine.

دووده **Eafau** dwi-vidh, of two kinds, in two ways.

दोहा dohā, m. a couplet (bhākḥā). s.

ن दोहान dohān, m. a young bullock, a steer. s.

टोहाय dohā,o, the zamīndār's perquisite of milk from the cultivator's cows. h.

out for justice, exclamation; an oath, plaint (q.d. twice alas). duhā,i tihā,i-k., to make reiterated com plaints. h.

दोहता dohtā, m. a grandson (daughter's

टोहिन dauhitr, m. daughter's son. s. दीहिन dauhitr, f. daughter's daughter's . (with both hands. k.

टोहसद do-hattar, m. a blow or slap

दोहती dohti, f. a grand-daughter (daughter's daughter). .

এ৯৩০ হাছহ dohad, m. wish, desire, the longing of a pregnant woman. dohad-lakshan, fætus, embryo. dohadāwitā or dohad-wali, a pregnant woman longing for any thing. s.

نوهر كاوخر dohar, m. a double sheet; a sheath; the old bed of a river; land yielding two crops in a year. dohur, a sandy sub-soil. h.

दोहरा dohrā, donble, twofold (v. dolar); m. a distich. h. [peat. h.

दोहराना dohrānā, a. to double, to re-दोहरान dohrāw, m. act of doubling, repetition. h. [woman. s.

دوهردیا figgai dwi-hridayā, f. a pregnant دوهردیا दोहाइका doharihā, f. the Prākrit metre called Dohā, a stanza of four lines, containing thirteen and eleven syllabic instants alternately. s.

دوهلوتي दोहरुवती dohal-watī, for dohad-watī, v. dohad. [to Brāhmans. h.

रोहली doldī, service lands; lands given وهلي दोहल dohan, m. milking; a milk-pail.

dohin (f. dohinī), a milker. s.

दोहना dohnā, a. to milk. s.

दोहनी dohni, f. a vessel for holding milk; a milking-pail. s.

ट्रिस्पा dūhiyā, m. a kind of fireplace. h. دوهيا दुई dū.ī, f. duality, separation or dispersion, in opposition to unity. s.

ي الله عندي dwai, two (same as do). s.

دوياكَي **इयाग्नि** dwayāgni, m. a plant (Plumbago zeylanica). s.

tion of the earth, a clime, a region. This word is applied by the Hindús to seven imaginary divisions of the world, represented as seven concentric continents, separated from each other by circumambient oceans. Reckoning from the central one, they are called Jambu, Kus, Plaksh, Sālmalī, Kraunch, Sāk, and Pushkar. The central Dwip, Jambu, or the known continent, is again portioned into ten divisions, likewise termed Dwips; viz. Kuru. Chandra Varun, Saumya, Nāg, Kumārikā, Gabhastimān, Tāmrapūrn, Kaseru, and Indra s.

دويپي होपी dwipī, m. an islander; a tiger. s. हेत dwait, m. doubt, separation; du-

plication, duality, or assertion of two principles, as spirit and matter (in philosophy). dwait-vādī, m. a philosopher who asserts two principles. s.

المويدي damīdan, to run, flow; to make haste. p. عويده क्षेत्र dwaidh, m. doubt, division into two parts; adj. twofold, of two sorts. s.

دويش हेप dnesh, m. enmity, aversion. s. ويشي हेपी dneshī, hostile, adverse; m. an

دويشيد हेन्य dreshya, hateful, detestable. dreshyatā, f. aversion, detestableness.

دويم « vay m or doyum, the second. p. duyamin,

दिव्योपपादुक divyopapāduk, of heavenly birth, divine. s.

charming; an ordeal; an oath. divya-panchāmṛit, ma mixture of five ingredients, ghī, curds, milk, butter, and sugar. divya-dharmī, virtuous, agreeable. divya-raima, m the famous gem chintāmani. divya-ras, m, quicksilver. divya-vastra, clothed in celestial raiment. s.

3) dih, m. a village. dih. khinda, the headmen in a village: (in comp.) & signifies giving, occasioning; as ārām-dih, giving ease or comfort. taidi-dih, troublesome. p.

30 dah, ten. dah-chand, tenfold, ten times. dah-chandagī, f. tenfold (it is a word with which they return a salutation). dah dar dunyā, sattar dar ākhirat, a benediction of fakīrs, meaning, charity will be returned sevenfold in the next world (it is probably a corrupt Persian phrase, dah dar dunyā sitān dar ākhirat, "give in this world and receive in the next")—so says Hunter, and so copy his copyists; butin the latter case it must be written dih, not dah. It is much more likely that the proverbial expression in question is from the Persian "dah dar dunyā, şad dar ākhirat," "ten in this world (is, or yields) a hundred in the next." dah yak, tenth part. p.

the models of the ten days of the Muharram; the models of the tombs of hasan and husain, or the model of a building containing the tombs, which are carried about in procession during those ten days. On the tenth day, the tombs are buried, or in some places thrown into water; the building, if made of cheap materials, shares the same fate; if coetly, it is carried back and deposited in the dargāh or karbalā. p.

থাৰা dhāhā, an upper story of a house; a terraced roof. h.

ابري dhābrī,f. a pigeon-house, a dovecot. d. المائي عابهائي भाभाई dhā-bhū,ī, m. foster-brother. s. भाष dhāp, f. a measure of length; as

far as a man can run without taking breath; according to Elliot it signifies one quarter of a kos, or nearly half a mile: it is also applied to a ghat or passage; also, a large expanse of low ground. s.

Sanskrit root or crude form of a word; a mineral; a principle or humour of the body; an organ of sense; an elementary substance or property; f. semen virile. dhātu-bhṛit, promoting the animal secretions. dhātu-vādī, m. an assayer, a mineralogist. s.

the country, as opposed to towns. p.

دهاتپ **ungu** dhātup, m. the alimentary juice. or chyle. .

اجك **धानुराजय** dhātu-rājak, m. semen virile. s.

اترپشپکا **ستوانسته** dhātri-pushpikā, f. a tree (Grislea tomentosa). s. [balan. s.

धारिका dhātrihā, f. emblick myro-دهاتري भाषी dhātrī, f. a nurse (v. dhā,e); a mother; the earth; emblick myrobalan. s.

भातुज्ञेलर dhātu-shekhar, m. green vitriol. s.

الله अमृत्वाशीश dhātu-kāshīsh, m. red sulphate of iron. s. [mentosa). s

्थातकी dhāthī, f. a tree (Grislea to-भातुमारिखी dhātu-mārinī, f.

borax. ه. [a sulphuret of iron. s. শ্বিমানি বাদিনা বিষয় ধানুদান্ত্রিক dkātu-mākshik, m.

भातूपल dhātūpal, m. chalk. s.

دهات ولبهد **धातुवल्लभ** dhātu-vallabh, m. borax. s.

الله على الماري **viṇ बेरो** dhātu-vairī, m. sulphur. s. على على المارة على المارة على المارة على المارة الم

dhāchak, dread, aversion. d.

عادًا على عات dhādā, water falling from above, a waterfall. s.

כשׁן (dhār, f. a line, lineament; stream, current; edge of a sword, &c.; sharpness. dhār par mārnā or dhār mārnā, to contemn, to despise. s.

ু এ খার dhār, m. debt; slight sprinkling of rain; end, bound, limit. s.

الله अवार dhār, a hollow tree inserted in the mouth of wells to prevent their falling in. h.

्रेड दहार duhār, m. a milker. s.

्यारित dhārit, upheld, sustained. s.

المعارة अपरा dhārā, f. stream, a current. dhārāsār, m. a heavy shower, a large drop of rain. s.

कुट्रें आरबाड dhār-bāchh, an even or general distribution of charges, rates, &c. s.

ש अारधरना dhārdharnā, to winnow. h. אוראפען आरधरना dhār-dhūrā, the boundary formed by a stream. h.

عارك भारक dhārah, m. a debtor. s.

ে ও भामिक dhārmih, virtuous, pious, just.s.

to bear, support, keep, place, sustain; to pour (water); to owe; f. continuance in rectitude, keeping in the right way; fortitude, firmness; memory. s.

دهارني धारणो dhārnī, f. any tubular vessel of

small buttress. dhārī, f. a line, lineament; a small buttress. dhārī-dār, lined, striped; name of a plant used in dyeing (Lythrum finiteosum, Lin.; Gristea tomentosa, Roxb., pl. cor:); (in comp) bearing, holding. s.

भाइ dhār, f.) a crowd, a multitude; عاتاً अधादा dhārā, falling of water from above; a robbery. h.

دهانس dhārus, courage, confidence (v. dhāras). d.

هازنا दहाड़ना duhārnā, n. to roar (as a tiger).h.

same; fear, terror; name of a tree (Butea frondosa); a post. h. [metic. p.

dahāh, m. the place of tens in arith-राकर dhāhar, m. a mongrel. h.

पाकरा dhāharā, name of a small tribe دهاكرا पाकरः dhāhara, of rājpūts, in the districts of Agra. h.

45 के भाषा dhākhā, m. a swing; name of a tree (Butca frondosa). h.

্রি সামা dhāgā, m. a thread. dhāgā dālnā, a, to quilt. h.

স্তিও **ঘান্তা** $dh\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ a stream, a current; a মাত **ঘান্ত**: $dh\bar{a}la$, kind of cess, about one $\bar{a}n\bar{a}$ in the $rup\bar{\imath}$, levied on villagers. h.

১৯১ খাদ dhām, m. a dwelling, a place, a house. s.

ধানা dhāmā, m. a large cane basket. h.

ও খাদন dhāman, a species of grass of a good quality, found in the Bhatti territory. h.

colon; খানিল dhāmin, m. a kind of serpent (which is said to suck cows, and to be otherwise harmless); a kind of wood; a kind of bamboo. h.

्रधामनी dhāmnī, f. vein, any tubular vessel of the body. s.

धामवत dhām-wat, splendid, lumi-nous, illustrious. s.

בשלים: **יוודים: יוודים: יוודי**

ে धान $dh\bar{a}n$, m. rice before it is separated from the husk. Of the $dh\bar{a}n$ there are many species. for an account of which v. Ell. Gloss. $dh\bar{a}n$ -kāṭi, the season for cutting rice. s.

ان غ dahān or dihān, the mouth, an orifice. p. عان عاتا dhānā, n. to run, to make haste, to toil and labour, to drudge; to worship. s.

UND दहाना duhānā, a. to cause to milk. s.
UND হ্লানা duhānā, a. to burn, to set on fire. s.
UND খানা dhānā, the gond portion of a vilsiled খানা dhāna, lage, which is always
separated from the rest (v. gond). k.

دهاندهل **vive** dhāndhal, f. wrangling, subterfuge, trick, juggle, chicanery. .

calicality पांचलपना dhāndhal-panā, m. trickery, roguery, chicanery, subterfuge. h.

لهاندهل **viv**ली dhāndhlī, m. a wrangler; adj. quarrelsome. h.

अांधना dhāndhnā, a. to gormandize. h.

अंसना dhāṅsnā,a.to cough (a horse).h. अंसना dhāṅsō, f. a cough (of a horse). h.

اشك سرية dhānushk, m. an archer, a bowman. s.

انشك المانشك المعتبر wing want dhānushkā, f. a tree (Achyranthes aspera). s.

man armed with a bow; name of a caste of hill people using bows and arrow; employed as archers, fowlers, house guards, and several menial occupations, both of the house and field, wherever they reside: the females are especially in request as midwives. s.

שוב שות dhāngar, m. a caste whose business is to dig the earth. h.

دهانویا **viau** dhānwaiyā, m. a thresher or seller of rice. h.

دهائه dahāna, m. the bit of a bridle; the mouth of a water bag; any thing which covers the mouth. p.

धानी dhānī, f. a kind of rice in the husk; a light green colour; a good soil, fit for grain. s.

دهانية आन्य dhānya, m. corn, especially rice; coriander; a measure equal to four sesamum seeds. dhānya-rāj, m. barley. dhānya-wat, abounding in corn. s.

ে গাৰ dhān, m. a plant used in dyeing;
Grislea tomentosa (v. dhārī). s.

low भावा dhāmā, m. running; overrunning an enemy's country, attack, assaulting; a stock, a store; crowding together; name of a tree. dhāwā-mārnā, n. to go expeditiously from a distant place, to run on or about. s.

भावत dhāwat, running, going fast. dhāwit, gone, run away; run to, advanced; purified, cleansed. *.

ও খাবন dhāwah, running, swift; cleaning, what cleanses. s. [fast. s.

थावमान dhānamān, running. going

धावन dhāwan, m. act of running, motion; cleansing, purifying. s.

to rove; to run, to run at, to attack; to trudge; to worship. s. [shade. s.

धायनिका dhā,onihā. f. a prickly night-

دهاونی **धापनी** dhā,onī, f. a creeping plant (Hedysarum lagopodioides). s.

ঙাঙ খাছ dhāh, f. cry, noise. dhāh mārnā, n. to cry, to groan. h.

दहाई dahā,ī, f. the figure ten; the tenth part; the decimal place of figures in arithmetic.p. द्वाई dahā,ī, f. (v. dahā,ī) crying out for justice; exclamation, oath, plaint. duhā,e

दब्ध **धार** dhā,e or dhā,ī, f. a nurse that gives milk, a wet-nurse. s.

tihā.i-k., to make reiterated complaints. h.

धारमारता dhā,e mārnā, n. to cry, to groan. dhā,e mār ronā, n. to cry, to groan, to weep bitterly. h.

دهایس دهایس کا **ئاتلان ulad ulad**,en dhā,en f. the report of a cannon heard at a distance; a sound made by burning any thing. . h.

খন্তা dhabbā, m. a stain on cloth. h.

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equipose garment for covering the legs. h.

अप dhap, m. noise, voice, sound, crack (also same as dhappā). d.

العلا دهيا dhappā, m. a stain on cloth; a slap, box, thump, blow; deception. h.

अपाड़ dhapār, m. running, a race. h.

عليك **utuu** dhapiyā, a fourth part of a hos, supposed to be so named from dhāv, running, being such a distance as a man may run in a single race without stopping to take breath. h.

שור dhat, f. a word used to encourage. elephants. h. [burning, scorching. s.

दहित dahit, burnt, scorelied. dahat,

ا प्रता dhuttā, m. trick, deception. dhuttā denā, a. to deceive. s.

दिहता duhitā, f. a daughter. duhitā- دهتر दहित् duhitzi, pati, m. a son-in-law, a daughter's husband. s.

धतकारना dhathārnā, a. to reprove. h. دهتكارنا عترا عام अतूरा dhatūrā, m. the name of a plant (Datura, or thorn-apple). s. [postor. s.

धतूरिया dhatūriyā, a cheat, an im-

धतीनगर dhatingar, } ignoble, spu-دهتینگر धदीनगर dhatingar; } rious. h.

ture, figure, appearance, person. dhaj palamā, to change one's attitude in fencing. s.

धना dhajā, f. a slip of cloth, a standard, a flag; a ship's pendant; also the pole to which the strip of cloth is attached; m. attitude, posture. s.

्यनगंग dhaj-bhang, m. impotency. s.

a shred. dhajjiyān urānā, a. to disgrace, to expuse one to infamy. dhajjiyān k., a. to tear to pieces. A.

المجير अभीर dhajīr, f. (v. dhajjī). k.

খনীলা dhajîlā, well-looking, personable. .. [to frighten. d.

धंड्रिके धचक्याना dhachhachānā, a. to terrify,

to sink (as a bog, slough, &c.). h.

achchhar), m. (lit. burnt letters). In Hindi versification, certain words or letters, which are reckoned by poets to be unlucky. Thus the Devanāgarī letters ha, ga, na, in the beginning of a verse, ra, sa, ja, in the middle, and ka, fa, jha, in the end of a sentence are of this description. s.

ध्यवना dhadhaknā, n. to blaze. h.

dahr, m. time, an age, custom, habit, mode, manner, solicitude; the world; atheism; fortune, chance, adversity, danger. a.

yt dhur, m. beginning; limit, end; extremity. dhur se dhur tak, from beginning to end. dhar, side, direction; a rope or line. h.

العلا والمرا dharā, f. (lit. holding or containing)

رهرا عدر duhrā, double, two-fold. h.

दिहरा dihrā or dihurā, m. an idol-

رهراس धराज dhirāj,m.a potentate,a monarch.s.

उद्गाना duhrānā, a. to fold, to double,

دهرانا भ्रियाना dhirānā, a. to threaten. h.

धराना dharānā, a. to owe. s.

भरावड dharāwat, land ascertained and apportioned by estimate, not measured. h.

परावना dharāwanā, f. a woman married a second time. h.

ي عهرب **युव** dhrub,m. the pole; adj. true, right. s.

دهريد **ytuc** dhur-pad, m. burden of a song; a kind of song in the Hindi or Braj bhākhā dialects. s.

دهرت و dhrit, possessed, held. dhriti, f. steadiness, firmness; a stanza of four lines, of eighteen syllables each. dhriti-man or dhriti-mat, firm, steady. dhritātmā, calm, collected. s.

לפּנֶט (discount and commissed) **ענהו** dhartā, sion. h.

נא, אין dhartā, m. a debtor. s.

כאכיי והיין עדע dhrita-rāshtra, m. the name of a king, the father of Duryodhana and uncle to the Pandu princes. s.

دهرتري **عاد الم titil** dharitrī, f. the land, the earth; dhartī kā phūl, m, a mushroom, a fungus or toadstool. s.

प्राप्तकना dhar-dhamaknā, n. to proceed with tumultuous rapidity; to move with violence; to rush. h. [light. h.

دهرسانجه ytain dhur-sānjh, f. dusk, twi-

دهركار शिरकार dhirkār, m. (v. dhikkār). هركال धिरकाल dhirkāl, m. the name of a caste of people who work on bamboos. h.

धर्म dharm, dharma, or dharam, m. justice, virtue, righteousness, or those attributes personified; business, profession; usage, practice, manner, mode, observance of sects, castes, &c.; duty, especially that enjoined by the Vedas. dharma-bha-gini, f. a virtuous and amiable wife. dharma-patra, m. glomerous fig-tree (Ficus glomerata). dharma-putra, a name of Yudhishthira. dharma-patni, f. a man's first wife and of the same caste. dharmapradhān, eminent in piety. dharma-twa, m. morality, plety; inherent nature or property. dharma-chārī, virtuous, moral. dharma-chārmī, f. a virtuous wife. dharma-chintā, f or dharma-chintan, m. virtuous reflection. dharma-drohī, wicked, immoral, dharmadhwaji, m. a hypocrite, a religious impostor, one who makes a livelihood by assumed devotion. dharma-rāj, m. a name of Yama or Pluto, of Yudhishthi a, also of Arjuna; a king in general; a kingdom where justice is administered. dharma-rāj-k., to govern justly. dharam or dharm-sālā, or dharma-shālā, a place where alms are distributed. dharma-rodhī, illegal, inmoral, dharma-sabhā, f. a tribunal, a court of justice. dharma-sanhitā, f. a code of laws, as that of Manu, &c. dharma-shāstra, a code of laws, any work on the subject. dharma-shīl, devout, virtuous. dharma-kārya, man indispensable act of religion. dharma-kriyā, f. righteous and legal conduct, religious act. dharma kshetra, m. a plain near Dehli, the scene of the great battle between the Kurus and Pandus. dharma grahan, m. observance of the law or religious institutes dharma-gya, knowing one's duty, conversant with virtue. dharma-gyān, knowledge of duty or virtue. dharma-mūl, m. the foundation of law (the Vedas). dharma-may, moral, righteous. dharma-nibundh, m. piety, practice of virtue. dharma-nibundhi, pious, holy practising virtue. dharma-nishpatti, f. duty, religious observance, discharge of duty. dharma-wan or dharmawat (fem. dharma-watī), virtuous, pious, just. dharma-vivāh, m. legal marriage of five sorts, viz Brāhma, Daira, ārsha, gāndharba, prājāpatya: dharma-vivechan, m. judicial investigation. s.

प्रभात dharmāt, virtuous, just, ي प्रभात dharmātmā, holy, pious. s. عرماتها प्रभाता dharmātar, a charitable grant. s.

अक्षेत्रभाष्ट्रीखा dharmā-dharma-parīkshā, f. ordeal by drawing lots or slips of white and black paper. s.

هرمادهكاري धनाधिकारी dhar-` mādhikārī,

m. a judge, a magistrate. s.

धमाध्यस dhar- magistrate. ». mādhyahsh,

کھرماسی धमासन dharmāsan, m. the seat of justice, the bench. s.

धनानुसार dharmanusar, m. conformity to law or virtue, practice of duty. s.

a धनेषितार dharmāvatār, m. an incarnation of Dharma, the god of justice, used as a term of respect to high personages. s.

عرمشته کا عزامه کا کارمشته کا عزامه کا کارمشته انداز کارمسته انداز کارمسته انداز کارمسته انداز کارمسته انداز کارمسته انداز کارمسته کا

अभेपिदेश dharmopadesh, m. moral or religious instruction. dharmopadeshak, m. a guru, or spirituous preceptor. s.

دهرمي **धर्मी** dharmī, virtuous, religious. s.

the navel (or rather the umbilical vein, perhaps the aorta or cœliac artery, as it is said to pulsate), which is supposed by the Hindu physicians to be occasionally removed from its place, and thus to occasion various morbid symptoms. This is called dharan digni or nāf talnā or ukharnā, and the cure is attempted by friction of the belly; m, holding, possessing; a female breast. s.

togive in charge; to hold, to seize, to catch, to lay hold of. dharnā-denā or -baijhnā, a mode of extorting payment of a debt or compliance with any demand. See Asiat. Res. vol. iv. art. 22; also Wilson's Glossary. s.

्रहरन duharnā, m. to be folded or doubled up. h.

into service. compelling to work. dharni-dhar, m. a mountain; name of Sheshnāg, a serpent who upholds the earth; and of Vishnu in the form of a tortoise and of a boar. dharni-sūtā, f. (carth-born) a name of Sitā, the wife of Rāma, having been turned up from the soil by a plough. dharni-kund, m. an esculent root or bulb. s.

عرو मू dhrū, m. (for dhruva) the pole (of the earth) the polar star. s.

m. the polar star, the north pole. dhruv-tārā, m. the polar star. s.

gangeticum); a small tree, from the fibres of which bow-strings are made; the first stanza of a song, repeated as a burden a virtuous woman. s.

धरवाना dharmānā, a. to cause to be placed. s.

भुवपद dhruv-pad, m. a kind of song. s.

dharūt, a trust, deposit, substitute; a pawn or pledge. d. [guess. h.

دهروكي धरीको dharauki, ascertainment by

לשת של שלופת dharohar, f. a trust, a charge, any thing given in charge, a deposit. h.

دهري dahrī, temporal, relating to time or fortune (v. dahr). a.

دهري يا dhurī, f. an axle, a pole. h.

دهري زوزا dahrī, stiff clay soil in low

دهري dahriyā, m. an atheist. a.

دهريانا **भरियाना** dhuriyānā or dhariyānā, a. to throw dust; to winnow, sift, to separate the good from the bad grain. s.

band of a Hindu widow among the lower classes. This connection being contrary to the spirit of the Hindu institution, is formed without any particular ceremony, except marking the bride's head with minium. h.

্ট) যই dhar, m. the body, carcase, trunk; adj. (Dakh.) firm, strong. dhar jīv ko larānā, to consider, reflect. h.

bāndhnā, a. to make up a standard to weight. dharā bāndhnā, a. to make up a standard to weigh by, with bricks, or any thing else, as by having one weight (of a pound suppose), it is doubled, quadrupled, and so on, till the weight requisite is obtained. h.

ধ্যাকা dharākā, m. a crash, report of a gun, explosion. h. [to palpitate. h.

كاردهزاكا अड्यड़ाना dhar-dharānā, n. to flutter, كاردهزاكا अड्डिट्ड्जलना or यड्यड्जलना, dahar-dahar-jalnā or dhar-dhar-jalnā, n. to burn furiously. dhar-dhar rahnā, n. to flutter, to palpitate. h.

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এটা **এটা dharhā**, m. fear, doubt, suspense;
palpitation; thunder. h. [alarm. h.

थड़काना dharhānā, a. to frighten, to saighten, to usकाना dharahnā, n. to palpitate; to

े भड़कना dharahnā, n. to palpitate; to blaze. h.

এইড়া dharakhā, m. the sound of hammering, &c; frightening, alarming; a scarecrow; a crowd (also dharakkā). h.

دگتي dharguttī, peace of mind, comfort. d.

טפּנֶע **ਪṣਜ਼ा** dharallā, m. the sound of hammering. &c.; frightening, alarming; bullying, bravado; a scarecrow; a crowd. h.

अइंग dharang, naked, bare. h.

पहुंचा dharū.ā or पहुंचा dhar mā, in. the name of a bird, a kind of maina or jay. h.

अड़वाई dhaṛmā,ī, the paṭmārī who weighs grain, so named from dharī, a measure of five sers, which is generally considered his perquisite at the harvest. h.

दहुड़ी dihurī, f. threshold, door. dihurīdār, doorkeeper. h.

এ খন dhas, a kind of soil, sloping ground, sterile sandy eminences. h.

८ धुस्ता dhussā, m. flannel, a kind of coarse stuff made of shawl wool. h.

अधान dhasān, m. aslough, bog, quagware, a swamp. h.

असाना dhasānā, a. to cause to be thrust into. h. [tura fastuosa]. 4.

उ पुस्तर dhustūr, f. the thorn-apple (Da-**धसकना** dhasahnā, n. to give wuy, to sink (as a quagmire or slough). h. असन dhasam, m. a swamp, a quagmire. h. الاهسي असन dhasan, f. a quagmire; the state of being thrust into. h.

Vसना dhasnā, n. to be pierced, stuck into, to be penetrated, to be thrust into, to sink, to enter. h.

كلاسني dah-sanī, belonging to ten years; a book of accounts, registers, &c., for the space of ten years. p. a. [sers. s.

दहसेरा dahserā, m. a weight of ten

dahash, stupified with amazement, striking with astonishment or consternation. a.

دهش dihish, charity, bounty, liberality. p.

مشت dahshat, f. fear, dread. dahshatangez, horrible, hideous. dahshat-zada, panic-struck. dahshat-nāk, alarming.-dreadful. a.

دهقان dihḥān, m. a villager, headman of a village. p. a.

لامقاني dihķānī, m. a villager, a husbandman; f. agriculture, the profession of a husbandman. a. p.

custicity, boorishness; مقانیت dihlanīyat, husbandry, agriculture. a.

এ হৈন্দ্ৰ dahah, f. ardour, conflagration. h. গৈল dhik, interj. expressing contempt and aversion, reproach or menace; fie! shame! s.

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العظر trait dhikhār, m. curse, anathema, reproach; disrespect. s. [to curse. s.

धक्कारना dhikhārnā, a. to reproach, دهكاري पिकारी dhikhārī, f. damnation, a curse; adj. damned, cursed. s.

ს ప్రస్తిప दहकाना dahkānā, a. to burn, to kindle; to ruin, destroy, lose; to cause to regret; to heat (iron, &c.). h.

المكافث **vava** dhahdhah, m. palpitation, perturbation, apprehension. h. [tate. h.

अ अक्रथकाना dhahdhahānā, n. to palpiwayan dhuhdhuhī or अक्रथको dhahahakī, f. consideration, reflection; perturbation, anxiety, apprehension; an ornament worn on the breast. h.

धकरहजाना dhak-rah-jānā or dhak-hojānā, to be confounded at a sudden disaster. h.

وهکڙيکڙ yasyas dhukar-pukar, f. palpitation, agitation. h.

دهکوي **યુજારી** dhukarī, f. a purse. h.

তিত থক্সথকা dhakkam-dhakkā, m. shoving and jostling. h.

ঠেচ হ হৰনা dahaknā, n. to burn, to be burnt, to be ruined, lost, destroyed; to regret. h.

১৯১ ঘটনত dhakel, m. shove, push, thrust. h

دهکیلنا पबलना dhahelnā, a. to shove, to push, to jostle. dhakel-denā, a. to push, to precipitate. h. عمکیلو पबेजु dhahelū, m. one who pushes. h. dhagdhagānā, n. to shine, to

glitter. d.
אונים איזיין dhaggar, m. a paramour. dhagאונים איזיין dhagrā, gar-bāz, f. an adultress. kāzī- or bakh-hī-kā dhaggar, independent of judge or general, a fig for the parson and squire (an expression of pride and independence). h.

थमोल्जनाdhagolnā,n.to roll,to wallow. h.

هکي dahaygī, heat, warmth. d.

ेंदहल dahal, a quicksand, a quagmire. h.

دهل duhal, m. a kind of drum. p.

לפאל dahlā, m. the ten (at cards). p.

ं दहलान dahlān, name of a tribe of Jagas in the upper Du,āb. h.

ناك दहलाना dahlānā, a. to agitate. h.

उष्हाना dhulānā, a. to cause to wash. h. yलाना dhulā,ā, f. washing; price of

washing. h. [or peon. h. uলাহন dhalā,it, an armed attendant دهلائت হরলনা dahalnā. n. to shake, tremble

Libs दहलना dahalnā, n. to shake, tremble to fear. h.

ধুন্তবানা dhulvānā, a. (v. dhulānā) to get washed; to cause to be washed. h.

्रहली dihlī, f. a threshold. s.

dihlī, m. name of a city, the metropolis of Hindūstān (v. dillī), generally called by Musalmāns shāh-jahān-ābād, and by Europeans Delhi. p.

्र भुत्रियाना dhuliyānā,a. (v. dharyānā). s.

dahliz, f. a portico, a threshold. dahliz khundlänä, "treading the threshold"; a ceremonial visit paid by a young man about to be married, to the parents of his intended bride. p.

ડ યુનેકો dhulendi or dhulaindi, f. the second day of the holi, on which it is the practice to scatter a kind of fine red powder; the first day of the month of Chait, in which they scatter ashes. s.

دهم dahum, tenth, the tenth (day). p.

धमाची करी dhamā chaukṛī, f. noise, tumult, bustle. h.

হামান dhamādham, the sound of stamping, thumping. h.

שלים שאות dhamār, m. name of a chime, or time in music; the same as dhamāl, q.v.; running through fire on religious occasions (among Muhammadau fakirs). h.

ওি থদাজা dhamāhā, m. a kind of cannon carried on an elephant. h.

kind of song which they sing during the saturnalia of the holi; (also dhammāl), running through fire on religious occasions (among Musalmān faķīrs). h

ড খিদৰা dhimchā,m. a kind of tamarind. h.

धन्यमाना dhamdhamānā, a. to make a noise (with the feet, by running about over-head). h.

धमधूसर dhamdhūsar, corpulent. h.

نهبردا dah-mardā, a kind of cart capable of carrying ten men. p.

مهس dhamas or dhammas, a kind of mallet.

dhammas-k., to lay down turf, and pound the same with a mallet. h.

ال المجلت **ਪਸਕ** dhamah, f. noise of footsteps overhead, thumping; an echo; threat, threatening, awe; m. a blacksmith. h.

৬.৯১ খনজা dhamhā, m. great heat; threatening, chiding, thump, noise produced by the fall of a heavy body. h.

UK, अध्यमकाना dhamhānā, a. to threaten, to chide, to snub, to cow, to daunt. h.

्या अनेकाहर dhamkāhat, f. threatening, chiding. h.

shoot (as the pain of a headache); to palpitate; to thump; to flash, to glimmer. h. [bing. h.

لا دهکی धमजी dhamhī, f. threatening, snub-১ धमजीला dhamhīlā, m. a bright colour. h.

धमला dhumlā, blind, dim-sighted. s.

وهملاعي धुमलाई dhumlā,ī, f. gloominess. h.

धमना dhamnā, n. to be grieved, to be amazed. h.

धमनी dhamnī, f. a vein, an artery. s.

খনাৰা dhamokā, m. a kind of tambourine. h.

المان على المان المان

ي على كإم dhun or धुनि dhuni, f. musical sound.

pression of praise, thanks, riches, wealth, opulence; adj. fortunate; interj. well-done! how fortunate! dhan-pati; m. the god of riches, Kuvern. dhan-patr, m. an inventory of property. dhan-priya, fond of wealth. dhantishaā, f. covetousness dhan-dāyī, liberal, munificent; m. a benefactor. dhan-darp, m. pride of wealth. dhan-dand, m. fine, amercement. dhan-sampatti, f. accumulation of wealth. dhan-garbit, purse proud. dhan-lobh, m. desire of wealth, greediness. dhanmānto thank. dhan-mad, proud of wealth, inflated. dhan-vyay, m. expenditure, extravagance. dhan-hīn, poor. dhan-vān, affluent, wealthy. s.

এও খনু dhanu, m. a bow, the sign Sagitta-

dahan, m. mouth (v. dahān). p.

دهن duhn, m. oil, ointment. a.

m. burning, combustion; fire, Agni; the marking-nut plant; lead-wort (Plumbago zeylanica, &c.); a gold coin, in value six rupis. s.

्रेंड दुहन duhan, m. milking. s.

८७८ दहना dahnā or दिहना dahinā, right, the opposite of lest. s.

दहना duhnā, n. to burn, to be burnt. s.

्रह्मा duhnā, n. to be milked; to milk (Gilc.). s.

्रध्ना dhunnā, a. to comb, to card; to beat. sir dhunnā, to beat one's head with vexation,&c. s. अन्याधिकारी dhanādhikārī, m. an heir. dhanādhikārī, an heiress. s.

् अनाध्यक्ष dhanādhyaksh, m. a man of wealth. s.

्धनाद्य dhanāḍhya,wealthy,affluent. s. دهناڭ هيه

ارتهي धनाणीं dhanārthī, seeking for wealth, covetous. s. [of wealth. s.

धनाजेन dhanārjan, m. acquisition دهنارجي धनाजी dhanāsrī, f. name of a rāginī or musical mode. s.

عناسيته ع**بر vantas** dhannā-seṭh, successful ; true-speaking. h. [wealth. s.

धनाज्ञा dhanāshā, f. the desire of salika धनाज्ञा dhanāndh, blinded by wealth or riches, purse-proud. s.

्रं भनु:पर dhanu-pat, m. a tree (Bu-chanania latifolia). s.

धनिप्रया dhan-priyā, f. a vegetable (Ardisia solanacea). s.

अभूतर dhanattar, opulent, powerful; name of a physician in the court of Indra. s.

धनिषया danthiyā, a field on which rice has been cut. h.

دهن چربي dhanchirī, f. the hornbill (Buceros); also called dhanes, ghanes, or ghan chirī. d.

dhund, an attempt, design; a thought, an idea. h.

धनद dhanad, liberal, munificent. s.

dhandā (v. dhandhā), business, &c. d. عندا dahand or dihand, one who is able and willing to give or pay; "a good man on change." p.

ين بالإ دهنده و ty dhundh, m. dim-sightedness; haziness. h. [liberal. p.

dihanda, a giver; adj. generous,

ivi dhandhā, m. business, employment, work, avocation, occupation. h.

रधार dhandhār, m. solitary, lor ely. h. نعندهاری धंभारी dhandhārī, f. solitude, lone-

iness. h. [bawd. h. times dhandhālā, f. a procuress, a

ुंधराना dhundhrānā, n. to be dull,

धंपका dhandhkā, m. a kind of drum. h. دهندهای ناهمتر dhundh-kar, m. darkness, mistiness.

ندهكي धंधकी dhandhkī, m. a small drum. h. ਪੰਪਲਾ dhandhlā, m. deception, trick. h. نوندهلا نهندهلا **نهندهلا نوندهلا دهندهلا** والنون **نوندهلا** والنون نوندها والنون نوندها والنون نوندها والنون والن र्थथलाना dhandhlānā, a. to trick. h. ८ وهندهلاءي पुंथलाई dhundhlā,ī, f. dimness, cloudiness. h. [(Coccinella). s.

धंधमार dhundhumār, m. an insect دهندها, ي ندهيلا دهندهيلا دهندهيلا دهندهيلا دهندهيلا

dhandlat, coming and returning دهندلات without effecting one's purpose; wandering about [clamation. d. uselessly. d.

dhandorā, m. (v. dhandhorā) a pro-الهندهو لل dhandholnā, a. (v. tatolnā) to feel or grope (for an object). d.

्र अठा,ंडें धनुधारी dhanur-dhārī,) m. an ar-שני ८६ धन्धेर dhanur-dhar, I cher, one armed with a bow; a name of Arjuna. s.

धनुरुताdhanur-latā, f.the moon-plant. s. धनुमाला dhanur-mālā, f. a plant, from the fibres of which bowstrings are made. s.

धंसना dhansnā, n. (v. dhasnā) to be pierced or penetrated, to be stuck into, thrust into; to sink, to enter. s.

अथनम् dhan-sü, m.the fork-tailed shrike. s. धनुष dhanush, m. a bow. dhanushdharā, a ceremony in honour of Shiva. s.

هن شاكها धनःज्ञाखा dhanu-shākhā, f. a plant, of the fibres of which bowstrings were formerly made (Sanseviera zeylanica). s.

धनिष्ठा dhanishthā, f. the twentyfourth mansion of the moon, the dolphin: it is figured by a drum. s.

अंके धनुक dhanuk, f. a bow. dhanukdhārī, m. an archer. dhanuk bā,e, f. tetanus. dhanukdhar, m. armed with a bow, an epithet of Krisma.

dhanuk-dharā, m. a ceremony in honour of Shiva.

धनिक dhanik, pious; m. a creditor. s. धनक dhanak, f. embroidery, lace. h. عني کاي धनकटी dhan-katī, f. the season for

cutting rice. s. h.

धनकडी dhan-haṭī, f.a kind of cloth. h. अनकर dhanhar, a kind of stiff soil producing rice $(dl\cdot\bar{a}n)$, which can be ploughed and sown only in the event of sufficient rain falling. it also denotes a field which has been cropped with rice during [(cotton). s. the previous season. h.

धुनकना dhunaknā, a. to card or comb अनुष dhanukh, m. a bow (v. dhanuk). s. धनुकी dhanukī, f. the bow with which cotton is cleaned; adj arched. s.

अंगार dhungār, m. seasoning with which any thing is fried. h.

ि, الناري अंगारना dhungārnā, a. to season with spices. h.

دهنگانا fina dhingānā, m. clamour, op-

dhangar, m. a cowherd, shepherd. d. अनमानी dhanmānī, thankful; interj. well-done! bravo! s.

धनमद dhan-mad, intoxicated with wealth, purse-proud. s.

نا عننا عوننا عبر yai dhunnā, a. to card or comb (cotton); to beat one's head with vexation. s.

धननार dhanantar, دهنتر the name of a धननारी dhanantarī, فننترى physician in the court of Indra; adj. wealthy, rich; powerful, strong. s.

भनेजपा dhananjayā or dhanan-jaya, m. conqueror of wealth; a name of Arjuna; fire, or its deity; a tree (Pentaptera arjuna). s.

Uہن. \bullet अन्नोटा dhan notā, m. cross-beams that sustain the supports of thatch. h.

धन्दा dhanwā, m. an arid country, a desert; a firm spot, land. s.

धंवा dhunwā, m. smoke, vapour. s.

धनवान dhanwān,) wealthy, possessed धनवन्त dhanwant,) of substance. s.

दहनोपल dahnopal, m. the sun gem, دهنویل a crystal lens. s.

उदहर्नी dahnaun, n. to burn, to be burnt. s.

र्थन्वनातरि dhanwantari, v. dhanantar. धुन्वी dhunwī, f. the bow with which

cotton is carded. s. धन्दी dhanwī, m. an archer; a name of Arjuna; a tree (Pentaptera arjuna); a wag, a wit, a sharp or shrewd man. s.

अन्वयवास dhanwayvās, m. a plant دهنو يواس (Hedysarum alhagi). s.

धनहा dhanhā, m. a cultivator of rice; adj (of a country) in which rice is cultivated. s.

अर्थानहायdhunihā,o,m.pains in the bones h.

अनहरी dhan-harī, m. a thief, a pilferer; f. a sort of perfume, commonly called chor. s.

धनी dhanī or धन्य dhanya, rich, wealthy, fortunate; an epithet of the Deity; m. owner, proprietor. dhanya-bhāg, happy destinies. s.

धनी dhanī, f. a beam. h.

धनिया dha · yā, m. coriander seed (Coriandrum sativum). dhaniye kī khoprī men pānī pilānā a. to harass, to disturb, to tantalize. s. h.

पुनिया dhuniyā, a carder or comber (of cotton). s. عبيات प्रत्याक dhanyāk, m. a plant bearing

a small pungent seed used as a condiment (Coriandrum sativum). s.

مهنیانی dhanyānī, a lady, mistress; also one who has control; same as mukhtār. d.

دهنیت duhniyat, f. oil, ointment, fatness. a. عنیس अनेज्ञ dhanes, m. the name of a bird with a very large bill (Buceros). s.

पनेश्वर dhaneshwar, m. the god of riches, Kuvera. s.

مةنيعي dah-nīmī, five per cent. (lit. half of ten, or ten halves). p. [bustible. s.

रहनीय dahnīya, fit to be burnt, com-धन्य dhanya, fortunate; interj. well done! (v. dhan). s. [a comber. s.

पुनेहा dhunehā, m. a carder of cotton, دهنيها yनेहा dhunehā, m. pains in the bones (v. dhun). h.

গী dhau, f. a kind of wood (Lythrum fruticosum, Lin.; Grislea tomentosa, Rox. Pl. Cor.). s.
১৯১ খব dhava, m. a husband; a tree (Grislea tomentosa). s. [who are Musalmāns. h.
১৯১ খবা dhamā, m. a caste of pālkī-bearers
১৯৯১ খাবা dho,ā, m. a present of fruit. h.

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प्रजांधार dhunāndhār, a mass of smoke; adj. smoky. s.

دهوانکش دهوانکش دهوانکش bird feeding on fish, as a crane, a gull, &c. s.

يوب धोब dhob, m. washing. h.

دهربی **धोचिन** dhobin, f. a washerwoman. h. عام عام **धोची** dhobī, m. a washerman. h.

ي دهوت پر dhūp, f. sunshine, sunlight. h.

c دوني **u** dhūp, f. a perfume burnt by Hindūs at the time of worshipping, the aromatic vapour which arises from the combustion of any fragrant gum or resin. dhūp-dānī, f. a pot for keeping dhūp. s.

دهوپ **धोप** dhop, f. a kind of sword; race, running; exertion. h.

دهوپانگ <u>प्राम्न</u> dhūpāng, m. turpentine. s. پرکش प्रमृष dhūp-bṛihsh, m. a species

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دهوت sin dhaut, washed, cleaned, purified s.

अोता dhotā, false, treacherous, perfidious.s. المعانية dahotrā, m. tithe, tenth part. p.s. هوترا अविज्ञाल dhaut-shil, m. chrystal. s. عاماً المارة المارة

waist, passing between the legs and fastened behind; m. a kind of falcon, the female of which is called besa ā, q v. s.

ध्वजा dhwajā, f. (v. patākā) a flag, banner, &c. dhwajī, a standard-bearer. s.

্ৰত খুং dhūr, f. dust. s.

الله علا الله على الله also a kind of coarse grass. h.

الا دهور भीर dhaur, m. a large kind of dove. h. अर्था dhaurā (v. dhaulā), white. s.

धोरा dhorā, m. the name of a medicine; adj. white. h.

ورادينا धूरादेना dhūrā denā, a. to deceive, to wheedle, to take in.

دهورت بير dhūrt, cunning, artful, crafty, knavish, mischievous; a knave, a cheat, a gamester. ه علم المناه المنا

ک भौतिक dhaurtih, knavish, dishonest. s. دهورتك धरधानी dhūrdhānī, m. a tall stout fellow; f. a firelock (without a chamber). h.

دهورسنجها प्रसंन्हा dhūr-sanjhā, m. evening. s. प्रकर dhūrhat, an advance of rent paid by villagers to the zamīndār. h

धूरकी dhūrkī, the twentieth part of a dhūr. h.

भोरिंग dhorani, f. tradition. s.

دهوري يير dhūrī, f. an axletree, a strand of

ं भीरी dhaurī, a bull's hide cut into two pieces (said to be a corruption of adhaurī, q.v.). h. علام भूरियावेला dhūriyā-belā,m.n species of jessamine. h.

शूरियामसार dhūriyā-mallār, m. name of a musical mode (particularly sung in the beginning of the rains). h.

धोड़ dhor, m. a sort of water-snake. s.

भोसा dhosā, m. a coarse kind of shawl. h.

पूसाधासी dhūsā-dhāsī, f. cramming and stuffing h. [lour). s.

धसर dhūsar, grey; m. grey (the co-ध्याना dhūsnā, a. to ram, to stuff; to butt (as horned cattle). h. [idols. h. धोक dhoh, f. salutation, bowing down to

१ इवका dhuvhā, f. the first stanza of a song, repeated as a burden. s.

पोद्धा dhokā, ame of a measure (v. dabiyā). h.

نطوكر كاهج dhokar, robust, athletic. h.

disappointment; doubt, hesitation; a scarecrow; any thing imaginary, not real, a vapour resembling water at a distance (Fr. mirage). dhokhā denā, a. to deceive. dhokhā-khānā, to be deceived. h.

عول भूल dhūl or भूलि dhūli, f. dust. s.

מפנט אואס dhaul, f. a thump, a rap, a slap; a kind of sugar-cane. dhaul-jarnā, or -lagānā, or mārnā, a. to thump. dhaul-lagnā, n. to suffer loss. h.

प्रवह dhaval, white; handsome, beautiful; a tree (Grislea tomentosa); an inferior mode of music. dhaval-paksh, the fortnight of the moon's increase. dhaval-mrittika, f. chalk. dhavali-krit, dhavali-bhūt, or dhavalit made white. s.

এ হৈছুন্তা dihūlā, a species of rice grown এ বিহুন্ত: dihūla, in the Benares district.h. বালা dhaulā, white. dhaulāgir (for dhavalagiri), m. name of a mountain. s.

धीलाना dhaulānā, a. to thump, to box, to slap. h.

भीलाई dhaulā,ī, f. whiteness. s.

عول دهائي प्रसानी dhūl-dhānī, dispersed, perplexed. d. [ing and slapping. h.

र्भेलध्या dhaul-dhappā, m. thump-دهول دهيا ي भूलक dhūlah, m. poison. s.

اله عوليان भीलियाना dhauliyānā, a. to thump, to box, to slap. h.

يدهويا <u>भूलीभोया</u> dhūlī-dhoyā, a washer of refuse or dust. ه

رهوم علي dhūm, f. tumult, bustle; fame, report, pomp. dhūm-dhām, pomp and noise, &c. h.

שוא dhūm, m. smoke, vapour. dhūmprabhā, f. a division of hell, the hell of smoke. dhūmketu, m. a comet, a falling star. s.

נאפי באום עשווא dhūm-dhām, f. pomp, parade; tumult, bustle, noise. h.

प्रमरा dhūmrā, m. tumult, bustle, up-प्रमला dhūmlā, roar, confusion; adj. smoke-coloured, purple-coloured. s.

دهون औ dhaun, m. a weight of twenty sirs; conj. whether. h.

the sound of a drum. dhwan-modī, m. the humble bee. dhwan-ndī, f. the vīnā or lute; a pipe, a fife, a trumpet. s.

دهوی dhun, m. a loud report, an explosion. d.

धूना dhūnā, m. resin. s.

لاهونا খানা dhonā, a. to wash, to cleanse. dhō-dhū-kar, having thoroughly washed and cleansed. د. ينظم dhūnān, m. smoke, vapour. s.

अविना dhwanit, sounded, making

धाँताल dhauntāl,rich, wealthy; strong, stout; bold; vicious, mischievous. s.

अंद्रों के भौताली dhauntālī, f. riches; strength, courage; viciousness, mischievousness. a. भोज dhaunj, f. contemplation, thought, consideration, reflection. s.

urand a half; a term in use among surveyors, so ponche denotes five and a half. h.

धोश dhondhā, m. a small mound of earth; (met). a potbelly, a large belly. h.

ندهر ندهر **بنوتر dhūndhar**,f. fogginess,dulness. هوندهر **بنوتر dhūndhar**ā, foggy, dull, gloomy. h.

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m. heavy rain, obscuring the whole heaven; gloomy wea-

عوندّي **भारी** dhonā, f. a kind of grass which grows in rice-fields, and sometimes chokes the plant. h. غونرا dhūnrā, the chimney of a sugarcane mill. h.

دهونس भींस alhauns, m. assault, attack, threatening. h.

अंस dhwans, m. loss, destruction. s. धाँसा dhavnsā,m.a large kettledrum. h. عونسا अंसित dhwansit, lost, destroyed. s.

دهونسي نظط dhwansan,m.loss,destruction. s. عونسي نظط dhwansi, f. a mote in a sunbeam; adj. destructive. s.

دهونسيا **vifau**i dhaunsiyā, the leader of a hue and cry, or posse comitatus. h.

دهونك औৰ dhaunh, f. breathing, panting; the asthma. h.

دهونك पुनक dhūnak, m. resin. s.

र्धका dhūnkā (v.dhūnrā), chimney,&c.h. ي وركنا عوركنا भीकना dhaunknā, a. to blow with

(دهونكي भीकनी dhaunhnī, f. bellows. h. نهنا نعام نعا dhūnnā or dhunān, m. smoke. dhūnwādhār, much smoke; smoky; beautiful, adorned. s. पुंबारा dhūnwārā, m. a chimney; a hole to let out smoke. s. धेवाराना dhūnwārānā, a. to smoke. s. धों बाला dhonwālā, n passage for smoke, [colour. h. a chimney. s. نور प्या dhūnwar, of a blue or dark grey ي عوني धूनी dhūnī, f. persevering; smoke; fumigation by way of exorcising one possessed, or as a medical application; a fire lighted by a Hindu ascetic, over which he sits, imbibing the smoke, by way of penance. It is often practised by them, in the manner of dharna, to extort compliance with their demands; hence dhūnī denā, a. to dun, to importune: to smoke. dhūnī-lagānī, dhūnī lenā, a. to insist obstinately or persevere in a demand; to inhale smoke or undergo fumigation as a penance. s. ্রিক খাবা dhowā, washed, cleansed. s. प्रा dhūhā (also dhū,ā),m.a scarecrow.h. دهوعي भोई dho, i or dhū, i, f. pulse which has been soaked previous to boiling; a mash. h. ينڌي ڏکار भो यंडीडकार dho,endi- or dho,endhi-dakar, f. a sour belch. h. رهي दही dahī (vulgarly dhai), m. thick sour milk, congulated milk. dahī-wālā, m. a seller of sour ু শা dhā, f. a daughter; sense, intelligence; adj. (Beng.) famed, renowned. s. ि وها fuai dhiyā, f. a daughter. s. ् دهیاری ध्यान dhyān, m. consideration, reflection, thought, advertency, meditation, especially mental contemplation of the divinity. dhyan-yog, the practice of religious abstraction. s. ध्याना dhyānā or dhyānnā, to think on, adore, know. s. ् عيانون ध्यानी dhyānaun,] (Braj) (v. ध्यावनीं dhyāwanaun, الله إونون عياونون عياونون عياونون ध्यानी dhyānī, considerate, contemplative, religious. s. ध्यानीय dhyānīya, adj. to be meditated ध्यावना dhyānanā, to meditate, &c. s. لاهنت dhēt (v. dhīth), bold, impudent, &c. d. भेदा dhīdā, f. a virgin, a maid. s. دهير और dhīr, gentle, patient, firm, resolute; m patience, slowness, deliberateness, forbearance; resolution, firmness. s. [sedate. s.

अरा dhīrā, gentle, patient, deliberate,

עלאָט **שוֹלהו** dhiratā, f. patience, firmness,

الا دهما **عند المنال عند المنال**

fortitude (also dhiratwa). s.

र्थाःन dhīraj or धैर्य dhairj, m. steadiness, firmness, patience. dhirjawān, patient. dhairj-kalit, steady, calin, assuming composure. s. دهيري भोरी dhiri, f. the pupil of the eye. s. र्धारिया dhīriyā, f. a daughter. h. दहेड daher, m. a species of bird (Coracias). h. دهية **ਬੀਫ** dhīr (v. dhīrh), pregnancy, &c. h. لهيڙي کوا dherī kaunā, a large black crow. d. udihez, m. a dowry, a portion, every thing دهيز a wife carries with her to her husband. p. धीशकि dhī-shahti, f. an intellectual faculty or power of the understanding. s. dah-yak, an allowance of ten per cent. of revenue (for the farmer). p. [racias]. h. رهيل दहेल dahel, m. the name of a bird (Co-धेला dhelā, m. half a paisā. h. दहेला duhelā, difficult, arduous. h. धीम dhīm, m. slowness, gentleness. h. धीमा dhīmā, slow, lazy; gentle, mild, temperate; abated, allayed. dhime-dhime, gently, ् धीमान dhīmān, wise, intelligent. s. धोमाई dhīmā,ī, f. slowness, gentle-[sible, wise. s. धोमत dhīmat (fem. dhīmatī), sen-धीमर dhīmar, m. a fisherman; name of a caste of fishermen. s. دهين धोन dhīn, m. slowness, gentleness. h. دهين धेन dhenu, f. a cow, a milch cow, one which calved not long since. s. भीन्दिय dhīndriya, m. an intellectual organ, organ of perception, as the mind, the eye, ear, &c.s. दहें दी dahendī or dahaindī, f. a vessel in which sour milk is kept. s. धींग dhīng, m. a paramour. h. دهینگادهانگی भोनाभांगी dhīngā-dhāngī, f. [cuffs. h.s. धेगामुष्टी dhengā-mushfī, f. fisti-दहेंगर dahengar, m. a vessel for carrying sour milk in (particularly at festivals). s. h. धींगड़ा dhāngrā, m. a paramour. h. अंतु dhenū, f. a milch cow. s. رهنون दहनीं dahnaun, n. to burn. s. उद्ह्यी dahyau (past part.), burnt. s. عيوان **धीवान** dhīwān, intelligent, wise. s. ्रधेवत dhaiwat, m the sixth note of the gamut. s.

ا دهينور अंदर dhīnwar, a fisherman. dhīwarī, safisherman's wife; a harpoon for catching fish. s.

وهية duhya, to be milked, milkable. s.

एं दई $da, \bar{\imath}$, part. fem. given; gift; m.f. the Deity, destiny. $da, \bar{\imath} \, lagn\bar{a}$, to be unfortunate. $da, \bar{\imath} \, m\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, struck by the Deity, accursed. s.

دي dī, yester; as dī-roz, yesterday; dī-shab, yesternight. p.

्रंचि dayā, f. a gift; affection, tenderness, sympathy, kindness, favour. dayā-sīl or dayā-sīl, affectionate. dayā-kār, dayā-kṛit, dayā-yukt, dayā-yut, kind,compassionate,benevolent. dayā-mān,charitable.s.

હું दिया diyā, given (past part. of denā); m. a gift. h.

ين दिया diyā, m. lamp. diyā-salā,ī, f. a match for kindling a lamp. ..

U. देशा daiyā, f. a mother; the stand that children run to in playing hide and seek. h.

ديار diyār, m. (pl. of دار) a country, region.

diyār-bakr, Mesopotomia. a.

ديازا देसाड़ा de,ārā, m. a white ant-hill. h. ديازا दियाड़ा diyārā, alluvion, an island formed

ديانزا दियाड़ा diyārā, alluvion, an island formed in the bed of a river. h.

्रयास्त्र dayāl or द्यास्तु dayālu, generous, liberal, gracious, kind, tender, compassionate. dayālutwa, m. tenderness. s.

tice, piety, virtue, diyānat-dār, honest, just, conscientious. diyānat-dārī, honest, z conscientious.

द्याचान dayā-wān, (also dayā-wat, دياوان द्याचान dayā-yut, dayā-want), kind, generous, humane, tender. ه.

ديبا debā, m. brocade, cloth of gold. p.

manuscript volume, which portion is generally illumined. p.

manuscript volume, which portion is generally illumined. p.

देबदार debdar, m. the mast tree (Uvaria

ديبرا देवरा debrā, left, opposite of right. h. ديبرا debak (v. debā), brocade, &c. p.

्रिको debī, f. a Hindū goddess, especially Durgā; a queen. s.

ديبي देनो daibī, by chance, accidentally. s.

world, as supposed to consist of several islands. The Hindu philosophers say that the terrestrial globe contains seven dips or islands, encompassed by seven seas, the whole land and water measuring 7,957,752 yojanas.s.

ديالي दीपाली dipālī, f. a row of lamps; the day of new moon in the mouth Aswin or Kārtik, a festival with nocturnal illuminations in honour of Kārtikeya (commonly called dewāli or diwālī). z.

्रोपष्य dip-britsha, m. the stand or stem of a lamp; candlestick. s.

ديپ پشپ दीप पुष्प dip-pushp, m. the champac (Michelia champaca). s.

ديبت दीम dīpta, luminous, radiant. dīpti,

दीपदान dip-dan, land assigned to Brahmans on the banks of rivers, to deprecate river encroachments; offering of a lamp to an idol. s.

दोपध्वज dip-dhwaj, m. lampbluck. s. [of a lamp. s.

ديپ **दोपांशला** dīp-shikhā, f. the flame a lamp; an aromatic seed (Ligusticum ajwaen); a kind of fireworks; name of arāg, or musical mode, sung at noon in the hot weather; adj. making luminous, kindling, inflaming. s.

دبیکت दोपह्य dīp-kiṭṭ, m. lamp-black, soot. s. ویپکنی दोपह्यपो dīp-kūpī, f. the wick of دبیکوی दोपलोरी dīp-khorī, a lamp. s. دبین दोपला dīpan, adj. inflaming, light or heat-exciting, tonic, stimulant. s.

्रोपमाला dīp-mālā, f. a row ديپمالا दीपमाला dīp-mālihā, of lamps, an illumination. s.

a fine is paid for murder, wounding, or maining (in cases of murder it is exacted when the homicide is committed any other way than with sword, dagger, &c.). a.

בيت दियत dayit, beloved, dear, desired. عدت देयत daiyat, االله a Titan, or giant, in Hindū mythology. daitya-yug, m. an age of the demons. consisting of 12,000 divine years, or the sum of the

four yugs or ages of men. s. בשׁ दियता dayitā, f. the beloved one, a wife. dayitā dhīn, subject to a wife, hen-pecked. s.

עמגע द्युतिला dyutilā, f. a plant (Hemionites cordifolia). s.

े देजा $dej\bar{a}$ or देजा $daij\bar{a}$, m. a dowry, a portion which the wife brings to the husband in marriage; presents made by the bride's family to the bridegroom, chiefly with a view to secure a husband of higher rank. h.

Srābmans; also for dīkshit, q.v. h.

did, m. and f. sight, 'seeing, show, spectacle. did-bāzī, f. looking about one, taking air reconnoitering. did wā did, m. interview. p

ديدأر dīdār, m. sight, look; interview, secing (a person); an overseer or inspector. dīdār-kharch, charges for the support of an overseer. p.

ويدارو dīdārū, well-looking (fellow), personable, presentable, p.

يدبازي dīdbāzī, f. looking about, recreation; amorous ogling. p.

ريدبان dīd-bān, a guard, vidette. p.

ديدباني did-bānī, f. watching, guarding. p. ميدن didan (r. bīn), to see; (met.) to encounter. to experience, to perceive in general. p. dīdanī, fit to be looked at. p.

seen; a wanton or impudent eye; (met.) impudence; dhoyā dida, an eye void of shame, wanton, impudent. dida rezī, f. fatiguing to the eyes (as minute objects, &c.). dida kholnā, a. to consider maturely, dida-wān or -bān, the sight (of a gun, &c.). dida o dānista, knowingly, wittingly, purposely. dida o dāl se, with heart and soul. dide nile pile-k, (Daklı.) to be enraged: it is sometimes used in comp., denoting seen or experienced, as hān-dīda, one who has seen the world. p.

द्रीरिक didhit, f. a sunbeam, a ray of light; light in general s.

לבֵּע dair, m. a temple where idols are worshipped (in Arab.a convent, a monastery). p.

לבי, f. delay, tardiness, slowness. der-pā, durable. der-pā,ī, f. durability. der-gāh, always. p. בני לנו derā, m. a dwelling, a tent. h.

m. long life. dirghayus, long-lived; m. the silk-cotton tree (Bombaa heptaphyllum). dirgha-bans, of ancient family. dirgha-pād, long-footed, a heron. dirghapatra, long-leaved; m. garlic. dirgha-patrā, f. a sort of Eugenia. dirgha-patrak, m. garlic; a thorny plant, a kind of Bassia, growing in marshy places. dirghaparna, long-leaved, I.ongifolium. dirgha-paksha, m. the fork-tailed shrike. dirgha-pallav, having long shoots; m. the sun-plant (Crotolaria junica). dirghaphal, m. a plant (Cassia fistula). dirgha-tanu, long-bodied, tall. dirgha-jangal, m. a kind of fish. dirghajanghā, long-thighed; m. a crane; a camel. dirghajanghā, long-thighed; m. a crane; a camel. dirghajihwā or dirgha-jibhā, long-tongued; m. a snake. dirgha-jibhā or dirgha-darshī, far-seeing, provident; a wise man, a prophet. dirgha-rātra, m. a long night, a long period. dirgha-rogī, being long ill. dirgha-sūtra, or dirgha-sūtrī, dilatory, slow, tedious. dirgha-sūtrā, f. dilatoriness, tediousness. dirgha-swar, m. a long vowel, a long-note. dirgha-kāl, m. a long time. dirgha-kanaka or dirgha-kandhar, m. a sort of crane (Ardea nivea). dirgha-kandhar, m. a sort of crane (Ardea nivea). dirgha-kandhar, m. a sort of sensitive plant. dirgha-mūlā, t. a creeper (Echites frut-scens); also dirgha-mūlā, a plant (Hedysarum alhagi or Gangeriicum). dirgha-nidā, dirgha-virntikā, f. a plant (Mimosa hectandra). s.

ديروز dī roz, yesterday. p. ديروز derī, f. lateness, delay, slowness. derīlugnā, to be late, slow, &c. p.

ويرين derīn, }old, ancient; wise, cunning. p.

ييلا ميڙپيلا der-pelā, m. a swelled testicle. d. ديڙپيلا مار ڏيڙه derh (for ديڙه), one and a half. d.

اليس देश eles, m. country, territory, region. des-tyāg, abandoning one's country (v. desh).

ديس देस des, a day (cor. of divas). d.

ديساكه देसाख desāhh, m. name of a rāginī or musical mode sung at noon in the spring. h.

ديساوري देशावरी desāmarī or disāmarī, m. a kind of betel leaf; a kind of dove. s.

ديس بهاءي देशभाई des-bhā,ī, m. a fellowcountrymen. h.

ديسكار देशकार deshār, m. or deshārī, f. name of a rāginī or musical mode sung in the morning. h.

ديسنا दीसना disnā, n. to look, to appear. s. देसवाल desnāl, name of a tribe of gaur tagās. h.

ديسي देसी desī, of the same country, belonging to a country, indigenous, local; f. appearance. s. दीसे dīse, adj. like; adv. likely. s.

ל בּנָה desh, m. country, region, territory. desh-āchār, m. the custom of the country. desh-bhāshā, f. the language of the country, the vernacular dialect. desh-tyāg, m. abandoning one's country, emigration. desh-tharm, m. the law or usage of the country. desh-nikālā, m. banishment, exile. desh-vyavahār or desh-beohār, m. local usage

देशादन deshāṭan, m. wandering through the country. s.

دیشادهپت देशाधिपति deshādhipati, m. the ruler of a country, governor, king. s.

دیشاکه देशाख deshākh, m. a rāginī v. desākh. جیشانتر देशाख deshāntar, س. a forcign دیشاور देशावर deshāwar, ویشاور देशावर deshāwar, ویشاور

ديشاوري देशावरी deskāwarī, m. v. desāwarī. dī-shab, last night. p.

ديشكار देशकार desh-kār, m. or desh-kārī, f.

ديشي देशी deshī,) belonging to a country, المجاه देशी deshya, المجاه المجاه كالمجاه كالمجام كالمجاه كالمجام كالم كالمجام كالمجام كا

خيغ degh, f. a pot, a caldron, generally written deg. p. [&c. p.

مُرْتَعَاءِ deghcha (dimin. of degh), a small kettic, ديكشا على طاها من طاها العالم المنافعة على المنافعة على المنافعة على المنافعة على المنافعة ا

दीशित dikshit, initiated; performed (as the Dikshā ceremony). ه. [initiator. ه. दोशित dikshitri, m. spiritual father.

dekhā, seen; m. a sight. dekhā-dekhī, f. emulation, competition, the looking at each other, or being within sight (of objects). s.

ديكهانا देखाना dekhānā, a. to shew, exhibit. s.

ديكهامي देबाई dehhā,ī, f. appearance, shewing. s.

दोखित dīkhit (v. dikhit). h.

ديكهلانا देखलाना dehhlānā, a. to shew, to exhibit. s.

देखना dehhnā, a. to see, to look, behold, to observe, to inspect, to experience. dekhnābhālnā, to see, to look at. s.

الله दिखना dīkhnā, n. to look, to appear, seem. s. [looker-on. s.

ديكهويا देखवेषा dekhwaiyā, m. a spectator, ديك dey, f. a caldron, a pot. p.

ديكدان deg-dan, m. a fireplace, a trivet. p.

دیگچه degcha, m. } a pot, a small caldron. p.

ديگر digar, other, another; again. p.

ديكشو deg-sho, m. a scullion. p.

ל באאי, digambar or देगसर degambar (v. digambar), naked, &c. s.

दमारना de-mārnā, a. to dash on the ground, to throw, to stamp. h.

दोमक dimak, f. the white ant. h.

ट्रीन din, poor, needy, distressed; humble. din-dayāl, merciful to the poor. din-bandhū, the friend of the poor, and dina-nāth, master of the poor, are epithets of the Deity. din-chetan, distressed, dejected. din-mukh, downcast, of melancholy aspect. s.

رين dīn, m. faith, religion. dīn-dār, virtuous, religious. a.

كين dain, m. deht. dain-dar, m. a debtor. daini mu'ajjal, a debt payable on demand. daini muwajjal, a debt of which payment is deferred. a.

ال देन dain, diurnal, daily; m. poverty, wretchedness. s.

देन den. m. (verb. noun) to give, giving. den-len, m. (giving and taking) traffic, pecuniary transactions, debts and credit. s.

देना denā (also दीना dīnā), a. to give, to grant, to yield; to allow, to permit; to emit, let, resign; to cause, to produce, to lay (eggs); m. giving. denā pānā, profit and loss; settling of one's affairs. denā-lenā (v. den-len), traffic, d.c. s.

לנטיל dīnār, m. the name of a coin, a ducat. dīnār i surkh. gold coin; according to Gladwin, the dīnār is a silver coin, estimated at ten dāms, or sixpence sterling of our money, reckoning the dām at one-fortieth of a rūpī. "The actual value of the dīnār is not known. It is at present merely a nominal or imaginary coin. The Persian tūmān, a gold coin worth about ten shillings, is said to contain 10,000 dīnārs, which would make the dīnār somewhat less than one-twentieth of a farthing."—(Binning.) p.

إلى दीनता dinatā, عينتا दीनताई dinatā, ,) gence; humility. s.

دينك दैनिक dainik, diurnal, daily. s.

دينكي दैनिको dainikī, f. a day's hire or wages. s. دينگي dengī, f. bounty, liberality. d.

ين لين خَرَى لين مَا خَرَى لَيْنَ عَلَيْهِ den-len, m. pecuniary transactions upon interest, debts and credits, gambling. .

्रहोनी dinau (Braj), third pers. sing. past tense of denaun, to give. ..

دينيه हैन dainya, m. poverty, humbleness, meanness, covetousness. s.

ew, m. a demon, a sprite, a devil. p. ديو

عربي देव dew, m. a god; a husband's brother; a term applicable to a Brāhman, also to a man of the Kāyath class. dew-thān, f. a temple, place of idols; (met.) the rain. s.

fate. daiv-chintā, f. fatalism, reliance on fate. daiv-chintā, f. fatalism, reliance on fate. daiv-chintak. m. a fatalist. daiva-gya, prophetic, acquainted with fate; m. an astrologer. daiva-gyā, a female fortune-teller. daiv-lekhak, an astrologer. daiv-vānī, f. a voice from heaven. daiv-yug, m. an age of the gods. s.

दयी dayau or देयी daiyau (Braj), gave, given, past of denaun. .

दीव dīvi, m. the blue jay. s.

ا كوروا dewā, m. a god, a deity; a giver, a liberal man; f. a flower (Hibiscus mutabilis); a plant (Marsilea quadrifolia). s.

दीवा dīwā, m. (v. diyā) a lamp. s.

द्वात daivat, by chance, fatally, un-avoidably; at length. s.

czelر dīwār, f. a wall; the bridge of the nose. p.

dinear, the "genius loci," or god under whose special care a village is placed (supposed to be a corruption of dih-war). p. [on a wall. p.

ريوارگيري dīwār-gīrī, f. tapestry or hangings ديواگت देवागत demāgat or daivāgat, f. sudden misfortune, accident. s.

देवाल dewāl, m. a giver. s.

ديوال dīwāl, f. a wall (same as dīnār). p.

देवाला dewālā, m. bankruptcy. h.

denāl-band, a soldier. p.

ديواللي देवालई elevā-la,ī or देवालई demā-le,ī,

estival celebrated on the day of the new moon of Kārtik, when the Hindus, after bathing in the Ganges,

perform a shrāddha, and at night worship Lakshmi: the houses and streets are illuminated all night, and in Hindūstān the night is universally spent in gaming.s. diwāh, f. a leather strap, a belt. h.

देवालय demālai or demālaya. m. a temple of idols; the reridence of the gods. heaven. s.

देवाहिया denāliyā, a bankrupt, q. d. ; one who has been fleeced or cleaned out at dewall, देवालेई elewāle,ī, f. traffic (v. len-ديوان dīmān, m. a tribunal; a steward; the collector-general of a province on the part of his majesty (next in rank to the nāzim), whose business it is to superintend the lands and collections, and the remittances of them to court, to grant sanads under his seal (with the approbation of the nāzim), to zamīndārs, jāgīrdārs, &c. The steward of any man of rank, as the title is now adopted by the principal servants of the zamindar, and those of English gentlemen, are also called diwan. The term is sometimes used to express the bags in which the records and other papers are kept: it is also applied to a book or collection of poetical pieces of the species called <u>ph</u>azal and <u>kaşida</u>, q. v., the rhymes of the different poems ending successively with every letter in the alphabet. diwani a'la, ın a prime minister, wazir. diwani khass, m. privy-council chamber. diwan-khāna, a tribunal, an office; a court, hall, hall of audience, dīwāni am, public hall of audience. p.

ديوانپى dīmāna-pan, madness, insanity. p. h. مرانپى dīmānagī ,f. insanity, madness. p. مر dīmāna, mad, insane, inspired. p.

مرواني dīwānī, the office of the king's dīwān, and superintendence of the administration of civil justice. p. [heaven, firmament. s.

देवपष dev-path, m. the celestial path,

ديوپوجا देवपूजा dev-pūjā, f. the worship of

ديوبلبه देवबल्लभ dev-hallabh, m. a tree used in dyeing (Rottleria tinctoria). s.

ديوبهون देवभवन dev-bhavan, m. the holy figtree; paradise; a temple. s.

देवपूजक dev-pūjak, a worshipper of the Deity. .

dyūt, m. gaming, playing with dice, &c. dyūtādhikārī, the keeper of a gaming-house. dyūt-pūrnimā. f. the day of full moon in Kārtik, the night of which is spent in games of chance, in honour of Lakshmī. dyūt-sabhā, f. a gaming-house or assembly. dyūt-kūr, m. a gaming-house keeper, a gambler. s.

देवता dewtā, f. a Hindū god, a deity, divinity; a respectful address used towards Brāhmans, such as "your holiness," "your godship." s.

देवताड़ dev-tār, m. a kind of grass (Andropogon serratus). s.

ع ديوتر cank dev-taru, m. the holy fig-tree; a tree of paradise, the tree of plenty: any venerable and aucient tree, generally the place of assembling in a village. s. [nature. s.

देवान devatwa, m. divinity, divine ديوتوټه देवानी dev-tīrth, m. the tips of the fingers, sacred to the gods. د.

दीवड dīwat, f. a lamp-stand. s.

ديو لهان देवडान den-thān, f. the second day of the moon of Kārtik shukl paks hon which Vishnu awakes from his sleep of four months. s. ديوني देवही devațțī, f. u sort of gull (Larus

دعيوتي de,oṛī, a torch, a lamp. d.

ديودارو देषदारू dev-dāru, m. a species of pine (Pinus devadaru): in Bengal it is usually applied to a medicinal tree (Uvaria longifolia); and in the peninsula to another tree (Erythroxylon sideroxyloides). s. देवदानी dev-dānī, f. a creeper, com-

monly called Hatighosh. s.

this is frequently a man's name among Hindūs, and it is curious to observe how names of the same or similar import are found in various languages, such as Allāh-bukhsh, Khudā-dād, Theodore, Diodati, Gottsched, &c. s.

ديودهانيم देवधान्य dev-dhānya, m. a sort of grain (Andropogon saccharatus). s.

ראָפּנֶשְ cave dev-dhūp, m. a fragrant resin (bdellium) used in incense. s. [ther. s.

ديور देवर dewar, m. husband's younger bro-ديوراني देवराणी dewrānī, diwrānī, or खोरानी dyorānī, f. husband's younger brother's wife. s.

ديوروپي देवहपी dev-rūpī, godlike, of divine

يوڙي de,orī (for de,orhī), a gate, &c. d.

who winks at the fornication of his female relatives from interested motives (also daiyūs). a.

देवसभा dev-sabhā, f. an assembly of the gods. s. [mons. p.

ديوستان dew-stān, f. the habitation of de-نيوستهان देवस्थान deva-sthān, f. temple, place of idols. s.

اليوسوة देवस्व deva-sma, m. the property applicable to religious purposes, endowments. . .

ديوك देवक devah, divine, godlike. daivah, an astrologer, an almanac maker. ه.

كيوك dīwak, a weevil, a moth, the white ant. p. ` देवजाष dev-kāshtha, m. a kind of pine (Pinus devadāru). ه. [cresses. h.

ديوكانڌر देवकांडर dev-kāndar, m. water-ديوكردم देवकदेन dev-kardam, m. a fragrant paste of sandal, agallochum, camphor, and saffronflower. s.

ديوكري देविकरी dev-kirī, f. one of the female personifications of the modes of music. s.

देव कुसुम dev-husum, m. cloves. s.

ديوكنڌ देव**कुरा**ड dev-hund, m. a natural spring. s. देवको devakī, the daughter of Devaka, wife of Vasudeva, and mother of Krishna. s.

ديوكيم देवकीय devakiya, divine, belonging to

द्वगान्यारी dev-gandhari, f. one of the raginis, or female personifications of music. s.

ديوگايي देवगायन dev gāyan, m. a celestial quirister. s.

ويوگرهر द्वगृह deva-griha, a house or temple dedicated to a deity; a celestial or planetary sphere. s. देविगरी dev-girī (also dev-gīrī), f.

name of a musical note or ragini. s.

کیوگندم dev-gandum (lit. devil's wheat), rye. p. देवज्ञ daivagya, an astrologer, an almanac maker. s.

এএ देवल dewal, m. a temple where idols are worshipped, a temple, a pagoda. s.

देवलता dev-lutā, f. double jasmine. s.

देवलोक dev-loh, m. heaven, paradise, any of the celestial worlds. s.

ديولي दीवला dīvlī, f. a small lamp. s.

ويوليّ देवली dewlī, f. a fish scale; the scale or scab of small pox; a small lamp. h.

ديوماس देवमास dev-mās, m. the eighth month of pregnancy. s.

द्वनागरी deva-nāgarī, f. the character used by the Hindūs in their sacred writings. s. देवनामरवा dewnā-marwā, m. the

name of a shrub (Ocymum). s. देविनिर्मित dev-nirmit, created (by God), natural, s.

देवनल dev-nal, di. unal, or de, onal, a kind of reed (Arundo Bengalensis), the stem of which is used for writing. s. [the gods, atheism. s.

द्विनिन्दा dev-nindā, f. contempt of ديونندا देविनिन्दक dev-nindah, a reviler of the gods, an unbeliever. s.

ديوواني देववाणी dev-vānī, f. the language of the gods, Sanskrit. s.

circle in the name of Hindu deities, ostensibly for the provision of all the necessaries of divine worship.—Gladwin. h.

ديو تهان देवोत्यान devotthan, f. a place of idols, a temple.

देवोद्यान devodyān, m. a sacred grove. s. [blessing. s.

देवबर dev-var, m. a divine boon or ديوور देवबत dev-vrat, m. vow to a deity. s.

(Echiles scholaris); a tree of heaven or paradise; a plant yielding a fragrant resin (Bdellium). s.

ડे देव: daiva, divine, relating to a divinity. s. देव: dewhrā, m. a temple where idols are worshipped. s.

ديوي देवी daivī (v. daibī), fate, destiny; adv. accidentally, fatally. s.

देवी devi, f. (v. debī) a goddess; the goddess Durgā; a queen; a plant (Trigonella corniculata). s.

city of Vân, probably Davicotta on the Coromandel coast. s.

ಪ್ರಸ್ತಿತ दैं व्य daivya, m. fate, fortune. s.

ceal or cover one's nakedness. deh sambhālnā, to keep one's spirits, to be firm, to recover one's self. dehtyāg, m. voluntary death, death in general. deh-chyut, detached from the body (as excrements or the spirit). deh kshay, m. disease, sickness. deh-wat or deh-wān, corporeal, embodied. deh-yātrā, f. death. s.

المين देह dehu, (Braj) 2d pers. sing. imper. of denaun, to give. .

على $d\bar{\imath}h$, $d\bar{\imath}ha$ a town or village. p.

ديهات $dih\bar{a}t$ (pl. Arab.), villages; the country, as opposed to cities. p.

दहात्सवादी dehātma-vādī, m. a chārvāk, a materialist.

villages. dihātī-jam', the amount of revenue receivable at the dih, from the several villages composing such division, after deducting the charges of collection in each. p.

dih-dār, a person appointed to attach the harvest of villagers, that the revenue may be secured. dih-dār kharch, expenses of a dīh-dār. p.

adj. of or relating to a village keeper. dīhdārī-salāmī, a tax of one rāpī annually, collected from every dīh or village of a district, to defray the expenses of a dihdār or person deputed on the part of him who has the charge of the collection, to hinder the cultivators from carrying off their crops till they have paid up their revenues. p.

לבאל בּפּסוֹ dehlī, f. the threshold of a door, the lower part of the wooden frame of a door, or a raised terrace in front of it. h.

دين देहिन dehin, } corporeal, embodied, ديهي देही dehī, } living. s.

ديهو جَوْدَ daihau, (Braj) second plur. aor. of denaun. s. [peasant. p. ديهي طَهَارَة, of or belonging to the village, a

ديية दे**य** deya, fit or proper to be given. s.

3

ä ₹ da, is the twelfth letter in the Hindūstānī alphabet. Its sound is very nearly that of our own d in did, done; and it differs from that of dāl from its being uttered by applying the tip of the tongue to the roof of the mouth or palate. It is sometimes used instead of dāl, dand for dand, a staff, and when not at the beginning of a word, it is frequently converted into r, as tadā or tarā, an island. h. ্ৰাষ্ট্ৰ dab, f. the name of a grass (Poa ভাল dalnā, n. to throw down, to fling, cynosureides). s. [cocoa-nut. h. to cast, to pour, to lay, to push, to set, to shake, to

ذاب قاق 314 dab, m. a sword-belt; an unripe

לוֹנְע dābar, m. a vessel for washing hands in; a small round tank; low ground where water settles. dābar-nainī, having large eyes (epithet applied to women; dābar in Panjābī signifies great). h.

ابك डाबक dābah, m. fresh water drawn from a well. h.

4! ওঁ রাম $d\bar{a}bh$, m. name of a sacrificial grass (v. kusha); a forest. h.

قات قاد dāt, f. threatening, snubbing, browbeating, checking. h.

डाटना dāṭnā, a. to snub, to check, to threaten, to browbeat (also dānṭnā, q. v.) h.

ট্টি ভাইনা dārr ī,a. (v. dālnā) to throw, &c. h.
১০ টি ভাই dārh, f. a jaw-tooth or grinder.
dārh- (or dārhen) -mārnā, to grind or gnash the teeth from rage, despair, &c. s.

قارهي **डादी** dārhī, f. the beard. s.

of letters, also relay of horses or of pālkī-bearers). dāk-chaukī, a stage where a relay of horses is posted. dāk-ghar, a post-office. h.

डाब dāh, perpetual vomiting. dāh-lagmī, to be seized with constant vomiting. h.

دَّاكُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ dāh, m. husband of a dāhinī, q.v. s. كَاتُ عَاهِمَا dāhā, m. an attack by a gang of armed robbers. dākā-parnā, -denā, or dālnā, a. to rob. h.

डाकरा dahara, m. name of a good kind of soil. h.

قائن डाकिन dāhin, f. same as dāhinī, q. v.

قاكنا डाकना dāhnā, a. to vomit. h.

डाकिनी dāhinī, f. a female imp, a witch, whose evil eye causes children to pine and die: she is said to consume their liver; (met.) a termagant. s.

डानू dāhū, m. a robber, pirate. h.

قائى sial dāhī, gluttonous, voracious. h.

डिंडिं डािकया dāhiyā,m. a robber; a postman. h.

داکیت **डाकेत** dāhait, m. one of a gang of robbers, commonly called a "dacoit." h.

قَالَيْتِي डाकेती dāhaitī, f. robbery by gangs. h. قَالَ डाल dāl, f. a branch, a bough; a basket for raising water. ek dāl, of one piece, without joining. h.

डाला ḍālā, m. a litter, a large branch. h. قالا डालम ḍālim, m. a pomegranate (v. طَّهُ عَلَيْهُ الْمُ

to cast, to pour, to lay, to push, to set, to shake, to submit, to throw, to thrust, to destroy, to throw away, to cause, to occasion, to produce, to excite, dāl-denā, a. to throw away, to cast, to occasion. h.

डामर dā.nar, m. pitch, resin ; a torch. h.

डांटना dānṭnā, a. to snub, to threaten (also dātnā). h.

نتهر قان قان قائع dānṭh, the refuse of harvest floors. h. قائلهل قائعة قائلها عند قائده قائلها قائده قائده قائده قائده قائده الله قائده الله قائده قائده قائده قائده قائده قائده الله قائده قائد قائده قائده قائد قائد قائد قائد قائده ق

डांडी dānthī. f. a straw, stubble, pe-دّانگ डांड dānd, high ground (opposed to

dābar, low ground). h.

fine, forfeit; an oar; the back-bone; a stick; a line. dānd bharnā, a. to pay a fine, or undergo a penalty. dānd lenā, to fine, to amerce. s.

ਤੀਤਾ dānḍā, m. landmarks; road. ḍānḍāmenḍā, m. the frontier boundary between the lands of
two proprietors. s.

डांडना dandna, a. to retaliate, to take revenge, to fine, to punish. s.

डांडी dāndī, m. a rower, a waterman. s. ذانذي डांस dāns, m. the sting of a reptile; a large mosquito. s.

হান dānh, m. foil '(under precious stones); the sting of a scorpion. s.

يَّانَكِي dankī, voracious, gluttonous; m. a glutton. d.

डांग dang, f. a stick, a club; the greatest height or summit of a mountain. h.

डांगर dāngar, thin, lean; m. a lean डांगर dāngrā, beast, a starveling, superannuated horned cattle; the flowering stem of radishes or mustard. h.

जांबाडोल dānwādol, or dānwāndol, m. wandering without house or home, ruined, destitute. dānwādolī, f. state of destitution, wandering without a home h. [whelp. h.

डांचरू ḍāṇmrū, m. a tiger's cub or ذاورو dāmān, left, left hand. d.

dāmāndol (v. dānmādol). d.

য় । ত্রান্ত dāh, f. malice, spite, rancour, envy, jealousy. s.

قاهل تا قاهل जाइल dāhal, m. the name of a country,

डाहना dāhnā, n. to be malicious, to burn with spite; to be fuzed (as metal); to heat

डाहो dāhī, malicious, spiteful, envious. s. ्रोध डायन dāyan (also dā,en or dāyin), f. a

a kind of pocket; the leather with which oil-pots are made. dab-gar, m. a currier. h.

نَا dabbā, m. a leathern vessel for holding oil. h.

 $oldsymbol{\cup}$ ੱਤਿਆ $dibb\bar{a}$, m. a small box. h.

ÜŲÄ इवाना dubānā, a. to cause to sink, to immerse, to dip; to demolish, ruin, destroy. h.

्रं इसाय dubāw, out of man's depth, deep (enough to drown in); m. drowning. h.

دَّبِدُبِانَا **उन्डनाना** dabdabānā, m. to be filled with water or tears (an eye). ansū dabdabānā, to be on the point of shedding tears. h.

ذيرا **इबरा** dabrā, m. marshy land, a puddle, इंडर dabra,) a small pond (Scottice, "a dub"). dabrā-dahrā, m. a puddle. h.

ंडबरी dabrī, division of profits among the village community according to their respective

हि**चरिया** *ḍibriy*ā or **डबरिया** *ḍabriy*ā, left-हें उनस dabas, m. provisions, sea-stock.

हुबसी dubsī, inundated land, or land liable to be flooded. h.

స్త్రీ उच्चा dabkā, m. fresh water drawn from a well; adj. fat, corpulent. h.

دَكنا उचकना dabaknā, n. to glitter. h.

ديكي **दुवकी** dubhī, f. a dip, a dive. h.

ذبذ दुवना dubnā, n. to sink, be immersed. h. ين इच्च dalbū, m. an iron spoon. h.

ذبوانا दुश्वाना dubmānā, a. (v, dubānā) to cause to be sunk, drowned, or destroyed. h.

نبن डबोना dabonā or दुबोना dubonā, a. (same as dubānā). nām dubonā, to vilify, to disgrace. h.

उनोदेना dubo denā, a. to exhaust, to ruin, to demolish; to drown, to immerse. h.

قبة dibba, m. a soldier's cartridge-box. d.

دِّنِي san dibbī, f. a cartouche-box, a small [cines, &c.). h. box of any kind. A.

دّىيا fsिपपा dibiyā, f. a small box (for medi-

دَنْنَنْ इपटना dapatnā, n. to call out, to shout; to gallop; to rebuke. A.

قيرا daprā, a sort of musical instrument. d. قيم daph, m. (for daf) a kind of musical instrument, a small drum. h.

قيهارنا डफारना daphārnā, n. to cry bitterly. to blubber, to roar. h.

હું इफाली daphālī (for dafālī), m. a kind of fakir, who plays upon a musical instrument called daf; (met.) a chatterer. p.

دَّتَا daṭṭā, m. a plug, spigot, a cork. h. ंప डिटना ditnā, a. to see; to take aim, to

डेंड डेटना daṭnā, n. to stop, to stand still. h. قتها dathā, m. a stalk. h.

ं डिडना dithnā, a. to see, &c. (v. ditnā). s. ें डिडियारा dithiyārā, seeing, possessed ذتهيارا of vision, the opposite of blind. s.

قَدُّكًا इडका dudhā, a kind of disease in the rice plant. h. Coward. 14.

3 st dar, m. f. fear, dread. dar-poknā, a

زابو darābū, m. a coward; adj. timid. d.

نرالهِ इराल darālū, timid, fearing. s.

ਹੀ, ਤੋਂ डराना darānā, a. to frighten, to terrify; adj. frightful, terrible. s.

ذراع, उराज darā,ū, terrible, ferrific. h.

نْ,اوْنا डरावना darāwnā, a. to frighten, to terrify. darāwanā, frightful, terrifying, tremendous. h. قرب इरप darap, adj. afraid. h.

ن, نن इर्पना darapnā, n. to be afraid. h.

ن يوكنا डरपोबना darpohnā, a coward. h.

४, उँ उरक्का darakhā, m. terror, fright. h. ਪੰ, ਤੋਂ ਤਵਜਾ darnā, to fear, to be frightened. h.

डरवेषा darwaiyā, fearful; (met.) a oward. h.

اليين इरियाना duriyānā, la. to lead يُلينا हुरियालेना duriyā lenā, sbout (as a horse), to lead in hand. A.

डद्मगडा darhmunda, having the beard हैं। अर्थे डद्मगडा cropped, shaved, deprived of beard. s.

ं ब्राटियल darhiyal, having a long beard. s. دّس ع उस das, m. the string by which scales are suspended (or held in the hand); the threads of the warp at the end of a piece of cloth which are left unwoven; the end of a piece of cloth. s.

उसना dasnā, a. to bite or sting (as a venomous animal). s.

تسونا उसीना dasaunā, m. bedding. h.

ذف daf, a kind of tambourine (v. daf). d. قالي dafālī (for dafālī), one who plays on the daf. d.

نَّهُ dafar, sail of a ship. d.

دّك इक duh, m. a b w with the fist. h.

ن الان المراققة المر

to low. dakār-baithnā or -jānā, n. to embezzle. h. উঠিত ব্যৱকাৰা dahdahānā, m. (v. daqda-

gānā), to shake, burn, &c. h.

ذكرانا डक्साना dakrānā, n. to cry bitterly. h. قائريا قاريا **डुकरिया** dukariyā, f. old (woman). h.

تَاكُوتِ نَّ डक्कीत dahaut, m. a caste of المحتفظة على المحتفظة ا

قكوري dakorī, f. a wasp, a hornet. d.

د گهي dikhī, an attack, an onslaught, butting with the horns (an animal). d.

د كيت डकेन dahait, m. a robber, a pirate (vulg. dacoit). h. [coity). h.

دَّکيتي डकेती ḍahaitī, f. robbery (vulg. da-डंग ḍag, f. a pace, one step (measure). h. دُّک इरमा dagqā, m. a lean long-legged horse,

a rosinante, a garfan. h.

पॅंडें डिगाना digānā, a. to cause to shake, move. h.

دُكُدُكُانَا दुगदुगाना dugdugānā, n. to sound a kettle drum, to twinkle. h.

हैं इगडगाना dagdagānā, n. to shake; to burn brightly, to burn clear (charcoal). dagdagākar pānā pīnā, to drink greedily, or a large quantity at a draught. h.

قار dagar, f. a road, a path, a highway. h.

قكرا dagrā, a kind of vessel. h.

تگرانا قارت قاری قارین قارین قارین قارین قارین قارین قارین قاری قارین قاری قارین قاری قارین قاری قارین قاری

डेंग्सम dagmag, adj. unsteady, tottering; f. the act of shivering, tottering. h.

ਹਿੱਛੇ उगमगाना daymagānā, n. to shiver, to totter, to stagger. h.

रिंध दिश्वना dignā, n. to shrink, to go back, to relapse, to slide from the right path; to shake, to vibrate, to tremble, to quaver, to move, to slip to stumble. h. [tle. s.

ਹੈਂ ਤੁੱਕਿ duli, f. a small turtle; a female tur-ਪੈਂਡ ਫਲਾ dalā, m. a large lump, a clod, a large

لَّالانَّ दुलाना dulānā, a. to move, to shake, to ప్రాంత dalah, m. a sling, a basket, a

düli, carried on men's shoulders by means of a stick and ropes, like the beam and strings of a balance: presents of fruit, sweetmeats. &c., are generally sent in this manner; glitter. h.

కుప్ दुलिका dulikā, f. a small bird resembling a wagtail. s. [gānā]. d.

ਹਿੰਪੇ ਤੌਂ ਤਲਸਲਾਜਾ dalmalānā, n. (v. dagma-ឃੰ ਤੁਲਜਾ dulnā, n. to walk with a peculiar twisting of the body; (a gait much affected by women). h. [a lid). h.

উত্থা dalvā, m. a large basket (without قانوا উত্তৰানা dalvāņā, a. (from dālnā) to cause to throw, &c. h.

ंडली dalī,f. a lump (of sugar,meat, &c.).h. ਫੋਲਿਥਾ daliyā, m. a basket (without cover,

like a tray); a lump of meat, &c. h.

डिल्यान्ताड़ daliyā-jhār, (lit. the brushing out of the basket) the conclusion of the sowing season. h.

ैं दिम dim, in. a dramatic entertainment dramatic exhibition of battle or tumult. s.

أمس أن أقط dimb, m. an egg; a chrysalis; the bladder; the speen; the uters; any young animal. s.

ें इसिका dimbikā, f. a libidinous woman.s. قمبكا أناس दिस्म dimbh, m. pride, vanity; any young animal; a fool, an idiot, a blockhead. s.

दिन्मा dimbhā, f. an infant. s.

उनक damrū, m. a small drum shaped like an hour-glass, held in one hand and beaten with the fingers. s.

a kind of exercise, placing the hands on the ground, and then bending down so as almost to touch the earth with the breast. dand-pel, one who exercises himself at the dand. s. [sbeena]. s.

قنة gag dundu, m. a kind of snake (Amphisast dandā, m. a staff, an ensign-staff; the beam of a pair of scales. s.

تَّ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ dandā, a collector of market dues. h. وَانْدُا وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَّا عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَّا عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَّا عِلَاهُ عَلَّا عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَّا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْكُ عَلَّا عَلِيهُ عَلَّا عَلَاكُمُ عَلَّا عَلِكُمُ عَلَّا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَّهُ

ture (v. Ell. Gl.). h. p. [(Amphisbæna). s.

دَندٌبه قَرْبَه ड्राइअ dundubh, m. a kind of snake دُندٌر fatat dindir, m. cuttle-fish bone, considered to be congealed foam of the sea. s.

डाडवारा dandmārā, a south wind. h. ذدوارا تانقوت डाडवत dandmat or डाडीत dandaut, also dandawat, a Hindū salutation, obeisance. h.

عَنْ عَنْ عَنْ عَنْ عَنْ عَالَى عَنْ عَالَمُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَلَيْ عَ a pair of scales; m. any one who bears a staff, a weighman; a mendicant who carries a staff in high and. pagdandi, f. a footpath. s.

عَنْدُى sus dande, f. the tube of the corolla of the Nyctanthes arbortristis, which is used for dyeing. h.

نَدَّير dandīr, f. a line, stripe, score,

نَانَكُ عَلَيْهُ danh, m. the sting of a reptile or insect, particularly a scorpion. dank mārnā, to sting.h. كَانَا عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ dankā, m. a double drum, a kettledrum; the sound of the kettle-drum. h.

يُّنَكُرِنَا dankārnā, n. (v. dakārnā) to bellow, &c. d. [the kettle-drum. s.

دُّنگاءِي डिक्काई dankā,ī, f. wages of a beater of يُذكاءِي डिक्काई dankinī, f. a witch (v. dākinī). s.

دُنكيانًا डिक्याना danhiyānā, a. to sting (as a reptile). h.

قنكيلا डझीला ḍankīlā, armed with a sting. h. دنكر डिक्कर ḍingar, m. a fat man; a servant, a slave, a rogue, a cheat, a low or deprayed man. s.

हिन्दारा dangwārā, reciprocal assist-قالكوارة इन्नवार: dangwāra, ance in tillage. h. इस dawā, m. a large wooden spoon. h.

ةُوب **डोब** dob, m. a dip, a dive, a plunge; a dip (in dye or colouring). dob-denā, a. to dip in dye. h.

قوب हुंब dūb, m. a dip, a dive, immersion. h. डोबा dobā, m. a reservoir; fainting. h.

ह्वाचर dūbāchar, m. an island or قوباچو عام ह्वारा dūbārā, bank left in the

channel of a river; any low ground liable to be flooded.h. है इबाना dūbānā, a. to sink or cause to sink, to immerse. h.

उड़्ना dubnā, n. to dive; to be drowned; to be immersed; to set, to sink; to be absorbed in business or study; to be destroyed, ruined. dil-dūbnā,

نَّ इवोना dubonā, a. to sink (v. dubānā). डोर dor, f. string, cord, thread, rope; m. a fillet of thread or cord tied round the arm or wrist. h.

sword, &c.; a ladle; a capsule (of poppy, &c.). ānkh kā dorā, a blood-shot eye, vessels distended with blood on the tunica conjunctiva of the eye (from intoxication or other cause). dore dālnā, a to stitch a quilt; to utter a long-continued sound like the amaduvade (Fringilla Amandava). kis chiţī ne dore dāle! tukre ho ho lāl larā hai, What female amaduvade uttered this prolonged strain! (at hearing which) the male has fought so desperately. gardan kā dorā, a graceful motion of the neck in dancing. h.

قورك sta dorak, m. a string, a fillet of thread, &c. (v. dor).

قوري डोरी dorī, f. a string, cord, thread. h. څوري डोरिया doriyā, m. striped muslin; lace; a dog-keeper. h.

होरीवाला dorī-mālā, m. a ropemaker.h.

دُوريهار sitlett dorihar, m. a pedlar who goes about selling laces, thread, &c. h.

قوريع sifta doriya, m. a kind of lace. h.

اً قَاعَ dor, name of a race of rājpūts, said to be now extinct. h.

تُوزَّهِي डोही daurhī, f. a threshold, &c. (v. dewrhī); adj. one and a half or half as much as (any quantity); raised one half higher (a tone in music). h. قام dok, f. vomiting. h.

نَّ وكرا डोकरा dohrā, old, ancient, an old man. h. قاوكرا डोकरा dohrā, f. old (woman). h.

डोकना dohnā, n. to vomit. h.

डोकी dokī, f. vomiting. h ٿوکي

يُوكُر dogar (for dongar), a mountain. d.

डोल dol, m. a leathern bucket for drawing water; a rich black soil. h.

shape, fashion, form; estimate of assets for the purpose of assessments. daul-patta, the rent-roll of a farm. h.

a bier on which a corpse is carried f. a wife from an inferior family, married by a person of rank who gives a present to her parents, she ranks below wives of equal family, but above concubines. \$\frac{dold}{dold} \frac{dond}{dond}, \text{ a. to give a daughter to a superior by way of tribute: manner, coition. \$s\$.

હૈ, ਪੱ डीला daulā, a limit, boundary. h.

डोल्चः dolcha, m.) a small bucket for signal dolchā, f.) drawing water. h.

डोलडोल dol dol, m. roving, perambulating. h.

डोलना dolvā, to move, to shake, or be shaken; to roam, ramble, rove; to swing. s.

এ, ভারান্ত: dola, m. manner; coition (a phrase). h.

डोली dolī, f. a kind of scdan, an inferior sort of palanquin commonly called "a dooly." s. होन dom, m. a low caste of Hin-

डोमड़ा domrā, dūs; a caste of Mu-

salmans, the men of which are musicians, and the females sing and dance in the company of females only (v. domni). h.

डोमनपना doman-panā, m. the art practised by the Dom caste. h. [called Pom. h. single single domni, f. a female of the caste دومني डोमनी domni, m. a scaffold. h.

हंडा dūndā, m. a bullock with only one horn. h. [cation by beat of drum. h. sist dondī or डॉडी daundī, f. publistic.] हार donr, हिंदी प्रकार donr, हिंदी प्रकार donr,

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ं डॉगा dongā, m. a spoon: a canoe: a trough. dunga, deep. h. दैं डोंगा dongar, a mountain, a hill. h. dongrī, a hill, a mountain. d. دُونگي सेंगी dongī, f. (v. dongā) a spoon, &c., a small boat. h. قوني donī, f. a boat or ship, a canoe, a coasting vessel. "The word is commonly applied to all vessels manned and commanded by natives, as jahāz is to all commanded by Europeans."—(Binning). d. دوهي مرقع duhī, alluvial formations, a mark of village boundaries. h. [oar, a paddle. h. نوعى डोई do,ī, f. a wooden spoon, ladle; an दाना dhābā, m. a net; the caves of a house, extending three or four cubits beyond the wall, so that people may sit under them. h. ਫ਼ਰਤਾ dhātā, m. a handkerchief tied over the head and over the ears. h. قطانهي قاماً đhāṭhī, f. rack, torment, torture; a noose or gin fastened on a horse's nose. h. قطار قتر dhār, m. a declivity, shield, target; a heap of corn. h.

نّ الله نّ פּוֹינְעט : ਫाइस dhāras, f. and m. firmness of mind, confidence, animation, encouragement, comfort. dhāras bandhānā, a. to encourage. to comfort, to keep in spirits. dhāras denā, a. to animate. h. نّ الله تُعَالَيْن عَلَيْنَ وَالْوَجَاعُ لُولُونَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَ وَالْوَجَاعُ لُلُونَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَ وَالْوَجَاعُ لُلُونَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَ وَالْوَجَاعُ لُلُونَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَ وَالْوَجَاعُ لُلُونَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَ وَالْوَجَاعُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَ وَالْوَجَاعُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَ وَالْوَجَاءُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَا اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَا اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَا اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَ عَلَيْنَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَا اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا اللّٰهُ عَلَيْنَا عَلْمَا عَلَيْنَا عَ

frondosa). h.

উজা dhāhā, m. a thick wood of dhāh trees; a city or district, Phacca or Pacca. h.

ਫੀਲ dhāl, m. declivity, slope; f. shield,

target. h.

હૈં dhālā, m. a bough or branch of a tree. d. قال قال ਫ਼ਰਮੀਲ dhāl-bhol, complete transfer by sale. h.

usion); to pour out, to tilt, to spill: (met.) to do mischief, to mar. h

doing mischief, casting, &c. dhālā bhār-k., a. to shift goods, &c. occasionally over shallows, &c. h.

উ ৱান্তৰা dhālmān, sloping, declivitous; cast (metal). h.

ত্তি লৈকেন কৈন্দ্ৰ , m. a warrior armed with a shield bearer; f. a bough or branch. h. d. ্ত উ ভাল dhān, m. hedge, inclosure. h.

৬৯ ত্ৰ' at at dhānā, a. to break, to knock down or raze a building, &c. h.

ढांपना dhāṅpnā, a. to cover, to conceal. h.

हांचा dhāṅchā, m. a frame, a plan. h. نهاييا dhāṅs, a cough, a cold. d.

ë**बांसा** dhānsa, m. calumny, undeserved • abuse, defamation. h.

ढांसना dhāṅsnā,a.to blame,to accuse.h.

ढंबना dhānhnā, a. to cover, to shut. h.

ذهانگ تاب dhāng, f. a precipice, cliff. h.

bank of a river. h.

डाई dhā,ī, two and a-half. h.

চreeding, behaviour, mode, method, knack, knowledge, fashion, style, way, address, dexterity, art, position. h

उँ दिक्का dhibhā, m. protuberance. h. देवका dhabū,ā, m. a copper coin equal to a paisā. h.

نهبوس dhabūs, fat, corpulent. d.

ढिबोला ḍhabīlā, well-made, graceful. h. دُهبيلا डिबोला ḍhabīlā, well-made, graceful. h. دُهبانا डिब्बोला ḍhap-ḍhapānā, a. to thump a drum (as children do). a.

उपना dhapnā, n. to be covered, concealed, hidden; m. a cover, covering. h.

قَامَةُ أَدَّهَاءُ لَهُ اللهُ اللهُ किंदाई dhitha,ī, f. forwardness, impudence, audacity, presumption, pertness. s.

है. a cord used in- دُهٿييا डिया dhaṭhiyā, إلى डिया dhaṭiyā, دهٿي stead of a bridle. h.

ذهي dhichch \bar{a} , m. a blow of the head (from a fighting ram, &c.). d.

دُهدًا दहुा ḍhaḍḍā (v. ḍhaḍḍī). h.

دَهْدُها عَدَة عَدَة dahdahā, flourishing, blossoming, green, fresh, pleasing. h.

उहाइहाना dahdahānā, n. to flourish, to blossom. h. [ground. h.

نَّ عرا عَلَيْ عَدِرا dahrā, m. a pond, a pool. h.

ٌ وَعِرَاكُوا وَ وَعِهَا dhar-hannā, m. a raven. s.

َّهْرُكُهَا acan dharkhā, }m. a scarecrow. h. تعرك و ترية dharlā,

دُّهْرُورًا ਫड़वा dharwā, m. the name of a bird, a kind of mainā, q. v. h.

قارهور dhirhor, name of an inferior tribe of *uhirs* in Benares. h. تمك تعمل dahak, m. f. a cavern, abyss, a قطك and the city or district of Dhaces or Daces; covering or disappearance. h. dhakkā, m.f. a large or a double drum. s. المارية عمر dhahār, f. (cor. for dahār, q. v.). dhakār lenā, n. to belch. धंदेश इहकाना dahkānā, a. to deceive, to disappoint, to baulk, to tantalize; to spoil, to throw away uselessly. A. قهكل دينا dhakal-denā, a. to dismiss a complaint; to reject a suit or claim, to quash. d. دهكلي दुबली dhuhli, f. a machine for raising [m. a lid, a cover. h. देवना dhaknā, a. to cover, to conceal; دهكنا قطم dhuknā, n. to enter, to penetrate; to take aim; to have regard for, inclination to, to sympathize. h. دُهكي قهما dhaknī, f. a lid, cover (of a دهکيل تعمین تعمیل dhakel denā, to push, to precipitate. h. قطى لكانا दुङ्कीलगाना ḍhukkī lagānā, a. to take aim. h. ढकेलना dhakelnā, to push, thrust, دهك fan dhiq, m. (v. dig) side, quarter, رُمُكُمُ dhigār, a store, a heap. d. रहाना dhalānā, a. to cause to cast (metal), to cause to pour. h. रंडिलाना dhulānā, a. to cause to be carried; to spill (water, &c.). h. दलाई dhulā,ī, f. act of carrying; price paid for carrying, or for transporting. h. iles feus dhillar, lazy, indolent. h. دهلك توهم dhalah, f. rolling, tilting. h. देखाना dhalkānā, a. to tilt, to overturn, to spill, to pour, to roll. h. देशका dhalaknā, n. to roll, to be tilted, to be spilt; to become loose (a girdle). h. उडमहाना dhalmalānā, n. to move from side.to side, to totter. h. देशी dhalnā, n. to be cast (a metal); to be poured out, to spill; to roll; to be inclined. din dhalas, to decline (the day towards evening).

thatis phiris chhalas, (lit rolling and turning shade)
is applied to the changeable state of worldly concerns;

(met) to a person of a capricious or unsteady temper. h.

ंड्लमा dhulnā, n. to be poured out, to be spilt, to roll. A. ن هلوانا दुल्याना dhulwānā, a. (v. dhulānā). h. दलेत dhalait, m. a person in the equipage of great men armed with sword and buckler; a constable, a targeteer; "a peon who waits on the person of a European in authority: he wears a silver badge, but his target has been laid aside."—(Binning.)A. ढलेनी dhalaiti, of or relating to a dhalait; f. situation of dhalait. h. ं दिमदिमी dhimdhimi, f. a tambourine. h. ن هملان डमलाना dhamlānā. n. to roll. 🛦. दंबा dhanā, n. to be demolished, razed, destroyed (v. dhahna). h. दंदना dhundhnā, a. to seek, search for. dhundhnā dhandhnā, to search for. h. ं देदवाना dhundhwānā, a. to cause to seek. h. दंदोरा dhandhorā, m. publication by ذهند هورا beat of drum; (in Dakh.) dhandorā (for dhandhorā) pitāna, to proclaim by beat of drum. h. ëहोरिया dhandhoriyā, m. a proclaimer, a public crier. h. दंदोई dhandho,ī, the scum of the sugar-cane juice when boiling. h. हंग dhang, m. behaviour, manners, breeding, gracefulness, mode, method. h. टनेक dhanek, m. the name of a bird with a very large bill (Buceros), (v. dhanes). A. غه dhau, deep water, an eddy; a deep pool in a river. d. ্রিট ভাষা dhū,ā, m. a bank, a mound raised as a boundary. h. दोषा dho,ā, m. fruit and flowers presented by inferiors on festival days. h. টা ভ ভবানা dhawānā, a. to cause to be cast down, razed, or demolished. h. نهيّ قادة dhoṭā, m. a child. h. ं होर dhor, m. cattle. h. ो, ॐ उत्ता dhorā, m. the tomb, carried about in muharram; name of an insect very destructive to chana, &c. h. देखा dhūrwā, m. a pea. h. دوري दोरी dhorī, f. eagerness, ardour. h. قطوۃِ ھا، dhoṛhā, m. (v. dhorā). h. نْ هوزى faelaldihori(for de,orhi),athreshold.h. ुं दूसर dhusar, m. a caste of Hindus. h. दोक dhok, f. salutation, obeisance. A. रेका dhokā, small stones of an inferior quality extracted from the Chanar quarries. &

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र्जा dhūhā, m. tapping or shoving, hy way of calling the attention of one spoken to. dhūkā dena, a. to peep; to tap. h. उँ डोबना dhohuā, a. to drink, to tope. h. देवना dhuknā, n. to shut, to close; to steal on, to draw nigh, to approach; to go into, to enter. h. दोला dholā, name of a famous lover in Hindüstān; a boy. h. बिल्की dholki, होलिबया dholkiyā, m. a person that plays on the dholak, h. दोलन dholan, m. a friend, a sweet-[shape of a drum. h. ن هونا होलना dholnā, m. a little amulet in the दूली dhuli or होस्री dholi, f. a bundle of one hundred betel leaves; m. a drummer. h. ੱ ਫੀਲਿ ੀ dholiyā, m. a drummer. h. ਪੰ• ਤੌਂ ਫੀਜਾ dhonā, a. to take up, take away, to carry. h. [and a half h. देश dhonchā or दींचा dhaunchā, four دّ قرندٌ dhond (also dhondh), m. a capsule or seed-vessel, especially of the poppy. h. خونده څونده څونده څونده seeking. ुंड्डन dhūndhan, m. रें search. s. قهندها قطر dhūndhar,) m. strict search, inquiry, dhūndh-dhāndh, investigation. s. डंढना dhūndhnā or dhūndhnā dhāndhnā, a. to seek, to search for, s. تَ هُ نَدُهُا dhūndhiyā, m. name of a kind of fakir, of the sect of Jains. h. دهونڌي **خوان** خونڌي **خوان** خونڌي **خون**ڌي خونڌي تَوْ وَزَرَّهُ اللهِ يَّ عَوْدَ وَاللهِ يَّ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ يَ عَلَيْهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْ قهونزهنا چوج برهنا چوج قهونزهنا چوج قهونزهنا to search. s قامنگ dhong, fraud, trickery, deceit. d. تْ هُونكيا dhonyiuā, fraudulent, deceitful. d. होह dhoh (also dhuh), elevated grounds in the midst of ravines. h. قطيطا قطيطا dhūhā, a scarecrow, a mound of earth (v. dhū,ā). h. િમાતા dhah-parnā, n. to fall, देशा dhahnā, to be demolished, قطبی پزنا हहे पहना dhahe-parnā, to tumble down (a house), to be razed, destroyed. h. د من dhī, a high bank of a river. dhe, a subdivision of the Jat tribe. h.

देया dhuiyā, m. a measure of two and ahalf sers. dhaiyā tekār, desolated. h. قهييا dhepā, a large lump or clod of earth; arable land; adj. bulky, corpulent. d. हीं वेhīṭḥ,] forward, impudent, fa-قطيته و Bol dhithā, سiliar, presumptuous confident, tame, pert; seen. s. डई देना dhā,ī denā, a. to force an invitation, by fixing one's self in a house till dinner comes on table. h. عُنْ عَرَ dher, m. a heap; a parcel; adj. much. abundant, enough. A. े देता dherā, adj. squinting, squint-eyed. h. हरी dherī, f. a heap, also a sharer in landed property. h. Cast. d. ظيمً dher (for dherh, q. v.), a pariah, an out-ق هية هر देढ dherh, m. name of a tribe of workers in leather; a low caste of Hindus so called; a crow. A. belly. h. [the ear. h. َ هَدِرٌ هِي عَلَيْهِ يَ देही dherhī, f. an ornament worn in ُدُهيڙي وَجَأَ dherī, f. (v. dher), a heap, &c. h. يَّ هنگ dhīq, a heap, a store. d. ذهيل ਫੀਲ dhīl, f. looseness, remissness: laziness, inattention, delay, caution, foresight. *dhīl lenā*, to give way, to yield. h. ਫੀਲਾ dhīlā, loose, not tight; remiss: lazy, inattentive, dilatory. h. ें देला dhelā, m. a lump of earth, a clod فيلا a pellet made of clay for shooting at birds. dhels-chauth, f. the fourth day of the bright fortnight in Bhādon, a festival on which the Hindus pelt each other ढीलाई dhīlā,ī, f. remissness, loosedhetī dorī denā, to act re- لاهيلي دوري دينا missly. d. েন্ন ই हेन dhen, f. a milch cow (for dhenu). h. टंडस dheṅdas, m. a kind of gourd. h. ذهيذذَّس قة دهيندها خور dhendhā, m. pregnancy, a large belly. h. دهينةس देंइस dhenrās, m. a kind of gourd. h. poppy (or of the cotton tree), a poppy head; an ornament worn in the ear. h. [ing with. K. हेंबा dhenkā, m. a machine for pound-हींबर dhinhhār, a kind of harrow. consisting of a bundle of thorns tied together, an drawn by bullocks. h. हेंबली dhenkli, f. a mode of joining breadths of cloth or of cutting out cloth; a mathing for drawing water, being a lever supported with a post, having a bucket suspended to one and and weight of earth or stone to the other. A

دَّهِينَكِي ٿُو **den** dhenkī, f. (same as dhenkā). h. عندي تَّه dhe,ū, m. a wave. h.

قطيها قوا dhehā, m. a kind of faķīr; a tribe of jāļe. d. [ground; mounda de a class dhihā or dei dhehā, m. a rising

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vision. dith-band, enchanting the sight, preventing one's seeing by conjuration; a juggler. dith-bandi, f. the act of enchanting the sight, &c. h.

قيرا قدر derā, m. a dwelling, a tent; adj. قيرة قد: dera, squint-eyed. h.

تَّاتِي وَ der, f. (v. darh), a tooth. deren marna, to gnash or grind the teeth from grief, rage, &cc. h.

لاد. h.

three-eighths. derh-pauwā, a weight, three-eighths of a ser. derh int kī masjid judī banānī, (lit. to make a separate temple of a brick and a half) to withdraw, from pride, from the society of others. derh bakāyan miyān bāṣh men (lit. the gentleman is in his garden consisting of a tree and a half); (the bakāyan, Melia sempervirens, is a tree of no use or estimation); applied to a person who assumes consequence without cause. h.

دَيتْ हेन्गत derh-gat, f. a kind of dance. h. دَيتْ हेन deq. m. step, pace. h.

ذيل कोल dīl, m. f. stature, body, size, bulk; ploughed land.

دّين देन dain, m. wings of birds. s.

ناين **उपन** dayan, m. a car or litter carried on men's shoulders; a pālkī, a dooly; flying, flight. s.

يّن قَحَا denā, m. a log tied to the neck of a vicious ox. h.

دّينا हैना dainā, m. a branch, a bough. h.

होंग ding, m. boasting, gasconading, ding-mārnā, a. to make a boast. h.

دَّنِي **दीनी** dīngī, f. a boat, a ferry-boat. dingī.wālā, a boatman, a ferryman. h.

قَّدُورُها عَامَةَ عَلَيْهِ ع mode of reckoning used to denote interest in kind or grain at the rate of fifty per cent. h.

دُورَانا تَعْمَانا عَلَيْهِ عَ a half more; to receive back the sum lent with fifty per cent. interest. A.

الموالعي عليه الموالعي عليه الموالعي الموالعين المو

ఏ.పి కేశిత్రా déwalā, } also de,olā, &c., mounds, టి.పి కేశిత్రా: dewala, } high ground. h.

دَّدِي dik, m. a haunt, a place, a dwelling, village; also the site of a deserted village. p. المان عالمة المان عالم المان عالم المان عالم المان عالمان عالم المان عا

دَّيْتِ عَلَيْهُ عَل discharged at once. A. [deorki]. A. [deorki]. A. [deorki]. A. [deorki].

ذ

2 zal, called dali mu'jama, is the ninth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the eleventh Pers, and thirteenth Hind. Its existence in Persian, except as a substitute for dal, q.v., appears very doubtful, nor does it exist in the Sanskrit and Indian dialects thence derived: it is pronounced by the Arabs like th in the English word thou; but in Hindustani its sound is not to be distinguished from that of ze, which is exactly our own letter z. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 700, h.

zābiḥ, a sacrificer, a butcher. sa'du-zzābiḥ, two bright stars in the left horn of Capricorn. a.

essence, substance, nature; the person viewed as the body and soul, in opposition to badan, the material body; caste. zāt-jānā, n to be outcast. zāt-dena, a. to give up one's caste or relinquish the benefits of one's religion by eating, &c. with a person of another sect; also to give caste, or receive into any sect as a member. zat ke gun nikālnā, to act wickedly, to shew the nature of the beast, to exhibit the cloven foot. zāt-lenā or -mārnā, a to deprive another of caste, by touching his food, &c. h.

essential, natural, innate (op-يَ دَاتِيلَا ﷺ يَّ دَاتِيلَا يَّ عَدَالَةً, posed to sifātī, acquired or artificial). a.

ي ذاف <u>z</u>āf, m. sudden death. a.

zākir, remembering, grateful, one who remembers or praises God. a.

غاهل <u>zāhil</u>, careless, forgetful. a.

غائق zā,iķ, tasting, one who tastes. a.

ذاميقة <u>zā,ika</u>, m. the sense of tasting, the palate, relish, taste. a.

¿ż zabh, f. a sacrifice, slaughter. zabh-k., n. to sacrifice; to kill (animals for food agreeably to the Muhammadan law), to slaughter. a.

غري zabīh, sacrificed; m. a sacrifice. zabīḥu-l-lāh, the sacrifice of God; a name of Ismā'll (not of Isaac), the son of Ibrāhim (Abraham). a.

خاتر <u>zakhā,ir</u> (pl. of خنبرة), victuals, provision, treasures, stores. a.

ين خر zu<u>kh</u>r,) m. treasure, provisions, vic-نخرة غيرة غيرة غيرة غيرة غيرة غيرة غيرة a<u>kh</u>īrā,

ذر <u>zarr,</u> m. an atom, a little (v. <u>z</u>arra). a.

ي غين zirā', m. a yard; a cubit; two bright stars in the head of Gemini. a.

zirwat and zurwat, f. the summit, pinnacle; majesty, pomp. a.

غرة zarra, m. an atom, a particle, a little.

garra-war, humble, lowly, a mere atom. a.

غري garrī, an atom, a small particle. a.

ين zarī'a, m. medium, means. zarī'e (se), by means of, &c. a.

zurrīyat, f. race, lineage, offspring. a.

فعف zu'uf (pl. of فعاف), poisons. a.

zakan, m. the chin, the beard. chāhi zakan, m. a dimple in the chin. a.

bi zakā, m. vivacity, acuteness of genius, penetration. zukā, m. the sun. a.

zakāmat, f. brightness of genius, acuteness. عد

zikr, m. remembrance, memory, commemoration, mention; praise, fame, recital, relation; reciting the Kur ān, repeating the names, attributes, and praises of God. zikr-k., to mention.

ي <u>z</u>akar, m. membrum virile, male; the masculine gender. a.

غ يورة zakūra, m. the male sex. a.

ي يومائي <u>zahī</u>, acute, ingenious; fiery, flaming. <u>zakīyu-l-ma'ī</u>, of a splendid genius. a.

zull, m. baseness, meanness. zill, m. gentleness, ease. a. [sequiousness. a.

zalālat, f. abjectness, baseness; obzulām, m. the cholic. a.

zullat or zillat, f. baseness, meanness, (for zallat) error, blunder. a.

خلق zalk, m. a prompt and ready or eloquent tongue. harfu-z-zalk, lingual letter, as re, lām, nūn. a. zālih or zāliha, dem. pron. that. a.

قال galal, baseness, meanness. a.

فليل <u>zalīl</u>, abject, submissive, mean, contemptible, wretched, base. a.

† zamm, m. blame, reproach, accusation, detraction. a.

ين zamā,im (pl. of نميمت), crimes, misdeeds; base qualities. ه.

zimma, m. trust, charge, obligation, subjection, duty, service, fidelity, lineage. gimma lenā, a. to take charge, to take care of, to take upon one's self. a.

zimmī, an infidel (i.e. a person who is not a Musalmān) subject to a Muhammadan government. a.

żamīm, blameable, culpable. a.

غنب غ zanab, a tail; (in astronomy) the tail of the dragon, the descending node. a.

possessed of or endowed with, as gū-l-jatāl, glorious, splendid. gū-l-janāh, "the winged one." name of the horse of Husain, the son of 'Alī. gū-l-ka'da, and gū-l-kija (see gī-ka'da and gī-kija), gū-ma'aī (probably intended for gu-l-ma'nain) a pun, a joke, a double entendre. gu-l-fakār, name of 'Alī's sword. gū-l-ku'bā, a kinsman. gū-l-nūn, nod of the two horns (i e. of the East and West), an epithet of Alexander the Great. gū-zanab, tailed (a comet). a.

jos zamnāk, m. a taster. a.

ي نوانب zawānib (pl. of فنب خوانب), tails. a

zauk, m. taste, delight, joy, pleasure, voluptuousness. zauk se, with pleasure, willingly, with all my heart. a.

غوي <u>zawī</u> (ob. pl. of غن), lords, musters, possessors. zawī-l-ikrām, held in veneration. a.

ين zahāb, departure, failure (of one's senses, &c.). a.

غب غ zahab, gold, the yolk of an egg. a.

ي ي zahl, m. forgetting, leaving, carelessly abandoning. a.

zihn, m. understanding, memory, genius, ability. zihni daķik, a subtle genius. a.

غول zahūl, m. oblivion, forgetting. a.

غين zahīn, sagacious, ingenious. a.

يَّ نَيْ (obl. case of غِنَا), a lord, a master; (in comp.) possessed of, endowed with, as aī-hosh, sensible, عِنَ-rَتَهُ, rational, spiritual. a.

zi-ḥijja, m. the name of the last month of the Muḥammadan year, on the 10th day of which month is the festival of bakar id. ...

ر

Tre or rā, called rāe muhmala, and rāe ghair mankāta, is the tenth letter in the Arabic, twelfth in the Persian, and fourteenth in the Hindustāni alphabets. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 200. Its sound is that of r as pronounced by the Scotch and Irish; that is, it is much more marked than the English r. It is interchangeable with lām; as dajra for dajla, the river Tigris; tarwār for thinār, as dword, in Hindi, besides lām it is also interchanged with pro; as duraknā for daraknā, to split. In almanacks it is the astronomical character for the moon, and in lates it denotes the month rabra-Lawad. a. h. p. 1.1.

रावड़ी rābrī, f. a kind of food like pap. h.

ابطال rābiṭa, conjunction, bond, connection. a. ابطال rāban or rāvan (for rāvana): it is said that Viṣḥnā having an inclination for war, occasioned a Brāhman to curse his two doorkeepers, Jaya and Vijaya, wishing that they might be born on earth three times, after each time returning to their original forms of porters to the deity. By this means Viṣḥnā contrived to be nearly matched on earth, so as to have a good battle. They first appeared as Hiranyākṣḥa and Hiranyākṣḥa and Hiranyākṣḥa and Bastly as Shishupāl and Dantavaktra, in each of which characters they opposed the deity in different swatāre.

ابنا, rābnā, n. to toil, to labour. d.

رايي rāpī, a currier's knife. d.

bahut is applied to express a hurry of business with little time to perform it in, or as our vernacular hath it, "the devil to pay and no pitch hot;" also great expense with a small income. ban jo kuchh ban sake jawānī men; rāt thorī hai aur bahut hai sāng, acquire whatever you can in the season of youth, the task is arduous and the time short (ars longa, vita brevis: Hippoc.). rāton-rāt, in the middle of the night. ādhīrāt, midnight. s.

णि, राता rātā, red; dyed; coloured. s.

رتنب rātib, m. daily allowance of food (to animals, particularly dogs and elephants); allowance, portion, provision. a.

رتبه rātiba, m. salary, stipend, pay. rātiba khur, a stipendiary, a pensionary. a.

रादि rātri, हे. the night (v. rāt). rātri-

a goblin, a flend; a thief, a robber; a guard, a patrol. s. אונין, תוחדו rātnā, a. to dye (with colour), to stain; to be strongly attached or in love (lit. stained with the dye of love). s.

اتوندها برقائة rātaundhā, m. night blindness, nyctalopia. ه.

انهوڙ, rāthor, strong, firm. d.

kingdom, reign, sway; (in comp.) king, prince. rājbānāi, descendant of a king; a rājpūt tribe, rāj-bhūb mor rāj-bhavan, m. a royal residence, a palace. rājbhog, m. victuals placed before idols at noon. rāj-pat or -pati, m. a Hindū title, prince. rāj-patī, f. a queen. rāj-pātī, a king's cushion, throne. rāj-patī, f. a queen. rāj-pātī, a king's cushion, throne. rāj-tilak, the royal mark on the forehead, the ceremony of coronation. rāj tejas, m. majesty, kingly dignity. rāj judhuā, m. a rebel, one making war against a king. rāj-jogya, suitable for a king, princely. rāj-darshan, m. a levee, an audience. rāj-droh, m. oppression; rebellion. rāj-drohi, a rebel, a traitor. rāj-danā, m. punishment ordered by the king; sceptre. rāj-danā, f. royal state or function, government. rāj-daham, m. royal duty; the duties of the military caste. rāj-dhan. m. royal revenue or rīght to property. rāj-rāj, m. kings of kings, an emperor. rāj-rog, a mortal disease; consumption. rāj-sabhā, f. a royal assembly, the royal court. rāj-satā, f. majesty, royal dignity rāj-sarp, n. the kingserpent, a boa. rāja-swa, m. royal revenue or tax. rāj-savaā, a courtier, a royal attendant. rāj-shāsan, m. a royal edict. rāj-kūī, m. royal duties, state affairs. rāj-kul, m. a royal rae:; a prince. rāj-kunā, f. a princess. rāj-kunāa, f. a king's son, a prince. rāj-kunāa, f. a princess. rāj-kanā, f. a king's son, a prince. rāj-kanā, f. a princess. rāj-kanā, f. a king's cushion a throne.

rāj-guru, m. the king's spiritual preceptor. rāj-lakshas, m. royal insignia, any natural mark indicating royalty. rāj-lekh, m. a royal letter or order, rāj-mārg, m. a royal road, one passable for horses and elephants, and 40 cubits broad. rāj-mandir, a palace, a royal residence. rāj-nīti, f the art of government, the duties of a prince. both in peace and war; name of a work on the art of government. rāj-wai, royal, kingly. rāj-waisī or rāj-waisya, of royal descent, a rājpūt. rāj-wijī, springing from a royal race. s.

ার rāj, m. a mason, bricklayer. p.

্যাসা rājā, m. a king, a prince. s.

राजािश्याज rājādhirāj, m. supreme ruler of princes, king of kings. s.

राजाज्ञा rājāgyā or rājāgnyā, f. a command from the sovereign, a royal furmān. .

رجاء و राजाज rājā,ū, kingly, royal. 8.

راجاورت राजावते rājāvart, m. a kind of diamond, v. rāj-, aṭṭ. s.

्राजावली rājāwalī, f. a line of kings, a dynasty or royal genealogy. .

راج بنسي राजवंशी rāj-bansī, m. descendant of a rājā; the name of a rāj-pūt tribe. s.

्राज्यहा rāj-hahā, the main channel, the principal or common branch of a canal. s.

راجيتر (اجيتر rāj-putr, a prince; a kshutrī or man of the military caste. s.

راجيتري राजपुत्री rāj-putrī, a princess. s.

an inferior kind of diamond brought from Virāt Des, a country in the north-west of India; a tiara or royal fillet; f. a king's cushion, a throne. s.

راجپوت राजपूत ، āj · pūt, m. a descendant of a rājā; the name of a celebrated military caste. s.

رجيونانا राजपूताना rāj-pūtānā, the country of the rāj pūts. . [in war. s.

رجيوق (اجيوق पाजपती rāj-pūtī, f. courage, prowess الجيوق المجازة rāj-phorā, m. a carbuncle or large boil, generally rising on the back of the neck, and which commonly proves fatal. The famous Hyder Ali died ofthis carbuncle; and in 1713Dr. Hamilton obtained for the East-India Company a considerable grant from the Emperor Furroktseir as a reward for having cured that prince of this dangerous malady."—(Binning.) h.

राञ्चल rājatwa, m. sovereignty, kingcraft. s. [of a rājā. s.

राजधर rāj-dhar, m. the prime minister راج دهر राजधानी rāj-dhānī, f. the metropolis, seat of empire or of government. ه. [sort. s. रानराणी rāj-rānī, a queen, royal con-

राजस rājas, m. lust, sensuality; adj. relating to the quality of passion. ..

راجستهان राजस्थान rājasthān, the country of the rāj-pūts, slso called rāj pūtānā. h.

a sacrifice performed only by an universal monarch, attended by his tributary princes, as in the case of Yudhishthira and others. s.

راج राजबर rāj-kar, m. the royal tribute, [grass (Cyperus). s. राजकार rāj-kasheru, m. a fragrant رجكيه العامل , राजकीय rājahīya, royal, kingly. s. راج كريو राजयीय rāj-grīv, m. a flat fresh-water اجنا, राजना rājnā, neto shine, to be adorned. s. राजनील rāj-nīl, m. the emerald. s. ाजवाडा rāj-wārā, m. the country of rājās; the royal domains. s. राज: rāja, m. (v. rājā) a king. s. राजहासक rāj-hāsak, m. a large fish (Cyprinus niloticus). s. राजहंस rāj-hans, m. a white goose with red legs and bill; the flamingo. s. رجي rājī, hoping, asking, interceding; a client. a. راجى راجى راجى راجى راجى راجیادهکار, राज्याधिकार rājyādhikār, m. government of a kingdom; right or title to a sovereignty. s. rājesmar, حيسور إراجيسور rājesmar, راجيسور rājeshwar, prince, a lord, a governor. s. niloticus). s.

راجيندر, राजेन्द्र rājendra, m. an emperor. s. راجيو, राजीय rājīv, m. a large fish (Cyprinus راجيوگيه राजयोग्य rāj-yogya, befitting a راجيد rājya, m. government, kingdom, sovereignty. rājya-bhrashta or rājya-chyut, deposed. fallen from royalty. rājya-bhrans, m. or rājya-chyuti, f. deposal or loss of a kingdom. rājya-bhang, m. sub-version of sovereignty. rājya-rakshā, f. protection or

राचना rāchnā, n. to be affected or imbued with love, to be strongly attached. ..

راچه, دا تو rāchh, m. apparatus. s.

defence of a kingdom. . s.

राह्य rāchhas, m. (for rākshas) a demon, the name of the evil spirits of the Hindus. s. राइसबाह rāchḥas-byāh, a sort of devil's marriage, which consists in the violent seizure and rape of a girl after the destruction of all her relatives. s. [demon. s.

्रें राष्ट्रसनी rāchhasnī, f. a female राइसी rāchḥasī, (fem. of rāchḥas) a she-devil; adj. devilish, demoniacal. s.

, rūḥ, wine; enjoying satisfaction. a.

, rāḥat, f. quiet, repose, ease, tranquillity.

als, rāhila, a company travelling together for mutual security, a caravan. e.

, rāḥim, compassionate, merciful. a. رُخ rā<u>kh</u>, ashes (same as rākh, q. v.). d. এ, বাহ rād (also rādh), f. pus, matter. h. וכש!, כושו rādhā, the name of Krishna mistress, who is also called rādkikā. s. ्राधानगरी rādhānagari. m. a رادهانکري

kind of silk cloth made at Rādhānagar. . ון, כוע $r\bar{a}r$, f. wrangling, quarrel, fray, con-

ارّ tention. h.

راري तारी rārī,] f. a coarse kind of grass; adj. رازي राड़ी rāṇ, J quarrelsome, contentious. h. ्राह $r\bar{a}rh$, m. name of that portion of Bengal which lies west of the Ganges. A.

رازهي राद्दी rāṛhī, a native of Rāṛh, a Brāhman from that place. h.

رازي $r\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, the sharp point of an arrow, or راز, rāz, m. a secret, a mystery. rāz-posh. one who conceals a secret. rāz-poshī, the concealing of a secret. rāz-dār, trusty, faithful, confident; a mason, a bricklayer. rāzi nihufta, a hidden secret. rāz-niyāz, secrets of lovers, loving prattle. p.

رازق, rāzik, m. sustainer, cherisher, affording sustenance, a title of the Delty. s.

رزى, $r\bar{a}z\bar{i}$, of or relating to a secret. p.

اس), रास rās, m. the name of a Hindū festival including songs and dances, celebrated in the month of Kārtik, in commemoration of the dances performed by Krishna and the Gopīs. rās-dhārī, a dancing-boy who imitates the rās of Krishna. rās-yātrā, f. the rās festival. rās, f. heap; a sign of the zodiac. rās-chakr, or rāsa-chakra, m. the zodiac (v. rāshi). s.

اس) रास rās, f. reins of a bridle; usury; corn separated from the chaff; adoption. rās-ānā, to be agreeable. rās-bithānā or -lenā, a. to adopt a son. rāsnishīn, an adopted son. h.

راس, rās, m. the head; a head of cattle (i.e. one ox or one horse). rāsu-s-saraţān, the summer solstice. rāsu-l-jadī, the winter solstice. rās fakat, a horse of middling breed. rās kalān, a horse of high caste. rāsu-l-māl, the principal or capital stock. s.

است, rāst, right, true, good, just, sincere ; right (opposite of left); straight, even, level; actually, certainly. rāst ānā, n. to regain one's temper, to be set to rights. rāst-bāz, faithful, to be depended on (lit. one who plays or acts fair). rast-bazi, f. fidelity. rāst-mu'āmala, proper, just, of good actions, of upright conduct. p.

راستا $\left\{rar{a}star{a},
ight\}_{ ext{m. a road, a street. }}$ راستا ر, rāsta راسته

rāstī, f. truth, sincerity, fidelity, justice, loyalty, rectitude. p.

راسع rāsikh, firm, durable, constant, rooted; sincere, learned. a.

اسنا, राजा rāsnā,f. a plant (Mimosa octandra); another plant (the serpent Ophioxylen f); a cort-of اسو rāsū, m.a mongoose (Viverramungo). p.

of the zodiac; a part and its divisor, or numerator and denominator. rāshi-bhāg, m. a fraction. rāshi-bhāg, m. passage of a planet through a sign of the zodiac. rāshi-chākra, m. the zodiac. rāshi-kata, the sodiac. rāshi-kata, m. heaping, piling. s.

راشتر الشتر rāshṭra, m. a realm, a country. s.

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rāshid, pious, faithful, orthodox, following the right path. a.

rāshī, m. one who bribes. a.

رُفي, rāṣī, satisfied, contented, agreed, pleased, willing. rāṣī ba riṣā, God willing. a.

rāzī-nāma, m. an acknowledgment of a cause being finally settled, given by the plaintiff: the defendant gives a sāfī nāma, a general release. a.

ra'i, a shepherd, a manager. a.

ragh, m. a declivity, the lower part of a mountain; the top of a hill; a pleasant verdant meadow; a villa, a summer-house. p.

راغب rāghib, willing, wishing; adj. desirous, curious. a. [Shī'a, q. v. a.

rāfizī, m. a heretic, particularly a رافضي rāfi', elevating, exalting; repelling; carrying off. a.

راقب، rāķib, m. a rival, an observer. a.

rāķim, m. one who writes, a writer. rāhimu-l-hurāf, the writer of these letters, i.e. of this epistle, of this book, &c. a.

Kij crai rākā, f. full moon, the day of full moon; (in Dakh.) a cup made of the palmyra. s.

راكب rāhib, m. a rider; adj. mounted (on a horse, ship, &c). a.

مَا الْمُعْمَّى rākṭī, an ornament worn by women, also called sis-phūl and sūraj: its Arabic name is kurs, and this ornament, under that name, has been fully described by Mr. Lane in his well-known work on the Modern Egyptians. d.

रिकाबी एरिक्सी rākshasī, f. a female fiend, the famala of rākshas: adj. demoniacal. rākshasī belā, the period between sunset and dark. s.

راکه، راکه rāhh, f. ashes (of cow-dung). s.

راكها راكها rāhhāt, lands set apart for grazing, h.

راکهس rākhas, same as راکهس

راکهس بتا , rākhas pattā, the aloe plant. ط راکهس گذه rākhas-yadda,devil's root,aspecies of air-plant (Bryonia epigæa). d.

राससी बेला rāhhasī-belā, twilight, time when evil spirits are abroad. A.

راكهنا, राखना rākhnā, a. to keep, put. s.

which Hinds tie round their arms on a certain fer tival, held in the full moon of Sravana or Sawan, in honour of Krishna. s.

number, viz. Bhairav, Mālav, Sārang, Hindol, Vasant, Dipak, and Megh), music, song, tune; anger, passion; love. rāg chhānā, n. to be in concert. rāg-rang, m. music. rāg-sāgar, m. a song composed of many rāgs or musical modes. rāg-mālā, f. the name of a treatise on music (nothing more than a collection of pictures, exhibiting the traditional history of the primary and subordinate modes and the subjects appropriated to each). s.

an astringent resin, the wood of which is used in dyeing (Mimosa catechu). s.

راگنا) रागना rāgnā, a. to begin to sing. s.

راگي रागियाी rāginī, f. a mode in music (wives of rāgs, thirty in number). s.

راگهو राघव rāghav, m. a sort of fish. s.

راگی रामी rāgī, f. a singer; a libertine; a lover; adj. passionate. s.

راکی rāgī, f. name of a grain commonly called by Europeans Natchenny (Cynosurus coracanus); also called lachhnā and manrū,ā. d.

ত্ত rāl, f. resin; the fragrant exudation of the Shorea robusta; pitch; saliva. s.

الا, rālā, m. a kind of millet. d.

 $r\bar{a}m$, obedient; m. a domestic, one who receives orders. p.

three incarnations of Vishnu, viz. 1. Parashu-rāma, the son of the Muni Jamadagni, born at the commencement of the second or Treta jug, for the purpose of punishing the tyrannical kings of the Kshatri race; 2. Rāma-chandra, the son of Dasaratha, king of Oude, born at the close of the second age to destroy the demons who infested the earth, and especially Rāvana, the king of Ceylon; 3. Bala-rāma, the elder brother of Krishna, born at the end of the third age. rām-bhati, f. calling out for redress, complaint. rām-kahānī, the rāmāyana; a long story. rām-dhanush, the rainbow. rām-rām, a Hindū form of salutation. s.

रामानन्दी rāmānandī, m. a kind of Hindu ascetic, followers of Rāmānand; believers in Rāma, s.

راماوت रामा रत rāmāvat, m. the system or tenets of a sect of Hindū ascetics. s.

וסופטל, **תוחודת rāmāvatār**, m. the seventh incarnation of Vishma, in the form of Rāmachandras q.v. for the purpose of destroying the tyrant Rāvana s.

হালাৰত rāmāyan or rāmāyana, f. an epic poem by Vālmīki, containing the history of Rāma. Foems on the same subject and under the same title have been composed by other authors. s.

ामभित rāmbhati, f. calling out for redress, complaint. s.

राह्मना rāmbhnā, n. to low, to bellow, cry out. e. [knife. h.

راميي राम्यी rāmpī (v. rānpī), f. a shoemaker's ्रामतुरई rāmtura,ī, f. the name of a vegetable, ochra (Hibiscus esculentus). h.

रामतुलसी rām-tulasī, f. a plant (Ocy-

रामजनी rāmjanī, f. a Hindū dancinggirl, a prostitute (vulg. Rum Johney). .

راکیندر, रामचन्द्र rāmachandra, was son of Dasharatha, and conqueror of Lanka or Ceylon. He was the seventh avatar, when the deity descended for the purpose of destroying Rāvana, who having (for his devotion) a promise from Brahmā that he should not suffer death by any of the usual means, was become the tyran and pest of mankind. The Devatās came in the shape of monkeys, as Rāvana had gained no promise of safety from them; hence Hanunān was Rāma's general. Rāmachandra's mother's name was Kaushalyā, his younger brother Bharata was son of Kaikeyi, who was the cause of Rama's going to the desert to perform devotions, on the banks of the Pampā-nadi, insisting that her son should reign the fourteen years that Rama employed in the devotion. It was while performing his devotion (or during his stay in the forests) in company with Lakshmana (his brother by Sumitrā) that Rāvana appeared as a beggar, while he was absent hunting, and enticed away Shītā, which gave rise to the war detailed in the Rāmāyana. Shita was daughter of Janaka Rājā, who had promised to give her to any person who could break a certain bow, which was done by Rāmachandra. When in the forest, he drew a circle round Shītā, and forbade her to go beyond it, and left Lakshmana to take care of her; but Lakshmana hearing some noise which alarmed him for his brother, left her to seek him: then it was that Ravana appeared and enticed her out of the circle (gandī), and carried her off in his flying chariot: in the air he was opposed by the bird Jatāyu, whose wings he cut and escaped. Ramachandra reigned in Oudh (Ayodhya) before Christ 1600. s.

راميتامي तामचढाई rāmbaṭā,ī, f. division of the crop between the landlord and tenant. h.

रामधाई rām-dhā,ī, an asseveration on oath by Rāma (also rām-duhā,ī). h.

रामचरा rāmcherā, m. (lit. slave of Rāma) a man's name, particularly that of a slave. s.

्रामसर rāmsar, m. the name of a wood; the name of a kind of reed. s.

رامش , rāmish, harmony, modulation; hilarity, mirth; rest, ease. rāmish-gar, a musician. p.

رامكري रामकरी rāmkarī, f. name of a rā-امكلي रामकली rāmkalī, ginī or musical رامكيلي रामकली rāmkelī, mode. s.

a name especially applied to a mountain called Kompte or Chitr-kit, in Bandelkhand, and also to another near Nagpore, called now Ram-tek. s.

ानमून rāmmūn, m. a kind of goat. h. rān, f. the thigh. rān tale dabānā, to press one under one's thigh; to subdue; to have completely in one's power. rān se rān bāndhnā, a. to guard or watch diligently; used in comp. in the sense of driving, managing, as kām-rān, prosperous (lit. driving one's business, or desire). p.

U), राजा or राना rānā, m. a Hindū prince or rājā, in central India; a tribe of rāj-pāts. k.

रांभना rāmbhnā, n. to low, to bellow, cry out. s. [scraping leather. s.

رانیی रांपी rāmpī, f. an iron instrument for

प्रिन्ते रांन्सा rānjhā, प्रांक्तन rānjhan, अर्द्रो, रांक्तना rānjhnā, अर्द्रो, रांक्तना rānjhnā,

اندا, rāndā, a carpenter's plane. d.

اندپڙوسي زاندپڙوسي راندپڙوسي اندپڙوسي اندپڙوسي مينده اندپي راندپي rāndan, to expel, to drive out, to drive راندن rāndnā, a. (Hind. form of rāndan) to expel, &c. p.

اندنی, tiqfi rāndnī, f. parsley. h.

أندة, rānda, rejected, abandoned. p.

اندهنا राधना rāndhnā, a. to cook, to dress

रांधनेया rāndhanaiyā,a cook,a baker. s. اندهنیا تنج rānd, f. a widow: a woman, rānd hā

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راندًا, tis rāndā, barren; the mango-fish without roes are so called. It is particularly applied to unproductive trees, such as the male palm, &c. .

انداپا رانداپا tisıyı rāndāpā, m. widowhood. s.

رانگ tin rāng, f. } pewter, tin. s. انگا tim rāngā, m.

रांगभरा rāngbharā, m. a toyman. h. رانگبهرا राजी or रानी rānī, f. a (Hindū) queen or

راو rāw or rā.o. a prince, a Hindū title. ra,o krishak, the headman of a village.

रावत rāwat, m. a hero; a sweeper (of a particular caste). h.

راوتی रावडी ranti, f. a kind of tent. h.

रावचाव rāmchām, f. gaiety, amusement, merriment, mirth; affection, endearment. A.

إورا (pron. in statt rāmurā or rā,orā,) (pron. in statt rāmarau or rā,orāu,) (pron. in Bhākhā) yours, of you. h.

رول , rāwul, a soldier, military. d.

Kaikasi, was king of Lankā; he carried away Shītā, and lost his kingdom to her husband Rāmachandra, q. v. s.

rāwand, rhubarb. p.

rāwī, m. an historian, the author of a fable, romance, fiction, &c., a narrator. a.

راويان rāwiyān, pl.historians,narrators. p.a.

is supposed to devour the sun or moon during an eclipse; the ascending node. rāhu-grās or rāhu-grāh, m. an eclipse. s.

 \mathbf{z} , $r\bar{a}h$, f. road; manner. $r\bar{a}h$ - $\bar{a}ward$, a present brought by one who has been on a journey. rāh bāndhnā, to refuse admittance, to stop one's progress. rāh batāna, to discharge, dismiss; to guide. rāh-bar, m. a guide, conductor. $r\bar{a}h$ -bar \bar{i} , f. guidance. $r\bar{a}h$ par $\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, to find the road which had been lost; to mend one's manners. rāh parnā, to establish mutual confidence. rāh chhornā, to give way. rāh kharch, charges of the road, travelling expenses. rāh-dār, m. a collector of duties (on the road). rah dari, f. collection of duties (on roads). rāh dikhānā, a. to make one wait for. rah dekhna or takna, to expect, to wait for. rāh denā, to give one access. rāh dālnā, to establish a custom. rāh rāh chalnā, to continue in one's usual practice or mode of conduct, rāh rakhnā, to keep up an intercourse. rāh-rav or -rau, a traveller, a wayfarer. rāh rawish, f. manners, habits, customs rāhzan, m. a highwayman. rāh-zanī, f. highway robbery. rāh-sir, just, right. rāh kāṭnā, to travel a road; to quit a path or take a short cut. rāh karnā, to contract friendship. rāh khoţī karnī, to linger on the road. rāh cuzar, m. road, way; a traveller. rāh-gīr, m. a traveller, wayfarer. rāh lagnā, to follow one's own devices. rāh lenā, n. to go, to depart. rāh-mār, a highway robber. rāh mārnā, a. to waylay, to rob; to lay one under restraint, to ruin one's prospects in life. rah marnā, the trace of a path being effaced. rāh nāpnā, to walk about idly, to employ one's self unprofitably. rāh-nāma, a road-book. rāh nikālnā, to devise a new mode of conduct. rāh-numā, m. a conductor, guide, leader. rāh-numā,ī, f leading. rāh-wār, ambling, a pace (in horsemanship), a gait generally taught to tān-gans. rāhwārī, f. ambling (a horse). p.

راهب $r\bar{a}hib$, a monk, a Christian priest. p. $r\bar{a}h$ - $d\bar{a}r$, an officer employed in collect-

ing land duties, also a road patrol p.

revenue, arising from duties collected from travellers by the officers of government stationed on the high roads for the protection of passengers. It was formerly levied on goods passing and repassing the public roads. In Bahar there were, in many districts, chaukis or stationary guards, for the protection of the roads, known by the name of chauki rāhdāri, on account of which revenue was collected and paid into the nizāmat; in Dakhani, the term rāh-dāri denotes a guide; a passport, a warrant, a permit. rāh-dāri kī chiṭṭhī, a passport, a permit. p. [demon. s. [demon. s. [demon. s. [demon. s.]]

راهو TIE rāhū, m. (v. rāhu) name of a rāhin, m. a mortgager, one who borrows on a pledge or pawn. a.

(by digging little pits in its surface with a small pickaxe). A.

راهی, rahi, m. a traveller, wayfarer. p.

chief rā,e rāyān, m. a (Hindū) prince, a chief rā,e rāyān, m. a Hindū title (lit. the chief of princes); the dīwān of the khālişa or chief treasurer: according to Gladwin the rā,e rāyān is the principal officer under the dīwān of the provinces, who has the immediate charge of the crown lands, and is the superintendant of the khālişa.

राई rā,ī, f. a species of (surson) mustard; a kind of mustard-seed with very small grains (Sinapis ramosa). rai-kā,ī, broken to atoms. h.

رأي rā,e or rā,ī, f. wisdom, opinion, thought, counsel. rā,ī buland, exelted understanding. rā,ī zadan, to broach or express an opinion. a.p.

राइया rā,iyā, m. chaff of wheat, bran. h. राइया rā,iyā, m. species of mustard with large seeds. s.

رايات rāyāt (pl. of رايات), standards, banners, especially of an army in motion; (met.) a camp. ه

رايبانس राह्यांस rā,e-bāns, m. a kind of spear. h.

راي بيل रारवेल rā,e-bel, f. a kind of flower. h. يت, rāyat, f. a standard, a banner. a.

प्रश्ता rā,etā, m. pumpkins, &c., pickled in sour milk. h.

رُأًى $r\tilde{a},ij$, customary, current, usual, common. $r\tilde{a},iju$ -l-wakt, the fashion or custom of the time. a.

rā,iḥa,m.fragrance,perfume; an odour. a. رامحة رامينان, rā,egān, gratis, gratuitous; in vain. p.

راعيمني पायमनी rā,e-manī,) m. a kind of المنيا , रायमनिया rā,e-maniyā, rice (in the

राईया rā,īyā, m. chaff; mustard (v. اراهیا). rabb, m. a lord, protector, preserver; a name of God. rabbu-l-ʾālamīn, God, preserver of the world. rabbu-l-ʾibād, God, the protector of his ser-

رب ر الله rabi, m. (for ravi) the sun. s.

rubb or rub, m. juice, rob, syrup. rubbu-s-sūs, extract of liquorice. p. a.

ריש, rubā, (in comp.) ravishing, stealing; as dil-rubā, heart-ravishing. p.

رباب *rahāb*, a kind of violin, a rebeck. *ribāb*, (Ar. pl. of *rubb*) inspissated juices. p.

ربايي, rabābī, الله rabābiyā, اm. a player on the rabāb. p.

ribāṭ, an hotel, an inn, a caravanserai; a rope, a ligament (pl. ribāṭāt). a.

رباطي ribātī, an innkeeper. a.

رَباعي rubā'ī, f. a quatrain, a stanza of four

باعيات, rubā'iyāt, quatrains (pl.of rubā'ī). a. بانا, rabānā, to cause to toil or labour. d. باني rabbānī, divine, godly. ه. יילינניט rubā,īdan, to seize, to carry off. p. קאלן rubā,īdan, to seize, to carry off. p. קאלן rabi-bār (for ravi-bār), m. Sunday. h. קאלן rabdā, fatigued, wearied. h.

רָבֶּי rabar, f. fatigue, fruitless labour, trudging h.

্ৰেয়া rabṛā, fatigued, worn down. h.

(एं) रवड़ाना rabrānā, a. to fatigue, to cause to run about uselessly. h.

एंट्रं रवड़ना rabarnā, n. to fatigue one's self, to run about fruitlessly. h.

ربزي (पड़ी rabṛī, f. thick milk; a kind of porridge made of Indian corn. h.

بط , rabt, m. connection, friendship, practice, habit, use, binding. a.

rub', m. fourth part, a quarter. "rub' maskūn, the fourth part of the world, which is believed to be peopled, while the remaining three quarters are supposed to be uninhabitable."—(Binning.) a.

بن rabba hā, interj. Oh! Our Lord! a.

ربوب rubūb (pl. of rubb), syrups. a.

ربون rubūdan (r. rubā), to rob, to carry off. p. rabī, m. (v. rabi or ravi) the sun. s.

ريب rahīb, m. a step-son, son by a former husband. a.

ريبار, रवीबार rabī-bār, m. Sunday. s.

rabiba, f. step-daughter, daughter by a former husband. a.

rabī', f. the spring; the spring harvest, or grain sown in October and November and cut in the spring months (March-April), as peas, wheat, &c. rabī'u-l-awwal, the third month, and rabī'u-l-ākhir or rabī'u-g-ānī, the fourth month of the Muhammadan year. The ninth and twelfth days of the former are festivals. a. [ing to the spring, vernal. a.

ريعي rabī'ī, produced in the spring, belongttg ripu, m. an enemy. ripu-tā, f. enmity. s. [slipperiness; chase. h.

پٽ ربت rapat, f. fatigue, hard labour; پٿا, रपटना rapatnā, n. to slip, to slide. h.

رپرپانا रपरपाना raprapānā, n.to gallop hard.h.

رینا हपना rupnā, n. to be at bay, to stop. h. हपहल rupahrā, made of silver. s.

ربلی हपर rupa,e (pl.for rupaye,&c.), rupces.s.

ربیا हपया rupayā or हपेया rupaiyā,] m.a ru-

well-known coin, nearly equal to two shillings. h.

The rat, f. (contr. of rat, q.v.). rat-jagā,
watching all night on religious occasions (a female
ceremony), vigil. rat-aundhā, blindness at night,
Nyctalopia. rat aundhiyā or -andhlā, blind at night.
rat men honā, n. to be in fault. s.

weather: the Hindus divide the year into six seasons, viz. basant, grīshma, varshā, sharad, hima, and shishira; the menstrual evacuation. gitu-prāpta, fruitful, productive in due season. gitu-mān, m. bathing after menstruation. gitu-matī, f. a woman during the menstruation. s.

रत rat, occupied or engaged in, intent on;

्रित rati, f. love; venery, coition; Venus (wife of Cupid, v. ratī). rati-kriyā, f. copulation. ه. रताचिनी ratārthinī, f. a libidinous woman, a harlot. ه.

्रताचीं ratārthī, libidinous, lewd. a.

्टाङ् ratālū, m. a yam (Dioscorea). s.

रताना ratānā, n. to rut, to be lewd. s.

िरताना ritānā, a. to cause to empty. s.

رتاوا ratāmā, an attack, assault, more particularly a sudden inroad into an enemy's territory. d. رايني रतायनी ratāyanī, f. a whore, a harlot. s.

تبة تربية rulhā, m. rank, dignity, degree, stair, step. a. [rejoicings at night. h.

रतमगा rat-jagā, m. vigils, night-watchings, ्रातमगा rat-jagā, m. vigils, night-watchings, रितसल्या rati-satwarā, f. a plant (Trigonella corniculata), perhaps considered as an

(Trigonella corniculata), perhaps considered as an aphrodisiac. s.

رتكيل रतकेल rat-kel, in. venery, coition. s. تكيل, rat-yhat, toil and trouble. d.

تنار رتار रतनार ratnār, m. red colour. h.

राज्ञ राज्ञाकर ratnākar, m. the ocean; a jewel mine. s. [gems. s.

रानावली ratnānalī, f. a necklace of تناولي रानजोत ratan-jot, name of a plant ; name of a medicine, said to be good for the eyes. s.

रतिनिधि rat-nidhi, m. a wagtail. s.

राजिसहासन ratna-singhāsan, m. a throne studded with jewels. s.

राजकन्दल ratna-handal, m. coral. s. رتى كندل राजकन्दल ratan-mālā, f. a necklace of precious stones; name of a book in astronomy; a flower. s.

टा एकंन्ट्रें एकंन्ट्र्य स्थानियों ratna-manjarī, f. name of a flower, also the name of one of the thirty-two images supporting the throne of king Bikram.

رقى وركش राजवृक्ष ratna-vriksh, m. coral. s. رقيواري रतनियां ratniyān, m. a kind of rice. h. رقيواري रतवाही ratnāhī, f. an attack in the night, a concubine who comes at night. s.

לבינ מון Trath, m. a car, a war-chariot, a four-wheeled carriage (not used for baggage), a coach. rath-bān or rath-wān, m. a coachman. rath-bānī or rath-wānī, t. coachmanship. rath-kār, m. a coachmaker. rath-yātrā, f. a procession of chariots, applied to the procession of the car of Krishna as Jagannāth on the second of the light fortnight of Ashārh. s.

رَّهَانَكُ (पान rathang, m. a wheel; the ruddy goose (Anas casarca). s.

ر تهوان रथवान rathwān, m. a carriage-driver. s. रथवानी rathwānī, f. the office of carriage-driving. s.

رتهي رتهي rathī, m. the owner of a chariot, a man riding in a carriage, a charioteer. s.

of Kāmadeva (or Cupid), who was son of Pishmu and Rukminī: he was consumed by the fiery rage of Mahādeva, for interrupting him in his devotions, and Rutī, disconsolate for the loss of her husband, implored Mahādeva's merey, who promised that she should meet him again in the house of Shambara rājā, whither she repaired and took service under the name of Māyāvatī: here, as she was one day cleaning a large fish, she discovered a child in its belly, which she immediately knew to be her husband Cupid, or Kāmadeva, whom (under the name of Pradyumna) the tyrant had thrown into the ocean: he at first took Ratī for his mother, but remembering the promise of Mahādeva, he knew his wife, and the god of love was again united to the goddess of pleasure: hence, however, Ratī is considered as both mother and wife of Kāmadeva.

رقي **Tal** rati or **Tal** ratti, f. a weight equal to eight barleycorns; fortune. rati chamakni, to begin to prosper, to flourish. s.

رتيوت रतीवत ratīwat, fortunate, prosper-تنيي, रतीवन ratīwant, ous. s.

ت رت rat, f. repetition, iteration. s.

ت گهت, ratghat, f. labour and toil. d.

रहना rațnā, a. to repeat, to iterate, to order or demand repeatedly. s.

(in Dakh.) a bellyful. s.

ualities incident to the state of humanity, the quality of passion or sensuality (v. rajo-gun). s.

नु द्रांगृंध, straight; also applied to moral rectitude. s.

rajju, m. a rope, a cord, a tie, a string. s. rajā, f. hope, prayer, supplication, intercession. a.

men. rijāl, m. (pl. of رجل) men. rijālu-l-ghāib;m. (by the Hindūs called yoginī) an invisible being which moves in a circular orbit round the world: on the ist, 9th, 16th, and 24th days of a lunar month his station is in the east; on the 3rd, 11th, 18th, and 25th, in the south-east; on the 5th, 13th, 20th, and 28th, in the south-east; on the 4th, 12th, 19th, and 27th, in the

south-west; on the 6th, 14th, 21st, and 29th, in fhe west; on the 7th, 15th, and 29th, in the north-west; on the 2nd, 10th, 17th, and 25th, in the north; and on the 8th, 23rd, and 30th, in the north-east: his influence on each day is especially exerted during nine gharis, or three hours thirty-six minutes, at the close of that tith or lunar day; and in that interval it is unfortunate to begin a journey towards the station of this being, or in such a direction as to place him on the right hand. a.

rijālā (for ruzālā), mean, vile, base. a. رجالا رجامی, rajā,ī (for razā,ī, q. v.), a quilt. h.

rajab, m. the seventh month of the Muhammadan year: it is also called rajabu-l-murajjab, or the sacred rajab (from rajaba, to fear, to reverence), because in the time of paganism it was unlawful to go to war in that month. s.

्न, रजत rajat, m. silver. s.

رجت راجة rajit, affected, moved, attracted, excited. s.

रजजाना raj-jānā, n. to be satisfied. h. rajaz, a species of metre or verse. a.

रत्रस rajas, m. the second condition of humanity (v. rajo-gun); dust, pollen; menstruation. rajas-walā, f. a woman during menstruation. .

raj'at or rij'at, f. a return; returning to earth after death: the word in its primitive sense means restitution; in law, it signifies a husband returning to or receiving back his wife after divorce, and restoring her to her former situation. a.

جك, रतक rajak, m. a washerman. s.

ज़िकी rajakī, f. a washerman's wife, or a washerwoman. s.

رجل rajul, m. a man (pl. rijūl). a.

rajm, m. detestation, repulse, dejection; stoning to death; the punishment for adultery, according to the Muhammadan law (founded on the Jewish law).

shas or goblin; a thief; a watchman. rajnī-kar, m. the moon. rajnī-mukh, m. beginning of night, evening. rajnī-hāsā, ī. a flower (Nyctanthes arbor tristis) which blossoms at night and diffuses a powerful scent after sunset. s.

رجو रज्जू rajjū, m. f. rope, cord, thread, रज्ञवाड़ा rajwārā, m. a kingdom, a country under the control of a rājā. s.

رجوبنده रजीवन्ध rajo-bandh, m. suppression of menstruation. s.

רפנש (ייבני rujū', m. return, turning towards, appearing; reference. rujū'-k., to appeal or have recourse to a higher authority. rujū' lānā, a. to turn towards, to side with, to submit, to yield. a.

characters or dispositions assigned by the Hindus to the human mind: they are, 1. satwa, benevolence; 2. raja love of sensual enjoyment, or of pleasure; 3. tama irascibility, or promptitude to the vindictive passions these are all exhibited in the Hindu Trinity: in Brahma, raja prevails; in Vishnu, satwa; and in Shiva tama, s.

rajūliyat, f. virility. a.

U निमाना rijhānā, a. to please; (met.) to plague, to tease, to perplex.

निक्षार rijhwār, lity of being fरक्षया rijhwaiyā, pleased, easily gratified.

avidity, desire of, or pleasure from, eating; light, lustre. s.

ज्ञा or रिचा richā, f. a peculiar sort of prayer from the Veda, a magical invocation. s.

set a-going; to make, to do; to make merry; to stain the hands, feet, &c. with hinna or mendhi; to celebrate. s. [hinna, q. v. s.

रवावट rachāwat, staining with

written by, generally used in comp., as Vyāsa-rachita, composed by Vyāsa. s.

رچك (عه rachah, m. a maker, a composer. a.

pared, to be set to work; to be employed, to be about (a business); to stain, to colour; to love, to like; to keep time in music; to penetrate; to predestinate; a. to make, to form, to compose; f. creation, invention; created thing, work, workmanship. s.

ह्या ruchnā, a. to excite desire; n. to be agreeable, to gratify. s. [ing. s.

বিষা rachwā, m. act of making or form-হয় rachchḥā, f. protection, assistance, patronage; shadowing, safety. s.

keeper, a guard, a watchman, a redeemer.

जिन rachchhan, m. (v. rachchhā) act of protecting, &c. .

رحل, m. departing, travelling; a mansion, a resting-place. rikl, f. a support for a book. a. rikāl, a kind of desk or stool on which the kur,ān is placed. a.

rihlat, f. marching (particularly to the other world); death. rihlat-k., n. to die. a.

rahm, m. mercy, kindness, pity. rahmāshnā, a friend to mercy. rahm-ā., pity or mercy (to
affect one). rahm khānā, to feel pity rahm-dil, tender-hearted, merciful, kind. a.

rihm or riham, the womb. a.

rahmān, merciful, forgiving (an epithet of God). a.

raḥmānī, divine. a.

rahmat, f. pity, mercy, kindness. rahmatu-l-lāh'alai-hi, the mercy of God be upon him! a.
rahman (for rahmān), merciful, gracious.

رحيق raḥik, the best wine, pure wine; the

رحيل, raḥīl, a journey, departure. a,

rahim, merciful (an epithet of God, also applied to the prophet Muhammad). a.

rukh, m. the cheek; the castle at chess; face, point, side, quarter. rukh phernā or badalnā, a. to be inattentive; to reject; to turn away from; to be angry, to be displeased. rukh denā, a. to familiarize. rukh rakhnā, a to continue friendship, to maintain friendly intercourse. rukh-k., n. to attend to; to pursue (a prey); to make for (a place). p.

رخام , ru<u>kh</u>ām, m. alabaster, marble. sang i rukhām, alabaster stone. a.

rakht, m. goods and chattels, property, apparatus, furniture, apparel. rakht o mata, personal property, exclusive of cash or bullion. p.

ru<u>kh</u>sār, m. the cheek, the air, رخساره ru<u>kh</u>sāra, mien, complexion. p.

خش, ra<u>hh</u>sh, lightning, splendour, effulgence; the name of Rustam's famous horse, q. v. p.

ra<u>kh</u>shān, shining, resplendent. p.

رخشندگي ra<u>kh</u>shandagī, f. refulgence, bright-

رخشنده ra<u>kh</u>shanda, flashing, shining. p. رخشیدن ra<u>kh</u>shādan, to flash, to shine, to glitter. p.

rukhsat, f. leave, license, congé, dismission. discharge, permission, indulgence. rukhsat lenā, to take one's leave, to depart. rukhsat d. or k., to dismiss. rukhsat-h., to be dismissed, to depart. a.

rakhsatāna, m. a parting present. a.p. رخصتانه rukhsatī,f.any thing given at parting.a.

rakham, name of a species of eagle, shaped like a vulture, and of the size of a raven. a.

رخی ru<u>kh</u>an (v. ru<u>kh</u>), the check, &c. d.

rakhna, m. a fracture, a hole, a notch, a cleft, perforation, flaw. p. [the lips. s.

), रद rad, m. a tooth. रदछद rad-chhad, m.

D) radd, in. rejection, repulsion, resistance, refutation; (met.) vomiting. raddu-l-'ajz 'ala ş-şadr, the antistrophe, repeating at the end of a verse the same word with which it begins, or beginning another with the word which terminated the preceding; a kind of rondeau. radd-hadal, f. argument, discussion, altercation. raddi jawāb, a replication or rejoinder. raddi salām, returning compliments. radd-nāma, a deed of abrogation. radd-k., to reject, repel; to refute, to oppose (in arguing); to vomit. radd-h., to be rejected or refuted; to be abrogated (a law). a.

vises); an upper garment of fine linen unsewed (or sewed, if made of other cloth), reaching to the middle of the leg; any kind of cloak put on when going out. a.

of a day. h. [or Shina. s.

נין हरू rudr, m. name or form of Muhadevu

ردن हर्न rudan, m. (v. rodan) weeping, crying; a tear, tears. s.

ruda, m. a row, a layer or line. d.

A), Triddha, prosperous, thriving. s.

ردها plant; increase, growth, prosperity; a name of Pārvati. ه.

של, הש ruddha, obstructed, stopped, impeded. של, הואל rudhir, m. the blood. s.

ردي raddī, rejected; m. rejected things. a. رديف radīf, f. a man riding behind another on the same horse; the rhyming word of a ghazal or tailda. a.

radīya, m. rejection, refutation; a doctrine directly opposing another. raddīya,i dīni musalmānī, "Refutation of Mahomedanism" a.

رزاق, raz, f. a vineyard; a battle; a castle. p. رزاق, razzāķ, an epithet of the Deity, the great provider of daily bread. a.

رزاقي razzāķī, f. an attribute of the Deity, providing daily bread. a.

rizāl (properly ruzāl),mean,worthless. a. رزالين rizāl-pan, m. meanness, baseness, rizāl-panā, worthlessness. a. h.

rizāla (properly ruzālā), worst, after the best has been picked out, mean, vile. a.

rizk, m. food, wealth, a pension, allowance, support, subsistence, daily bread. a.

razm, m war, battle, combat. razm-gāh, f. the field of battle. p.

flavour, taste; mercury or quicksilver; a kind of grass that overspreads fallow fields; (in rhetoric) expresses the passions which a composition describes or is calculated to excite. These are stated to be nine, viz.

Sringār-ras, expressing love, or the intercourse between and mutual feeling of lovers; 2. Hāsyu-ras, the ludicrous style; 3. Kā unā ras, the pathetic; 4. Bīras, the heroic or epic, describing deeds of courage and martial prowess; 5. Raudr-ras, describing or exciting rage or indignation; 6. Bhayānak-ras, the terrible, describing the fear and terrible apprehension of the writer; 7. Vibhatsa-ras, expressing aversion; 8. Shānt-ras, expressing confidence and security; 9. Adbhūt-ras, the marvellous, expressing atonishment; taste, of which are reckoned six, viz sweet, sour, salt, bitter, acrid, astringent. ras-gholnā, to become friendly (Dakh.); perhaps it should be ris-gholnā, which would signify to dissolve one's wrath, ras-nivritti, f. loss of taste, flavour, &cc. s.

touching at. faryad-ras, one whom lamentation reaches, i.e. a protector, a preserver. p.

رس fta ris, f. anger, passion, vexation. s.

رسا برسا rasā, arriving; quick of apprehension, akilful, capable, clever. p.

رسا rassā, m. rope, cuble. h.

رساتل رهاتل rasātal, m. the regions below,

رسال रसाल rasāl, m. the sugar-cane, the mango tree (Mangifera Indica). s.

سالت, risālat, f. mission, apostleship. a.

wallar vessel of the body, a nerve, a tendon, &c. s.

منالع risāla, m. mission, sending a letter, &c.; a book, an essay, a small tract; a troop of horse. risāla-dār, the commander of a troop of horse. risāla dārī, f. the command of a troop of horse, the rank or office of a risāla-dār. a.

رسام, rassām, m. a delineator. a.

رسان rasān, (in comp.) conveying, bearing;
as muzhda rasān, conveying glad tidings. p.

سانا, रसाना rasānā, a. to solder. h.

رسانا रिसाना risānā or rusānā, n. to be displeased, to be angry, to be vexed. s.

رسانجی रसाञ्चन rasānjan, m. a collyrium prepared with the calx of brass or with the Ammonium anthorrhiza. s.

رسانيدر, rasānīdan, to send, to forward. p.

(rice and the juice of sugar-cane boiled together). د. rasā,ī, f. access, entrance; wisdom, quickness, apprehension, cleverness, skill. p.

رسایس **रसायन** rasāyan, m. chemistry; a medicine composed of mercury, or other metals. s.

رسایی रसायन rasāyan, m. slowness, mildness h.

رسايني रसायनी rasāyanī, m. a chemist. s.

رسبتي ras batī, a port-fire (v. rasaut). s.

رسبهسمن रसभरमन ras-bhasman, m. calx or oxide of mercury. s.

رسيشپ **रसपुष्प** ras-pushp, m. a muriate of mercury formed by subliming in close vessels a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common salt. s.

ست, rast, free, secure, firm, steady. p.

rust, growth, increase; adj. courageous, hearty, bold. p.

ستا, rastā, m. road, a path (v. rista). p.

rastakhīz, m. the last day, the day of judgment or resurrection. rustakhez, newly sprung up. p.

رستگار rastu-gār, free, safe, liberated; virtuous, generous. p.

رستگاری, rastagārī, f. salvation, liberation. s.

hence this term is applied to a hero in general: he was one of the twelve champions of Persia. His combat with Asfandiyār is famous in the East: it lasted two days, and as the brazen body of his enemy was proof against his arrows, he at last killed him with his mace. He was son of Zāl, who was son of Sām, son of Narīmān. He was general of Kaikā, ūs, and considered by the Persians descended from Māmūn, son of Benjamin, son of Jacob. He overcame Afrāsiyāb, king of Turkistān, who was joined by the Indians and Tartars; nevertheless he fell into disgrace with his master, principally on account of his rejecting the religion of Zoroaster, and it was upon this occasion he killed Kaikā, ūs's son Asfandiyār, above mentioned. Rustam himself is said to have been killed by the wound of an arrow in an engagement with Bahman (or Artaxerxes Longimanus), son of Asfandiyār; but according to the Shāhnāma, he was treacherously murdered by his own bastard brother. p.

رستيي rustamī, f. valour, heroism; adj. of or resembling Rustam. p.

ستني rustanī, f. a vegetable. p.

rastan (r. rah), to escape, to be saved. p

rustan (r. rū), to grow, to flourish. p.

رستة, rusta, m, a road, path, street, a row or line of warehouses; partic. saved, escaped. p.

رسته, rasta, m. a market-town; partic. grown, sprung up (vegetation). p.

rasad, f. store of grain laid in for an army, &c., grain, provision. rasad-beshī, an increase of revenue. p. [creasing. p.

رسدي rasudī, progressively increasing or de-بدي رسدي رسدهات , स्स्थात् ras-dhātu, m. quicksilver. s.

رسرا tati rasrā, m. rope, a cable. h.

स्यान ras-rāj, m. quicksilver. s.

رسري सदी rasrī, f. string, cord. h.

रसिसन्दर ras-sindūr, m. a sort of artificial cinnabar, made with zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre, fused together, and used as an escharotic. s.

رسك रिसंस rasik, flavoured, tasteful; witty, facetious; m. a libertine. s.

رساءي रिसवाई rasikā,ī, f. cunningness, shrewdness, amourousness. s.

corrosive white sublimate, or a muriate of mercury similar to it, but perhaps milder; at least if we may trust to the dose assigned by eastern physicians, as stated in the Makhanu-l-Adwiya, i e. from one and three quarters to three and a-half grains. To prepare it, quickeilver is triturated with red bole (v. gerū), marine salt, and a substance containing vitriolic acid. The Bhāva Prakāsha orders alum; the Makhanu-l-Adwiya vitriol of zinc or copper; but the Sukhabodha directs sulphur; and in the last case the mass is to be moistened with the juice of the bark of the Amrā tree (Spondias mangifera). It is then sublimed in close earthen vessels.

رسکیا **THE** rasa-gyā, f. the tongue, the palate.s. رسکیا **THE** rasa-gya, acquainted with tastes, or with the sentiments expressed in poetry; a poet, an alchymist, a physician. rasa-gya-tā, f. poetical skill; knowledge of flavours. alchymy. s.

رسل rasal, m. sending news. rusul, (pl. of rasūl) prophets, messengers, angels. rasal rasū,il, epistolary correspondence. a.

رسلي, rusulī, a wen, an excrescence. d.

rasm, f. custom; law; model, plan; a game among children, the laws of which are, that one puts a question to another, who is obliged to reply in words which do not contain either of the three letters re, sin, or mim, which compose the word rasm. If one of these should be found in his answer, he is condemned, as a penalty, to imitate the voice of any animal which may be directed by the questioner. a.

समसा ras-masā, wet with perfumed essences or perspiration. s.

प्रमसाना rasmasānā, n. to be wet with perfumed essences or perspiration. s.

प्रममसीला rasmasīlā, wet (little used) (v. rasmasānā). s.

رسي rasmī, customary; middling, second sort; usage, custom. a.

رسميات rasmiyāt (pl. of رسميا), usages, customs, &c. ه [a ropedancer. a.

رسن rasan, m. string, cord, rope. rusan-bāz, رسن रसुन rasun, m. garlick. s.

رسنا रसना or रज्ञना rasanā, f. the tongue, a woman's girdle. s.

رسنا रिसना risnā, n. to drop slowly, to be angry, to be vexed. h.

رسنا हसना rusnā, n. to be angry, displeased, to have a misunderstanding with a friend. A.

رسوا ruswā, disgrace, infamy; adj. infamous, ignominious, dishonoured. p.

रसवाद raswād, exciting quarrels. s.

رسواں रसवान ras-wān, well-flavoured, tasteful, applied to a composition, &c. s.

رسواعي ruswā,ī, f. ignominy, infamy. p.

رسوت स्तीत rasaut,] f. (also ras-wat), a kind رسوته रसूच rasūth,] of collyrium, extracted from the root of the Amonium anthorrhizum, Roxb. h.

رسوتي रसवती ras-watī, tasteful, luscious. s. firmness, constancy,

rusūkhiyat, f. steadiness, steady friendship. a.

رسول rasūl, m. a messenger, an apostle; the prophet Muḥammad (pl. rasūlān). a.

رسولي rasūlī, f. mission, apostleship; (in Dakh. same as rusuli). a. d.

postage of letters, customs. rusūm-dār, one who holds particular perquisites. rusūmi chaudharī, fees and perquisites of the headman of a village or of a trade. rusūmi khazāna, fees charged at the public treasury on all receipts and payments. rusūmi khazānchī, fees paid to the treasurer. rusūmi kānazānchī, fees paid to the treasurer. rusūmi kānazānchī, fees paid to the treasurer. rusūmi kānaūngo, a small fee to the kānūngo levied on the revenue collections. a.

rusūmāt (barbarous pl. of rusūm), customs. &c. a. [&c. h.

رسُونت, रसोत rasont (v. rasaut), collyrium, رسُونت, रसोई raso,ī, f. victuals; cook-room, kitchen. s. [of food. s.

رسوميا रसोइया raso,iyā, m. a cook, a dresser

رسي رها rasī, humorous; impassioned. s.

رستي रसे rase, softly, gently. h.

رسي रस्ती rassī, f. a string, a cord, a rope. s. रसिया rasiyā, m. an cpicure, one who enjoys life, a voluptuary. s.

رسيانا रिसयाना rasiyānā, n. to be moist, to be juicy; to commence ripening, to ooze. .

رسيانا रिसियाना risiyānā, n. to be vexed, to be angry, to be provoked. s.

رسيد، rasid, t. acknowledgment of arrival, or receiving; a receipt. p.

رسيدن, rasīdan, to arrive, to reach. p.

رسيدة, rasīda, arrived, at hand; used in comp. as miḥnat-rasīda, one to whom misfortune has arrived. p.

رسيلا रसीला rasīlā, juiey, luscious; volup-

رسيندر (Rasendra, m. quicksilver; the philosopher's stone. s.

رسية रस्य rasya, juicy; m. blood. s.

saint. There are rishi, m. (also rishis, as the Maharshi, Devarshi, Rājarshi: the uncompounded name is especially applied to seven ancient sages, beginning with Vashishtha, and in astronomy to the seventh asterism of the Greater Bear. The rishi of a mantra or prayer in the Yedas is the sage by whom it was composed or recited. s.

rishta, m. a string, line; series; relationship, connection, kin. rishta-dār, m. a relation, a kinsman. rishta-dārī, f. relationship. affinity. p.

প্রানী rashtī, a bonus paid by the cultivator in consideration of being allowed to reclaim waste lands. h.

شت و rusht, angry, displeased. s.

رشت رشت رشت risht-pusht (for hrishtapusht), fat, corpulent, stout. s.

رشتك رشتك (cea rishtak, m. the soap-berry plant (Sapindus). ع

rash,ha, dripping, drop, sweat, juice. a. رشد rashad or rushd, m. rectitude, being in the right way (spiritually). a.

رشف, rashf, a drop; sipping. a.

رشك, rashk, m. malice, spite, envy, emulation, jeakousy. p.

شكي rashkī, envious, spiteful. p. رشم (جَاكِة rashmī, m. a ray of light. s.

আন rashnā, f. the tongue, a woman's

rishwat, f. a bribe. rishwat khurdan, to take a bribe. rishwat khur, one who takes bribes. rishwat khuri, f. the taking of a bribe. rishwat-denā, to bribe. rishwat-khānā, to be bribed, lit. to swallow the bribe. a.

rishwatī, one who takes bribes. a.

رشی भूमी rishī, f. the wife of a rishi. s.

्रांडमेंडा rishīsh, m. chief of the rishis. s. رشيش rashīd, sagacious, intelligent, wise; m.

a guide, a conductor. hārūna-r-rashīd, the name of a celebrated Caliph of Bāghdād, known to readers of the Arabian Nights as Haroun al raschid. a.

رصاص raṣāṣ, m. tin, lead. raṣṣāṣ, a tinman, a worker in tin or lead. a.

mission, leave. $raz\bar{a}$ -patti, list of holydays, feasts, &c., in the course of the year, on which days public offices are closed. $raz\bar{a}$ -jo, one who seeks the gratification of another. $raz\bar{a}$ -jo, i, the gratifying of another. $raz\bar{a}$ -mand, acquiescing, consenting, permitting, willing. raza-mand, f. consent, acquiescence; permission. a.

رضاعت, razā,at, f. act of sucking. a.

رضاعي بهاءي razā'ī bhā,ī,a foster-brother.a.h. رضاعي بهاءي razā,ī, f. a quilt, a headgear, a comforter. a.p.

رضوان rizwān, m. good pleasure; paradise, also the name of the porter of paradise. a.

rizwānī, of or belonging to paradise. a.

رطب ratb, moist, green, fresh, tender. ratbul·lisān, fresh on people's tongues, i.e. frequently spoken of with praise. a.

رطب ruṇab, m. (pl. arṇab) ripe dates. a. dt. raṇal, m. a pound weight, consisting of twelve ounces; a cup of wine. a.

رطوبت ratūbat or rutūbat, f. humidity, moisture; freshness (pl. rutubāt). a.

رعيت ri'āyā (pl. of رعيت), subjects, tenants: it should properly be ra'āyā, hence the term Raya applied to the Christian subjects of the Porte. a.

kindness, favour; guarding, protecting, paying attention; remission, indulgence. ri'āyati khāṭir-k., to pay regard to another's feelings, to gratify. ri'āyat-k., to observe, to take care of. a.

ri'āyatī, m. a favoured person, a protégé, a tenant to whom abatement of rent is made. a.

عب ra'b or ru'b, m. fear, terrifying, trembling with fear. a.

عد, ra'd, m. thunder, fulmination. a.

رعشه, ra'sha, m. the shaking palsy. a.

ra'nā, moving gracefully; beautiful, lovely graceful, delicate. a.

عنامي, ra'nā,ī, f graceful gait; beauty, loveliness, grace. a.

عويت, ru'ūnat, f. pride, haughtiness. a.

raiyat or raiyat, f. a subject, tenant; (vulg. ryot.) raiyat-āzār, an oppressor. raiyat-parwar or raiyat-nāwāx, a cherisher of subjects. a protector. raiyat-parwarī, or -nawāzī, protection, cherishing of subjects. "raiyatwārī faiṣala, settlement of land rents made with the cultivators themselves, without the intervention of any zemindar or landlord. commonly known as the ryotwary system."—Binning.s.

عيتي ra'aiyatī, f. subjection, tenancy; adj.

رغبت, raghb, m. strong desire, avidity; غبت, raghbat, f. wish, curiosity; esteem, affection, pleasure. a.

raghm, m. looking down, shame, reproach; repugnance, abhorrence; contempt. a.

raff, m. shining, glittering; eating much; kissing (a woman) with the tips of the lips: sucking (the lips) when kissing; sucking milk (a colt); defending, preserving; favouring, serving; honouring; swelling with moisture (herbage; winking or twinkling with the eye; moving tremulously; sewing any garment in order to lengthen it. a.

rafā, m. mending (a garment), cementing broken friendship, quieting, pacifying, peace, tranquillity. a.

quility. a.

rafāķat (vulg. rifāķat), f. society, companionship, friendship. a.

rafāh, f. content, affluence, enjoyment of life, repose, quiet, tranquillity. a.

raft, (in comp.) going, motion, as āmad-raft, coming and going. ruft, sweeping. ruftrūb, a clean sweep; a broom. p.

raftar, f. gait, pace, walk. p.

رفت گذشت aft-guzasht or raft o guzasht,

رفتكى raftagī, f. departure. p.

رفتن. raftan (r. rav), to depart, to go away, to depart this life. p.

رفتن ruftan (r. rūb), to sweep, to brush. p. رفتن raftanī, fit to go, transient. p.

رفت وروب ruft o rūb, clean sweeping; a

rafta, gone, past, defunct. p.

رفته وقته rafta-rafta, going, in the act of going, by degrees, gradually, in process of time. p.

رفض rifz or rafz, m. schism, heresy; abandoning (particularly one's religion). a.

رفضى rafzī, m. a heretic (v. rāfizī). a.

finishing, completing, settling, deciding; repelling, raf' daf', deciding, settling, finishing, raf' isharr, settling a dispute, deciding a difference; getting rid of a dispute raf' nāma, a deed of compromise, raf'-k., to remove, to decide a lawsuit. raf'-h., to be se moved, to be decided (a suit). a.

raf'at, f. elevation, promotion, diznity, eminence, nobility. a.

rifh, benevolence, kindness, courtesy رفق

rufaliā (pl. of فيق), companions (more especially in travelling). a.

rafū, m. darning, a darn. rafū-chakhar, making one's escape, stealing off. rafu chakkar men ā-jānā, to be lost in astonishment rafū-gar, m. a darner. rāfū-garī, f. the employment of darning, rafū-honā, to run away, to retire. a.

rafī', high, sublime, elevated, exalted. rafi'u-sh-shān, a person of dignity, a nobleman of high rank, rafī'u-l-kadar, of high estimation. a.

رفيف rafīf, the Daurian lily (Lilium dauri-

rafīk, m. a friend, ally, associate, companion (especially in a journey). a.

رق rakk, m. parchment, vellum. a.

تاب riķāb (pl. of قبع), necks; slaves. a.

قاص raḥḥāṣ, a dancer, a jumper; the balancewheel of a watch. a.

رقاع rikā' (pl. of قعد), notes, &c.; also a species of handwriting. a.

raḥba, m. inclosure; esplanade; environs. raḥba-bandī, an account of all the lands, cultivated and otherwise, pertaining to a village. raḥaba, the neck; a slave purchased with money. a.

رقت rikkat, f. thinness, minuteness, sub tileness; affection; pity, sympathy, tenderness; weeping. a.

قُص, raķṣ, m. a dance, a ball; dancing. a.

رقص rakas, ambling, capering, skipping رقصان, rakasān, about, dancing. a.

رقعات ruk'āt (pl. of قعات), notes; a collection of epistles. a.

ruk'a, m. a bit, a piece; a note, epistle, card. ruk'a-wār, paper fit for writing letters on. s.

ter; a mode of arithmetical notation, chiefly taken from the initials of the Arabic words denoting the numbers; one character in the notation above described; arithmetic; manner, kind, method, sort; a royal edict. rakam-siwā,e, that which is in excess of a stipulated sum. rakam-k., to write. rakam-h., to be written. a.

رقمي raḥamī, written, committed or reduced to writing, marked. a.

رقو rakū, a styptic, any thing applied to stanch a bleeding. a.

ruhūb, m. expecting, watching, contemplating the stars, waiting. ...

رقيب rakīb, m. a rival, an enemy; one who watches, a guardian. a.

raķīk, subtile, minute, thin, fine. a. اقيق raķīma, m. an epistle, note, letter a رقيمة for rag,) a vein, a nerve. p.

(v. rig), one of the four Vedas. s.

rikāb, f. a stirrup. rikāb-dār, an attendant when riding, a companion. rikāb-dawāl, a stirrup leather. a. p.

ראל, rikāb, f. a dish, a plate. rikāb-dār, keeper of the dishes. p.

رگایی rikābī, f. a dish, a plate; a kind of rupī current in Lakhnau. rikābī maghab, parasitical. p.

buried in the earth. According to Gladwin, there are three legal terms which particularly belong to mines and buried treasures, and which are employed for the use of distinction: ma'dan, the place in which the ore or metal is naturally produced; kanz, treasure, or the property buried in the ground; and rikāz, applied equally to either—to ma'dan literally, and to kanz metaphorically. In all parts of Asia it is a common practice to bury treasure: treasures are hidden in the ground on the commencement of a war or other troubles, and it frequently happens that, the depositors perishing, the treasure remains concealed, perhaps for many years, till it be discovered by accident, and at a time when no legal claimants are to be found. a.

िंध, ह्वाना ruhānā, a. to cause to inclose, to surround, to stop, to hinder. s.

रकाव rukāw, m. hindrance, prevention. s.

كاوت جماعة ruhāwat, f. prevention, stoppage, hindrance, delay. s.

ر کائز rahā,iz (pl. of رکائز, q.v.), treasures, &c. a.

ركت, ftarikta, empty, void, deprived of; m.
(also riktatā, f.) vanity. rikta-hasta, empty-handed. s.

tan rahat or tant or rahta, m. the blood; adj. red. rakta-pā, f. a leech. rakta-pāt, m. spilling of blood. rakta-chandan, m. red sandal-wood. rakta-chūrn, m. red lead. rakta-dhātu, m. red chalk or red orpiment; copper. rakta-lochan, red-eyed. rakta-may, bloody, consisting of blood. rakta-varn, of red colour. rakta-hīn, bloodless. s.

স্ত্রোল্ড rahtālu, m. a sort of yam (Dioscorea purpurea). s.

रक्षाचर raktāmbar, dressed in red. raktāmbarā, m. any vagrant devotee wearing red garments. s.

ر المسكورة المسكورة (maic rakt-korh, m. a kind of leprosy in which the part affected is red. s.

lump in the abdomen of the female after conception; a clot of blood. s.

ركس rakkas, an answer; the north. d.

रख ruksh, harsh, unkind; rough, hard, rugged, uneven. s.

रह्य riksh, m. a bear; a constellation. s. رکش सुख riksh, f. preservation, pro-

रख्य rakshan, m. J tection. rakshan, adj. protecting, guarding. s. [kept. s.

رکشت راهم rakshit, preserved protected,

रक्षस rakshas, m. an evil spirit. ه. रक्षक rakshak, m. a preserver, pro-

tector. s. [tected. s. [tected. s. [tected, pro-

rah'at, a genuflexion; gesticulations, &c., performed when reading the kur,ān. a.

in-law of Krishna, and the son of Bhishmaka. s.

ركمني हिनानी ruhminī, f. the name of one of Krishna's wives, and sister of Rukma. s.

ruhn, in. a pillar, a prop, aid, support; a grandee; the feet of a verse (pl. arkān). a.

ركن हजन rukan, f. stopping. s.

لا हकना ruhnā, n. to stop, rest, be inclosed; hindered, prohibited. s.

ركوب ruhūb, riding, mounted on; perpetration (of a crime). rakūb, any one mounted; any beast, &c. on which people ride. a.

ruhū', bowing the head in humility and reverence, as in prayer, or towards one of old age. a.

ركويا, हजवैया ruhmaiyā, m. a preventer. s.

A, fife rikhi or rikh, m. a sage, a saint. s.

र्खा ruhhā (for rūhhā), plain, dry,

U रहाना rakhānā, a. to give in charge, to cause to keep, put, place. rakhā-lenā a. to take in charge. s.

रखाई ruhhā,ī, f. plainness, dryness (of bread, &c.); unkind looks, indifference. s.

ر کھائے روم rakhak (for rakshak), a keeper, protector, &c. s.

रखन rahhan (for rakshan), in. keeping, charge, protection, preservation. s.

place, to have, to hold, to possess, to lay, to set, to station, to leave, to own, to stop, to save, to reserve, rakh-chhornā, at to place; to keep; to have; to give in charge. rakh-denā, at to put down, to place; to keep, to put by. rakh-lenā, a, to take in charge, to take into keeping or service.

रक्तमहार rahhan-hār, m. a watchman, a guard. h.

रखनारा rakhmārā, m. a keeper, a रखनारा rakhmāl, guard; a shep-रखनाला rakhmālā, herd, cowherd, or goatherd. s. 'ing, grazing cattle, tribute or fees paid to a chief for protection of one's property; "black mail." .

रखवाना rakhwānā, a. to cause to keep. rakhwā-lenā, a. to take in charge. s.

رکهواعي रखवाई rahhwā,ī, f. the price paid for keeping, &c. .

ركهى (tai rikhī, m. (for rishi), a sage, a saint.s.

"mail," paid to a Sikh chief for protection; m. a protector, guardian; grass which has been preserved for cattle, cut down and dried, hay. s.

रिसपा rahhiyā, f. protection, keeping. s.

रक्षेग rakhaiyā, m. a guardian, keeper. s.

رکیب, rakīb, a stirrup; a beast for riding upon, a companion in riding. p.

rihebī, f. a dish, a plate. p.

رکھیل rakhel, an assault, attack. <math>d.

رکهیلنا rahhelnā, a. to assault, attack. d.

rakīk, fine, minute, subtile, thin. a.

trag, f. a vein, a fibre. rag utarnā, n. to be appeased; to have a rupture. rag-dār, veined; m. cloth in which the threads are uneven, so that some appear like veins; a wicked brat. rag-resha, m. every vein, veins and fibres; every thing, all. rag-zan, m. a surgeon, a bleeder, a phlebotomist. rag zanī, f. venisecton, phlebotomy. rag charhnā, to be obstinate, pettish, or proud. rag marnā, n. to lose virility, become impotent. ragi gardan, pride. p.

भूगवेद rig-bed (v. rig-ved). s.

رگت, ragat (for rahat), the blood. d.

र्भ, रगड ragar, f. rubbing, attrition. h.

bing, poishing; name of a collyrium. ragrā-jhagrā, m. quarrelling; rub-

रगड़ना ragarnā, n. to rub, to scour, to fret, to excoriate, to grind. h.

رگستان، rigistān(for registān),a sandy region.p.

رگی جرام rugna, bent, crooked, curbed; diseased, sick. ه. [love with. s.

رگنا रगना ragnā, to be attached to, to be in

ركو بد wide rig-ved, m. the first of the four Vedas (v. ved or veda). s.

raghu, a sovereign of Oude, the great-grandfather of Rāmā-chandra. raghu-bans (for raghu-sansa), m. the race of Raghu; a poem by Kālīdās. s.

رگيدنا रगेदना ragednā, a. to pursue, to chase. ال इस rull, land that requires to be left fallow

for a year or two in order to recover its vigour. A.

لان) रलाना ralānā, a. to mix, to pound to-

رنا हलाना rulānā, a. to make one cry or weep; to vex, to displease, to afflict. s.

ii) रलना ralnā, n. to be mixed, ground down. rulnā, to be rolled or planed, to be smoothened. h.

ram, m. flight, elopement. ram-khur, one who takes to flight. ram-khurda, taken to flight. ram rahnā, to elope, to remain concealed. ram-k., n. to flee, to fly, to run away. p.

ज्ञा ramā, f. a name of Lahshmī, the wife of Vishnu, and goddess of prosperity. s.

ماء, ramā, usury, increase, excess. a.

رماز rammāz, m. a proposer of riddles, enigmas, &c.; one who speaks mysteriously. a.

رمال, rammāl, m. a soothsayer, a fortune-teller, prophet, conjuror. a.

رمال, rumāl (for rū-māl), a pocket-handker-chief, a towel. p.

رمان rummān, the pomegranate. a.

رمانا रमाना ramānā, a. to entice, to beguile, to take possession of. s.

رماني rummānī, resembling a pomegranate. a.

रमत ramat, adj. pleasing, sporting. s.

रमचेरा ramcherā, m. a slave; a name frequently given to slaves. s.

रमम्होल ramjhol, a kind of ornament for the foot. h.

יסענאָבּי האביני אָבּיבּ ramdū phaṭṭū, m. pl. the populace, the vulgar (comp. of two names peculiar to the lowest ranks, as in English, Tom, Dick, and Harry, or tag, rag, and bobtail). h.

رمز ramz, m. a wink, nod, sign; a riddle, enigma, mysterious talking, ambiguous expression. a.

ramazan, m. the name of the ninth Muhammadan month, during which those who profess that religion are interdicted from eating, drinking, and conjugal duty between the morning dawn and appearance of the stars at night: in short, this is their Lent. On the 27th of this month the kur,ān began to descend from heaven, and every prayer offered up on that night (called lailatu-l-kadr, q.v.) will be complied with. Also prayers offered up on the 19th, 21st, and 23rd days of this month are supposed to be peculiarly effloacious. a.

رمضاني ramazānī, of or relating to the fast of "ramazān; a name given to one born in that month, called in Anglo-Indian, "Rum Johney." a.

رمق ramak, m. the last breath, the departing soul or spirit. a.

رمل raml, m. sand. ramal, geomancy, fore-telling by figures. a.

्रिया raman, m. playing, sporting, dalliance, amorous sport, act of copulation. s. U., रमना rumnā, a. to reap enjoyment, to copulate. s.

पना ramnā, n. to turn; to roam, to go, to range, to wander. h.

्रमना ramnā,] m.a park,a chase (for game),

कंड्रामन: ramna, s. p.

رضي रमणी ramnī, also रमणीय ramanīya, pleasant, agreeable; a beautiful or excellent woman. ramanīyatā, f. pleasantness. s.

رمنیك रमणीक ramnīh, pleasant, agreeable. s.

ייבי, אויי, ווייבי, chau ramanya, m. sport, pleasure, dalliance. s.

رموز rumūz (pl. of موز q.v.), winks; enigmas. a.

rama, a flock, a herd; a multitude, an army. p.

رمیدن ramīdan, to fly in terror. p.

ramīda, terrified, afflicted, alarmed. p.

رميك रम्यक ramyak, m. one of the minor Dwipas, or divisions of the world, lying to the north of Havrit. s.

رميم ramīm, carious, putrified, decayed. a.

quantity in algebra. rin-shodhan, m. discharge of a debt. rin-grast, involved in debt. rin-mār, m. one who does not pay his debts. rin-mukti, f. or rin moksh, m. discharge of a debt. s.

tu ran, m. battle, war. ran-bhūmi, f. a battle-field. ran-stambh, m. a trophy, a pillar. ran-kāmī, desirous of battle, warlike. s.

رنانگری रणाङ्गन ranāngan, m.a field of battle.s.

رس باس **रनवास** ran-bās, m. the seraglio of a rājā, the female apartments. s.

رن بی रनवन ran-ban, m. a wilderness. s.

بني تعم rambhā, f. a courtesan, a harlot; a plantain or banana. s.

ranj, m. grief, affliction, anguish of mind, offence, disgust. p.

रिम्नत ranjit, moved, affected. s.

ranjish, f. grief, affliction. p.

what colours, &c; m. a colourist, a painter, a dyer; a stimulus, an inciter of affection, &c; biliary humour on which vision depends; f. priming-powder; the touch-hole of a gun. ranjak urānā, a. to burn priming, to flash in the pan. ranjak pilānā, a. to prime. ranjak-dān, m. priming-pan. s.

হৈন ranjan, m. colouring, dyeing; affecting, exciting passion; red sandal or sapan wood; (in Dakh.) a large jar.

ranjūr or ranjmar, sick, afflicted, in-رنجوري ranjūrī, f. sickness, grief. p. بخوري ranja, sorrow, trouble, pain. p.

جهد ranja, sorrow, trouble, pain. p. بجددگي ranjīdagī. f. affliction. p.

ranjīdan, to be grieved or vexed. p. ranjīda, afflicted, vexed. ranjīda-khāṭir, afflicted in mind. p.

اند rind, m. a reprobate, a drunkard, a debauchee, a vagabond p. [brasure. s.

رندا randā, m. a hole, a loophole, an em-این, randā, m. a plane (for smoothing عن, randa,) wood). p.

رندانی rindana, licentious, disorderly. p.

ن نن हंदना rundnā, n. to be trod or trampled on. h.

ندة, randa, m. a hole, &c. (v. randā.) s.

رندهر randhra, m. a hole, a fissure, a chasm; a fault, a defect. s.

icai) हंधना rundhnā or rundh-jānd, n. to be constrained, afflicted, surrounded. h. [tuals]. s.

ندهنا रन्यना randhnā, n. to be boiled (vic-

رندي rindī, f. trick, fraud, debauchery. p.

body. s.

رنڌ rand, m. the name of a tree, the castor-oil plant, Palma Christi (Ricinus vulgaris). s.

زندًا رندًا randā, f. a plant (Salvinia cucul-lata); a widow. s.

نڌاپا **رنڌاپا randāpā**,

رنڌاپرو **رنڌاپرو رنڌاپرو** رنڌاير, **رنڌاير**, **رنڌا**ير,

m. widow-

्ठापना ranḍāpanā, إندَّاپنا रखापना ranḍāpānā, إندَّسالا रखापना ranḍsālā, m. widows' weeds

ندّك, رقع randak, m. a barren tree. s.

رَنَّدُوعًا رَنَّدُوعًا رَنَّدُوعًا رَنَّدُوعًا رَنَّدُوعًا رَنَّدُوعًا

رَدُّي (in Dakh.) a prostitute. randī-bāz, a wencher, a whoremonger. randī-bāzī, f. whoredom, fornication.

رنڌيا randiyā, f. a widow, a woman. s.

نسَ زَظ rans, f. a ray, a sunbeam. s.

رَنْكَ ta rank, m. a poor man, a miser; adj. niggardly, avaricious. h.

rang, m. colour; manner, method, hue, paint. rang utarnā, to become pale; to be grieved. rang ur-jānā, to change colour, to be afraid. rang-āmez, painted, gaudy; variable. rang-āmezī, f. being variegated. rang-ba-rang, of various hues or sorts. rang bigarnā, changing the state or condition of any thing. rang-bhang, spoiling of sport. rang-bhūm, a place of amusement, theatre, palæstra. rang-chaphnā, to be elated with liquor. rang dekhnā, to look at or examine the state, condition, result, conclusion, or consequence of any thing. rang-dhang, a brilliant or pleasing sight, rang rātnā, to become attached to any one. rang-raliyān, merriment, pleasure, mirth, pleasant society of a lover. rang-rūp, m. colour, form, appearance. rang-rez, m. a dyer, ope whose business is to dye. rang-rang-rang and dyer, ope whose business is to dye.

rezī, f. dyeing. rang fak hojānā, to grow pale (from fear, astonishment). rang karnā, to enjoy, to lead a life of pleasure. rang lagānā, to colour; to excite a quarrel. rang mārnā, to win (in gaming, an expression taken from the game of chanpar) rang-mahal or mahall, an apartment dedicated to voluptuous enjoyment. p.

amusement, merriment, pleasure; suit (at cards). rang-bbūti, f. the day of full moon in the month Aswin, the night of which is devoted to Lakshmī, and spent in playing ancient chess, dancing, &c. rang-bhūmi, f. a field of battle; a stage, a theatre, a place where dancing is exhibited (also rang-shālā, f.). s.

رنكارا, rangārā, a colourer, a dyer. d.

رنگارنگ rangārang, various, many-coloured, of various kinds. p.

रङ्गाना rangānā, a. to colour, to tinge. p. رنگانا رنگاوت रङ्गावढ rangāwaṭ, f. colour, colouring. p. h.

ত্তি ক্লাই $rang\bar{a},\bar{i}$, f. the price paid for dyeing; a certain space of time, during which a cloth is dyed. p.~h.

نگت, ran jut, f. colour, dye, tint. p.

rangtarā, m. a kind of orange (this name was given by Muḥammad Shāh instead of sangtarā, q. v.). p. [pleasure. s.

रङ्गरस rangras, m. delight, melody, نگرس रज्ञरस ran-gaṛhā, m. lines of intrenchment. s.

रङ्गना $rangn\bar{a}$, a. to colour, to dye. p. रङ्गनाई $rangn\bar{a},\bar{i}$, f. the price paid for colouring (particularly for dyeing). p.

رنگي rangī, impassioned, having propensity or passion. s.

rangīt, a vulture having a white body and yellow neck, commonly called "Pharaoh's chicken." d.

راكيلا रङ्गोला rangīlā, gaudy, fine, showy, airy, buxom; m. a rake, a man of pleasure. p. h.

رنگين rangin, coloured, gaudy. p.

رحليني rangīnī, f. the state of being coloured. p. وعلي علي المارة بين المارة المارة

رنواس रनवास ranmās, m. the seraglio of a रणोत्ताह ranotsāh, m. prowess, valour. s.

עטפט **रखवन** ran van, m. a wilderness. s.

رنهان زود ranhat, m. a wheel for raising water (same as rahat). h.

رني च्या द्रांगरं, jindebte ; m. a debtor. s.

rū, m. face, surface; sake; cause, reason rū-posh, hiding one's face, concealed. rū-dār, m. a man of rank and dignity. rū-dārī, f. rank, dignity; flattery, complaisance. rū-denā (Pers. rū-dādam), to occur. to appear or present itself, to happen. rū-se, according to, by way of. rū-shinās, an acquaintance, one whose face is known, a cap acquaintance. rū-shināsī, f. intimacy, acquaintance. rū-gardān, turning away the face, deserting, abandoning. rū-gardān-k., a. to turn away the face, to abandon; to beat. p.

raw, (in comp.) going; as pesh-raw, preceding, going, or singing before another. raw-denā, to copulate (used among women). p.

ro, (in comp.) growing, as hhud-ro, growing of itself. p.

, रव raw or rava, m. a voice, sound. s.

sun-stone, a sort of crystal. ravi-marg, m. the sun's path. ravi-mandal, m. the disc of the sun. s.

ramā, right, proper, accurate. ramā-dār, an approver, chooser, consenter, one who judges or deems (a thing) right. rawā-dāshtan, to deem proper, to allow or countenance. p.

or particle of sand, dust, gunpowder, &c. h.

رواتب rawātib (pl. of راتب, q.v.), necessaries of life, &c. h.

riwāj, f. usage, custom, fashion; adj. customary, current, vendible. riwāju-l-mulk, custom of the country. a.

ranārau, روارو ranārau, عروارو ranārau, عرواروي ranāravī, f. going, travelling. p.

روعاس रोञ्चास ro,ās, f. inclination to weep. з. रोञ्चासा ro,āsā, inclined to cry, vexed, displeased, afflicted. s.

روافض ramāfiz (pl. of رافض), heretics, particularly Shī,as. a.

رواق runāh, a portico, a gallery, a balcony. a. روان ranān, life, soul; running, flowing; text; reading. rawān-āsā, soul-refreshing. rawān-k., a to set a-going; to despatch, to forward, to send; to make current. rawān-h. (Pers. rawān shudan) to depart, to set forth. p. [down. s.

رومان रोजां ro,ān, m. hair of the body, wool, रोजाना ro,ānā, a. to make cry, to vex,

روان) राज्ञाना ro, ana, a. to make cry, to vex, to displease. s. [lichos sinensis). h. روانس रवांस rawāns, m. a kind of bean (Do-

rawānagī, f. running, flowing; passing, travelling, going. p.

rawāna, m. a pass, passport; adj. despatched, departed. rawāna honā, n. to flow; to be despatched, to be in motion, to go, to pass. p.

روانی $ram\bar{a}n\bar{i}$, f. a course, proceeding. p. روانی زاق روانی روانی روانی روانی روانی روانی روانی

rināyāt (pl. of روايات), histories,

riwāyat, f. a history, narrative, tale, fiction, fable. riwāyati saḥīḥ, indubitable report; a title bestowed upon two different treatises on the sunnat or traditions of Muhammad. riwāyati mash,hūr, celebrated reports; a work of considerable authority. a.

روب rob or $r\bar{u}b$, (in comp.) sweeping. p.

, robāh, f. a fox. robāh-bāz or robāh-wash, one who acts slily or deceitfully. robāh-bāzī, f. stratagem, wile, trick, deceit, evasion, subterfuge; spying; endeavouring to find out a secret; pumping a person for that same purpose. p.

י , rū-ba-rāh, fit for business, adjusted, prepared; reformed, returned from an erroncous course. p.

روبرو rū-ba-rū, m. presence; face to face, before. p.

بوبكار, rū-ba-kār, ready for business, intent on; pl. rū-ba-kārāt, causes, &c. brought to court. p.

روبكارى rū-ha-kārī,f.proceeding (of a cause).p.

ر به, robah (for $rob\bar{a}h$), a fox, q.v. p.

روپ **७५** rūp, m. beauty; shape, appearance, face, picture, manner, mode, method; silver. rupras, killed or calcined silver. rup-sagar, ocean of beauty. rūp-nidhān, receptacle or abode of beauty. s.

روپ rop, m. the stalk of grass or corn when growing. d.

৬, ছবা rūpā, m. silver. s.

رويت, रोपित ropit, planted, raised. s.

्राह्म rūp-jast, m. pewter. h.

, रोपर ropar, transplanted rice; a rate in a lease for crops of rice raised by transplanting. h.

وپلک, रोपक ropak, who or what plants, raises,

روچی रोपरा ropan, m. the act of planting or

روينا, रोपना ropnā, a. to transplant. s.

روپنا, रोबना ropnā, a. to defend, to obstruct. h. ्रा हुपवान rūpwān, beautiful, handsome. s.

روپوتی हपवती rūpwatī, a beautiful woman. s.

روپوش هودا rū-posh honā, n. to be concealed, to hide one's face, to abscond. p. h.

rū-poshī, f. hiding, absconding. p. हुपवन rūpawant, well-shaped, elegant, beautiful. s.

روي हेपहला rūpahlā, silvered, made of silver. s. ويهنا हपहना rūpahnā,

روي ह्यी $i\bar{u}p\bar{\imath}$, beautiful, shapely; (in comp.) in form of, having the shape of. s.

روبيم हपयः, हिपयः, हपीयः, or हपैयः, rūpaya, rūpiya, rūpiya, and rūpaiya, a rūpī; a well known coin so called. The Calcutta sicca rūpī is worth about two shillings, and the silver of it better than English standard silver by 23d. the ounce. By the regulations of Government passed in May 1793, it should weigh 179# grains (troy weight). s.

روت, rūwat, friendly attention, kindliness; also gracefulness, beauty, splendour. d.

ប៉ុំ,, रौता rautā (v. rā,etā), pumpkins, &c. h. rot,) m. thick bread ; (met.) sweet-एं, रोटा roțā, meats offered to Hanuman. s. وتهاروتهي هو هو تهاروتهي هو تهاروتهي

coolness, misunderstanding. s.

وتهنا, हडना rūṭhnā, n. to have a misunderstanding with a friend, to be cool, to quarrel. s.

وتهني हउनी rūthnī, quarrelsome; f. the name of a species of sensitive plant (Mimosa natans). s.

روي زاداً roti, f. bread (in the general sense), any cake toasted on a gridiron, &c. without yeast: our European loaf made with yeast is properly called khamirî rotî. s.

روج हज rar uj, m. the name of an insect very troublesome to birds. h.

روج roj, (in Bengal) corrup. of roz, a day. p.

روج रोज roj, $roj rar{a}$, $roj rar{a}$, $roj rar{a}$,

روجه روجه tha rojh, m. the nīl gā,o, or whitefooted antelope (Antilope picta). s.

י, און rūjhā, (an animal or bird more particularly) much teased by the insect ruj, q.v. h.

روچك, रोचन rochak, a stomachic, something taken to excite appetite. s.

्रोजना rochanā, m. a yellow pigment, supposed to be the concrete bile of the cow, used as a medicine, a dye, and perfume. s.

্ৰু, ভর rūchh, stern; in. a violator. s.

rūh, f. soul, spirit. rūhu-l-huds, the holy spirit, the angel Gabriel. rūhu-l-lāh, the Spirit of God, Jesus Christ. rūḥ a'zam, sulphuric acid (pl. arwāḥ). a. روحاني rūḥānī, spiritual. a.

3, rod or rud, m. a river; the string of a musical instrument. p.

13, rodā, m. a gut or sinew used as a bowstring; the branch of a creeper. p.

י , rūdād, m. account of circumstances, narrative. rūdādi tajwīz or rū,cdādi tajwīz, statement of the investigation of a complaint or suit at law. p.

rūd-<u>kh</u>āna, m. the bed or channel of a river. p.

رودر तेंद्र raudra, fearful, terrific, wrathful; m wrath, rage, heat. raudratā, f. fierceness. s.

رودي रोदन rodān, m. weeping, crying, tears. s.

אל, rūda, a gut, an intestine, string of a bow or of a musical instrument. p.

روه الله rodh, m. a bank, a shore. s.

্ৰে৯১, रोधन rodhan, adj. impeding, obstructing; in. an obstacle, the act of impeding. s.

19, the ror or the raur, f. noise, clamour. s. ارورا, rora, m. a blackguard, a profligate. d.

رورو रोख raurav, formidable, terrific; m. one of the divisions of hell. s.

روروكر रोरोकर rorohār (lit. with repeated weeping), with difficulty, with labour and pain. .

रोड़ा rorā, m. name of a caste of the kshatrī or military class. h.

رَّزُوْرُ (or rorā), m. a stone, a fragment of stone or brick. bāṣ-kā rorā, a stumbling-block (in one's path). s.

وڙهه rūrh, hard, stiff, rough, grim, cross. s.

roz, m. a day. roz bā'-aish, a good day (to you). roz-ba-roz, daily, constantly. roz-bih, fortunate days, lappy times, prosperity. roz o shab, day and night, always, constantly. rozi dād, day of retribution, the last day. rozi shumār, day of reckoning. rozi maidān, day of battle; (lit.) of the field. p.

rozāna, daily, daily pay, a pension. p.

roz-gār, m. service; earning; the world, time, age. rozgār-k., a. to serve; to earn. p.

روزگاري roz-yārī, one who earns his daily bread. roz-grīge, for or during some time. p.

روزموة roz-marra, m. daily conversation, common discourse; always, daily. p.

روزى rauzan, m. a hole, a window. p.

روزناميد roz- $n\bar{a}mcha$, m. a daily accountbook. p.

roza, m. fast, Lent. roza-dar, m. one who fasts or keeps Lent. p.

روزي rozī, f. daily food or portion. rozī-dih, one who bestows daily food. p.

روزينغ rozīna, m. daily pay. rozīna-dār, m. one who receives daily wages. p.

روس रोम ros, m. anger, rage. ros-k., to be angry, to be displeased. s.

raus,f. (for ravish,q.v.) an avenue,&c. p.

روسپې $r\bar{u}sp\bar{\imath}$, a courtesan, a harlot. p. rost \bar{a} or $r\bar{u}st\bar{a}$, m. a village; a peasant,

rostā,ī, sa villager. p. روستاءي रोसल rosal, slight soil of a good

रोसल rosal, light soil of a good quality. h.

रोसना rosnā or हसना rūsnā, n. to be angry, to be displeased, to have a misunderstanding with a friend, to quarrel. s.

روس واهن रोपपाहन ros-vāhan,angry, display-

وسى هظا rūsī, f. scurf. s.

روسياة rū-siyāh, black in the face; (met.) disgraced, unfortunate, criminal. p.

روسياهي rū-siyāhī, f. disgrace, criminality. p. ravish, f. custom, fashion, institution, law, rule· an avenue, walk, passage, way. p.

roshan, bright, splendid, manifest, conspicuous. roshan chaukī, f. a kind of serenade, with pipes and small tabors, round the apartment of a great man when he retires to rest: the same kind of music used on other occasions. roshan-dān, m. a small hole for admitting light. roshan-dāl, of an enlightened mind. roshan-damāgh, snuff. roshan-rā,e, of enlightened understauding. roshan-zamīr, enlightened (in mind). roshan-tāl', of a bright genius. roshan-gar, an illuminator. p.

रोषण roshan, m. } angry, passionate. s. रोषणा roshanā, f. }

roshanā, light, splendour; the name of one of Alexander's queens, called by the Greeks -Roxana. p.

روشناعي *roshnā,*ī, f. light, splendour; ink. *p.* وشنى *roshn*ī, f. light, splendour. *p*.

rauzat or وفت rauza, m. a garden, a mausoleum, a shrine or tomb of a reputed saint. a.

raughan, m. grease, oil, boiled butter, varnish. raughani-balsān, balsam. raughani-talkh m. oil of mustard. raughani-josh, a kind of dish. raughandāgh, m. a vessel for boiling butter in. raughani-zard, m. boiled butter. raughan-farosh, m. an oil-merchant. raughan-kā-tel, varnish, oil. p.

raughani, greasy, oily; buttery. p.

رۇف $ra, \bar{u}f$, forgiving, merciful. a.

روك रोक rok, m. ready money, cash. s. وك रोक rok, f. prevention, prohibition, hin-

روك ته rūk, f. to boot, over and above. h. روك توك كا معامة rok-tok, challenge, obstruction. be-rok-tok, without let or hindrance. s.

روكز रोकड़ rohar, f. ready money, cash; prompt payment in cash. rokar-bahi, a cash-book. s. [treasurer. s.

روكزيا रोकिड़िया rohariyā, m. a cash-keeper, a

روكن रुकन rūhan, f. to boot (v. rūh). h.

روكن रोकन rokan, f. an obstacle. s.

روكنا रोकना $rokn\bar{a}$, a. to inclose, to surround, to stop, to prevent, to detain, to interrupt, to prohibit. s. रोक $rok\bar{u}$, m. a preventer. s.

ত্ত rūkh, m. a tree. rūkh charhā, m. a monkey (q. d. a climber of trees); adj. plain, unseasoned (bread or food). s.

unkind: simple. unseasoned. rūkhā sūkhā, plain, blunt, harsh (words). s. [chisel. h.

روکهاني हलानी rūhhānī, f. a carpenter's وکهاني हलाई rūhhā,ī, f. plainness, staleness, roughness, dryness, unfriendliness. s

روكهن و جهز rūkhar, m. a kind of small tree;

्रिक्त ruhhrā, m. a small tree. h. ्र हें इंग र्यंkhan, to boot, over and above. h. روكهي روكهي روكهي روكهي وكهي ्रोग rog, m. sickness, disease. rog-bhū, f. (the seat of disease) the body. rog-rāj, m. (the king of diseases) consumption. rog-shānti, f. cure or alleviation of disease. rog-shāntak, m. an alleviator of sickness, a physician. rog-grasta, sick, diseased. rog-lakshan, m. symptom of disease. rog-har or rog-hārī, curative; m. a physician. s. روکی रोगी rogī, sick, ailing; lazy; an روكيا **रोगिया** rogiyā, invalid (fem. roginī روگيل रोगील rogīl, and rogili). s. ارگيلا, रोगीला rogīlā, $\lceil a \mid a \mid m$. h. रीला raulā, m. noise, tumult, sedition, رلانا, रोलाना rolānā, a. to cause to cry. s. W, रोलना rolnā, a. to plane, to polish, to smooth. rol-lenā, to select, to pick: Saudā says, Ki jiski khāk se leti til khalk, moti rol, From the earth of which people picked out pearls. h. رولي रोली rolī, f. a mixture of rice, turmeric, and alum, of which they form the tilak (q. v.) marked on the forehead of a Hindu. h. روم, rūm, the Eastern Roman empire; the present Turkish empire, Greece, Romelia, Asia Minor. a. , रोम rom, m. down, small hair of the body. rom-kūp, m a pore of the skin. rom-bikār, m. horripilation (v. romanch). s. ومال, rūmāl, m. a handkerchief, a towel. p. رومالي rūmālī, m. a kind of pigeon; a mode of exercising the arms by turning the mugdars over the head; a sodomite; a handkerchief worn about the head. p. रोमाञ्च romanch, m. horripilation, erection of the hair of the body, occasioned by extreme delight. romanchit, having the hair of the body erect; delighted, enraptured. s. [the belly. s. रोमावली romāwalī, f. a line of hair on ्हमटी rumti, f. subterfuge, trick, wrangling. h. رومس रोमश romas, hairy, woolly. s. रोमवत rom-wat, रीमक raumak, m. a kind of ्रेमल्वण raum-lavan, salt procured from a salt lake near the town of Sambhar in the district of Jainagar. s.

رومي $r\bar{u}m\bar{i}$, of or belonging to $r\bar{u}m$ (q. v.), a native of $R\bar{u}m$ or Turkey; f. gum mastic. s.

رون रवन rawan, m. a lord, husband, lover. s.

्रोना ronā, n. to cry, to weep; to be displeased, to be melancholy; adj. addicted to crying; m. lamentation, grief. ro-denā, n. to cry, to weep; to be displeased, to be filled with indignation. ronī ṣūral,

of a sad countenance; f. a melancholy countenance. 4.

رون $r\bar{u}\dot{n}$, down, fine wool. d.

لون, रोना ronā, m. (v. rawā) gold-filings,&c. h. رونا रवसा rawannā, m. a servant who attends at the gate of the women's apartments to purchase articles that are required. h. U, रीना raunā, m. bringing home a wife to consummate a marriage. h. نيني, रोपना rommā, a. to plant, to trans-رونت, رونت ront, f. trick, subterfuge. h. , रॉंडगी rontgī, f. quarrelling, trickery. h. رونتنا ronțnā, a. to deny. h. رونستى, तेंदी ronți, f. trick, subterfuge. h. نتيا, रोदिया ronțiyā, treacherous. h. ्روندن राँदन raundan, m. trampling, treading under foot. s. لَّىٰ, रौंदना raundnā, a. (also rondhuā) to trample, to trample, to tread down, to ride over. h. و ده , rawanda, a goer, a traveller. p. وندهنا, हंधना rundhna, a. to surround, to inclose (as with a hedge); to watch; n. to be restrained; to be confounded, astonished. s. روندى rondi, fraud, deceit; villainy. d. raunak, f. benuty, elegance, splendour, ornament, gaiety; (met.) order, symmetry. raunak $afz\bar{a}$ honā, n. to be graced by the presence of any high personage, as a king, &c.: it may also denote to grace a place or person with a visit (as when a person of consequence honours a place with his presence). raunakdar, possessed of splendour, beautiful. a. हंगडा rũngṭā, m. the short hairs of the ونكلتا body. rungte khare hona, n. the standing of the hairs on end (from cold, fear, &c.). s. ونگلّه, रॉगटी rongṭī, f. wrangling, trickery, deception. h. نگهٿ, فعد rūnghat, f. dirt, filth. h. ອ່ງ, ramanna, m. a pass, a permit. p. ्रोहित rohit, m. a species of fish (Cyprinus rohita). s. روهٿ, रोहट rohat, f. weeping, crying, tears. h. روهس रोहिम rohis, ो m. a sort of grass; the eam), रीहिष rauhish, I rohi, a kind of fish ; a deer said to resemble an ass. s. ्रोहग rohag, m. the name of a mountain, Adam's peak in Ceylon. s. ्रे रोहण rohan, m. name of an ancient rājā. s. وهن, रीहिश rauhin, m. sandal wood. s. روهني रोहिया rohini, f. the name of the fourth mansion of the moon, figured by a wheeled carriage, comprising Aldebaran and four other stars in Taurus. s. وهنييه , रीहिणेय rauhineya, m. an emerald. s. روهو rohū, m. f. the name of a fish (Cyprinus denticulatus, Buch.). s.

رومي عَنْ $r\bar{u},\bar{i}$, f. cotton. $r\bar{u},\bar{i}$ - $d\bar{a}r$, quilted with cotton, stuffed with cotton. h.

وعی, $r\bar{u},e$ (v. $r\bar{u}$), face, surface. p.

روعي $ro,\bar{\imath}$, (in comp.) growing (v. ro). p.

رويا ravīyā, m. (for ravīya,q.v.), custom,&c. p.

, royat, f. shape, appearance; seeing; aspect of the planets. a.

rū,īdagī, f. vegetation, growth of a رويدن rū,īdan or rō,īdan, to grow, to vege-

tate (a plant). p. روعيي ro,īn, m. brass, bell-metal. ro,īn-tan,

a hero, an epithet of Isfandiyar, whose body was impenetrable to weapons. p. روعيي रोएं ro,en, f. the hair on the arms, &c.,

bristle, pile, nap, down. ro,en badalnā, n. to become sleek and fat (a horse), to change his coat. s.

ويه, ravīya, m. custom, fashion, institution, law, rule, mode of procedure. p.

روعيها مَعَةُ ا rū,īhā, m. a seller of cotton. h. 3, rah, f. a r Ad, path; time or turn (i.e.

twice, three times, &c.). p.

, rahā, release, escape. rahā-h., to release. p. رهان rihān (pl. of رهان), pawns, pledges. a.

्रीक, रहाव rahāw, m. stay, halt. delay, abode, residence, continuance. h.

رهاعي rahā,ī, f. liberation, escape, relief, acquittal, discharge, freedom, release, p.

هاكس , रहाइस rahā,is,) f. stay, delay, halt, هاكش, रहाइश rahā,ish, abode, residence. h. رهبان rah-ban, one who guards the way. p.

رهبان ruhbān (pl. of هبان), monks, &c. a. هباني, rah-banī, f. guardianship of the way. p.

, rah-bar, m. a guide, a conductor. p. رهبري rah-barī, f. guidance, direction, shew-

ing the road. p. ्राहित rahit, destitute, deprived of, void

of. rahat, staying, remaining. s. رهي रहते rahte, in the presence of, during the

existence of, notwithstanding. h.

रहतेजाते rahte-jate, before and behind, in the presence or absence of. d.

I ter rahat, f. a wheel for drawing water with. "This wheel has a long string of pots, fastened together, laid over it, which pots continually descend empty into the well or river and come up full. The wheel itself is acted upon by another horizontal wheel, which is turned by a bullock."-(Binning). h.

in, test rahjā, m. a spinning-wheel. h.

हजाना rah-jānā, n. to wait, to stay, to delay, to desist, to give up. h.

रहचोला rahcholā, m. flattery, agreeable conversation. h.

رهرو, rah-raw, m. a traveller, a wayfarer : follower or sectary. p.

rahrawān, pl. followers, wanderers. p هروى, rahrawī, f. traversing the road. p.

) , tes rahrū, m. a cart, a waggon. h.

رهزي, rah-zan, f. a highwayman, a robber. p rahzanī, f. act of plundering, highway رهزني robbery. p. [under foot. h.

رهس), रहस rahas, m. trampling, treading رهس, रहस rahas, m. waggery, merriment: solitude, privacy; copulation; adj. secret, private, selitary (little used). s. [rejoice. s.

बार्मना rahasnā, n. to be pleased, to هسية, रहस्य rahasya, private, secret; m. a se-

cret, a mystery. s.

مكل, रहकल rahkal, m. a small cannon, a अर्थ, रहकला rahhalā, swivel; a cart. h.

هگذار, rah-guzār, m. a pass, a road; a wayfarer, a traveller. p.

, rah-quzar, an event, occurrence; a wayfarer, a traveller. p.

رهكذري rahguzarī, f. a passage, the highway ; m. a wayfarer, a traveller. p.

ا براي , rahgirā, m. a traveller. rahgirā,ī, f. travelling, journeying. p.

مكير, rah-gīr, m. a traveller, wayfarer. p.

אל, נדאסו rahlā, m. a kind of pulse (chanā, Cicer arietinum). h. [wayman. p.h.

, रहमार rah-mār, m. a robber, a high-رهن, rihn or rahn, m. a pledge, a pawn, any thing given in security for a loan; in the language of the law, it means the detention of a thing, on account of a claim, which may be answered by means of that thing, as in the case of debt. a.

्र) रहन rahan, f. manner, method. s.

िक, रहना rahnā, n. to stay, to stop, to remain, to be, to exist, to last, to stand, to continue to live, to inhabit, to dwell, to escape. ruhne-wālā, an inhabitant. s.

بنامة, rah-nāma, m. a map or book of roads. p. هنت, tet rahant (v. rahat), a wheel, &c. h.) one who shews the road, هنها, rah-numā, a guide, a conductor, هنهاى, rah-numā,e, a pilot. p.

هنباعی, rah-numā,ī, f. guidance, pilotage. p. rah-namūn, m. a guide, escort, pilot, a conductor. p.

rahnamūnī, f. guidance, pilotage. p. رهنها रहनहार rahanhār, remaining, abiding; a dweller. h. ्रह्वा rahwā, m. a slave. one not purrohwar, m. ambling, smooth-going horse, a sound roadster. p.

رهواس rahnās, a residence, also a resident. d. رهواس تجام تجالة rahnā,ī, f. house-rent. h.

ר (שפט) rahūn, any thing pawned, property mortgaged. a.

رهويا रहवेया rahwaiyā, m. an inhabitant,

رهيدن rahidan, to escape, to be liberated. p. رهيدن لاغ ra,ī, f. a churning-staff; bran. h.

ري رُ re, m.] a vocative particle used by way of ri, f.) of disrespect or admiration, such as holla! sirrah! bravo! O! s.

ري rai, name of the capital of Persian 'Irāk (Parthia): there is another city of the name in Khurāsān (Bactriana). p.

ري raiy, giving water to drink. a.

יש, riyā, m. hypocrisy, dissimulation, subterfuge, evasion, affectation. a.

رُنَّات ri,āt (pl. of رُنَّة), f. the lungs. a.

باحين riyāhīn (pl. of ريحان), odoriferous herbs. a. [dominion. a.

riyāsat, f. government, command,

رياض riyāz (pl. of روضة), gardens. This word (both in the pl. and sing.) is a favourite title of numerous books on various subjects; such as auzatus-safā, the garden of "purity," name of a universal history. a.

ياضت, riyāzat, f. abstinence, austerity. a. رياضتي riyāzatī, m. a devotee, an ascetic. a. ياضي riyāzī, m. mathematics, the abstract sciences. a.

raiyān, juicy, sappy, flourishing. a.

رياءي $riyar{a},ar{\imath}$, m. a hypocrite, sophist. a.

ريب, raib, m. doubt, suspicion, scandal; necessity; bad fortune. be raib o riyā, without dissimulation, guileless, undisguised. a.

بباس, rebās, name of a sour plant, sorrel. p. ريباس, reph, m. the letter r with the in-

ريه, **ربي, ربه** reph, m. the letter r with the in

ربت रेत ret, f. sand; filings. s.

प्रोत rit or पीति riti, f. custom, usage, rite, habit, regulation, rule, observance. s.

ייי, זה ret or זה: reta, m. sperma genitale (viri aut mulieris), seed in general. s.

ريت ret (v. rent), snivel, snot. d.

يتا retā, m. sand; filings. s.

्रोता rītā, empty, void, deprived of. s.

्रियो रेताई rctā,ī, f. price paid for filing or polishing. h.

يتل रेनल retal, sandy, abounding in sand. يتلا रेनला retalā, retal, f. sand, sandy ground. s.

يتن रेतन retan, m. semen virile. s.

प्रांची retnā, a. to file, to polish, to thrumb. h. . [polisher. h.

्रिका retū,ā, m. a file-man, a filer, a द्वा, रतः reta, m. semen virile. s.

ريتي रेनी retī, f. sandy ground on the shore of a river; a file. s.

्राज्ञाना retiyānā, a. to file, to polish. h. يتيان, रेतिसाना retīlā, sandy, gritty. s.

ينه रीठा rīthā, m. the name of a fruit, soapwort, soap-nut (Sapindus saponaria). s.

رَبَّهُمِيْ (Trout rīṭhiyā, f. a small rīṭhā, q. v. s. that rīṭh, f. choice, approbation, love, desire, wish; pleasing, satisfying. rīṭh pachānā, a. to conceal one's gratification. rīṭh pachānā, m. a person who conceals his inclination. s.

रोकना rijhnā, n. to be pleased, to be gratified, to be delighted. s.

rejhwar, m. (v. rijhwar) pleased. s. 人类, 引電 rīchh, m. a bear (f. rīchhnī). s.

رجے rih, f. wind, odour, exhalation. a.

rīḥān, m. an odoriferous plant, sweet basil. tukhmi rīḥān, m. the seed of Ocymum pilosum. raiḥān, favour, support; a blade of corn. a.

ريجاني $ri\hbar \bar{a}n\bar{i}$, of or relating to, or smelling of $ri\hbar \bar{a}n$; m. a species of Arabic handwriting so called. a. $ri\hbar \bar{i}$, windy, flatulent. a_{\bullet}

raikh, loose, relaxed; straddling wide with the thighs; having a prolapsus ani; m. a prolapsus ani. a.

rī<u>kh</u>, m. thin excrement in diarrhœa. rī<u>kh</u> nikalnā, a term of abuse. p. [ter. p.

re<u>hh</u>tan (r. rez), to pour out, to scat-

ريختم re<u>kh</u>ta, scattered; m. the Hindūsiānī language is called re<u>kh</u>ta, being a mixed dialect; a Hindūstānī ode; mortar, plaster. p.

ريداس रेदास raidās, m. name of a faķīr, the leader of a Hindū sect. s.

ير تار rīr, m. noise, clamour, outcry. s.

child); to murmur; a. to importune, to beg earnestly. s. हांद्र रोह rirh, f. the backbone. h.

يزهي, रीदी rīrhī, f. a young mango. h.

ربز (in comp.) pouring, scattering, dropping, shedding, &c.; as ashk-rez, shedding tears; khūn-rez, shedding blood, a murderer; durr-rez, scattering pearls. rez-k., a. to begin to speak or talk (as young birds). p.

ريزار, rezān, scattering, pouring, used in comp. p. ريزش rezish, f. a running at the nose; a running, flowing in small quantities, pouring, scattering.s. ريزكي rezgī, a scrap, a bit, piece; small coin (as quarter-rupī pieces, &c.). N.B. I have ventured to make an alteration here, for which I have to apoloto make an alteration here, for which I have to apologize if wrong. In Hunter, reza and rezgi are said to denote "four-rupī pieces," which most assuredly would be no small coin. I believe the author meant "a fourth, or quarter-rupī piece," or, which is the same thing, a four-ānā piece: finally, I never heard of a four-rupī piece in my life.—(D. F.) p. يزة reza, m. a scrap, piece, bit; small coin (as quarter-rupi pieces, &c.); a kind of cock; children employed in mason-work, &c., who receive half, one-third, &c., of a man's pay. reza khatt, fine-striped, thin-lined. reza-reza, m. scraps, pieces; adj. in pieces, broken. "reza and rezgi are, as far as 1 can learn, used to signify small coin of any description, equivalent to our word 'change."—(Binning.) p. ريزي rezī, f. mercy, clemency; (in comp.) scattering, shedding. p. ريس rīs, f. equality. h. يس, रीस rīs, f, anger, wrath, vexation. s. ريسهان resmān, f. string, cord, thread, rope. p. ريش, resh, m. a wound, a sore, pus, matter; (in comp.) wounding, &c., as dil-resh, wounding the heart. p. يش rīsh, f. beard. rīsh banānā, to shave. rish-khand, laughing, risible, ridiculous. rish-khandi, f. risibility; a laughing-stock, a proverbial saying when a man does any thing unworthy of his beard. p. يشاءيل, rīshā,īl, having a long beard. p. resham, m. silk (v. abresham). p. ریشمی reshmī, Silken, woven or made of reshmina, silk. p. يشد, resha, m. fibre, stringiness of a mango. [thing. a. resha-dar, fibrous. p. يعان, raī'ān, the prime or best part of any يغل, righal, dry, thin, lean. p. ريكهر rehh, f. a line, mark, streak; ريكها ريكها, रेखान rekhān, land beyond the reach of river water. h. يك , reg, f. sand. regi-ravān, movable sand, quicksand. reg-māhī,f.a scink (Lacerta scincus). p. ريكاري, regārī, a furrow (properly reghārī). s. لي, रेगर regar, m. (v. legar) black soil, &c. h. ريكروان regi-rawan or reg-rawan, moving sand; name of a famous sandhill to the north of Kābul (v. Sir Alex. Burnes's Cabool, p. 157). p. بكزار reg-zār, a sandy region. p. ریکستان registan, m. the negion of sand, a sandy place, a strand. p. ريكهاري रेबारी reghārī, f. a slurrow. s.

يلا, रेह्ना relā, m. a flood; a line or string of animals; rushing, rush, push, shove, assault. h. يل ييل, रेलवेल rel-pel, f. abundance, ريل چهيل रेलबेल rel-chhel, J plenty; crowd, bustle. h. يلنا روية , रेलना relnā, a.to shove,to push,to rush. h. ريم rīm, f. pus, matter, humour, dregs, dross, lees, rheum. p. ريمي $r\bar{\imath}m\bar{\imath}$, purulent, full of pus or matter. p. ين रैन rain, f. night, from the end of twilight till davbreak. s. ري, रेण ren or रेण renu, f. sand, powder, ينٿ rent, m. (v. rahat) snivel, snot; a wheel for drawing water with. h. ينتا rențā, m. snot, snivel. h. رَجُهُم, रोंछ rīnchh, m. a bear (same as rīch). s. يندهنا, रिधना rindhnā, a. to dress (victuals), يندى रही rendī, f. a small melon. h. يند ريند rendu, f. dust (same as renu). s. Palma Christi (Rici-ينڌ , tis rend, f. يندّي زيدًا rendī, m. } nus vulgaris). rendī is renr, m. | hā tel, m. castor-oil. s. ينك, ta renk, f. braying (as an ass). h. ينكنا زُهما renknā or زُهما rainknā, n. to [creep, to plod. s. bray (as an ass). h. ينگنا, रींगना ringnā or रेंगना rengnā, n. to ينگني रंगनी rengnī, f. name of a medicinal herb (v. bhat-kataiyā). h. بو, rev, fraud, deceit, stratagem; (in Dakh.) ्रि, रेवा rewā, f. the Nerbudda or Narmadā river, which rises in the mountain Amrkut in the province of Gondwana, and falls into the sea below Baroach. s. يوت, रेवत remat, name of an ancient rājā, who was the father-in-law of Balarama. s. ربوتي रेवती rewātī, f. the twenty-seventh mansion of the moon, consisting of & Piscium and thirtyone other stars, and figured by a tabor; the name of Balarama's wife, daughter of Rewat. s. ريوڙي रेवड़ी rewrī, f. a kind of sweetmeat. rewri ke pher men parnā, n. to be involved in difficulties (this alludes to a game on the principle of geometrical progression, wherein one party bets that he will eat one of these sweet cakes so many times doubled, and is confounded at finding the same amount to a quantity far beyond his expectation): the same term also applies to a similar game founded on arithmetical progression, such as the well-known feat of gathering up a hundred stones, &c. (placed at the distance of one yard asunder) in the space of an hour. h. يوند, rewand or rewandi chīnī, f. rhubarb. p.

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is ra, the fifteenth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet. Its sound differs from that of re by being uttered with the tip of the tongue turned up towards the roof of the mouth. It differs very little in sound from the letter da, with which it is often interchanged, and in the Devanāgarī alphabet the same character represents both. In reckoning by abjad it counts to 200, the same as re. It is very rarely used as the first letter of a word, there being, so far as we have been able to discover, only one solitary vocable under this class, viz.:

| j j rorā, m. a stone, a fragment of stone or brink (v. rorā). s.

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j ze, called zā,e mu'jama or zā,e manhūta, the eleventh letter of the Arabic, the thirteenth Persian, and sixteenth in the Hindustani alphabets: its sound is that of the English z. In reckoning by abjad it stands for seven. In almanacks it stands for Saturday, and for the sign Scorpion. In Persian poetry it is used with the vowel i for az, zi baski for az baski, inasmuch as. This letter does not occur in the Sanskrit alphabet: hence, in Indian dialects of Sanskrit origin, such as the Hindi and Bengali, it is generally changed into j, as roj for roz, a day. jīn for zīn, a saddle. a. p. h. j zā, (in comp.) born, descended, as mīr-zā. born of a noble, a mirza. p. [alum. a. رُح زَاج zāj, m. copperas, vitriol. zāji sufaid, m. δ ; $z\bar{a}d$, m. increase; food, provisions. $z\bar{a}di$ rāh or zādi rāḥila, m. way charges, provisions. a. born (a son, a child); used in. Si; zād, m. ادة ; zāda, m. comp. as ādmī-zād, a man, الدى; zādī, f.) one born of the human race. pari-zād, born of a pari or fairy, a beautiful woman. shah-zāda, a prince. shah-zādī, a princess. p. ناكى $z\bar{a}dan$ (for $z\bar{a},\bar{\imath}dan$), to bring forth young. p. ,1; zār, m. desire, wish; a groan, lamentation; afflicted. zār-zār or zār-nālī, great grief or lamentation. zār-o nizār, emaciated (through grief). p. J'; zār, (in comp.) implies place, multitude, as gul-zār, m. a garden of roses. p.

زرى ; zārī, f. crying, sighing, groaning, lamentation, weeping. p. $z\bar{a}gh$, m. a crow. $z\bar{a}ghi$ - $\bar{a}b\bar{i}$, a coot. p. زاگ ; zāg, m. (v. zāj) copperas, vitriol. p. ال; zāl, old, decrepit, grey-haired (man or woman); the name of the father of Rustam, and son of Sām, son of Narīmān. He was so called because he came into the world with white hair, and a red countenance; the former like that of an old man, the latter of golden hue. p. (n); $z\bar{a}n$ (for $az-\bar{a}n$), from that, therefore. p. انكة; zān-ki (for az-ān-ki), because that, inasmuch as. p. انگاد: $z\bar{a}n$ - $g\bar{a}h$ (or -gah), from that time. p. أن zānū, m. the knee, the lap. p. انی; zānī, m. an adulterer, a whoremonger, a fornicator. a. Itress. a. الية; zāniya, f. a whore, a strumpet, an adul-ي عَلَيْهِ ; zāwiya, m. an angle (in geometry); a corner, a retired place, &c. a. اهد); zāhid, m. a monk, a hermit, a recluse; adj. religious, devout. a. اهداده ; zāhidāna, devoutly, like a zāhid. p. اهدى; zāhidī, f. continence, devotion, leading the life of a zāhid or recluse. p. ا يرزي zā,īcha, m. horoscope, astronomical ta-اكد; zā,id, redundant, superfluous. zā,idu-lwasf, beyond description. a. زاندن zā,īdan, to bring forth young. p. رَّز، $z\bar{a},ir$, visiting, a visitor, one who visits holy places. a. fing. a. اکّل: $z\bar{a},il$, deficient, failing, perishing, vanish-إيندة ; zāyanda, one who brings forth. p. باك; zubād or zubād, civet (perfume so called). p. a. زبارن; zabān or zubān, f. the tongue; language dialect, speech. zabān-āwar, eloquent, voluble. zabānāwarī, eloquence. zabān-barhānā, n. to chatter, to prattle. zabān-bandī, a written deposition. zabān par charhna, n. to be public; a. to learn by heart. zaban par lānā, a. to speak, to say. zabān pakarnā, a. to prevent one from speaking, to criticize. zabān palatnā, a. to equivocate, to retract, to eat one's words. chalānī, to give abuse. zabān dābnā, a. to hold one's tongue. zabān dābke kahnā, to detract in whispers. zabān-dān, a poet. zabān darāz, abuse. zabān-darāzīk., a. to give abuse. zabān-denā, a. to promise. zaban dālnā, a. to ask, to put a question. zabān-zad honā, n. to be public. zabān kātnā, to grieve, to lament; to interrupt one's speech. zabān karnī, to speak foolishly, or inconsiderately. zabān kholnā, to let the tongue loose, to speak out. zabān men parnā, n. to be blamed. zabān hārnā, a. to promise. zabān hilānā, a. to speak. p. باند; zabāna, m. flame (particularly of a candle). p. بانة; zabānī, traditional, verbal; by word; from the tongue or statement of (any one). p.

m. (from zabad, to churn) the j zubda, best of any thing; cream, butter. zubdatu-n-no,īnān, the cream or essence of princes. a.

zahar, above, superior; the vowel-point fatha or short a. zabar-dast, vigorous, violent, oppressive. zabar-dasti, f. violence, oppression; violently, forcibly. zabar-dasti-k., a. to oppress, to force. zabar-k., a. to oppress. zabar honā, n. to have the upper hand. p.

زيرجد zabarjad, m. a kind of emerald, a chrysolite, a topaz, a beryl, jasper. p. a.

يري zabarī, violence, oppression. p.

زبريس zabarīn, upper, superior. p.

zi-bas (for az-bas), in abundance, plentifully. zi-baski, inasmuch as. p.

بور zabūr, f. the psalms of David. a.

يربون zabūn, bad, ill, unlucky, wicked; adupe, a capture. p.

يوني zabūnī f. vileness, infirmity, &c. p.

زبيب zahīb, currants; adj. sweet. a. زبيب ; zapāṭā, noise of a bird's wing. d.

zaṭal (for jaṭāl), f. chattering, talking much and foolishly, quibbling, tattle. zaṭal hānknā, to quibble. h.

يرجام zujāj, m. a glass, a cup. a.

zijr, m. threatening; an impediment; opposition, violence. a.

zich (for jich), m. teazing. h.

تچ zachā (for jachā), a lying-in woman. d. ي zuḥal, the planet Saturn. a.

زحمت zahmat, f. disquietude, pain, trouble, injury, sickness, affliction. a.

zahmatī, one who is afflicted or troubled. a.

 $za\underline{kh}$ (for $za\underline{kh}m$), a sore, an ulcer. p.

za<u>khkh</u>ār, raging, overflowing, full and swelling (the ocean). a.

za<u>kh</u>ām (for zukām), a cold, a catarrh. d. خر خم za<u>kh</u>m, m. a wound, sore, scar, cut. za<u>kh</u>m-rasā, a deep wound. za<u>kh</u>m khānā, n. to be wounded. za<u>kh</u>mi kārī, a mortal wound. p.

خمة zakhma, the bow or plectrum of a musical instrument. p.

زخي zakhmī, wounded; killed by a wound. p.

3; zad, beating, striking, smiting. p.

يوكي zadagī, percussion, a blow; used in comp., as dahshat-zadagī, being panic-struck. p. zadan (r. zan), to strike, to beat; to

زي zadan (r. zan), to strike, to beat; to

زدني zadanī, worthy of being leaten. p.

زدو کوب zad o hob, m. beating, assault and battery p.

zada, struck, affected by; arrayed, drawn up; used in comp., as dahshat-zada, panic-struck. saff-zada, drawn up in a row. p.

zar, m. gold, riches, wealth, money. zarparast, venal, selfish. zari ja'farī, gold of the purest
kind. zar-kharīd, purchased (as a slave). zar-khez, rich
(a country), producing gold and silver. zar-dār,
wealthy. zar-doz, embroidered. zar-dozī, f. embroidery. zari sui kh. m. gold; pure gold of a red colour,
gold coin; name of a suit in cards (v. tāj). zari sufaid,
m silver; a suit in cards. zar-gar, m. a goldsmith.
zar-garī, f. the business of a goldsmith; a kind of dialect. zari-gul, the yellow stamina of a rose. zari nakd,
ready money, cash. zar-nigār, gilt. p.

zarātusht, Zoroaster, the founder زراتشت zarādusht, of the sect of Magi or fire-worshippers. p.

zirā'at, f. agriculture, husbandry, sown field, tillage, cultivation. a.

zarāfa or zurāfa, the giraffe. a.

زرباف zar-baf, brocade, cloth of gold. p. zarbafi, brocaded, embroidered. p.

زبفت; zarbaft, m. brocade, cloth of gold. p.

زربفتي zar-baftī, made of cloth of gold. p.

zard, yellow, pale, livid. zard pīlah, m. the name of a bird (v. pīlak). zard-rang, yellow; (met.) bashful. zard-iā,ī, f. bashfulness. zard-gosh, hypocritical, malignant. p.

زد آلو j zard-ālū, m. an apricot. p.

زردچوب zard-chob, f. yellow wood, turmeric (Curcuma longu). p.

زدشت zardusht (v. zarātusht), Zoroaster. p. زدشت zardah, f. a carrot; adj. yellowish. p. عربی ; zar-dost, fond of gold, venal. p.

عن عن saffron. p. a kind of pulaw, dressed with

زدي zardī, f. yellowness, paleness (from fear or sorrow); the yolk of an egg; the jaundice. p. زضاهني zar-zāminī, security for money payment. p. a.

zar', sowing, a sown field, seedtime. a. زع zark, m. turning the eyes; (in Pers.) hypocrisy, fraud; detraction. zark-bark, shining, glittering, splendid clothes, gaudy apparel. a.

زرکر zar-gar, a goldsmith, jeweller. p. زرکر zar-gari, business of a goldsmith. p.

رباد ; zarna, m. arsenic, orpiment (perhaps زرنی zarnī, corrupted from αρσενικον). p.

زريج: zarnī<u>kh</u>, j خان zirah or zirih, f. iron armour made with rings. zirah-posh, a man clad in iron armour. p يري garī, f. any thing woven with gold thread. vari-baf, a manufacturer in gold threads. vari-bafi, the trade of gold-lace working. p.

زريح zarīḥ, f. a railing or lattice-work surrounding a temple or tomb. a.

زرين zarrīn, golden. zarrīn-murgh, m. the name of a bird; (met.) the sun. p.

ينه, ; zarīna, golden, made of gold. p.

زشت; zisht, deformed, ugly, inhuman, hideous. zisht'<u>kh</u>o, of unseemly habits, of a wicked disposition. zisht-rū, ugly, ill-favoured. zisht-go, an obscene speaker. p.

يشتي zishtī, f. ugliness, deformity; (met.) evil, wickedness. p.

عاف ; zu'āf, m. sudden death (by poison). a. عفران; za'farān, f. saffron (hence Ital. zafferano). a.

عفراني; za'farānī, f. a yellow colour. a.

zu'm or zu'm, f. thinking, presuming, speaking from belief; vanity, arrogance. a.

غال; $zu\underline{qh}\bar{a}l$, charcoal, live coal. p.

يغ; zaghan, f. a kite; a black sparrow. p.

غند; zaahand, f. sally, flight, levity. p.

غاف ; zif af, m. leading the bride home to her husband's house. a.

zakhūm, a kind of thorny tree; an infernal tree (mentioned in the Kur,ān), the fruit of which is said to be the heads of devils whereof the damned shall eat. a.

zah or zih, f. injuring, deceiving, disappointing. zak uṭhānā, n. to be ashamed. zak denā, a. to put to shame. a.

äb; zakāt, f. alms, a portion of a Musalmān's property given in charity agreeably to the rules laid down in the Kur,ān. a.

אָל ; zuħām, m. rheum, defluxion, a cold. a. ز کا, ت ; zahāwat, f. probity, purity, ingenuity.a.

ز zahwāt or zahawāt, pl. alms. a.

کوة; (pronounced) zakāt, alms (v. zakāt). a.

(\$; zahī, pure, pious; continent; m. one who regularly pays the zakāt, q. v. a.

زلزله zalāzil (pl. of زلزله), earthquakes, commotions; (met.) misfortunes, afflictions. a.

لال; zulāl, adj. pure, limpid, wholesome; m. water which is pure, &c. a.

نان zalzala, m. an earthquake. a.

لف; zulf, f. a curling lock, a ringlet, whisker. zulft pareshan, dishevelled locks. zulft tabdar, curling locks. zulfi darāz, long locks. zulfi'ambarīn, perfumed (with ambergris) locks. p.

ي تلفى zulfī, f. a sword-knot; the chain by which a door is fastened. p.

zalal, m. erring, blundering; stumbling: falling; deficiency, loss. a.

زلو ; zalū, f. a leech. p.

ಖ; zalla, m. victuals carried home by the guests from an entertainment. p. a.

ي يعان zalī<u>hh</u>ā (generally pronounced zulaihhā) the name of Potiphar's wife: the loves of Yūsuf (Joseph) and Zulaikhā form the subject of several Persian poems. p.

zamām, f. a rein, a bridie. a.

زمان zamān, m. time, an age; the world; who; zamāna,) fortune; the heavens; tense. zamāna-sāz, a turncoat. zamāna-sāzī-k., to practise flattery or obsequiousness, to turn with the tide. zamāna muwāfik, fortunate. h.

زمبور zambūr, m. a vice, nippers, forceps. h. Dre; zumurrud, m. an emerald. p.

zumurrudin, of the colour of an eme-[titude. a.

zumra, m. a troop, a group, crowd, mul-زمزم zamzam, m. the name of a well at Mecca, called also Hagar's well. a.

زمزهن zamzama, m. singing; a concert. a.

زمستاري; zamistān, m. winter; wisdom. p.

زمستانی zamistānī, wintry, winterly. p.

يسن zaman, m. (v.zamān) time, fortune, &c. p. zamharīr, m. cold, intense cold. zam-

hariri, intensely cold. a.

ميدار; zamī-dār (for zamīn-dār, q.v.). p.

مين zamin, f. the earth, ground, soil; a region, country; the ground of a picture. zamin-bos honā, n. to make a profound bow. zamin par se huchh parā pānā, to be overjoyed at finding unexpectedly the object of one's wishes. zamin pakarni, to persevere obstinately in any design, to insist. zamīn men garjānā, to be greatly ashamed. p.

ميندا; zamīn-dār, a landlord, a landholder (in reality a revenue farmer, or what, in Ireland, is called a middleman). As the term zamin-dar differs widely in its signification from our ideas of a landlord, it may be proper to add, on the authority of Gladwin, that under the Moghal government the term was applied to a person who held a tract of land immediately of government, on condition of paying the rent of it. He was first in rank among the landholders. If a zamindār was unable to pay up the amount of his engagements with government at the end of the year, such a part of his zamīndārī was sold as would discharge the balance. If he was dispos sessed of the management of his zamīndārī, he was nevertheless exclusively responsible for all debts incurred by him during his possession, unless a mortgage was given on the zamindāri, or the money borrowed applied to the payment of the revenue. Zamindārs, by the nature of their tenures, had no longer a right to their lands than whilst they paid their revenues; and in case of failure, the sale of their land was a more just and useful recompense to government than subjecting them to corporeal punishment. Should they, however, at any time have been prevented fulfilling their engagements by unavoidable accidents rather than by their own mismanagement, equity would point out what indulgence they might be entitled to on that account. p.

ميندارانم; zamīn-dārāna, the allowance to a zamīndār when set aside. p. زميندارني zamīn-dārnī, the wife of a zamīndār. j zamīn-dārī, f. the office of a zamīndar; the land or estates held by him as above described. p. زميني zamīnī, of or relating to the earth. p. ; zan, f. a woman, a wife. zan-k. or -lenā, to marry. zan-murid, hen-pecked. zan, from zadan, in comp. denotes smiting, striking; as rah-zan, a highwayman. p. zinā, f. adultery, fornication. zinā-zāda, bastard. zinā-kār, m. an adulterer, a fornicator. zinākārī, f. adultery, fornication, harlotry. a. زنبور zanābīr (pl. of زنبور), hornets, bees. a. زابيل zanābīl (pl. of نبيل), baskets, wal-ناخا; zanā<u>kh</u>ā, a serpent; also explained as band i kafan, the fastening of a winding-sheet. d. زنار zunnār or zanār, f. a belt, the Brāhmanical thread, Hindu rosary (from Gr. ζωναριον) g.a. زناردار zanār-dār, a Brāhman, one who wears the thread. p. (μ) zanān (pl. of zan), wives, women; part. (of zadan, in comp.) striking. p. ມ່ນ; zanāna, female, feminine, effeminate, womanly; m. female apartments, a seraglio. h. زناني zanānī, of or relating to women, female, effeminate. p. زيبق zambak, a flower, the jasmine, lily, iris.a. زنبور j zambūr, m. a hornet, a bee. a. نبورك ; zambūrak, f. a small gun. p. زيب, ع zambūra, m. a hornet, large bee; the point of a musical stringed instrument called in Hindi kengrī; a small gun. zambūr-chī, a fusileer. a. نبيل; zambīl, f. a basket; a purse, a wallet. p. عبيل; zanjabīl, f. dry ginger. a. zinjif, f. fringe, border, edging, &c. p. يجلب; zan-jalab, a cuckold; also a man who is a pimp or pander to his own wife. p. zan-jalabī, cuckoldom, &c. p. zanjī, of or relating to Zanj or Zanguebar, a country in Africa from which they import slaves into Arabia and Persia. a. zanjīr, f. a chain, fetters. zanjīr-zāminī, chain security, a number of persons binding them-selves severally and jointly as security. p. zanjīrī, one bound in chains; (especially) one who is mad or insane. p. zanjīriyān, pl. mad people, maniacs,

m. the chin, the pit in

those in chains. p.

: zana<u>kh</u>dan, the chin. p.

zana<u>kh</u>,

زندان zindān, m. a prison, a jail or gaol. p. zindānī, a prisoner, captive. p. ندقة; zandaķa, impiety, heresy, atheism. a. zindagānī, f. life, living, existence. p. زندگي zindagī, f. life, living. p. zinda, alive, living. zinda-dil, alive at heart, cheerful. zinda-k., to bring to life. p. ندين; zandīk or zindīk, an infidel, a fireworshipper, an atheist, one of a bad religion. a. زنك zanah, } f. a little woman. p. نکه; zanka, نگ: zang, m. rust; the country of Zanguebar, in Africa. zang lagnā, n. to become rusty. p. نكار; zangār, m. verdigris, rust. p. زو بي ; zangā-zorī, f. strife, quarrelling. d. زىكالود; zang-ālūd, rusty, covered with rust. p. نگاری; zangārī, rusty, covered with verdigris. p. ఎ, : zangūla, m. a bell, cymbal. p. نگي; zangī, m. an Ethiop, negro. p. زيار; zinhār (v. zīnhār), care, caution, &c. p. نية; zanya or zanyat, fornication. ibnu-zzanyati, a bastard. a. ; zawājir (pl. of إأجرة), prohibition, forbidden things. cawajiri shar'i, things prohibited by the divine law. p. j zawwār, a visitor, a pilgrim. a. ال, ; zawāl, m. decline, misery, wretchedness. zawāl-pizīr, transitory, fading. a. زاويد zawāwī (pl. of إليه j, corners, angles.a. راهره j), flowers, ornaments. a. زوايا; zanāyā (pl. of إلويد), angles, corners. a. زائدة zamā,id (pl. of زائدة), additions, augmentations. a. [a husband. a. زوج zauj, m. couple, a pair, alike, a spouse, j zauja or وجة j zaujat, f. a wife. a. زون j zūd, quick, swift, soon, suddenly. zūd-tar, more speedily, very soon. zūd-tarīn, with all speed. p. zor, m. force, strength, power, vigour; violence, effort, weight. zor āzmā, a tried athlete. zor-āwar, powerful, strong. zor-denā, a. to aid, to support, to assist. zor-k, a. to compel; to exercise. zormārnā, a. to endeavour. p. زور zūr, m. a lie, a falsehood, adulteration : a false deity, an idol. zaur, m. going on a pilgrimage. a. وري; zūrī, f. a lie; m. a liar. a. زورق zauralı, a small ship, a skirt. a. zor-mand, robust, powerful. zor-mandi, strength. p.

زوري zorī, f. force, strength (in comp.). p. زوري zauzan or zūzan, name of an ancient city in Khusistan. p.

 $z\bar{u}fa$ (from $\dot{v}\sigma\sigma\omega\pi\sigma\sigma$ ς), hyssop. a. g. $z\bar{u}\dot{n}$, a fop, a beau; adj. base. d.

zih, f. a bowstring; offspring, childbirth.

dardi zih, the pangsof childbirth; interj. good! excel-

زهاد zuhhād (pl. of زاهد), religious men. a. zihār, m. a bladder; the lower part of the belly; mons veneris. mū,e zihār, m. pubes, pecten. p

zuhd, m. continence, devotion, abstinence. zuhd-kesh, devout. a. p.

هداري; zih-dān, m. the womb, matrix. p.

j zahr or zahar, m. poison. zahr-ālūd, poisoned. zahr-dār, poisonous. zahri kātil or zahri halāhal, m. deadly poison. zahar khānā kisī par, to imitate an act unsuitable to one's state or condition, to ape the condition of one's superiors. p.

zahra, m. bile, gall-bladder; spirit, boldness, pluck. zahra āb honā, n. to be much distressed, to be terrified. p.

هرة; zuhra, f. the planet Venus. a.

غری; zahrī, venomous, poisonous. p.

zihī, zahe, or zahī, bravo! well done! admirable! there! lo! behold! p.

هير zahīr, reduced (by sickness), thin; sad, melancholy, low-spirited. a.

عادی ziyād, augmentation, surplus, addition; adj. great, excesziyādatī, sive; more, too much. ziyāda, ziyāda, ziyāda-h., a. to augment,

to increase; (met.) to take away whatever is on the dinner-table. ziyāda-go, an intolerable babbler. a.

ziyārat, f. pilgrimage, visiting. ziyārat-gāh, a place to which pilgrimage is made. a.

zeb, ornament, elegance, beauty. zeb denā, to suit, to become; (in comp.) adorning, as aurang-zeb, throne-adorning, the name of a celebrated Great Mogul. p.

زيبا $zeb\bar{a}$, adorned, beautiful. p.

زيباءي $zeb\bar{a},\bar{\imath}$, f. beauty, gracefulness. p.

يبائش zebā,ish, f. ornament, elegance. p. زيبائش zībak, m. quicksilver. a.

يبنده zebanda, adorning, decorating. p. زيبندن zebīdan, to adorn, to decorate. p.

يقون zaitūn, m. an olive-tree. a.

zij, m. astronomical tables, of which there are several in the Persian language; a mason's rule. u.

zaid, m. increasing, adding, augmentation; a fictitious name employed in exemplifying the rules of Arabic grammar, or cases in law, like our once well-known personages, John Nokes and Thomas Stiles, recently defunct. a.

בר, under, below; the vowel-point called by the Arabians kasra, corresponding to i, in fit. zer-andāz, m. the cloth, or carpet, which is spread under a hukka. zer-bār honā, to be indebted, to undergo great expense. zer band, a martingal. zer-dast, m. a subject, a vassal; adj. powerless, under command. zer-k., a. to overpower, to subdue. p.

zīr, f. a fine soft sound, the smallest string of a lute, &c., the treble. p.

ביל zīrā, m. cummin-seed (Cuminum cyminum). s.

يرا يرزيرا because, because that, since, يرزاك zīrāki, on account of. p.

زيربريان zer biryān, m. name of a kind of

يربم zer-bam, a pair of small kettle-drums. d. زيرزميين zer-zamīnī, a chamber under ground.p. زيرك zīrak, ingenious, intelligent, sagacious, penetrating, neute. p.

زيركي zīrakī, f. acuteness, intelligence. p. زيرمشق zer mashķ, m. one or two pieces of leather or pasteboard joined together, and commonly painted or ornamented, placed on the knee when writing, the paper being laid upon this support. p. a. يردكي يزدكي.

Spanish fly. d.

zīra, m. (v. zīrā) cummin. s. زيرة zerīn, inferior, lower, lowermost. p. زيرين zīst, f. life, living, existence. p.

يف zaif, light or clipt money, current, but not receivable at the public treasuries. a.

zīstan (r. zī), to live, to exist. p. زیستن zīl (v. zīr), the treble in music. p. زیل zail, removing, leaving off. a.

zīn, m. a saddle. zīn bāndhnā, a. to saddle. zīn-posh, m. a cloth fastened over the saddle, housing. zīn-gar, m. a saddler. p.

زين zain, ornament, honour. a.

زينب zainab, name of one of Muhammad's wives. a.

zīnat, f. ornament, beauty, elegance dress, decoration. a.

زيند zīna, m. a ladder, stairs, steps. p.

zīnhār, m. care, caution, protection, defence, patronage; interj. take care! beware! on no account! p.

زيور zewar, m. jewels, ornaments (of gold, silver, &c.); (pl. zewarāt). p.

3 zhe, called zāe fārsī or 'ajamī, the fourteenth letter of the Persian alphabet, and seventeenth Hindūstānī, has no corresponding character in the Arabic or Sanskrit alphabets: its sound is that of s in the English word pleasure, or of z in azure, or of the French j in jour; it is sometimes changed into j, as pajmurda for pazhmurda. p.

בּוֹלֶ zhāzh, m. idle, trifling or indecent speech; a kind of thistle. zhāzh-khā,e, a trifler, one who speaks obscenely. p.

هام $zh\bar{a}la$, m. dew, hoar-frost, hail. p.

ئدة patched garment. p.

zholīda, intricate, entangled. zholīdamū, entangled hai p.

בויים, zhiyān, formidable, rapacious, terrible. sheri zhiyan, a flerce lion, a ferocious tiger. p.

سي sīn, usually named sīni muhmala or sīni ahair mankūta, the twelfth letter in the Arabic, the fifteenth in the Persian, and eighteenth in the Hindustānī alphabets: its sound is that of the English s, or of the Sanskrit sa: in reckoning by abjad its value is sixty: in almanacks it represents the sun, and a sextile aspect of the planets. It is also used as an abbreviation for the word salām, salutation. a. p. h.

स sa, prefixed to Sanskrit substantives, denotes "with," "possessed of," or "related to," as sa-jiva, alive. sa-bal, powerful. sa-got;a, related to one family. su, as a prefix, corresponds to the $\epsilon \dot{v}$ of the Greek (in opposition to dur, δvs , bad), and denotes "goodness facility, excellency, or excess;" as su-panth, the good or right way. su-labh, easy of attainment, in opposition to dur-labh, difficult in the attainment: again, su-dur-labh denotes excessively difficult to attain. s.

س स su, in the Braj dialect, is used as a postposition, denoting from, by, with, of, &c., as $j\bar{a}$ -su, from or of whom; it is also used sometimes for the correl. so, he, she, it, they, &c. h.

سا $sar{a}$, added to a substantive denotes similitude, as kuttā, a dog kuttā-sā, dog-like: as an adjective adjunct it appears sometimes superfluous, but generally intensive, as harā, large. barā-sā, largish, cr very large (v. Hind. Gram. p. 108, c.). kālā-sā, blackish. p h.

سابدهان सावधान sābadhān (v. sāvadhān), attentive, cautious. s.

साबर sābar, m. an elk, or, more properly سابر speaking, a large species of stag; a leather of elks' or any kind of deers' hide for bedding. sābar mantr, m. a spell composed in colloquial language. s.

साबर sābar, m. a small anvil. h. sābi', the seventh. sābi'an, seventhly, in the seventh place. 4.

sābiķ, former, preceding, formerly, of yore, time past. sābiķu-l-an'ām, former bounties. sābiķan, as formerly, agreeably to former practices. a. سابقه sābiķa, preceding, past, ancient; m former friendship, previous intimacy. a.

आबल sābal, m. an iron crow or lever. h.

سابی $s\bar{a}bun$, m. (v. $s\bar{a}b\bar{u}n$) soap. a. when $s\bar{a}b\bar{u}n$,

सायत sābūt, whole, entire. هابوت

sābūn-gar, m. a soap-boiler or soapmanufacturer. p.

ساب साप $s\bar{a}p$, m. imprecation, curse. s.

سايرادهـ सापराथ sāparādh, faulty, offending.a.

सापन sāpan, m. the name of a disorder in which the hair gradually falls off. h.

सापिन sāpin, f. a female snake. s.

सापना sāpnā, a. to curse. s.

सामल्य sāphalya, m. productiveness, fruitfulness. s.

सात sāt, seven. sāth pānch-k., to be in doubt, to be unable to decide what to do. sat samundar, the name of a game. s.

सातारोहरा sātārohan, m. a dog who associates with (six) wolves. s.

ساتبهاءی $s\bar{a}t$ - $bh\bar{a},\bar{\imath}$, (lit. the seven brothers) a species of thrush so called from the birds being gregarious, and frequently seven of them are found to-gether.—(Binning). d.

ساتسار सातिसार sātisār, dysenteric, afflicted with dysentery. s.

sāto (for sātoi), the seven. sāto mūn sarāhnā, to praise or extol very much. d.

ساتوان सातवां sātwān, m. the seventh. s.

सात्र sātūr, a knife, a butchers' chopping knife. p.

सानिक sātwik, spontaneous, sincere, relating to or proceeding from the satwa quality; sincere, good, true, gentle, amiable, &c. s.

ساته يدن सातवी' sātwīn, f. the seventh. s.

साथ sāth, with, together, along with ; m. a troop, company, society. sāth is-ke, along with this, besides, moreover. sāth us-ke, along with that, although, notwithstanding. sāth denā, to join, to associate with. sath-wala, a comrade, a companion. sathon sath, together with, along with. s.

साचिन sāthin, f. a female companion. s. ساتهی सायी sāthī, m. a companion, comrade,

ally, associate. sāthī sāth, together, in one company. s. sātī, the sixth (in Dukh.), for sāthī. a.d.

साटबाट sāṭ-bāṭ, f. combining, leaguing, confederating. k.

साउ sāth, sixty (in Dakh. sāt). s.

with sāṭhī, m. a kind of rice produced in the rains (so called because it ripens in sixty days from the time of sowing). s.

आह्य sāṭhya, m. vice, villainy. s.

साज sāj, m. preparation, harness, accoutrements. s.

ساح $s\bar{a}j$, m. the teak-tree (Tectona grandis). p. who is prostrate in adoration; an adorer, a worshipper. a.

साजन sājan, m. a sweetheart, a lover. s.

w साजना sājnā, a. to prepare, to dress, to decorate, to regulate; n. to become, to fit, to suit. s.

भू साम्हा $s\bar{a}jh\bar{a}$, m. partnership, association. h. [ciate. h.

सामहो sājhī, m. a partner, an asso-

आच sāch, true, real, correct. s. sāchaķ, m. hinna presented to the bride

the day of marriage; wedding gifts of various kinds. t. مناحت sāḥat, an area or inclosed space, court, quadrangle; shore or coast; tract of country. a.

sāḥir, m. an enchanter, a magician, a necromancer (fem. sāḥirā). a. [maney. a. sāḥirā, f. enchantment, magic, necro-

هاحل sāḥil, m. the sea-shore. a.

ساخت sākht, f. make, construction, manufacture; pretence. p.

ساختگی sā<u>hh</u>tayī, f. make, effort; art. p.

ساختى sā<u>kh</u>tan (r. sāz), to make or form; to counterfeit, p.

sā<u>kh</u>ta, made, formed; counterfeited, false, surreptitious. p.

هال sād, f. desire, wish ; adj. (v. sādh). s.

سادات sādāt, lords (pl. of مبيه, q. v.). a. هادات sādāj, Indian spikenard. p.

सादर sādar, with respect, respectfully. s.

आद्रा sādrā, m. a kind of song. h.

कादृश्य sādrishya, m. likeness, resemblance. s.

سادس sādis, the sixth (f. sādisa). a.

سادسا sādisā or sādisan, sixthly, in the sixth

سادكي sādagī, f. plainness, want of ornament,

sāda, plain, white, unadorned, simple; artless, open, sincere. sāda-dil. artless, simple stupid. sāda-ṭaurī, f. gentleness, affability; simplicity, stupidity. sāda-kār, m. a (kind of) goldsmith, a plain worker in gold or silver, who makes articles which are after ornamented by other hands. sāda-lauh, artless, simple, stupid (q. d. tabula rasa). sāda-waz'ī, f. aitlessness, simplicity, stupidity. p.

साथ sādh or सामु sādhu, adj. virtuous, good, holy; m. a religious person, a saint, a mendicant. sādhu. a merchant; f. desire, wish, inclination. sādhu-sīl, virtuous, righteous. s.

आभारण sādhāraṇ, in common, common. sādhāraṇ-dhao m, m. universal duty, law common to all castes. s.

साधपुष्प sādhu-pushp, m. a flower (Hibiscus mutabilis). s. [piety. s.

साधाता sādhutā, f. goodness, honesty,

with sādhah, completing, perfecting, finishing; who or what effects; holy; m. a devotee; a practiser. s.

साधन sādhan, m. the act or means of accomplishing, effecting; practice. s.

will sādhnā, a. to familiarize gradually to any habit; to teach, to learn, to rectify, to use, to practise, to regulate, to pacify; to settle, to determine, to accomplish. s.

ש'באיל **साथना** *sā lhanā*, f. the act of familiarizing by habitude; solicitation, contrivance, devotion; practice, accomplishment. s.

सापू sādhā, pious, honest; m. a merchant; a kind of mendicant. s.

ساده ورکش साधुवृष्ठ sādhu-vṛihsh, m. the Kadamb tree (Nauclea Cadamba). s.

سادهيد साध्य sādhya, practicable, easy; m. the twenty-second astronomical yag. s.

सार sār, hest, excellent; m. the pith or sap of trees, &c.; strength, vigour; the essence or vital part of any thing, quintessence; value, worth: manure; iron; the piece used in playing at chaupar. sār-varjit, pithless, sapless. s.

with the head undermost; a camel; the name of a black bird of a musical note. p.

سار sār, m. a cowhouse. s.

سار $s\bar{a}r$ (v. $s\bar{a}$), like, resembling. d.

سارا sārā, all, the whole; m. wife s brother, brother-in-law (v. sālā). s.

ي هُمَّرَة, pure, excellent, sweet-smelling, undefiled; as 'ambari sārā, the most odoriferous ambergris. p.

सारार्थ sārārth, m. abridgment. s. مارارته sār-bān, m. a camel-driver. p.

सापीं sārpī, f. the ninth lunar asterism. s.

सारता sārtā, f. strength, substance, es

सार्चक sārthak, profitable, substan-

सारणी sārathī, m. a charioteer. s.

सारदा sāradā, f. a name of the goddess Saraswatī; also a name of Durgā. .

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سارس सारस sāras, m.) a species of heron, a species of heron, which sārasī, f.) the Indian crane, maie and female (Ardea antigone). s.

सार्वित sāraswat, the people of the Saraswat country, or the north-west part of the province of Delhi. s.

sārik, a thief, a plunderer (pl. sāriķīn), from which, perhaps, the word "Saracen;" as "Cossack," from kazzāk. a.

आरिका sārikā, f. a kind of bird (Turdus salica), but the name is applied also to the mainā (Gracula religiosa). s.

सारलोह sār-loh, m. steel. s.

बारना sārnā, a. to mend, to perform, to complete, to make, to manure. s.

سارندة sārinda (♥. sārangī), a fiddle. d.

mode or rāg; a peacock; a snake, a serpent; a cloud; the voice of a peacock; a deer; a woman; water; the name of a coun.fy; a lamp; the nymphæa l.tus. sārang ne sārang gahyo, cārang bolyo ā,e; jau sārang sārang kahe, sārang munh tain jā,e, a peacock seized a snake; a cloud thundered; if the peacock utter his cry, the snake will escape from his mouth (it is said to be a peculiarity of the peacock, that on hearing thunder he utters a cry of pleasure, and dances for joy). s.

سارنگي सारङ्गी sārangī, f. a musical instrument like a fiddle. h.

سارنگيا सारिक्रिया sārangiyā, m. a fiddler. h.

سارو साह $s\bar{a}r\hat{u}$, f. a kind of bird, a species of blackbird or starling. h.

ساروت सारवत sār-vat, substantial, having pith, substance, &c. s.

ساروان sār-wān, a eamel-driver; name of a mountain south of Samarkand. p.

सावभीम sārva-bhaum, m. a universal monarch. s.

سارولوكك सार्वलीकिक sarva-laukik, prevailing throughout the universe, universally known. s.

बावेविणिक sārv-varnih, of every kind, belonging to every tribe. s.

आरी sārī, f. cream; a dress consisting of one piece of cloth worn by Hindū women round the body and passing over the head. s.

sārī, passing, penetrating, pervading, flowing; infecting, contagious. a

भादू sāṛhū, m. a wife's sister's husband. s.

आदी sārhī, m. the spring harvest, or grain cut in the spring. h.

one half more; this word mile sārhe, prefixed to any common numeral denotes that the half of a unity is to be added to such numeral, as sārhe chār, four and a half; when added to an aggregate number, it signifies that half the aggregate is to be added, as sārhe sau, 150, i. e. a hundred with half a hundred added. s.

साड़ी $s\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, f. (the same as $s\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$) cream, &c.; it also denotes the single garment worn by females in Bengal. s.

sāz, m. arms, apparatus, accoutrements, harness, furniture; a musical instrument; concord. sāz-bāz, trim. dressy; m. ornament, apparatus. sās-kār proper, consonant, concordant. sāz-yarāk, m. warlike instruments, furniture, baggage. sāz, in comp. denotes making, effecting, as zinda-sāz, making alive, resuscitating. p.

w sāzā, partnership, companionship. d. عمازا sāzish, combination, collusion, confederacy

سازشي sāzishī, collusive, fraudulent. p.

مازندة sāzinda or sāzanda, m. a maker, a musical performer. p.

سازوار sāzwār, agreeing, well-arranged. p. sāzwar, accoutred, armed. p.

سازي sāzī, f. abstract form of sāz, in composition, as zinda-sāzī, resuscitation. p.

ساس सास sās or sāsu, a mother-in-law. s.

ساس $s\bar{a}s$, m. a bug, a flea, a louse. p.

ساست जास sāsti, f. (for shāsti) command, correction. s.

ساسس ज्ञासन sāsan, m. (for shāsan) order, command; a patent, a grant; act of punishing. s.

ساسنا सासना sāsnā, a. to chastise, to admonish (v. sānsnā). s.

watch or clock. sā'at-sāz, a watchmaker. a.

sā'id, f. the arm from the wrist to the elbow, the fore-arm. a.

ه ساعي sā'ī, m. one who attempts or endeavours; a recommender; adj. earnest, eager. a.

ساغر sāghar, m. a bowl, cup, goblet. sāgharkash, one who drains his cup; a regular toper. p.

ساغري sāgharī, f. the space between the tail and anus of a horse. p.

ساق $s\bar{a}k$, f. the leg, the trunk of a tree, the stalk of an herb. a.

المانية المان

يساقى sāķī, m. a cupbearer, a page. sāķiyā (poetic vocative), O cupbearer! a.

ساقياً. sāķiyān, (pl. of sāķī), cupbearers. p.

हैं। साका sā/ā, m. an era. sā/kā-h., a. to establish an era; (met.) to distinguish one's self by heroic actions. sā/ke-bandh, m. a king who has established an era in consequence of his fame and worth. s.

ساكار साजार sākār, having form or shape. s. مساكار sākit, silent, quiet, at rest. a.

ساکشات साञ्चात sākshāt, before, in presence, in sight; as, like; evidently, manifestly. s. सास्त्री sākshī, witnessing, seeing, attesting; an eyewitness, an evidence. s.

ساکشید सास्य sākshya, m. testimony, evidence. s.

sākin, m. an inhabitant; adj. quiet, peaceable; a quiescent letter, i. e. a consonant not followed by a vowel. a.

ساكوت sākūt, silent, quiescent. a.

भास sāhh, f. trust, credit, reputation. s. ساکهہ सास sāhh, f. season, time. h.

सासा sākhā (for shākhā), f. a branch of a tree. s.

ساکهي साखी sāhhī,m.an evidence,a witness. s. ahhiyāt, (for sāhṣḥāt) evident, conspicuous; adv. before, in the presence of. s. witness. sāg, m. greens, edible vegetables, culinary herbs. sāg-pāt, m. greens; petty dues paid in kind to village officials. sāg-pāt honā, n. to become

ساگر सागर sāgar, m. the sea, the ocean. s. s. sāgmaṛī, rice fields, cultivated ground, lands in full crop. d.

species: a flour is made from this tree, which, formed into bread, when fresh from the oven, eats like hot rolls: when hard, it requires being soaked in water before it is used. Three of these trees are sufficient to maintain a man a year, and an acre properly planted will afford subsistence for one hundred for that time, h.

ساگوان sāynān (v. sāyūn), teak. h.

ساگوتی सागीती sāgautī, f. meat, flesh. h. सागून sāgūn or sāgaun, f. teak wood,

or tree (Tectona grandis). h. साल sāl, m. name of a common timber tree (Shorea robusta, Rog. Pt. Cor.), a thorn, spine:

tree (Shorea robusta, Rox. Pl. Cor.), a thorn, spine; perforation, bore, mortice, a hole made by driving a pin into the ground, &c.; a jackal; f. a house, place; a school. s.

sal, m. a year. sāli āyanda, next year. sāli ḥāl, the present year sāl-hāṣil, yearly produce. sāl-hharda, old. sāl-girah, f. birthday, on every anniversary of which an additional knot is tied on a string kept for this purpose; sāl gasht, old, in years. sāli guzashta, last year. sāl-hā-sāl, annually. p.

साला sālā, m. a wife's brother, brother-in-law (the term is used also in a grossly abusive sense); (in comp. for shālā) it denotes house, place, as pāth-sālā, a place for reading, a school. s.

sālār, m. a chief, head, leader, prince, captain. sālāri kāfila, the chief of a caravan, leader of a troop. p.

سالاند sālāna, yearly, annual; annually. p. عسالبه sāliha, (in logic) a negative sentence. a. عساليه sāl'iya, sage (Salvia). p.

सालपर्वी sāl-parnī, f. a shrub (Hedysarum gangeticum). s.

سال شي सालपुष्य sāl-pushp, m. a shrub (Hibiscus mutabilis). s.

سالرس सालरस sāl-ras, m. the resinous juice of the Sāl tree. s.

सालसा sālsā, m. sarsaparilla. h.

sālistrī, m. a farrier. d.

w sālik, going; m. a traveller; (inet.) a devotee; a class of Muḥammadans who observe the law and lead a domestic life; (pl. sālikān). a.

साल्याम sālagrām, in. a schistous stone, containing the impression of one or more ammonites, conceived by the Hindus to represent Vishnu. s.

सालम sālam, good fertile land. h.

sālim, safe, free, perfect. a.

w सालन sālan, m. meat, fowl, or fish, under sālnā, dressed with spices and eaten with rice: the dish called (by Europeans) curry: the curry used by the Hindus consist of vegetable only. h.

wing ना sālnā, a. to perforate, to bore, to prick; n. to ache, to be in pain, to smart. s.

साल sālū, m. a kind of red cloth (dyed with morinda). s.

sālwār, by or according to the year. p. साहित्याहन sālivāhan, m. name of a celebrated sovereign.

m. a farrier, a mlegiat sālotar, a mileīc, a mileīc, a mileīc, sālotarī, horse - doctor. sālotarī, f. farriery. veterinary practice. s.

سالوس $s\bar{a}l\bar{u}s$, m. hypocrisy, trick, subterfuge, fraud. p.

مىالىد sāla, in comp. with any numeral denotes so many years old; as si-sāla, three years old. p.

مالها sālhā, (Pers. pl. of sāl) years. p.

سالهاي سالهاي عاله عقله sālhā, e sāl, a course or series of years, several years. p.

سالي साली sālī, f. sister-in-law, wife's sister, especially younger sister. s.

سالي sālī, annual, relating to the year; f. land taken by the year. p.

ساليان saliyān (irreg. pl.), years. p.

ماليانه sāliyāna, annual; m. a yearly salary, an annuity. sāliyāna-dār, an annuitant. s.

سالينه $s\bar{a}l\bar{i}na$, annually, year by year. p.

साम sām, f. a ferule (same as sāmī). s. साम sām or sāma-veda, m. the third Veda, the text of which is sung. s.

ه الم sām, a celebrated hero in old Persian romance, father to Zāl, and grandfather to Rustam. p. sāmm-abraṣ, a large and venomous

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kind of lizard. a.

with sā mā, f. provisions, eatables of various sorts (also same as sāmagrī, q. v.). s.

सामाजिक sāmājih, m. an assistant or spectator at an assembly. s.

sāmān, m. furniture, apparatus, instruments, tools; measure, quantity; understanding, reason, intellect; custom, habit, mode, order, proportion; opulence, power; probity; a landmark. sāmāni-jangī, m. warlike apparatus. be sar o sāmān, destitute, indigent, helpless; stupified, brainless; immense, boundless, endless (applied to affairs). p.

सामान्या sāmānyā, f. a prostitute, a girl common to all. s.

आमान्य sāmānya, common, general, universal. sāmānya-lakshan, m. a generic character. s

सासर sāmbar, m. an clk (v. sābur). s. सासर sāmbhar, m. the name of a

town near Ajmīr, in the vicinity of which is a lake from which salt is extracted; the salt itself. s. عدرك सार्वादक sāmudrih, f. palmistry,

chiromancy, fortune-telling, the art of physiognomy. s.

भामर sāmar, m. a ķind of salt (v. sām-bhar). s.

سامرته सामर्थे sāmarth, f. ability, سامرته सामर्थे sāmarthya, m. power. s.

سامرتهي सामपी sāmarthī, powerful, mighty,

سامري sāmirī, name of a magician, said to have been contemporary with Moses; adj. Samaritan. a. sāmi', m. a hearer, a listener. a.

هامعه $s\bar{a}mi'a$, hearing, the ear. a.

सामयी sāmagrī, f. furniture, tools, apparatus, articles, materials; scenery. s.

wlow सामना sāmnā, m. front, facing, confronting. sāmnā-k., to confront, to encounter. s.

सामने samne, opposite, hefore, confronting. s.

يسامى sāmī, sublime, exalted. a.

سامي सामी sāmī, f. a ferule; arable land. s. सामी vāmīpya, m. proximity. s.

عنون عقر عليه عنون عنون sān, like; m. likeness; sign; similitude. sān gumān, m. understanding and imagination. p.

सान sān, f. a whetstone, a grindstone. p. s.

सानु sānu, m. table-land, level ground on the top of a mountain. s.

سان جهان सानबुकाना san bujhana, n. to make one understand by hints. h.

सांभर sāmbhar, m. name of a town near Ajmere; also a kind of salt extracted from a lake in the vicinity. s.

سانپ عتب مقسم snake, serpent. s.

सांपन sāmpan, f. a female snake. s.

سانت सांत sānt (v. shānt), calm, tranquil. s. سانت सांता āntā, m. the sugar-cane. h.

मान्वन santman, m. conciliation, reconcilement. s.

सांती santī, f. instead, stead. h.

witz sānt, f. joining, sticking; confederacy, collusion; a stick for threshing corn with, a flail.

سانىتا संदा कार्यं, m. a stick or whip with which elephants are beaten at the time of fight; a spur. h. سانته संव sānṭh, f. (v. sānṭ) joining, &c. h. سانتهنا संदना sānṭhnā, a. (v. satānā) to

مانتهد **साउना** santhna, a. (v. satana) to apply; to join (thread), to splice, to stick together, &c. h.

सांक sānjh, f. evening (Dakh. sānj). s. सांका sānjhā, m. images of cow-dung whiकी sānjhā, m. images of cow-dung mish anjhā, f. made by children in the month āsin, krishna paksh, to represent idols. s. सांच sānch, true, proper, real. sānch

मांचा sanchā, ∫ ho anch hyā(?), pure gold fears not the flame. s.

सांचा sānchā, m. a mould, a matrice. h. wisāniḥāt (pl. of مانحات), events, occurrences. a.

sāniha, an event, occurrence. a.

اندا يانده sāndā, a limb, members of the body. d. ماندهيد साविध्य sānnidhya, m. pr ximity, vicinity. s.

met.) an impudent extravagant fellow. rānḍ-kā-sānd, (lit.) "a widow's bull," that most contemptible of male bipeds, commonly called "a kept man." s.

wiist sāndā, m. name of an animal resembling the lizard (the oil of which is said to have restorative powers). h.

बांडनी sānḍnī or sāṅṛnī, f. a female camel, a dromedary. sānḍnī-sawār, one who rides on

सांद sānr (v. sānd), a bull, &c. s.

سانزني सांइनी sānṛnī (v. sānḍnī). h.

שוניים सांस sāns, f. breath, sigh. sāns ulțī lenī, to gasp in agony. sāns bharnā, to sigh, to regret. sāns ruknā, to be smothered or throttled. sāns roknā or sāns rūknā, a. to smother, to throttle. s.

with sānsā, m. imagination, reflection, fancy, fear, apprehension. s.

सांसारिक sānsārih, worldly, of this world. د

आंसना sānsnā, a. to snub, to distress, to threaten. s. سانك सांक sānk, f. fear; the asthma. s. سانك सांक sānh, f. a lump of sweetmeat, particularly of jalebi. h. f. a chain; a kind of بانک Him Tsānkar, سانكرى साबरी sānkrī, } female ornament; a strait, a narrow भांकल sānkal, lane; (met) difficulty; adj. tight, narrow, close, straight, सांख sānkhū or sānkho, m. a bridge; a kind of wood (Shorea robusta). "sānkho, 'a bridge is denoted as Bengālī by Shakspear; but this word is commonly used in the Carnatic."—(Binning.) h. सांख्य sānhhya, m. a system of philosophy so called, ascribed to Muni Kapila. s. मांग sāng, f. a spear or javelin all of iron; adj. having all the members. s. सांग sāng, m. disguise, mimickry, acting; a scene. sang-k., a. to act foolishly. sang lānā, to imitate, to mimic. h. سانگس सांगस sāngus,) f. a kind of fish, سانگوس सांगुस sāngūs, skate. s. सोघर sānghar, m. a wife's son by a former busband. h. سانگي सांगी sāngī, f. a support on which the pole of a cart is propped. h. (git). . सांगीत sangit, m. song, &c. (v. san-साझा sānnā, a. to knead, to mix up flour, dough, earth, &c. h. साना sānnā, a. to whet, to impregnate, to stain, to soil. s. सांवा sānwā, m. the name of a very small grain (Panicum frumentaceum, Roxb.). s. سانوان सांवां sānwān, m. (v. sānwā). s. sain-chit, tranquil, without care or सांवला sānwlā or sā,onlā, of a dark or sallow (complexion). s. سانی सानी sānā, f. chaff or straw mixed with grain (particularly that from which oil has been expressed), as food for cattle. h. साज sā, ū, tractable ; m. a relative. s. सावज sāwaj, savage, wild; m. sport, game (i. e. wild animals for the chase). s. . सावधान avadhan, careful, attentive, ساودهان cautious. s. सावधानी sāvadhānī, f. care, caution. s. سارك मानक sāwak, m. a child, the young of

्रायकाश sāvahās or sāvahāsh, m.

leisure, opportunity. s.

Hindu month, the full moon of which is near Sravana or a Aquila, sawan hare na bhadon sukha (thourishing in summer and not fading in autumn) is applied to express continuance in the same state or situation. s. सावन sān ant, brave, valiant; a hero, ساونتي सावन्ती samantī, f. bravery, heroism. s. सांकंगी sā,ūngī (v. sāngī). h. बाबला sā,oilā, dark, sallow (v. [an innocent person. s. sānwlā) साह sāh, m. a merchant, a shopkeeper; साहाय sāhāya, m. friendship, fellowship, alliance, succour. 8. साहित्य sāhitya, m. society, association, connexion. s. भाहस sāhas, m. violence; courage, spirit, valour, resolution. s. साहसी sāhusī, violent; resolute, undaunted, determined. s. [cupine. h. ساهل साहिल sāhil, m. a plumb-line; a por-साहन sāhan, fem. of sāh, q. v. s. साहकार sāhūkār, m. a great merchant; a banker. s. ساهوكارى साहकारी sāhūkārī, f. traffic, trade, commerce, exchange of money. s. ساهول साहल $s\tilde{a}h\bar{u}l$, m. a plummet. h. ساهي साही sāhī, f. a porcupine. s. • ساءى ،ā,ė or sā,ī, (in comp.) rubbing, polishing; diffusing; resembling. p. سايل sāyā, m. shade (v. sāya). p. هايدان sāyabān, a canopy, the roof or fly of a tent; a parasol, an umbrella. p. sā,ibat, f. a female slave manumitted; also a she-camel set at liberty under a vow. a. سائيدن $s\bar{a},idan$, to rub, grind, polish. p. سائر $s\tilde{a},ir$, m. the whole; the remainder: going, walking, wandering; tax, duty levied on personal property, in opposition to that levied on land, which is denominated mal; "land customs: duty levied on transit of goods: this tax has lately been abolished."—(B.) a. ساتر $sar{a},irjar{a}t$ (barbarous pl. of سائر $ar{a}$), taxes on personal property, transit duties. s. يس sā,īs, m. a groom, a horsekeeper. a. سايسي $s\bar{a},\bar{i}s\bar{i}$, f. the business of a groom. a. ساٽل $s\bar{a},il$, m. one who asks, an interrogator. questioner; a beggar, a mendicant. a. ه البه sā,ima, a term applied to camels, goats, &c. (v. pl. sawā,im). a. سامين **साई** sā,īn, m. lord, master, your worship; (met.) a fakir; the Deity; an imitative sound (as of wind). s.

ساينكال सायंबाल sāyankāl, m. eventide, evening. هاينكال

sāya, m. shadow, shade, protection; an apparition; a petticoat. sāya-parwarda, brought up in the shade, delicately reared. sāya tale ānā, a. to take protection. sāya kisī kā parvā, to imitate the manner of another. sāya-dār, shady; a protector. sāya honā kisī ko, a demon appearing to or possessing any one. p.s.

सब sab, all, every, the whole, total (inflected plural sabhon). sab miṣrī kī hain daliyān (all are pieces of sugar), is applied to the equality of state, form, &c. sab kuchh, every thing, all. sab ko,ī, everybody, every one, all. sab-khawwā, omnivorous, one who eats all kind of food without exception. s.

سبا sabā, a country in Arabia Felix, where they suppose Balkīs, the queen who visited Solomon, to have reigned. a.

subbāba, the forefinger. a.

سباس मुदास subās, f. perfume, fragrance, odour.

سباع sibā' (pļ. of سباع), lions, wild beasts. a. sabāhat, excelling, &c. (v. sabķat). a. سباد، sabān (v. ṣabān), to morrow. d.

ميب sahab, m. cause, reason, motive; relationship, affinity, instrument; on account of, by reason of. a.

سببيت sababīyat, f. cause, motive. a.

subbat, f. reproach, slander, disgrace, injury, villainy; the podex. a.

a title of the Deity. subhāna-liāh, interj. O God! O holy God! hakk subhāna-hu, God the most holy! a. subhānā, divine, relating to God. a.

subha or sabha, m. a rosary; a chaplet for repeating prayers. subha-gardān, one who is counting the beads. subha-gardānī, the act of counting the beads. a.

मद sabd or shabd, m. sound, voice; a song (among Nānak-panthīs, q.v.); a word, a noun. s. سيد sabud, m. a basket. p.

सबदरा sabdarā, m. the bowsprit of a vessel. h. [gent. s.

سبده सुनुद्धि subuddhi, wise, clever, intellisabart, m. a hare, a rabbit. h.

سبرن सुबर्गे subarn, m. (v. suvarna) gold. s. سبز sabz, green, fresh; grey-coloured (a horse). sabz bāgh dikhānā, a. to deceive. sabz dhūmā, m. a kind of pigeon. sabz-rang. of black complexion. sabz-roshan, m. a kind of pigeon sabz-kadam, unfortunate, unlucky. ill-omened. sabz honā, n. to flourish. p.

مسبزك sabzak, m. the jay bird (Coracias). p. sabzanār, name of several districts and towns in Persia. p.

sabža, m. verdure; incipient beard, bloom; a green stone worn in the ear as an ornament; the jay bird; the sweet basil (Ocymum basilicum). ρ.

sabzī, f. greenness; greens, culinary vegetables; an intoxicating potion made of bhang. sabzī mandī, f. a place where vegetables are sold. p.

प्राम्मण सवसवाना sabsabānā, n. (v. sursurānā) to creep as a snake, &c. h. [family. a.

sibt, m. a grandchild; progeny; a tribe, سبط sab', seven; sab' saiyāra, the seven planets. sub', the seventh part, a seventh. a.

sabaḥ, m. a lesson, lecture, reading. a. سبقت sabḥat, f. excelling, surpassing, preceding, aggression. a.

mibuk, light (either in weight or character), debased, unsteady. subuk-bār, lightly bur dened, expeditus. subuk-pāe, light of foot, a courier. subuk-khez, vigilant, alert. subuk-dastī, expedition. subuk-dosk, light-hearted. subuk-raw, light of step, travelling quickly. subuk-rūh, of a cheerful spirit, jovial. subuk-sār, light-headed, contemptible. subuk-ser, soon satisfied. subuk-mizāj, of a fickle temper, irresolute. p.

سبکاءی $subh\bar{a},\bar{\imath},$ f. lightness, levity, frivolousness; rashness, folly; $subh\bar{a},\bar{\imath},$ affront, indignity, dishonour. p.

सबल sabal, powerful, forcible. sabbal, a crow, an iron lever. s. [stitutions. a. لسيل subul (pl. of سبيل), ways, means, in-सबलाई sabalā,ī, f. power, force,

strength. s. [ened. s. astrongth. s. will secured or fast-

هندوه sabū, m. a cup, a glass, an ewer, a jar, a pitcher. p.

. सबोतर sabotar, everywhere. s سبوتر

سبوچة sabūcha, m. a pitcher, jar, ewer. p.

सद्रा sahūrā, m. instrumentum in membri virilis forma, e corio concinnatum, quo mulieres libidinosæ utuntur. h.

سبوس sabūs, m. bran, chaff, sawdust. p.

सुभ subh, good, pleasant, agreeable, happy, auspicious. s.

שואַ און sabhā, f. an assembly, meeting, company. sabhā-pati or sabhā-nāyak, m. the president of an assembly. sabhā-sad, m. one of a company, an assistant, an assessor. s.

سبهاسبه सुभासुभ subhāsubh, m. good and evil, lucky and unlucky. s.

سبهاسد सभासद sabhā-sad, one who sits or deliberates in an assembly. ه.

सुभाव subhāv or subhā,o, m. nature, natural state, property, disposition; good disposition; adj. well-disposed, of good disposition. s.

म्मुम्म सुभिन्ना subhitā, f. welfare, security. s. सुभट subhat, m. a champion, a hero. s. بيهت सुभद्द subhadra, auspicious, fortunate. s.

ৰাণৰ sabhik, one who presides at an assembly or feast. s.

सुभाग subhagā, f. well-favoured; a woman who is loved by her husband, and is the mother of a thriving family. s. [the whole. s.

سبهون सभौ sabhon (inflect. pl. of sab), all, क्षा सभय sabhay, fearful; timidly. s.

मभीता subhītā, m. time, leisure, opportunity, convenience. s.

अध्या sabhyatā, f. politeness, refinement in manners. s.

सम् sabhya, trusted, confidential, faithful; m. an assistant at an assembly, an assessor. s.

بسبير सबेर saher, early, soon, in good time. s. सबेरा saherā, mi morning, the dawn of day. s.

अञ्चर sabere, in the morning, carly, soon (more commonly sawere, q. v.). s.

manner; water distributed to thirsty travellers during the first ten days of the muharram. sabīl-k., to obtain money by borrowing or begging, a.

سیات sapāt, pure, clean. d.

सुपात supātr, good, worthy; a good or able man; a vessel of earthenware, &c. s.

سپاٽا sapāṭā, a leap, bound, spring. d.

भूपारा supārā, m. glans penis. h.

sipārish or supārish, f. a recommendation, intercession, introduction. p.

يسپارة sipāra (for sī-pāra), lit. thirty sections, a portion of the kur,ān. p.

سپاري सुपारी supārī, f. betel-nut (Areca ca-techu); glans penis. h.

سیاس $sip\bar{a}s$, f. praise, thanksgiving. p.

sipāh, f. (used in the pl.) soldiers, an army. sipāh phir jānī, implies a revolt or treachery in an army. sipāh-garī, f. the military profession. p. sipāhī, m. a soldier, military. p.

sipā,ī, f. a tripod, trivet, a three-legged stool or table, a trench. p.

(for saptarshi), m. the seven principal stars in the constellation of the Bear, Charles's Wain. s.

ज्ञा supt, m. sleeping, asleep, numbed; m. sleep. s.

सपुत aput, a good son (v. saputra).

सभाह saptāh, m. a week, the سيتاها सभाहा saptāhā, eighth day after any other day. s.

समित saptati, seventy. s.

سپتدس समद्श saptadas or saptadash,

सुष suputra and सपुष saputra, m. a good and dutiful son. s. [cassia. s.

سپتر सुपत्र supatra, m. the leaf of the Laurus سپتر समना saptamā, the seventh. s.

अप्रमा saptamī, f. the seventh tithi or lunar day. s. [sleep. s.

सुप्रोत्यित suptotthit, risen from समर्विज्ञाति saptavinshati, twenty-seven. s. [the twenty-seventh. s.

सप्तिंशतितम saptavinshatitam, w्राप्तितम saptavinshatitam, स्प्य sapath, f. an oath, an asseveration. supath, m. a good road; good conduct. s.

supachchh (for supaksh), m. the party which has justice on its side; the fortunate half of the month, i. e. from the new to the full moon. s.

मुपक्की supachchhī (for supakshī), m. an advocate of the just cause. s.

سيد सपिद sapadi, this instant, immediately. s. sipar, f. a shield, target. sipar-dārī f. protecting, shielding. p.

العام siprā, f. a river near Ujjain. s.

सुप्रतिष्ठा supratishthā, f. consecration, erection of a temple, &c. s.

supurd or sipurd, f. charge, keeping, care, trust; delivering or giving over (property). supurd-nāma, a deed of delivery. supurd-k., a. to give in charge, to recommend to one's care, to consign. p.

सपदी sapardā, m. a musician attending on singing-women. هيردا

सपदाई sapardā,ī, f. the corps of musiciaus attending a dancing-girl. s.

سپردکي sipurdagī, charging, consigning. p. sipurdan (r. sipār), to give in charge, to consign, to hand over. p.

سپردي supurdī, f. the article, &c., given up. p. بسپردها स्पद्धी spardhā, f. envy, emulation, rivalry. s.

سپردهي स्पर्जी spardhī, envious, emulous. s. supurz, m. the spleen, the milt. p.

्राप्रसन्न suprasanna, well-pleased, fa-vourable. 5.

سپرش स्पर्श sparsh, in. touch, contact. s. بسپرکش सम्बाशsuprakāsh, manifest, public.s.

स्पृहा sprihā, f. desire, wish. sprihī, desirous. s.

سپري siparī, completed, concluded. p.

سيتان sapṛānā, a. to catch, to arrest. d.

سيڙنا sapaṛnā, n. to be caught, to be involved. d.

स्पष्ट spasht, evident, manifest, clear. s.

w सपञ्ज supuksh, m. a partisan, one of the same party. supuksh, m. the party which has justice on its side; the fortunate half of the month, i.e. from the new to the full moon. supakshi, an advocate of the just cause. s.

siplak, m. a small lizard, commonly to be found in houses, and which lives by catching flies and insects. d.

सपस्य sapallar, possessed of sprouts, shoots, twigs (v. pallar). s.

m. a dream. sapn-dosh,
m. pollutio nocturna.
sapnā-bichārī, m. an interpreter of dreams. s.

sipand, m. a kind of seed (v. ispand); wild rue. p.

سپندي sipandi, f. fumigation by wild rue. p.

ज्या अपृत supūt or सप्त sapūt, m. a tractable or dutiful son, s. [(a son). s.

سپوتاعي सपूताई sapūtā.ī, f. being good, &c. سپوری sapūran, full, the full moon. d.

سپولا सपोला sapolā,] m. a young snake, سپولا सपोलिया sapoliyā, ј just hatched. s.

sipah (contr of sipāh). sipah-sālār, m. e general, commander in-chief. p.

سپهانک स्मारिक sphāṭih, crystalline; m.

سيهت sphut, blown, opened, expanded (as a flower); apparent, manifest. known. s.

سپهتاك स्मिरिक sphatik or sphatak, m. crystal. sphatik-may, made of crystal. s.

سپهائي **स्करी** sphati, f. alum. s.

ين ينهر sipahr, m. the sphere, the celestial globe, fortune, time, the world. p.

بر si-pahar, m. (comp. of si, three, and mon. p. (comp. of si, three, and pahar, a watch), afternoon. p.

سپهري **सफ्ती** saphrī, f. a small glistening fish, commonly called punthi; a sort of carp (Cyprinus sophore). s. [or art. p.

سية گري wipah-gari, f. the military profession سية كري सफल saphal, bearing fruit, productive; (literally or figuratively) profitable. useful. suphal, bearing good fruit, fruitful. s.

سپهورتك स्प्तोदक sphotak, m. a boil, a tumor. s. مسپهورت स्प्ति sphūrti, f. throbbing, palpitating. s.

سپهين सुमेन suphen, m. cuttle-fish bone. s.

سپياري सुपियारी supiyārī, f. the areca or betel·nut. h.

سپید saped (v. safed), white. p.

שייבנ supaida (for sufaida), dawn of day. p.

سپيدي supaidī, f. whiteness, light (of the advancing dawn). p.

שני מה sat, m. power, strength, essence; soul; the principle of goodness, the true God, the all-pervading Spirit; touch; juice, sap; virtue, truth, sense; adj. true, right, actual, good, virtuous; adv. actually. s. fan sit, white; the planet Venus. s.

स्त sut, m. a son, a male child; used in comp. as suātī-sut, a pearl (q. d., the issue of Arcturus; from a popular belief that in October, when the sun's longitude corresponds to that of Arcturus, drops of rain falling into shells are converted into pearls). s.

सन्ना sattā, m. power, strength; seven (in cards); f. being, existence; goodness, excellence. s. मृता satā, f. a daughter, a female child. s. sitā, } taking, receiving. satād, many,

witād,) numerous. p.

witāda, taken, carried away; (for istāda, q. v.) set up, erected, placed, deposited. p.

sitār, m. a kind of guitar with three strings. sitār-bāz, m. one who plays on the guitar. p. sattār, m. one who covers. sattāru-l-'uyāb, He who hideth sins (with the veil of forgiveness and mercy); God. a.

ستار सुतार sutār, m. a carpenter, a wheelwright; time, opportunity. s. [a son. s بستارتهي सुतार्थी sutārthī, desirous of having sitāragān (pl. of sitāra), stars. p.

sitāra, m. a star; a kind of firework; name of a musical instrument with three strings, a guitar sitāra-peshānī, having a star in the forehead (reckoned a fault in a horse). sitāra-shinās, sitāra dān, or sitāra-shināsī, ihe astrological art. p.

ستاري सुतारी sutārī, f. an awl, a bodkin. s. witārī, f. a rope, twisted with three strings. p. [guitar. p. sitāriyā, f. m. one who plays on the सत्रासी sattāsī, eighty-seven. s.

sitān, in comp. seizing, taking, as hishwar-sitān, one who seizes a country. p.

stān, a termination denoting place, situation; added to words ending in a vowel, as hindū-stān, the place or country of the Hindūs; if the word end with a consonant, istān is employed, as gul-istān, a rose-garden. p.

भताना satānā, a. to tease, to vex, to fret, to trouble, to afflict, to interrupt. s.

witāndan, to seize, to take away. p. ستانك sitāndan, to seize, to take away. p. بستانك fसताङ्क sitānk, m. a kind of fish (Lacerta scincus). s. [seven. s.

ستانوي सन्नान्वे sattānne or sattānane, ninetysitānī, f. (abstract form of sitān)

सताज satā,ū, m. f. teaser, tormentor. s.

सावक stāvak, m. a praiser, a panegyrist. s. त्रावन sattāwan, fifty-seven. s. ستائيس सन्नाईस sattā,īs, twenty-seven. s. witā,ish, f. praise, returning thanks. p. ستبده may stabdha, stopped, blocked, shut सतिभपा satbhihhā, the twentyfifth mansion of the moon, containing 100 stars, the chief of which is \(\lambda Aquarii. \) s. सत्पात्र sat-pātra, m. a virtuous person. s. सत्युच sat-putra, m. a virtuous son. s. सत्पप sat-path, m. a good road; correct conduct or doctrine. s. ستيرش मत्पुरुष sat-purush, m. a worthy or spirited man. s. आत्मल sat-phal, m. the pomegranate. s. न्यां स्त्रात stuti, f. m. praise, eulogy. s. सितिचन्ह sit-chinh, m. a sort of fish (Lacerta scincus). s. ستدن sitadan (for sitandan), to seize, &c. p. सत्र sattur, m. an enemy (for shatru). s. सन्तर sattar, seventy. s. satr, m. concealing, covering, veiling, suppressing; privities. a. sutrā, adorned, ornamented, neat, beau-सतराबहत्तरा sattarā-bahattarā, old, decrepit, doting; lit. seventy to seventy-two, which in India is reckoned a very advanced age. s. h. सतराना satrānā, n. to be angry, vexed. h. siturdan, to shave, scrape, to pull ستردن out the hair. p. siturg, saturg, or suturg, big, bulky, corpulent; quarrelsome, passionate. p. सतरह satrah, seventeen. s. . सतरहवां satrahwān, the seventeenth. s سترهوان स्तो strī, f. a woman, a wife. strī-jit, m. a henpecked husband. stri-dharm, m. duty of women; the menstrual excretion. strī-rājya, m. the kingdom of women, a country placed by some in the direction of Bhot. stri-ling, m. the feminine gender. stri-vas, m. subjection to women. s. سترى सितरी sitrī or sittarī, f. sweat, perspiration. s. [nature of woman. s. سترين स्त्रेण strain, female, feminine ; m. the सतसढ sat-sath, sixty-seven. s. सत्सङ्क sat-sang, m. association with the good. s.

सतसई satsa,ī,) f. the name of a

Bihārī-lāl (an inhabitant of Go,āliyār), containing 700

distichs or dohās, in braj-bhākhā or -bhāshā. Braj-

सतसेया satsaiyā, J book written hy

bhākhā barnī kahin bahu bidh buddhi bilas, sah kan bhūkhan Satsaiyā karī Bihārī Dās, the poets, each ac cording to his capacity, have displayed the beauties of the Braj-bhāshā, but Bihārī Dās composed the Satsaiyā, which is the jewel of the whole. s. साकार sathar, m. reverence, respect; hospitable treatment; doing good, a pious action; act of regarding, rewarding, distinguishing; (Beng.) burning the dead. s. [dead. s. सानारी suthari, m. one who burns the सन्दमें sat-harma, m. a good act, piety, virtue; hospitality; funeral obsequies. s. सिंक्रिया sathriyā, f. funeral obsequies, virtue, charity; salutation, welcome, courtesy; hos-ستكهن सतखन satkhan, of seven divisions or stories (a house, &c). s. p. सतलडा satlarā, sevenfold, of seven strings or rows (a necklace, &c.). h. ستاني सतलड़ी satlarī, f. a necklace of seven strings. h. ستارك सतलोक satlok (for satyaloka), the abode of Brahmā. called also brahmā-loka, to which living beings once translated are exempted from further birth. *sitam*, m. tyranny, oppression, injury, violence. sitam-dīda, or -rasīda, or -zada, or -kash, oppressed, injured, subjected to tyranny. sitam-kushta, a martyr to tyranny. p. सत्तम sattam, best, excellent; most venerable, most virtuous. s. सतमासा satmāsā, m. a feast given in the seventh month of pregnancy. s. ستبگا sitam-yār,) m. a tyrant, an oppressor; .sitam-yar ستبكر adj. tyrannical, oppres-ر, sitam-war سڌمور sive. p. sitam-gārī, f. tyranny, oppression, ,sitam-garī ستہگری injury, violence. p. ,sitam-nari سڌوري ستمى सतमी satmī, f. the seventh lunar day. s. ستن सुतन sutan (pl. of sut), sons. h. ستن स्तन stan, m. the female bosom, breast. stan-mukh, m. a nipple. s. ستندی सम्भ stambh, m. a post, a pillar; hindrance, obstruction. s. सम्भन stambhan, in. stopping, obstruction; a styptic. s. सतङ्ग sitang, m. palsy, numbness, being chilled with cold. s. सितङ्गी sitangī, palsied, numbed. s. अद्य sattwo or satwa, m. the principle of goodness or truth; one of the three gunas or properties of beings; substance, thing; vigour, power, es-

sence; a substantive noun. s.

र्सिय s'av, m. praise, panegyric. s.

सन् sattū, m. parched grain, reduced to meal and made into a paste. sattū-khora, pæderastes, pædicator, præposteræ veneri addictus. s.

सत्सा satū,ā or saturā, m. same as sattū; adj. (applied to a kind of ginger), pulverable, free from threads or fibres. satū,ā sankrānt, the entering of the sun into Aries, on which day the meal of parched grain is distributed to the Brāhmans. h.

सत्ता satwāṇṣā, m. a child born in the seventh month; also an entertainment given to a woman by her parents in the seventh month of her pregnancy. s. [mineral; crystal. s.

स्त्रोपल sitopal, m. chalk or a similar सस्ता sattwatā, f. purity, goodness. s.

स्तोच stotra, m. praise, eulogium. s.

ستودن sitūdan (r. sitā,e), to praise. p. ستاده ستان sitūda, praised, laudable. sitūda-sifāt,

سڌون «itūda, praised, laudable. sitūda-sifāt, possessed of laudable qualities. p.

ستور sator or sutūr, m. an animal, quadruped,
beast of burden, cattle. p.

सन्द satwar, quick, expeditious; quickly. satwartā, f. quickness, speed. s.

satorā, annihilated. d.

ستوکه सत्तः satūha, base coin (Gladw.). h. सद्याग sattwagun, m. the quality of truth. s.

منتون satūn or sutūn, also sitūn, m. a pillar, a column. a prop. chihal-sitūn, of forty pillars (a palace, &c.). p.

आतवना satwantā, good, virtuous, chaste, honest, truthful; renowned. s.

सतीचा satonchā, seven and a half. h. satoh or sutūh, f. distress, affliction, uneasiness, indigence; adj. melancholy, helpless. p.

ستوه सत satra, m. goodness, &c. (v. ستو). بالم स्थापित sthāpit, set up, established, firm, erected. s.

ण्यापन sthāpan, m. setting up, establishing, fixing, erecting. s. [ranging. s. स्थापना sthāpanā, f. ordering, ar-

स्थाली sthālī, f. (v. thālī) a tray, &c. s.

अंध्यान sthān, m. place, situation, abode; a section, a chapter; office, station. s.

स्थानी sthānī, having place, abiding, permanent. s. [moveable. s.

न्यावर sthāmur, firm, stationary, im- ستهاور स्यायुक sthāyuk, stationary, firm, steady. s.

ستهايي स्वायी sthāyī, steady, firm, unchangeable. sthāyī-bhā,o, m. permanent condition. s.

स्यत sthit, steady, firm; resolved, decreed, established. sthiti, f. stay, being fixed or stationary. s.

ستهتر सतहत्तर sathattar, seventy-seven. s.

स्या sthir. firm, fixed, permanent; hard, solid; cool, collected, constant, calm, tranquil, mild, settled; peace. sthir-cheta, firm, resolute, constant. sthir-mati, steady, deliberate. s.

मुपरा suthrā, good, well, excellent, beautiful, elegant, neat, adorned. h.

स्थरात्ना sthirātmā, firm, resolute, steady. s.

सुषरासाही suthrāsāhī, m. a follower of Suthrāsāh, a religious mendicant. h.

अथराव sathrāw, m. a heap of slain (in battle). h. [neatness, elegance. h.

ستهراعي सुषदाई suthrā,ī, f. goodness, beauty; ستهراء क्रियरता sthirtā, f. stability, firmness; fortitude. s.

ستهل तियल sithal (v. shītal), cooled, cold, benumbed with fear. s.

स्वल sthal, m. place, region, dry land; part (of a book). sthal-sīmā, m. a boundary, a landmark. s. [land. s.

स्यलन sthalaj, terrene, produced on स्थलन suthan, m. trousers. h.

सथवारा sathwārā, a kind of sweetmeat given to a child-bed woman. h.

ستهول स्यूल sthūl, fat, corpulent, large, coarse. sthūl-buddhi, stupid, dull. sthūltā, f. bulkiness. s. [coarseness. s.

न्या डthaulya, m. bulk, size, ستهولية स्याज sthūnā, f. the post or pillar of a house. s.

in form of a cross, the four arms of which are bent at right angles, prefixed in vermilion by Hindus to their account-books at the commencement of a new year: the same figure is formed on the ground with flour at marriages and other ceremonies. h.

ستهير स्पेरी sthairj, m. firmness, stability,

भत्य satya, true, perfect, accurate. s.

सती satī, f. a woman who burns herself on her husband's funeral pile; adj. chaste, virtuous, constant. satī-twa, m. virtue, chastity in a wife. s.

ستى satī (also sitī), postp. from, with (the same as se, q. v.). d.

ستيا sattiyā, power, strength. d.

सत्यात्मा satyātmā, m. a virtuous and upright man. s.

william सत्यानाञ्चा satyānāsī, depraved, bad, destroyed, damaged in name of a thorny plant, a kind of thistle, the juice of which is of a yellow colour and very acrid. It is used as a caustic. s.

सत्यानृत satyāngit, m. commerce, trade, traffic (being a mixed practice of truth and lies).s. सत्यता satyatā, f. truth, integrity, virtue s.

सतीर्थे satīrth, m. a fellow student, the pupil of the same spiritual preceptor. s.

witez, contention, battle, combat. p.

siteza, m. controversy, altercation, quarrelling, contention, battle. siteza-kho, quarrelsome. p. [cious witness. s.

सत्रमाञ्ची satya-sākshī, m. a vera-

सतीला satīlā, powerful, strong. s. ستيلا ستيس सत्यम satyam, indeed, verily, a particle

' of interrogation and asseveration. s. समलोक satyaloh, m. (v. satloh). s.

استيماد सत्यवाद satya vad, m. truth, speaking truly. s. [the truth. s.

सत्यवादी satya-vadī, one who speaks ستيوادي सतीवार satīmār,) f. a tomb, grave, ستيوار सतीवाइ satīwāṛ.) burning-ground ;

the place where a widow has been burned. s. सत्यवचन satya-vachan, m. a true

सत्य satya, true, sincere, honest; m. truth; an oath. satya or satya-yag, the first Yug or golden age, comprising 1,728,000 years; the uppermost of the seven worlds, the abode of Brahmā, or world of truth. s.

सतेहा satehā, m. (v. sathiyā). h.

statement. s.

सत्युग satya-yug, m. the first of the four yugas or ages (v. yug or yuga) s.

היים fagī siṭṭā, f. (v. bhuṭṭā) Indian corn. h. איים אַ מּבּוּשׁבּיּה agīचgī saṭṭā-baṭṭā, m. an amour, combination; collusion, plot, cabal, intrigue. s.

सहासह saṭāsaṭ, f. adhering together. h. ستاس सहासह saṭānā, a. to unite, to stick, to make to adhere. h.

سَّلَيْتَان सदपदाना satpaṭānā, n. to be confounded, to be surprised. s.

ستدينا sat-denā, to throw away, to deem a thing of no value. d.

सदक saṭak, f. an elastic rod, thick at one end and thin at the other. h.

सहकारी sithārī, fusiform, tapering. h.

सहकाना sathānā, a. to baulk, to disappoint, to cause to disappear. h.

सरकाई saṭhā, f. (explained utār-chaṛhāo) lowering and raising; vanishing at the point as a tapering body, disappearance. h.

मुद्रकृत suthun, f. a rod. h.

ستكنا सहकना saṭaknā, n. to run away, to disappear, to flee. h.

सदुकना sutuknā, a. to swallow by gulps and with a noise. h.

ستّل सतल saṭal, f. foolish prattle, falsehood. h. ستّل सतलो saṭalī, f. chattering nonsense, falsehood. h.

ستنا सरना saṭnā, n. to join, to adhere, to stick, to unite; (in Dakh.) to cast away. h.

सढ sath, cunning; ignorant. s.

ستهائي सिठाई sithā,ī, f. insipidity, tasteless-

सरोड़ा sathorā, m. a sweetmeat, consisting of meal, sugar, ginger, spices, &c. (particularly given medicinally to childbed women, and distributed, as caudle is to gossips). h.

सद्दी siţţhī, f. dross, lees. h.

सहियाना sathiyānā, n. to be turned of sixty years, to be decrepit, or in one's dotage. s.

ستّي सरी sațī, f. zedoury (Curcuma zerumbet or Curcuma amada). ..

ستّى (4] aiṭṭī, f. whistling. h.

سلّيا सिंदया saṭiyā, f. a stick. s.

سٿيا सिंदिया sațiyã, f. a daughter. h.

ستيستي सहीसही saṭī saṭī, joined, glued, stuck together, crowded. h. [nexed. s. सहीक saṭīk, having a commentary an-

सत्र suj, m. f. shape, ornament, appearance, preparation. soj-dār, well-shaped, handsome. saj-dhaj, f. preparation and appearance. s.

सजा sajjā, armed, accoutted, decorated; f. dress, decoration, armour. s.

सनाति sajāti, of or belonging to the same caste or kind. sujāti, of a good tribe or species. s. sajjād, adoring, bowing the head and body in adoration. a.

sajjāda, m. a carpet or mat on which Muhammadans kneel at prayers; an altar; a mosque. a. स्नान sujān, well-informed, wise, intelligent. s.

मुजाना snjānā, a. to cause to swell. s. भूजाना snjānā, a. to cause to prepare. s. भूजाना sajān, in. preparation, ornament. s.

सजावट sajāwat, f. preparation; contrivance. s. [ties, nature. a.

هجايا sajāyā (pl. of سجية), dispositions, quali-सनाई sajā,ī, f. the price paid for making belts or scabbards; preparation. s.

भजदार saj-dār, well-shaped, handsome. s.p.

sijda, m. touching the ground with the forehead as an act of adoration or worship to God. sijda gāh, f. the place of performing the sijda. a.

समधन saj-dhaj, f. preparation and appearance. सुजसी »u jusī, renowned, illustrious. s. suj', m. rhyme, metre, cadence, poesy. saj'-go, an eloquent speaker. a. sijill, m. a register, the decree of a judge, written attestation of a notary, seal of a judge (sigi/lum) sijil, the recording angel; adj. right, proper, good, well-arranged a. सञ्चल sajal, watery, filled with or containing water. s. संज्ञला sajlā, m. third brother of four or सजन sajan or सज्जन sajjan, well-born, respectable, good, virtuous; m. f. a sweetheart, a mis-[kind. s. tress, a respectable person. s. सुजन sujan, virtuous, good, respectable, सजना sajnā, n. to be prepared; to fit, to become, to beseem; a. to dress, to ornament, to adjust, to rectify. sajanā, m. f. (same as sajan) a sweetsujnā, n. to appear, to be manifest. d. सजनता sujantā, f. goodness, kindness. s. مسجنجل sajanjal, spectacles, a mirror; adj. pure, clear. a. पञ्चाना sajnānā, a. (caus. of sajānā) to get prepared, to have rectified. s. sujud, an act of prostration with the forehead touching the ground; adoration. a. िं क्राना sijhānā, a. to tan, to boil, funderstand. h. to melt. s. सम्हाना sujhānā, a. to shew, to make sujhnā, n. to appear (v. sujnā). d. सज्जी 🚧 🥦 हैं,) f. a kind of mine-सज्जीमती sajjīmatī, سجيمتي ral alkali, na-सज्जीनून sajjīnūn,) trum; impure carbonate of soda. s. sajjīl or sijjīl, m. hard stones, or bricks made from them, and hardened in hellfire, on which are inscribed the names of men, with a catalogue of their sins. a. समीला sajīlā, well-shaped, beautiful, handsome. s. सनीय sajīv, alive, endowed with life. s. sajīya, disposition, temper, nature. a. सच sach, true; m. truth; adv. indeed; in earnest, actually. sach-much, true, truly. s. सचि sachi, m. friendship, intimacy, connexion. . मुच such, pure, undefiled, clear. s.

" सञ्चा sachchā, true, genuine, real, honest,

sincere; m a truth-teller. s.

ডাঙ্ল মিবানা sichānā, a. to irrigate. h सबाहर sachāhat,) f. also sachchā,ī, सचाई sachā,ī, truth, veracity. probity, authenticity. s. स्चित suchit, attentive, cautious; easy in mind; free from anxiety, at leisure. s. sachich, really, verily, in fact. d. अंं। ہے सिचदानन्द sachidanand,) in. Brah-सिचदानन्द sachchidanand, J ma, or the supreme Spirit. s. सचराचर sacharāchar, all, whether animate or inanimate. s. सचक suchah, cautious, reflective. s. स्वकना suchahnā, n. to be astonished or startled. s. [lity to move. s. ोड़ संचल suchal, moveable, having the abi-स्विना suchintā, f. due reflection. s. मचौठी sachautī, f. veracity, sincerity; the habit of speaking the truth. s. सिद्धा sichchhā (for sihshā), f. a sermon, tuition; learning. s. सिक्क sichchhak, m. a preacher, a سييت सुचेत suchet, attentive, cautious, contented, happy. s. सचेत suchet. on one's guard, with सचेतन sachetan, j caution or consideration, attentive, alert, aware, cautious, sensible, rational. s. sachīch, true, veracious. d. सचेष्ठ sachesht, active, making an effort. s. سحاب saḥāh, a cloud; quicksilver. a. sahāf or suhāf, m. consumption. a. سحبان saḥbān, name of an Arabian orator whose eloquence is said to have been unrivalled. a. siḥr, m. enchantment, magic. siḥr-bāz. a magician. sihr-bāzī, enchantment. sahar, m. dawn of day. a. $sah\bar{a}r$ - $g\bar{a}h$, the morning, the dawn. p. saḥar-gāhī, \ early, relating to the saharī, سحري dawn. p. sahūr, the meal which Musalmans make a little before dawn, during the month of Ramazān, to enable them to fast till night. a. f. liberality, genero-لخس su<u>kh</u>ā, (,su<u>kh</u>ānat سخاوت sity. a. سخت sakht, hard, strong; difficult; obdurate; stingy; wretched, troublesome, violent, very cruel, painful, austere, rigid, severe; adv. very, exceedingly, violently. sakht-andāz, an archer. sakht sust kalnā, to speak sharply or severely, to rebuke. sakht-gir, holding tast (an animal of chase). a.p.

sakhtī, f. hardness; obduracy; stinginess, indigence; distress. sakhtī ko pīnā (Dakh.), to endure, to bear with patience. p.

sukhra, derision, ridicule, a ridisule, sukhriya, culous person; a drudge, or one without any remuneration. a.

sukhan, sakhun, or sukhun, m. speech, language; thing, business, affair. sukhan-pardāz, eloquent. sukhan-takya, m. a prop word, an expletive (as the wise men call it). sukhan-jān, eloquent. sukhan-dān, intelligent, eloquent; m. a poet. sukhan-dālnā, a. to ask, to question, to interrogate. sukhan-sāz, an orator, a speechifier. sukhan-san, a weigher of words; a poet, a wise man; adj. prudent. sukhan i ghaibī, f. second sight, inspiration. sukhan-falmī, f. intelligent, quick of apprehension. sukhan-falmī, f. intelligence, understanding, apprehension. sukhan-ga, an orator. sukhan-war, eloquent. sukhun-warī, cloquence. p.

su<u>hh</u>ī, liberal, munificent. a.

sadd, f. a wall, barrier, impediment, ditch, rampart, an obstruction of any kind, an obstacle. saddi jawāb, a rejoinder. saddi da'wī, a bar to a claim. saddi ramak, m. the last remains of life, the agonies of death. saddi Sikandar, Alexander's wall. saddi rāh, a bulwark, a barrier. a.

सद sad, fresh, flourishing. s.

सद sad, an ode or poem. h.

שנגל sadā, always, perpetually. sadā-phal, m. a fabled fruit, eating of which confers long life, &c.; a kind of lemon; adj. constantly bearing fruit (epithet of a tree), the cocoa-nut tree; the glomerous fig-tree; the jack (Artocarpus integrifolia); the Bel (Ægle marmelos). sadā suhāgan, f. the name of a bird (Trogon dilectus, Buch. MSS.); name of a flower (Hibiscus Phæniceus, the white variety); a kind of faķīr dressed like a woman. s.

سداب $sud\bar{a}b$, m. the herb rue. a. p.

सदाञ्चत sadā-brat or sadā-bart (for sadāvrat), m. alms, or food distributed daily to the poor, to travellers, &c. s.

सदासा sadātmā, good, virtuous. s.

सदाचार sadāchār, m. virtuous conduct. s. [Shiva. s.

सदाशिव sadā-shiv, m. a name of سدائت सदागित sadāyati, m. final happiness or emancipation; the Supreme Spirit. s.

سدان suddan, with, along with. d.

सदानते sadānart, m. a wagtail. s.

سدانند सदानन्द sadānand, always happy. s.

سداورت सदावत sadāvrat, m. alms (v. sadābrat).

सद्भाव sad-bhā,o, m. a pure or holy nature; good temper, amiability, goodness. s.

सदुद्वर sad-uttar, m. proper or good reply. ه. [profigate. s. action medical medical

sidrat, a species of the lote tree. sidratu-l-muntaha, a tree in Paradise, the mansion of the angel Gabriel. a.

सदृह su-drirh, solid, firm, very hard. s.

שניעש सुद्रज्ञन su-darsan or su-darshan, handsome, good-looking; m. the discus or missile weapon of Krishna or Vishnu. s.

سدرش सद्जा sadrish, alike, resembling. sadrishatā, f. likeness. s. [attained. s.

سدرلبه मुदुर्केभ su-dur-labh, very difficult to b

ه سدرة sara (v. sidrat), a tree in Paradise. sidra-nishinān, the angels. a.

सदस्य sidasya, any person present at an assembly, spectator, &c. s.

सुदुष्कर .u-dush-kar, very difficult. s.

سدگت सत्रति sad-gati, f. felicity or fortune; good conduct; salvation. s.

سدگی सहुरा sad-gun, good, virtuous, eminent.s. www. sud-mud (explained $h\bar{u}$ -ba- $h\bar{u}$, q. v.), quite, perfectly, exactly. d.

सदन sadan, m. a place, house, mansion.s.

سدنتي सुदन्ती su-dantī, f. the female elephant of the south-west quarter. s.

سدة sudda, m. (in medicine) an obstruction; scybala; stoppage of the nose, coryza; a threshhold. a.

effected; celebrated, famous; valid (in law); demonstrated, proved (in logic); finished; m. a class of denigoods inhabiting Indra's heaven; a saint, a holy man, he who has subjected to his will the eight siddhis (v. ashta-siddhi), an adept, a magician; the 21st of the astronomical yogs; adj. successful; ready; completed, accomplished. siddha-dhātu or siddha-ras, m. quick-silver. siddha-ras, adj. mineral, metallic. siddha-sādhan, the performance of magical rites, the materials employed in alchymical processes. s.

plishment of an object; the entire completion of any undertaking, or attainment of any object; prosperity, success; the result or fruit of the adoration of the gods, or of ascetic severities; the supposed acquirements of supernatural powers by the completion of magical, mystical, or alchymical rites and processes; accuracy, correctness, indisputable conclusion or position; validity (in law); one of the astronomical yogs. s.

brance, sensation, consciousness; notice, care, intelligence; adj. accurate, correct; pure, unpolluted. be sudh, beside one's self sudh-budh, f. sense, sensation, perception, care. sudh-tend, to take care of, to accommodate, to look after, to inquire into. s.

we सुधा sudhā, m. nectar, ambrosia, the honey of flowers. s.

स्थारना sudhārnā, a. to adorn, to adjust, to arrange, to mend. s.

mart, to set off. s.

सधाबर sudhāhar, m. moonlight, the moon, being the moon, being the supposed repository of Sudhā, the beverage of the Gods. s. [with. s. सभां sudhān or suddhān, together, सधाना sadhānā, a. to train animals; [cause to remember. s. to perform. s. सथाना sudhānā, a. to put in mind, to سدهانت तिद्वाना siddhant or siddhanta, m. result, consequence, truth established by demonstration; a system of science, particularly of geometry, astronomy, &c., of which there are several in Sanskrit of great antiquity, as the Sūrya-siddhānta, the Brahma-siddhanta, &c. s. سدهانتي सिद्यानी siddhanti, m. one acquainted with the truths which are founded on demonstration, a follower of the Mimansa philosophy. s.

سدهاوت सिधावर sidhāwaṭ, f. candour, simplicity. s.

سدهري सथमीं sadharmī, observing the same

सथरना sudharnā, n. to be correct, to be mended, to be or seem right or good, to avail, to succeed. s.

sudh-munnā, well-shaped, handsome. d. [or disciplined. s. सथना sadhnā, n. to be fully instructed सथना sadhvā, f. a wife whose husband

is living. s. [wise man. s. wise man. s. wise man. s. wise man. s. wise man. s. s. siddhī, m. a pandit, a learned or siddhī, f. a species of hemp, the leaves of which cause intoxication. d.

سدي सद्य saday, benevolent, compassionate. s. بدي सद्य saday, f. the light half of the lunar month, i. e. from new to full moon. s.

سديا सदया sadyā or सदिया sadiyā, f. the female of the little bird called Amadavat; m. a kind of faķīr. h. सदेश sadesh, in front, before, near,

proximate; of the same country or place. s. মানু radya, that instant, then. s.

सदेह sadeh, bodily, in the body. s.

सहा sadā (v. saṛā), rotten &c. h.

पुडील su-ḍaul, well-shaped, pretty, well-shaped, pretty, handsome, elegant, graceful. suḍaul-dehī, f. gracefulness of shape, handsomeness. s.

pāmāl hojāmā, to be crushed in the commencement of one's undertaking. sir uṭhāmā, a. to rebel, to rise up against one. sir papolnā bhejā khāmā, a. to shew kindness externally and harbour enmity in one's breast. sir par chaphāmā, a. to spoil (a child, &c.); to raise an inferior above one's self; to shew respect. sir par khāk

dalna, to throw ashes on the head; n. to lament. sir parastī-k., a. to protect, to aid. sir phirānā, a. to labour in vain. sir phernā, n. to revolt from obedience. sir pīṭnā, n. to lament. sir tornā, a. to subdue. sir-charhā, proud, haughty, sir charhānā, to exalt, to assume, to be arrogant; to shew respect. sir charhke marnā, to lay the guilt of one's blood at the door of another. sir dharna, to be obedient. sir dulana or sir dhunna, to shake the head from affliction. sir-de-de-mārnā, to be desperate. sir-dūb, perfectly wet. sir se sirwāhe or sir se sirwah, the turban is for the head, or turbans are like the head; to express that without a chief the people fall into ruin and confusion. sir se kafan bandhnā, to engage in a desperate undertaking, giving up all regard to one's own safety. sir kārhnā, n. to become conspicuous. sir kaţā, beheaded. sir karnā, to beath sir ko kadam-k., to go quickly but with rebegin. spect. sir khujānā, to court punishment. sir ke bhal, headlong. sir ke zor, with all one's might. sir-girī, the comb of a cock, crest of a bird. sir lagnā, to endure hardship. sir mārnā, to be at great pains, to search diligently. sir mundana, to quit one's connexions and adopt a life of mendicity. sir-maila hona, to have the menses. sir niwānā, n. to be humble, to be obedient. s.

سر sur, m. an angel, one of the gods or inhabitants of the celestial world; tone, melody, accent, song, note; a vowel. sur milānā, a. to sing in tune. s.

सर sar, m. an arrow; a reed of which arrows are made (Saccharum sara, Roxb.); (for saras) a pond, a tank, a lake.

س, sar, m. the head, top, pinnacle, origin, point, beginning, chief, principle; intention, end, aim, will, love, desire. sar-afrāz, exalted. sar-afganda, cast down, abashed. sar-andāz, warlike, intrepid; a kind of veil worn by women when they go abroad. sar-bāz, intrepid; risking one's life or head. sar-bāzā; intrepidity muklassnass of life. intrepidity, recklessness of life. sar-basta, closed, shut, hidden; inextricable; wearing a turban. sar-ba-sar, all, the whole, entirely. sar-buland, eminent, glorious, exalted. sar-bulandī, f. exaltation. sar-ba-muhr, sealed. sari-pā baithnā, to sit backwards on the heels with the knees upwards, to squat. sar-pech or sar-pesh, m. an ornament of gold, silver, or jewels, worn in front of the turban. sar-tāj, a chief. sar-tez, sharp pointed. sar-khud, independent, being one's own master. sarsar-anua, independent, being one's own master. sar-khush, cheerful, gay, merry; tipsy. sar-khushi, gaiety, &c. sar-darakhi, a tax on trees, orchards, &c. sar-dard, m. headache. trouble, perplexity. sar-dard, vexation. sari-rāh, m. the high road, the higher part of the road. sar-zada, depraved, ill-bred. sar-zamin, f. the earth; country, region; limits, confines. sar-zor, nutinous, rebellious, disobedient. sar-zor, f. surtiny robellion, disobedient. sar-zor, humbled. mutiny, rebellion, disobedience. sar-zer, humbled. sari sād. the commencement of the year. sari shām, evening, early in the evening. sar-kob, m. superintending, looking after; beating the head; overlooking, overtopping. sar-guzār, desperate. sar-guzasht, f. an event, accident transaction, account of circumstances. sar-garān, tipsy drunk; proud. sar-garān, distressed, humbled; confounded, stupefied; wandering, straying. sar-garān, f. distress, confusion, amazement, stupefaction. sar-garm, intent on; attentive; inflamed stupetaction. sar-garm, intent on; attentive; inflamed with love. sar-garm, f. application, attention; love, or being in love. sar-garoh or -guroh, m. the chief of the troops, &c., leader, commander; a chief of fakirs, a provincial. sar-mast, intoxicated (with wine, lust, power, &c.), sar-masti, f. intoxication. sar-maskk, a copy (for writing). sar-nigūn, hanging the head, abashed; vile; backward, topsy-turry, upside down. sari nau, anew, afresh, over again; commencement, sar-navisht, f. destiny, fortune, fate. sar o pā, all, the whole; m. a vest with which princes honour their subjects (v. khil'at). sar-k., a. to make head, to accom plish, to perform, to execute; to obtain victory. p.

w sirr, m. a secret, a mystery. a.

sarā, f. a caravanserai; a house, a mansion. sirā or sarā, (in comp.) singing, warbling, as bulbuli dāstān-sirā, the warbling nightingale. p.

सरा sarā, m. an earthen cover of a pot. s. مسرا sarā, m. a tree from which bows are made. a.

सरा sirā, m. head, end, extremity. s.

سراً, m. the sword-fish. d.

when sarāb or surāb, m. a vapour resembling the sea at a distance, formed by the rays of the sun or moon on a sandy plain, glare (Fr. mirage). a.

سراپ सराप sarāp or srāp, m. cursing, an imprecation. sarāp denā, to curse. s.

مسرالیا sarāpā, m. the whole body, figure; adv. totally, from end to end. sarāpā lak, from head to foot. p

سراپردة sarāparda, m. a royal tent, pavilion (vide also sar-parda) p.

सरापना sarāpnā, a. to curse. sarāpdenā, to imprecate or invoke curses. s.

יילי העודה sirāt, cold, becoming cold. s. sirāj, m. a candle, a lamp; the sun. sirāju-d-daula, the lamp or sun of the state; a man's name; the naswāh or viceroy of Bengal, who in 1756

sirāju-d-daula, the lamp or sun of the state; a man's name; the aswāb or viceroy of Bengal, who in 1756 took Caleutta, and caused the death of 131 Englishmen, by confining them in a close dungeon, bore this high-sounding title. In some of the newspapers and chronicles of the day, at home, he figures under the more Christian appellation of Sir Roger Dowler, a.

سراج sarrāj, m. a saddler; a groom. a.

سراجال सिराजाल sirājāl, m. enlargement of the vessels of the eye. s.

सराजना sirājnā, a. to create, produce, form (Gilc.). s.

سراچة sarācha, m. a tent, sur ounded with an inclosure; an inner apartment. p.

who has charge of a caravanserai. p. [of Hindus. h.

आदको srādhī, m. the name of a tribe سرادکی जाद srādh, m. funeral obsequies, consisting in offering rice and fruits, &c. to the manes of ancestors. s.

sarāzīr, sloping (little used). p.

عسراسر sarāsar, all, the whole, entirely. p.

sarāsarī, f. the name of an ornament worn on the head, going all round the head; summary. p.

سراسيمكي sarāsīmagī, f. amazement, perturbation, perplexity. p.

سراسيهة surāsīma, amazed, confounded, disturbed; distressed. p.

عسرانغ surāgh, m. search, inquiry; sign, mark, trace; spying. surāgh lenā, a. to search, to seek, to inquire for. to spy. p.

sarāmad, perfect, complete, accomplished; master of any art, &c.; chief (q. d. arrived at the summit). p.

भ्याना sirānā, n. to cool; a. to make cold; to set afloat, to set off, to despatch. s.

سرانجام sar-anjām, m. apparatus, utensils, furniture, goods and chattels, materials, ingredients; conclusion, end, accomplishment. saranjām-k., to conclude, finish, prepare. saranjām-h., to be concluded. p.

sarāndīp, the island of Ceylon. a.s. سرانديپ

سرانگشت sar-angusht, the tip of the finger. p. مرانگشت सराव sarā,o, m. a lid, or a shallow cup

سراوك सरायक sarāwah (for shrāwah), m. name of a Hindū tribe; the believers of the Jain religion; the laity. s.

सरावन sarāman, m. a harrow. h.

used as such. s.

سراون न्त्रावण srāraņ (for shrāvaṇ), the month

سراة $sar\bar{a}h$ (v. $sar\bar{a}$), a kind of tree. a.

सराह sarāh, f. praise, commendation. h. सराहन sarāhan, m. the act of praising. h.

सराहना sarāhnā, a. to praise, to commend, to approve, to applaud. h.

سراي sarā,e, f. (v. sarā) a mansion, an inn. sarā,e dīgar, the next inn, i. e. the world to come. p. सराई sarā,ē, f. a small cover. s.

sirāyat, f. contagion, pestilence. a.

w sarā,e-cha, m. (v. sarācha) a tent, &c. p. سرائيج sarā,īdan, to sing, to play on an instrument. p. [singer. p.

سراينده sarā,inda or sarāyanda, singing, u wsurb or surub, m. lead. p.

سرب सर्वे sarb (for sarva), all, the whole. s. سربدا سربدا सर्वेदा sarbadā (for sarvadā), always, perpetually, at all times. s.

सरबर sarbar, m. (v. sarobar or sarovar)
a pond, an artificial tank. s.

sar-ba-rāh, f. supply; travelling expenses, or cash to pay them. sarbarāh-kār, a commissary of supplies. p.

ar-ba-rāhī, f. the act of providing supplies for a journey, &c.; direction, arrangement.

سربس सर्वस sarbas or sarbasu (for sarvaswa), m every thing, the whole property. s.

सर्वगहरा sarb-gahan, m. a total eclipse. s. [m. nutmeg. s.

स्रि surabhi, fragrant, sweet-smelling;

serpent. sarpa, hand or sarpa-mani, m. the snakestone, a gem said to be found in the head of a snake. sarpa-chhatra, m. a mushroom. sarpa-gandhā, f. a plant, perhaps the same as Ophiox, ion. sarpa-han, m. (the snake-killer) an ichneumon, a mungoose. s.

سرپت सरपति sur-pati, m. a name of Indra, ruler of the gods. s.

سرپت सरपत sarpat, m. a kind of reed, or העיד אדעהו sarpatā, reed grass (Saccharum procerum, Roz.). s.

سريت **Atus** sarpat, f. galloping. sarpat-daurānā or -phenknā, to gallop off. sarpat-daurānā, to put one's horse to a gallop. h.

سرپر सुरपुर sur-pur, m. the city of the immortals, Indra's capital. s.

שה, אכט sarparda, m. name of a Persian musical mode, supposed to have been published by Amir Khusraw, of Dulli. p.

sar-panjagī, strength of fist. p.

سرپوشی sarposh, m. a cover, a lid. p.

سر بهتور (सरफरं वर sir-phatauwar, wrangling; affectation of civility with internal hatred. s.

سر پهوڙي sir-phorī, f. a headache. sar-phorī, labour in vain. d.

سريع sar-pech, a diadem; a turban, an ornament in front of a turban p.

स्तत surat or surt, f. consideration, reflection, memory, attention, caution, accuracy; copulation, coition. s.

שתים אות surat, the name of one of the six seasons; comprising āsin and kārtik. s.

سرت सिरत sarit, f a river in general, a سرت सिरता saritā, stream. s.

שתتו surtā, considerate, mindful, prudent, intelligent; accurate. s.

w sar-tābī, f. disobedience. p.

sartol, equal, a compeer, consort. d.

sar-tez, headstrong, obstinate. p.

अरतीला surtīlā, considerate, prudent. s. سرتيكا

भरद sarat, m. a kind of lizard, a chamelion. h.

سرتهاهور सिरउठीाघर sir-thathauwar,] m. sa-سرتهاهول सिरउठीचल sir-thathauwal, lutation (with displeasure). s. h.

سرچ सिर्जी sarjji, f. natron, alkali. s.

هرج sarj, m. a saddle. a.

سرجن सुरजन surjan, m. (v. sajan), a re-_ spectable person. s.

सरजना sirajnā or सूजना srijnā, a. to create, to produce, to form. s.

म्जनहार srijan-hār, m. the Creator.s.

الرجو सरज् sarjū, f. name of a river. s.

سرچشهه sar-chashma, m. a spring, a fountain, a source or fountain-head. p.

مىرچنىڭ sar-chang, repulse, rout; labour, fatigue; a kick. p.

w sir·chot, disgust, aversion. d.

sar-hadd, f. boundary, extremity, frontier, limit, confines. p.

איני sur<u>kh</u>, red. sur<u>kh</u>-hādā, m. the name of a disorder, St. Anthony's fire. sur<u>kh</u>-bed, f a kind of cane; name of a medicinal plant. sur<u>kh</u>-posh, dressed in red. sur<u>kh</u>-rā, honourable, "nulla culpa pallescens." sur<u>kh</u>-rā, f. honour, character, fame. sur<u>kh</u> sufaid, (red and white) fair. p.

سرخا sur<u>kh</u>ā, m. grey colour in horses. p.

תיליש sur<u>hh</u>āh, m. name of a bird (Anax casarca); also a species of lark. sur<u>kh</u>āb kā par lagnā, to do any thing expeditiously. sir par sur<u>kh</u>āb kā par honā, n. to be proud p.

sar khatt, m. an agreement to hire service; bill of sale, certificate of service performed. p.a. sur kha, red tincture; a kind of pigeon; name of the son of Afrāsiyāb. p.

sur<u>hh</u>ī, f redness; blood; brick-dust. p.

سرخيل sar-<u>kh</u>ail, a general or commander of an army or division. p. a.

w sar-<u>hh</u>ailī, office of general. p.

sard, cold, damp. sard-k., a. to cool, to pacify. sard-ser, cool (place). sard-mihr, a cool or lukewarm friend. sard-mihr, coolness in friendship. p.

سرك **शाद** sarad, f. name of one of the six seasons (v. sarat). s. [melon. h

سردا אנקו sardā, m. a kind of musk or water سردابه sardāba, m. the cold-bath. p.

سردار sar-dar, m. a chief, a head man. p. sar-dar $\bar{\imath}$, f. chiefship. p.

سردست sar-dast, the hand from the wrist to the finger ends. p.

هردوال sar-davāl or sir-davāl, f. reins of a bridle, headstall. p. [tine. s.

سردهوپ सुरभूष sur-dhūp, m. resin, turpen-sardī, f. a cold, coldness, dampness; the cold weather. p.

سرراس sarirās, alike, the same. d.

سرشته sar-rishta, m. an office, employment; connexion, affinity; a rope, thread, cord; desire. p.

sar-rishta-dār, chief native reve-

سرشتدار sarishtadar, اسرشتدار sarishtadar, nue officer in a district; supervisor of revenue matters. p.

سررو sari rū, f. the cephalic vein in the arm. p. مسرزه sar-zad, happening. sar-zad honā, to occur, to take place; to be perpetrated. p. سرزن sar-zan, (lit.) striking the head, rebellious, disobedient. p.

سرزنس sar-zanish, f. reproof, rebuke. p. سرزنی sar-zanī, act of striking the head disobedience. p.

سرس सिरिस siris, m. the name of a species of acacia (Mimosa seris). s. [juicy. s

שתש सुरस suras, sweet, well-flavoured, שתש सरस saras, best, excellent, prime; שתש सरसा sarsā, more, abundant, plenty. s. www. sarsām, m. delirium, frenzy, a tumor, or inflammation of the brain; adj. stupefied. p

سرساءي सरसाई sarsā,ī, f. increase, abundance, excellence. ه. [fortunate, happy. p.

سرسيز sar-sabz, fresh, verdant; prosperous, هرسيزي sar-sabzi, f. verdure, greenness; prosperity, happiness. p.

मस्साहर sur sur ahāt or sarsarāhat, f. creeping (sensation), titillation; the noise of a snake in creeping. h.

سرسري sarsarī, easy, facile, careless. p. عرسري स्त्रा sursurī, f. titillation; an insect bred in grain. h.

سرسوت सरखा saraswat, elegant. s.

www. सास्वतो sarasnatī, f.the wife of Brahn.ā, the goddess of speech and eloquence, the patroness of music and the arts, and the inventress of the Sanskrit language, and of the Devanāgarī characters; the river commonly called Sarsūti. s.

سرسون सरसर sarson, f. a kind of mustard seed or plant (Sinapis dichotoma, Roxb.). s.

سرسينگ सिरसींग sirsing, rebellious, muti-

سرش sirish (v. siris), the acacia. s.

سرشار sarshār, full, brimful, redundant, glutted; intoxicated. p.

سرشاري sarshārī, f. fulness, intoxication. p. सवैप sarshap, m. a sort of mustard

(Sinapis dichotoma); a kind of poison. s. مرشت sarisht, f. nature, temperament, constitution, disposition, complexion; intellect. p.

سرشته sirishta, mixed, created. p.

बह srisht, created, made; f. also सृष्टि srishti, the creation, the world, the universe, nature, natural property. srishti kartā, the creator of the universe. s.

سرشف sarshaf, m. mustard seed. p.

عرشك sarashk or sirishk, m. a tear. p. سرطان saraṭān, m. a crab; the sign Cancer; a cancer; a disease incident to the feet of cattle. ه. sur'atan, quickly. a. wish sarghana, m. a chief; a great personage; adj. abovementioned, aforesaid. p. عرف sarf or saraf, m. extravagance. a. wished (same as sar-afrāz). p.

عسرفرازي sur-farāzī, f. exaltation, distinction, promotion (also sar-afrāzī). p.

مسرفة surfa, a moth, caterpillar; a cough. p. sarika, m. plagiarism, theft. a.

سرك sarak, a noose, a snare. d.

sirhā (for sirha), vinegar. p.

estate, property; a district comprehending several parganas; m. a superintendant; a title by way of respect given to a person present or absent, such as your highness, your honour. p.

سركاري sar-käri, f. superintendence; adj. belonging to the state, or to the government. p.

w सरकाना sarkānā, a. to remove, to put on one side, to remove out of the way. h.

भरकड़ा sarkarā, m. a reed (Saccharum procerum, Roxb.). s. [tinous. p

www.sur-hash, disobedient, rebellious, mu-sur-hashī, f. disobedience, mutiny, rebellion, revolt. p.

سرکنا सरकना saraknā, n. to be moved, to move, to stir, to be set aside, to get out of the way. h. सहकना suruknā, a. (v. suruknā) to swallow by gulps, to sip. h.

भरकाडा sarkanḍā, m. (v. sarkaṛā) u kind of reed, of which mats are made. s.

مسرکة sirha, m. vinegar. sirha-fishānī, (lit. scattering vinegar) reproach, sarcasın. p.

सरसा surkhā, a tall plant running up without a due proportion of leaves. h.

سرکهپ सिरलप sir-hhap, resolute (soldier), adventurous. s. h.

سرکهپی सिरखपी sir-hhapī, f. resolution, perseverance, enterprise. s. h.

mats are made, reed-grass (the upper joint of Saccharum procerum, Roxb.); a sort of mat to keep off rain. h. सर्गे sarg or sarga, m. the heaven;

सर्गलोक sarg-lok, ∫ the firmament; the sky (properly swarga, q. v.). s.

सर्गपतालो surg-patāli, squint-eyed; (an ox or cow) having one horn pointing upwards, and the other downwards. s.

)

سرکشتکی sar-gashtage, f. astonishment, af-

عسرکشته sar-gashta, afflicted, astonished, at a loss, wandering, perplexed. p.

सरिगम sari-gam, the gamut; sol-fa-ing,

आरगुवा sargun, filled with or possessed of all good qualities, an epithet of the Deity. ..

. سرگوش sari-gosh, m. the ear. p

سرگوشي sargoshī, f. whispering, delibera-

سركين sargīn,m. dung, especially cow-dung. p. مسركين عدى saral, m. name of a fragrant wood (Pinus longifolia, Roxb.); a bird (Pavo bicalcarata); adj. perpendicular, straight; plain, artless, honest, simple, upright. s.

भरला saralā, upright, tall, straight; f. a variety of the plant called Teori. s.

आम sr. m, m. f. fatigue, toil, pains. s. waram, the ridge-pole of a house. d.

سرمه sarmā, m. winter; the cold season. p. سرمه sarmā,ī, m. winter clothing; adj.

wintry, of or relating to the cold season. p. wintry sarmāya, m. stock in trade, capital. p.

sarmaya, m. stock in trade, capital. p. woods sarmad, eternal everlasting. sarmadag, eternally, for ever. a.

سرمدي sarmadī, eternal, perpetual, divine. a. سرمدي sar-mast, dead drunk. p.

سرمغزن sarmaghzan, m. trouble, vexation, labour, perplexity, fatigue. p. [plex). a. sarmak, m. (v. surma) orach (Atri- مدرمتن सरमुख sarmukh, (cor. of sammukh or sammukh, q. v.) before, in front. s.

سرمنڈل sarmandal, name of a musical instrument. d.

sidered to be antimony, but what is used in Iudia is an ore of lead). surma-dālāda, whose eyes are stained with surma. surma-dān or surma-dānā, a box, &c., for holding surma. surma honā, n. to be reduced to an impalpable powder, p. [ish. p.

سرملیی surma, of the colour of surma, grey-سرن सरन saran, f. an asylum, shelter, pro-सरना sarnā, tection. s.

भारता sarnā, n. to be performed, to be carried on, to issue, to be ended. h.

سرنا surnā, m. a kind of pipe, a clarion. p. surnā-chī, m. a clarion (or a hautboy) player. p.

सर्नागत saranāgat, one who comes for shelter, a refugee. saranāgata-vatsal, merciful to those who come for sanctuary, an epithet of the Deity. s.

عمرنامه sarnāma, m. title, address, supercomption of a letter. p.

سرنامي surnā,ī,m. (v. surnā-chī) a piper, &c. به surnā,e, m. (v. surnā). p.

سرنجام sar-anjām (v. سرانجام), apparatus, dc.p. مسرنجام saranjāmī, means of support. p.

wall to break into a house, a gallery, subterraneous passage; m. red colour; adj. red coloured, bay or chesnut (horse). surang-dhātu, m. red chalk. s.

مرنگ مرتج sring, m. a precipice; a horn. s.

سرنگي पूज़ी sgingī, horned, crested; name

سرو सर्वे sarv or sarva, all, the whole. sarva-

bhā,o, m, whole disposition, all one's thoughts and purposes. sarva-bhaksha, omnivorous, all-devouring. sarva-bhūt, m. all the elements, all created things. sarva-priya, universally beloved; loving all. sarva-pūnatā, f. entire completion, complete preparation. parhata, it entire competion, complete preparations sarva-tejas, m. all-splendour, omnipotence. sarva-tejomay, comprising or consisting of all splendour or power. sarva-jit, all-subduing, incomparable; m. the twenty-first year of the cycle. sarva-jagat, f. the universe. sarva-darshī, all-seeing. sarva-dukh kshay, m. end of all pain, final emancipation. sarva-duman, all-subduing. sarva-dhārī, f. the 22nd year of the cycle. sarva-dhan, m. whole property; (in arith) total of a sum in progression. sarva-rātra, m. the whole night. sarva-samtā, f. sameness or identity with all things; equanimity, equal regard for all. sarva-swāmī, m. master of all, universal monarch, sarva-sah, allenduring; m. bdellium. sarva-kārī, m. the maker of all things. sarva-kāl, m. all seasons or times. sarva-kālīn, of all times or seasons. sarva ga or sarva-gat, all-pervading, omnipresent. sarva-gandh, m. a class of four aromatics, or kakkol, cloves, agallochum, and gum benjamin. sarva-gya, omniscient. sarva-gyalā, f. omniscience. sarva-lok, m. the universe. sarvamay, universal, comprehensive. sarva-nāsh, m. universal destruction, sarva-nām, m. a pronoun. sarvavid or sarva-vedī, omniscient, all-wise. sarva hār, m. total confiscation. s.

sarv, m. the cypress tree. sarv-hadd, or sarv-andām, or sarv-kāmat, of cypress stature; graceful and majestic. sarvi rawān, moving majestically. p.

سروا सरवा sarwā, m. a cup; wife's brother; brother-in-law; adj. excelling. s.

स्वा surwā, m. a ladle in form of a hand with which clarified butter is thrown into the fire for a burnt offering. s.

अवात्मा sarvātmā, m. the universal spirit, all beings collectively. s.

सवाधिकार sarvādhikār, m. general control or superintendence. sarvādhikārī, m. a general superintendant. s.

सवैश्विम sarvārtham, for all; on account of all. .. [to all. :

سرواسري सवैद्रिय sarvāsray, giving shelter w sarwāl, m. trousers, breeches. a.

मवाङ्ग sarvang, m. the wholebody. s.

سروب सदय sarūp, like, resembling; with form, with appearance; m. (for swarūp) appearance, a spectacle; own or natural shape or form; appearance, identity. surūp, beautiful, handsome. sarūpatā, f. likeness, resemblance. s.

سرويي सहपी sarūpī, in its own shape, as it really appears. s.

سرونا सरोता sarotā,] m. a kind of scissors सरोत्रा sarotrā, J for cutting betel-nut. h. سروتیات सिरोत्पात sirotpat, m. redness and inflammation of the eyes. s.

सर्वेच sarvatra, every where, in all places, at all times. s.

سروتوبهدر सर्वेतोभद्र sarvato-bhadra, everywhere auspicious; m. a temple or palace of a square form, with an entrance opposed to each point of the compass. s. [means, assuredly. s.

سروتها सर्वेषा sarvathā, in all ways, by all सरोज saroj, m. the lotus; lit. "the lake-born." s.

مسر وف sarod, m. u song, modulation, melody. p. ्यर्दा sarvadā, always, at all times. s. سرودي sarodī, m. a singer. p.

سرور surūr, m. pleasure, joy, cheerfulness. a. سرور sarwar, m. a chief, principal, leader; name of a Muhammadan saint. sarwari kā,ināt, (chief of the world or of creatures) Muhammad. p.

आरपर sarvar, m. a pond, a tank, a lake. sarwar, adj. equal. s.

سروري sarmarī, f. chiefship, leadership. p. سروس सर्वेस sarvas, sarvasu, \ m. the whole, भर्षस sarvaswa, سروسو every thing, all substance or property. sarvaswa-dand, fined in all one's property; m. (also sarvaswa-haran) confiscation of a whole property. s.

سروش sarosh, m. an angel; a voice from heaven; the seventeenth day of the solar month. p. سروكار sarokār, m. business. p.

सरोग sarog, sick, diseased. sarvag, all-pervading. s.

सरोला sarolā, m. a kind of sweetmeat. h. ween sraman, m. the ear; the act of hearing; the twenty-third mansion of the moon, composed of the three principal stars in Aquila. s.

सरींच saraunj, f. a kind of seed. s.

मरोबर sarovar, m. a lake or large pond. s.

سرووشدهرس सर्वीपधिरस sarvaushadi-ras, m. the juice or infusion of a number of plants as used at a royal inauguration. s.

سرووشدهكي सर्वीविधगण sarvaushadhi-gan, m. a class of certain principal drugs, consisting of Mura, Valeriana, Jatamansi, Orris root, &c. s.

sara, current (as coin); good, worthy. p.

सरोही sarohī, f. a kind of scimitar. h. سرهانا सरहाना sirhānā, m. a pillow; the place where the head rests, when a person is asleep or dead; the head of a bed or tomb. s.

सहैना sarhnā, m. the scale of a fish. h. sarhang, m. a general, commander, سرهنگ captain, chief, overseer, a foot-soldier; adj. dis-obedient, violent, rebellious, strong. p.

सुरही surhī, a kind of grass growing سرهي on neglected or uncultivated lands. h.

سري सरी sarī, f. the shaft of an arrow; a reed of which arrows are made. s.

मरी sirī (v. sir), the head. s.

سري आ srī or shrī, a name of Lakshmī the wife of Vishnu and goddess of prosperity; beauty; it is written as a mark of respect, something like our Master or Sir at the beginning of Hindu proper names of persons, as Srī Lallū Lāl, the author of the Prem

سري sarī, f. chiefship; adj. good. p.

sare, a term equivalent to our a or per, سري in such phrases as "how many rupees a yard," or "per yard?" sare gaz kai rupae? h.

سرى सिरीं sirrī, mad, insanc. h.

سرياني suryānī, Syriac (tongue), a Syrian. a. all, the whole; from top , sare-pā سري سريباءو sare- $p\bar{a},o,j$ to toe. p.

سري بت स्त्रीपति srī-pati, Visḥṇu, the husband of Lakshmi. s.

سريپهل srīphal (for shrī-phal), a cocoa-nut.s. سريت सुरैत surait or sarait, ∫f. a para-سريتن सुरैतिन suraitin or saraitin,) mour, a mistress, a concubine. s.

सरेजो sarejo or sarejav, m. shelter, protection, patronage. s.

سرير sarīr, m. a throne; a cot or bedstead. a. नरीर sarir, m. (for sharir) body, constitution. sarīrī, corporeal. s.

سريراك श्रीराग srī-rāg, m. name of a musical mode or rag, appropriated to the afternoon in winter. It proceeds from the womb of the earth. s.

سريش saresh, m. glue, starch. p. سريشدّه अष्ठ sreshth (for sreshtha), best, most excellent, pre-eminent. s.

sarı', quick, nimble, ready. sarī'u-ttāṣīr, ready, penetrating. sarī'u-z-zawāl, soon passing away; fading, frail. a.

سريكا sarehā, like, as, that, so (also much used as an expletive without any meaning, but conveying some slight emphasis). d.

सरेखा sarekhā, f. the ninth mansion of the moon, consisting of five stars, probably in Cancer; cunning, sly. s.

سريكه सरीसा sarīhhā, like, resembling, so. h.

سرىمت श्रीमत srī-mat, prosperous, fortunate, wealthy, opulent. s. سرىمد ज्रीमद srī-mad, intoxication of prosurīn, f. the buttocks, the hips, the thighs. p. मरेष sarew, in. patronage, shelter, asy-सिंड sir, f. madness, insanity. h. सिंहा sirā, mad, insane. h. सडा sarā, rotten, musty, stinking. h. w सहाना sarānā, a. to cause to rot; to make ferment, to steep. h. सडांद sarānd, f. a disagreeable smell. h. सहाहर sarāhat, f. rottenness. h. सडाहिन्द sarāhind, f. a disagreeable smell, smell of putrid meat. h. भागमा सिड्डिलिसा sir-bililla, mad, insanc. h. ्राष्ट्रप surap, f. sipping or sucking up (as broth), or the noise made thereby. h. سڙپي सिइपन sir-pan, m. madness, insanity. h. سڙ پنا **सुड्रपना** surapnā, n. to sip. h. सडक sarah, f. the high road, a path. sarak phānsī, f. a noose. h. sarah, a game bag (v. shihar band); adj. drunk, intoxicated. d. सद्कना suruhnā, n. to gulp at, to swallow. h. सुड़क्की surakkī or सुड़की surkī, f. act of suddenly slackening the string of a paper kite. h. अइन saran, f. rottenness, putrefaction. s. سڙن सिड्न siran, f. mad or insane (women). h. भड़ना sarnā, n. to rot; to ferment. h. सड़ी sirī, mad, insane (v. sirrī). h. sirī, f. stairs, steps, a ladder. d. سڙيل **सडियल** sariyal, rotten, stinking. h. suzā, f. (literally) one's desert ; (generally means) correction, punishment, retribution sazā-denā or -karnā, lit. to give one his desert, generally used in the sense of "to punish, to castigate." p. هزاوار sazā-wār, worthy, excellent, able, applicable, meritorious. p. sazā-wārī, f. worthiness, excellence. p. سزاور sazā-war (v. sazā-wār), worthy, &c. p. sazāmal, m. a tax-gatherer, a land steward, an officer employed at a monthly salary, to collect the revenues of a district, the zamindar of which has fallen in arrear. t. يناولي sazāwalī, f. the business of a sazāwal;

adj. relating to a sazāwal. t.

sky, the heavens. s.

سس सस sas (for shashi), m. the moon; the

ससा sasā, m. a hare (Dakh. sassa). s.

ससार susar, m. a cook, a dresser and seller of provisions. h. sust, relaxed, lazy, negligent, slow, dilatory, languid, feeble, indolent. sust-i'tikād, incredulous, fickle. sust-paimān, unsteady to one's engagement. p. . सस्ता sastā, cheap, easy to procure. h سستا sastāgī, f. cheapness. d. fto rest. s. سستان सस्ताना sastānā or सुस्ताना sustānā, n. . सस्ताई sastā,ī, f. cheapness. h. sustar, a string for making images move or dance. d. सस्य susth, well, healthy. susthatā, f. health. s. मस्पर susthir, firm, steady, stable; sustī, f. relaxation, laziness, negligence. dilatoriness; cheapness, lowness of price. susti tornā, to break one's laziness, to become active, susti bechnā, to sell cheap. p, سس शिशिर sisir, f. one of the six seasons, including from the 11th of Paus to the 11th of Phagun; س सुसर susar or sasur,] m. a father-in-law, سس संसरा susrā, J the father of cither husband or wife. s. समरार susrār,) f. father-in-law's house سسرال, सुसराल susrāl,) or family. In Calcutta, &c., the term is jocosely applied to a jail or prison, just as we call the pawnbroker's shop "the mansion of mine uncle." s. संसकारना suskārnā, n. to sibilate, to hiss (as a snake). h. سسكنا सिसकना sisaknā, n. to sob. h سسكي सिसकी sishī, f. sobbing. s'shiyān bharnā, to sob. h. [plenty. s. سسبي सुसमय susamay, m. a good season, ससंशय sasanshay, doubtful, uncertain. s. fable smell. h. سسياءيند सिसियाईंद sisiyā,īnd, a disagree-سسمر ससियर susiyar, m. the moon (v. s isi). s. अ सस्य sasya, m. fruit ; corn, grass. s. سشيت सुष्प्र sushupt, fast asleep. sushupti, f. deep sleep. s. سشتاچار sishtāchār, m. humility, complaisance, obligingness. s. سشتّاچاري शिष्टाचारी sisḥṭāchārī, obliging, humble; f. a treat, a feast. s. सशह sashank, fearful, doubtful. s. सशोक sashok, sorrowful, sad, sadly. s. आबा sishya or shishya, m. a disciple, a scholar, a pupil. s.

सुत्रील su-shil, well-disposed, good-natured, of good manners, polite.

स्मोलता su shilatā, f. goodness of disposition good nature, affability. s.

soth, f. a platform, a terrace, a flat roof; surface, superficies, area. a.

saṭḥī, superficial, flat. a.

sutur, f. a line, row, rank, series, lineament: delineating, describing. satar-bandī, f. ruling, lines for writing on. a.

satwat, dominion, majesty, power, authority, awfulness; force, violence. a.

sa'ādat, f. felicity, happiness, good fortune. sa'ādat-mand, fortunate, prosperous, happy. sa'ādat-mandī, f. prosperity. a.

se'āyat, labour expected from a halffree servant; calumny, accusation: according to Gladwin, by si'āyat is meant work or labour of any kind.
It is a principle of the Muhammadan law that no person can remain partially a slave, but that any circumstance, which in its nature establishes the emancipation of a part, provides for, and necessarily induces,
the eventful emancipation of the whole: and hence
the rule, that a slave, partially emancipated, works out
the remainder of his value at an ascertained rate. a.

sa'tur, f. origanum; a woman that loves a woman; instrumentum in modum virgæ virilis, confectum ex serico vel simili materia, quo, ad medium corporis sibi alligato meretrices utuntur. a.

sa'd, m. felicity, prosperity, propitious-

يعدي sa'dī, the celebrated poet and moralist of Shīrāz, author of the Gulistan, &:. a.

sa'diyat, state of felicity. a.

سعدين sa'dain (du.), two fortunate planets, such as Jupiter and Venus. a.

sa'i, f. endeavour, attempt, effort, enterprise, purpose. a.

سعيد sa'īd, fortunate, happy, august. a.

سعير sa'īr, that portion of hell which is destined for idolaters. a.

sifārat, f. making peace (between others); writing, collecting, or binding a book. a.

سفارش sifārish, f. recommendation, introduction. p. [troduction. s.

sifārish-nāma, m. a letter of in-

سفاك saffāk, m. a shedder of blood. a. مسفاك saffākē, the act of bloodshed. a.

سفان safāl, m. meanness of rank, depression; descent, fall. a.

سفال sifāl, m. earthenware; (in Hindī) glazed earthenware. p.

سفالي sifātī, earthen, made of earthenware. p. sifānat, f. the art of ship-building. a.

سفاهت safāhat, f. stupidity, folly, buffoonery; insolence. a.

saft, firm; thick, close (a cloth). p. سفت saft, f. drinking a great deal without quenching thirst. sift, soft pitch. a.

bill of exchange or letter of credit, the amount to be payable, with interest, at a distant time and place: it also denotes the delivery of property to another by way of loan, and not by way of trust, in order that the other may deliver it to some friend of his, and the object of it is to avoid the dangers of the road. a.

سفتن suftan (r. sumb), to bore (a pearl,&c.). p. سفتن sufta, bored, pierced (a pearl). p.

safar, m. journey, voyage, travel. safar-k., a. to travel; (met.) to go, to depart, to retire, to die. as-safar wasilatu-z-zafar, travel produces advantage. a.

safarjal or safarjil, a quince. a.

sufra, m. a tablecloth, napkin; a large leathern bag for holding food, so formed as to serve also for a table when spread out on the ground; the anus. p.

سفري safarī, f. travelling provisions. safarī ām, m. a guava (Psidium pyriferum). p.

سفك safh, shedding, effusion (of blood). a.

suft or sift, m. meanness (of origin), ignoble, inferior. a.

منفلكي ،iflayī, meanness, stinginess. p.

sufta (vulg. sifta), ignoble, mean, contemptible; stingy, miserly; envious. safta-dān, m. a cup or plate to throw scraps, bones, &c. on. a.

سفلي suftī, infernal, lower, inferior. a.

sufūf, m. a medicine taken dry and unmixed, a powder (in opposition to an electuary). a. wigad, safed, or sufīd, white. safed-tulsī, the white basil. safed muḥammad, a kind of esculent root (Fluggea leucopyrus). p.

سفيدا safedā, m. white lead. p.

سفيدار safedār, m. the name of a wood, the white poplar. p.

سفيدة sufaida, the dawn of day; whiteness; white lead; hair powder. p.

سفيدي sufaidī, f. whiteness; leprosy. p.

سفير safīr, m. an envoy, ambassador. a.

safīna, m. a ship, a vessel, boat; a blank book, common-place book. a.

سفيه safīh, foolish, stupid, ignorant. a.

the pelican, "so called from a tradition, which deposes that when on one occasion there befel a severe drought at Mecca, a number of these sagacious birds brought water in their large beaks for the relief of the inhabitants of that sacred city."—(Binning). a.

سقاوا saķānā, a cold bath; a washing room. a.

سقايع sahāya, m. a bath; a drinking vessel. a. sahar, m. hell, or rather that portion of it which is allotted to the Magi or fire-worshippers v. jahannam). a.

عقط sakat, m. abuse, abusive language; an error, blunder, mistake, defect; any thing of a base or useless nature, merchandise of a perishable quality, either spoiled or spoiling. sakt, fire; sparks struck from a steel. sakat honā, n. to die (applied to brute animals); to miscarry. a.

sakti-nāma, m. a casualty list of horses which have died in the cavalry. a. p.

salf, f. roof, ceiling, canopy; the sky; a platform. a.

سقفى saḥfī, f. a beam, a rafter. a.

"sakalāt, sikalāt, سقلات scarlet cloth. p. suklāt, سقلاط

saķmūniyā, m. scammony (Hippoc. and Diosc. σκαμμωνια, dried juice exuding from the root of Convolvulus scammonea). g.

saķ mķūr, m. a skink (Lacerta scinsaķīm, sick, infirm, weak. a.

سك शुक suk (for shuh), m. a parrot. s.

suk (for suhh), m. repose, comfort. sakh (for sankh), m. a kind of conch, a shell. d.

sukhā (for sūhā), dry (v. sūkhā). d.

سكات sahāt, f. silence; adj. silent. a.

रकार sakār, m. dawn of day, morning. s. سكارن सकारण suhāran, having a cause, originating from a cause. s.

सकारना sakārnā, a. to accept (a bill of exchange, &c.). s.

सकारी sahārī, f. dawn of day, mornisakkāk, m. a cutler, one who makes knives. a.

sakkākī, f. the business of a cutler. a.

सकाल sakāl or sukāl, adv. betimes, early in the morning; dawn of day, morning. sukāl, m. goodness of seasons, plenty, cheapness, abundance. s.

سكان sukhān, m. a rudder, helm; (pl. of sakin) inhabitants. a. [tired. h.

सकाना sakānā, n. to be grieved, to feel suhkānī, m. a steersman (in Indian-English orthography, "sea conny"). a.

sihbinaj, m. sagapenum, a kind of gum-resin (Gr. σαγαπηνον, Hippoc. and Dioscor.). g.

सकत sakat or sakti, f. ability, strength,

power; the energy of a deity; the female organ as the counterpart of the phallic personification of Shiva, and worshipped by a sect of Hindus, hence called

w सिकता siktā, f. gravel or stone (the

सक्तुमला saktu-phalā, f. a tree (Mimosa suma).

सक्तव saktuk, m. a species of poison. s. سكته sakta, m. a trance, an apoplexy, a pause, vacancy. a.

سکت सकर sakat, bad, vile; m. a small tree (Trophis aspera); a cart; the name of a Hindű holiday. s.

सकटा suktā, lean, thin, dry, emaciated. siktā, m. a fragment of an earthen vessel, a shard. s.

سكتي सुबादी sukțī, lean, thin, emaciated, dry ; f. dried fish. s.

सक्ष sakuch, f. shrinking, awe, fear,

" सक्रवाना sukchānā or सक्रवाना sakuchānā, a. to abash; also n. to be abashed, to be afraid. s.

सुक्चना suhuchnā or सकुचना sahuchnā, n. to fear, to be afraid of, to be in awe of, to be abashed, to apprehend, to be apprehensive. s.

शुकदेव sukdev, m. the name of the son of Vyāsadeva: he was famed for his sanctity, and he is the narrator of the Bhagavat purana, composed by his father Vyāsa s.

आक्र sukr or sukra, m. the planet Venus (the Freya of the Saxons: hence sukr-bar, Friday, i.e. Freya's day); (Sperma genitale). sukar, easy, practi cable. s.

suhr, in. any intoxicating drink, wine; intoxication. sukkar, m. sugar. a.

भकरा sakrā, small (not having room enough), narrow, straight. s.

سكرات sakarāt, f. agony, fainting. sakarāti maut, senselessness, the point of death. a.

سكرانا सकराना sahrānā, a. to straiten, to deprive of necessary room; to cause to accept (a bill, sun into a new sign. .. &c.). s.

सक्रान sahrant, f. entering of the سكرانق sahrāntī (v. sahrānt or sanhrāntī). s. سكراءي सकराई sakrā,ī, f. smallness, want of

. सुकृत su-kṛit, well done, well per سكرت formed; virtuous, pious; properly, ably; f. virtue, a good action; moral merit, kindness, bounty. sukriti. virtuous, good, benevolent. s.

सकमेक sakarmak, transitive (verb, in grammar). s.

سكرى सिकरी sihrī, f. a staple (of a lock). h. سكريك सुन्निया sukriyā, f. a good action, moral merit. s.

स्कड्ना sukarnā or sikurnā, n. to be سكنانا shrunk, to shrink; to draw in, to collect, to gather up, to constrain, to shrivel, to dwindle. s.

سكل सकल sakal, all, the whole, every. .s. .

سكل على suhla or suhal, white. suhal puchch!! (for shuhla paksha), moonlight, the light half of the month; a title of Brahmans. s.

अज्ञीको sulli-karm, m. soap (q. d. whitening, making white). s.

सकुल्प sakulya, m. a kinsman, one of the same family. s.

سكمار सुनुमार suhumār (v. suhnār), youthful, tender, soft, delicate, feeble. s.

سکن **সন্তুন** sakun, m. (v. sagun) an omen. s. www. sakin, m. a dwelling. sakn, the inmates or inhabitants of a house. a.

सकना salmā, n. to be able. s.

سكنا सकता siknā, n. to be toasted or parched. h. suknā, n. (v. sūknā) to become dry. d. سكناك सकारक sakantuk, thorny, prickly, troublesome, perilous; m. an aquatic plant (Vallis neria). s.

sakunj, an ulcer on the lip, a fetid breath. a.

sahanjabīn, f. oxymel; lime-juice or other acid mixed with honey or sugar. p.

سكندر sihandar (v. Ishandar), Alexander the Great. p. [der. p.

wikandarī, of or relating to Alexanwikandarīya, the city of Alexandria.p. سكندرية shandh, m. the shoulder; a sec-

tion, portion, division; a canto of a poem, as of the Bhāgavat or Mahābhārat, the trunk of a tree. s. sakana (pl. of ...), inhabitants. a.

سنني sakana (pl. of سانی, innabitants. a. **शक्नी** sakunī, m. one who understands omens; a bird (from which an omen is inferred). s.

سکوار सुकवार sukwār, delicate, feeble. s. सकोप sakop, angry, displeased. s.

sukūt, f. silence, quietness, peace.
sakūt, adj. silent, quiet. a. [esteem. s. wahūt sakoch, m. regard, respect,

सकारा sakorā, m. a small earthen vessel.h.

सकोरी sahori, f. a saucer. h.

waiइना sakornā, n. to shrink, to draw up (the limbs), to gather up, to shrivel, to tighten; a. to contract, to draw up. s.

suhūn, being quiet; having no vowel (a consonant); tranquillity, ease, dwelling. a.

sakūnat, f. dwelling, habitation, residence, tranquillity. a.

sikka, m. a coining die; an impression on money; sterling, current; stamped coin; name of a weight equal (in Bengal) to 7 dwt. and 11 5511 grains. p.a.

cumstances, content, happiness, pleasure, delight, sukh pānā, a. to get ease, leisure, rest, &c. sukh-pārvak, easily, without difficulty. sukh-bhāg, m. happiness, good fortune. sukh-bhāgī, happy, delighted. sukh chain, m. ease, rest, leisure, tranquillity. sukh-dān, m. the act of giving ease or comfort. sukh-dā,ī or sukh-dāyak, a giver of ease, a comforter. sukh-dhām or sukh-bās, abode of happiness. sukh-sādhya, easy of accomplishment. sukhi-swabhā,o, m. a happy or contented disposition. sukh-may, full of happiness, delightful. s.

संस sihh, m. a disciple, scholar, pupil; a follower of Nānak; the people of the Panjāb. s.

ब्बा sakhā, m. a friend, a companion. s. أسكها ज़िला sikhā, f. a lock of hair on the crowr of the head: a queue (v. chofī); flame of a lamp. s.

सुंबार्च suhhārth, for the sake of ease سكهارتهم happiness, &c. sukhārthī, meking happiness. s.

सुबासाद sukhāswād, m. well-flavoured, delightful; m. enjoyment, flavour. s.

मुखाला suhhālā, easy, facile. s.

जुलाना sukhāna, a. to dry; to cause to evaporate, to emaciate, to cause to pine away. s.

्रिस्ताना sikhānā, a. to teach; سكهان तिस्ताना sikhāwanā, (met.) to admonish, to chastise. s. [tion. s.

नसलाई sihhā,ī, f. teaching, instruc-سکهيال सलपाल sukhpāl, m. a kind of pālhā. s.

سنهيان सुखपाल sukhpal, m. a kind of pallis. s سکهت सुखित sukhit, tranquil, happy. s.

सुबतला sukh-talā, m. a piece of leather placed on the sole within a shoe. s.

سکهتوه सिन्न sahhitwa, m. friendship. s. بسکهتو सुबद suhhad, salubrious, pleasant, conferring pleasure. s.

न्यास suhh-dās, m. a very superior and delicious kind of rice. s.

सुबद्धीन sulth-darsan, m. a shrub, the juice of which is given for the ear-ache (Crinum Asiaticum and Zeylanicum). s.

सिसर sihhar, m. three or more strings tied together forming a support to hang any thing on; the cords of a bahangi, in which the baskets rest; top, summit, peak, pinnacle. s.

सबरन sihharan, m. a kind of dish made of coagulated milk and sugar. a.

سکه ساون sakh-sāwan, } a palanquin. d.

अबलाना sukhlānā, a. (v. sukhānā to dry, &c. s. [instruct. s.

سکهلان सिस्तलाना sihhlānā, a. (v. sihhānā) to سکهناود सिस्तनावद sihhnāwad, m. tuition, instruction. s.

سکهلن सलन skhalan, m. stumbling, slipping, tripping. s.

बुबोदय sukhoday, m. realization or ocurrence of pleasure. .

सती sakhī, f. a friend, companion "(female confidant, &c., to a woman); a kind of faķīr who dresses like a woman. s.

बर case, happy, tranat case, happy, tranquil, contented, comfortable, pleasant. s.

سکهیات सुरुपात sukhyāt, celebrated, famous. sukhyāti, f. fame, celebrity. s.

सनीजन sahhī-jan, f. a female friend or confidente. s.

बुबंद्धा sukhechchhā, f. hope or desire of happiness. s.

سكهية संख्य sakhya, m. friendship. s.

snhhe nṛāṇā, a. to render hopeless, to reduce to despair. d. [distress. s.

सरोत sahet, narrow, strait; f. want, wart, سکیتنا सकेतना sahetnā, a. to tighten, to straiten. s.

سکيلا सकेला sahelā, m. a kind of iron. h.

wakenī sahelnā, n. to shrink, to shrivel, to gather up (the limbs, as a tortoise). h.

sag, m. a dog. sagi-hāzārī, a common cur. sag-bacha, m. a pup, a whelp. sag-davī, f. running about fruitlessly. sag-zāda, son of a bitch sagi-shikārī or -tāzī, a hunting dog. sag-lagī, f. flattery, servitude. p.

समा sagā, m. kin, relative, related (of the same parents),full, own, as sagā bhā,ī, own brother. s.

שלים אווון sagā,i. the same parents, consanguinity; betrothing for marriage; second marriage of a woman of low tribe sagā,i-k., a. to contract a marriage, to afflance, to betroth. s.

सुग्र sugupt, secret, well hidden; adv. secretly, privily. sugupti, f. closeness, secrecy. s.

सगपहता sag-pahtā, m. greens dressed with pulse. s.

سكت sayat, the same, alike; similar. d. سكرا सगरा sagrā or sigrā, every, the whole. s.

सिगरी sigrau (Braj.) for sigrā, all, every. h.

स्यई sugra, i, f. name of a musical mode or rāgini, sung in the afternoon. h.

सगड़ sagar or saggar, m. a cart. s.

with the head of a dog, the yellow face of a dragon, the hair of a goat, the ears of an elephant, and blue eyes; (met.) an avaricious man. p.

मान्द sugand, f. odour, fragrance; मान्य sugandhi, adj. fragrant, odoriferous. sugand-rāe, name of a flower. sugand-sānā, perfumed. sugandhitā, f. fragrance, such as produced by the trituration of perfumes. s.

सगात sagotra, being of one family, related, m. a distant kinsman. s. [flesh. k. सगःतो sagotī, f. animal food, meat, سگوتی सगःतो sagotī, f. animal food, meat, سگوتی सुषड़ sughar, elegant, accomplished, beautiful, virtuous. s. [plishment. h. सुषड़ाई sughrā,ī, f elegancy, accom-स्वन saghan, thick (as a head of hair).s. سگهال सुद्धान sugyān, m. sound knowledge, wisdom, sagacity. s.

سگیان सज्ञान sayyān, possessed of knowledge, sagacious, الطيان सज्ञानो sagyānā, wise, intelligent. s.

sill, m. a consumption, a hectic fever. a. سل sal, m. a kind of grasshopper; the mantis or leaf insect. d.

भिल sila, f. a stone on which spices, with sila, sila, &c. are ground, or knives sharpened; a stone (in general), a rock. s.

प्रेर सिला silā (for shilā), gleanings of a cornfield. silā-hār, m. a gleaner. h.

सलाजित silājit, m. storax. s.

war, armour. silāḥ-posh, one who is armed. silāḥ khāwa, an armoury or arsenal. silāḥ-dār, n sword- or armour-bearer, an esquire. silāḥ-shor, a fencing-master, a champion, a gladiator; a breaker or trainer of horses. a.

ملاخ sallā<u>kh</u>, m. a skinner (in Dakh.) salā<u>kh</u>, an iron chisel used for breaking through walls, &c. a.

سلارس सिलारस silāras,m. (v. silājit) storax. s. salāsat, f. facility, ductility, easiness, gentleness; perspicuity, clearness. a.

salāsil, lightning darting to a great distance; (pl. of silsila) chains. a.

يسلطان), kings, rulers.a. سلطان), kings, rulers.a. سلطان), kings, rulers.a. عبد عراقة المانة salākā, f. a rule, a ruler; عبد probe. s.

salām-k, to salute; to give up to desist, to refrain, bid adieu. salām-'alek (for salāmun 'alanka), peace be upon thee. salām-'alaikum (for salāmun 'alaikum), peace be upon you; these are forms of salutation used by one Musalmān towards another. salām-lenā, a. to return the salutation. a.

www.salāmat, f. safety, salvation, recovery, tranquillity, health. salāmat-raw, an economist. salāmat-rawī, f. economy, good management; the word is often used adverbially. as "wuh Hindūstān men salāmat pahunchā," he arrived safe or safely (i.e. in safety) in India. a.

sulāmatī, f. a kind of coarse cloth. h. sulāmā, f. salute; a present given to a landlord for granting a lease, or a present given on receiving an office; a pavement of stones across the bed of a watercourse; an Irish bridge. a.

सिलाना silānā, a. to cause to sew, to stitch. s.

الله सुलाना sulānā, a. to cause to sleep; to kill, to murder. sulā-denā, a. to kill, to murder. s.

سلاعي सिलाई silā,ī, f. the price of sewing; seam, sewing. s.

wire for tingeing the cyclids with a collyrium; also used for depriving people of sight, which is effected by drawing it while hot close over the cycs of the sufferer; a lead pencil. (in Dakh.) salā,ī-dār, striped (as cloth) with narrow stripes. s.

سلب salb, m. a negative argument in logic; plunder. salbi kullī, general negation. salbi juz,ī, special negation. a.

which spices, paint, &c. are ground. s.

स्ट्रिभ sulubh, easy, easily attained; salabh (for shalabh, q v.) a locust, a grasshopper. s.

سلپ ज़िल्म silpa (for shilpa, q.v.), art, &c. s. الله जिल्म sil-pat, smooth, even, level. s.

सिलपची silapchī, f. a wash-hand basin, ewer (v. chilamchī). h.

सिलता salitā, f. a river, a stream. s.

सल्जा sa-lajj, affected with shame, bashful. s. [disentangle. h.

हिंदी सुल्फाना suljhānā, a. to unravel, to the suravelled or disentangled. h.

सुलब्बन su-lachhan, m. (for su-lak-shana) an auspicious mark; beauty, excellence; adj. auspicious. s. [club, and bow). a.

silaḥ (v. silāḥ), arms, weapons (as sword,

silaḥ-posh, one who is armed. a. p.

silaḥ-<u>kh</u>āna, an armoury, an ar-

silaḥ-dār, m. an armour-bearer, an esquire, an armed attendant. a.

silaḥ-shor, a champion, gladiator; horse-breaker. a.

salakh, f. the end of the month, or the day of the new moon. a.

sals (properly salis), easy, docile, gentle, mild, ductile. a. [chain. a.

mild, ductile. ه. [chain. a. salsāl, limpid water; waving like a

سلسبيل salsabīl, s. pure running water; name of a fountain in Paradise; adj. flowing, limpid. a. salsalāt, piercing, rankling. d.

सलसलाना salsalānā, n. (v. sarsarānā) to creep as a snake. h.

سلسلانا salsalānā, n. (v. khataknā) to pierce (a thorn); to rankle; to offend; to doubt. d.

wilsilāhat, f. concatenation. salsatāhat, crawling, tickling. a.h.

silsili baul, m. a diabetes, a morbid copiousness of urine. a.

silsila, m. a chain, series, concatenation, succession. a.

سلسلي sulsalī (v. jharī), continued rains. d. مسلطن sultān, m. a prince, a sovereign, a

king, an absolute monarch, an emperor. a.

sulṭānī, belonging to a prince, sovereign, sulṭānī bulbul, the royal bulbul, a species of that bird (v. bulbul); f. dignity or office of sultān; a kind of broad cloth. a. [reignty. a.

sultan; a kind of broad cloth. 'a. [reignty. a. widitim: saltanat, power, dominion, sove-

سلف salaf, past, preceding, former (times); m. ancestors; money advanced for merchandize, &c; a purse, a bag; the past, former times. silf, brotherin-law, husband of a wife's sister. a.

سلف suluf or sulf, a small ship, a bark, (evidently a corruption of "sloop"). d.

sulfā, m. little balls of tobacco smoked in a hukka, without the intervention of a tile. A.

سلفيي silafchī (v. silapchī), an ewer. h.

ملك silk, m. a thread, string; order, series, train; a road, a path. a.

silk-bandī, an account of the daily receipts of revenue made out at the end of the month, when the whole is added together, and formed into one total. a.p.

سلکشی सुरुषण sulakshan, (v. su-lachhan), يسلکهي सुरुक्खण su-lakhhan, an auspicious mark; adj. of good omen, auspicious, clearly distinguished by marks, &c. s.

. sulahhhan, clever, expert. d سلكهن

سلكي सल्बी salki, f. the root of the Nym-

सस्तको sallahī, f. the gum olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera). s.

ساگ salag, intimacy, friendship. ط

ساگات sulgāt, the place where the Hindus burn their dead. d. [to kindle. s.

سلكان मुलगाना sulgānā, a. to light, to inflame,

सलगना sulugnā, n. to light, to be kiniled; to burn without smoke or flame. s.

ساكي salyī, sociable, attached, tame, domesticated (as an animal). d.

سال علم aflow salil, m. water; liquid in general. s. salam, m. peace, safety; saluting, submitting, cultivating, peace, friendship; adj. free from fault or flaw. sallama, may he protect or preserve; as, sallama hu Allāh ta'ālā, may God the Most High pre-

mitting, cultivating, peace, friendship; adj. free from fault or flaw. sallama, may he protect or preserve; as, sallama hu Alläh ta'ālā, may God the Most High preserve him (used in Arabic forms of prayer). sullam, in. a staircase, a ladder. a.

सहम sallam, m. a kind of coarse cloth. h. silim. (in the language of the law) a contract of sale, causing an immediate payment of the price, and admitting a delay in the delivery of the wares. a.

سلميل salmū, name of a woman; also the name of a tribe and mountain in Arabia. a.

सलन saluā, n. to pierce, prick, perforate; m. a rivulet. h.

सञ्च sallū, m. a thong, narrow slips of leather with which shoes are stitched. h.

सन्नो sallo, foolish (a woman). h.

सिल्ह बाना silwānā, a. (caus. of silānā) to cause to be sewn. s.

सलवाना sulwānā, a. (caus. form of sulanā) to cause to be put to sleep. s.

سلوپ सलूप salūp, m. a little, very little. s. salwat, f. contentment, cheerfulness, felicity. a.

way; manner, mode; intercourse; usuge, treatment. sulūk-k., a. to treat, to proceed with. a.

भोक slak (for shloka, q.v.), a couplet, or stanza of two lines. s

सलोल क्रील, playful, wanton. s.

सलोन salon, salted food; name of a district. s.

ulei सलोना salonā, salted, salt, seasoned, tasteful, beautiful, interesting; dark-complexioned; nutbrown; (met.) intelligent, piquant (in opposition to insipid or dull). s.

सल्तो salano, f. the full moon in Sawan, at which time the ornament called Rākhī, q. v., is tied round the wrist. s.

سلوني सलोनी saloni, seasoned, tasteful; beautiful (when applied to a mistress). s.

भारती silī, f. a whetstone, a hone; a small kiln; the grain and chaff on the threshing-floor before winnowing. s.

u सिली sili, f. the trunk of a tree; plank; a large species of teal, commonly called the "whistling teal," from the sharp cry of this bird. h.

navīs, writing a plain or easy hand. "Pray whence comes this word salīs? It is used in Hindī and also in the corrupt Persian of India, but I do not think it is to be found in any real Persian composition, and I never yet met with any native of Persia who understood it or had ever heard of it. I do not think it a legitimate Arabic or Persian word: perhaps it is a corruption of sahl."—(Binning). The forms salīs and salīsī, though not used in the Arabic language, are undoubtedly from the root salīsa, one of whose meanings is, "he was easy to manage," or "obedient." Moreover, the forms salīs and salāsat are given by Golius as genuine Arabic words, in the sense of "easy, &c.," "facility, &c." Finally, the Indians and Persians have coined many Arabic words unknown to the Arabs themselves.—(D. F.) a.

سليسى salīsī, f. facility, clearness. a.

ing, an equivoque in writing or speaking, as in the following lines, kikar pākar tār, jāman phalsā āmilā; sew kadam kachnār, pīpal ratīt tāna taj, (this seems to be a catalogue of trees; it also means) God has been kind to you; that which you desired is obtained; adore his footsteps; silly woman! leave not your lover for a moment. s.

salīha, m. nature, genius, good disposition, knack, knowledge, dexterity, address. salīka shi'ār, of good disposition. salīka,e guft o gū, m. polite conversation. salīka,e majlis, m. good breeding. sāhib-salīka, a man of taste and discernment, a well-informed person. a.

سليم salīm, pacific, mild, affable; perfect, healthy. salīmu-ṭ-ṭab', affable, mild, pacific. a.

سليمان sulaimān, Solomon, the son of David. a- سليماني sulaimānī, of or belonging to Solomon; m. an onyx; f. the state or dignity of Solo-

سليمي salīmī, name of a species of cloth. a. samm, m. poison, venom. a.

שות, m. a hoof, foot (of a horse, &c.). p. איים אד אמוי, all, whole, entire; similar, alike; used as a prefix (in comp.) like the Latin con and the Greek συμ or συν, as sam-bandh, con-nection, συμπλοκη or συν-δεσις. s.

سم सम sam, a tone, note (in music). h. .

समा samā, m. time, season; plenty, abundance; state, condition; concord, harmony, union. samā-bandhnā, to be in concert. s.

سیا $sam\bar{a}$, m. the henvens, the sky, the firmament; a canopy; altitude. a.

समाम samāpt or samāpta, also samāpit, accomplished; finished, perfected. samāpti, f. accomplishment, the whole, conclusion, end, finis. s.

سهاپن समापन samāpan, m. conclusion, completion. samāpanna, finished, completed. s.

سبات samāt or simāt, f. a sign, mark. simāt, (pl. of simat) signs, marks (made by burning). a.

समाज samāj, m. multitude, number, assembly; apparatus; society. s.

samājat, f. deformity, shamefulness, turpitude; adulteration; entreaty, humiliation (used adjectively) deformed, filthy, base. a.

समाजी samājī, f. musicians that attend to dancers. .

समाचार samāchār, m. information, tradition, news, account of circumstances or health, &c.; adj. equal in virtuous conduct. s.

samāhat, f. beneficence, liberality. a.

समाद्रsamādar, m. respect, reverence. s. समाधि samādhi or samādh, f. the tomb

of a jogi, particularly where Hindus, from religious motives, submit to be buried alive; an exercise of austerity among jogis, whereby they are supposed to acquire the power of suspending during their pleasure the connection between their soul and body. s.

समाधान samādhān, m. religious meditation; promising, declaring; ease, comfort, consolation, reconciliation, adjustment, pacification, settlement, the act of satisfying. s.

समार samār, crop-ploughing. h.

win smārt, a follower of the lawbooks. s. [ber or call to mind. s.

स्मारक smārah, what causes to rememsamārū<u>ah</u>, m. a white mushroom resembling an egg. p.

سہاس समास samās, m. contraction, abridgment; composition of words. s.

wimāt, an order, a series. sumāt, a table covered with victuals. a.

samā', m. hearing, listening; singing, a song; extasy occasioned by hearing singing, particularly among darweshes when hearing hymns; the sense of hearing. a.

سباعت samā'at, f. hearing. a.

سماعي samā'ī, what has been heard, traditional; (in gram.) irregular. h.

سماق sumāk, m. sumach (Rhus coriaria); porphyry, the hardest species of marble. a.

rice: it consists of two pots, one fitting into the other, the inner pot being perforated full of small holes: when the rice is boiled, this inner vessel is lifted out, leaving the water strained off in the exterior pot. p.

समाख्या samāhhyā, f. fame, reputation. s. [brated, notorious. s.

समार्थात samāhhyāt, famed, cele-समागत samāgat, arrived; met, encountered, united. samāgati, f. arrival; meeting, union; similar condition or progress. s.

समागम samāgam, m. union, association, intercourse, meeting. .

سم الفار sammu-l-fār, m. arsenic; (lit.) poison for mice or rats, ratsbane. a.

समाल samālū, m. the name of a plant (also called me,orī; Vitex trifolia and negundo). h.

समाली samāli, f. a collection of flowers, a nosegay. s. alike, akin, one, uniform, same; f. equality, level. samān-janmā, of equal age. samān-kālin, of the same period. s.

समां samān, m. (v. samā) time, season, state. s.

سہان सम्मान sammān, m. respect, homage. s. سہان समाना samānā, n. to be contained in (v. amānā). s. [ness, resemblance, equality. s. समानता samāntā or samānatā, f. like-

समान्य samanta or samanata, i. likenourable. s. समान्य sammānya, respectable, ho-

समाव samān, m. room, space. s.

سهاوي samāwī, heavenly, celestial. a.

समावेज्ञ samāvesh, m. entrance. s.

समाई samā,ī, f. endurance, patience, firmness; power, capability. s.

मुद्धा sumbā, m. a sponge staff, a ramrod. h. संवाद sambād, m. conversation, intelligence, news of the day. s.

संबत sambat, in. a year, an era. sambat hāndh ā, to establish an era, to distinguish one's self by illustrious actions. s.

संबुद्ध sambuddhi, f. the vocative case.s. संबुद्ध sambandh, m. affinity, relation, relationship; rhyme, metre; the genitive or possessive case in granumar. s.

संबंधी sambandhī, m. relation; son "or daughter's father-in-law; adj. related to, connected with, belonging. s.

سمبودهی संबोधन sambodhan, comfort, soothing, encouragement; calling, addressing; vocative. s.

संसु sambhu, m. a parent, a progenitor. s. संगरना sambhārnā, a. to support, संगठना sambhālnā, to prop, to sustain, to assist, to help; to shield, to protect, to stop, to retain, to check. s.

سبهاشی संभाषण sambhāshan, m. conversation, discourse. s.

अभाग अमभाव sam-bhā,o, of like nature or property; equability. sameness. s.

संभाचित sambhāvit, possible. s.

पंजाबना sambhānnā, f. probability; fitness, competency; considering, reflecting; the sense of the potential mood. s.

संभाम sambhram, m. esteem, respect,

with and a self-combhalna, m. to be supported, to be propped or erected; to stand, to stop, to be firm, to recover one's self from a fall, &c. s.

संभव sambhav, possible; fit, right, proper; m. capacity, appropriateness; possibility, compatibility. s.

سبهوجن संभोजन sambhojan, m. a meal taken together, a convivial party. s.

संभोग sambhog, m. enjoyment, coition s. [ist. s.

मभोगी sambhogī, sensual; a sensual-समभूमि sum-bhūmi, f. even ground. s.

अंपादित sampādit, attained, accomplished, gotten. s.

سبپادك संपादक sampādak, m. one who attains or accomplishes. s.

سپادن संपादन sampādan, m. gaining, attaining, accomplishing. s.

संपत sampat or संपत्ति sampatti, f. affluence, wealth, prosperity, success; a sort of medicinal root. s.

w संपुट samput, m. the closely shutting of any cavity; a box with its lid shut; a casket. s.

सम्पद्द sampad, f. wealth, promet, excellence; a necklace of pearls. s.

سبپراپت संप्राप्त samprāpta, attained, obtained. samprāpti f. obtaining, acquisition. s.

संप्रात samprati, now, at this present time. s

שיבּעְטּאֹ संप्रदान sampradan, m. gift, donation; the dative case in grammar. s.

संप्रदाय sampradāy or sampradāya, m. traditional doctrine handed down from one teacher to another. s. [ing. accomplishing. s.

संप्रसाधन samprasādhan, m. effect-

سپيرسڌهان संप्रस्थान samprasthān, m. setting out on a journey. s.

سبچرك सम्पर्के sampark, in. mixture, contact, union, copulation. s.

ייה איניי אֹעוֹת samprīt, well pleased, delighted. samprīti, f. affection, delight. s.

संपन्न sampann or sampanna, perfect, complete, endowed with; accomplished, obtained; prosperous, thriving. s.

भ्यों sampūrn or sampūrna, perfect, full. finished, all, the whole. sampūrnatā, f. fulness, completion. s.

समत sumat, friendly, well or kindly disposed. sumati, f. friendship, benevolence; good conscience. s.

समिति samiti, f. sameness, likeness. s.

samt, f. a way, path, a part, side, quarter, towards. samtu-r-rās, the point of the heavens directly over head, called in astronomy the zenith. simut, a mark (made especially by burning). a.

RAMA sammat, assented or agreed to, concurred in; conformable to; m. opinion, sentiment. sammati, f. wish, desire; agreement, assent, approbation; opinion, sentiment. s.

समित sammit, like, similar; of equal measure; measured. s.

समता samtā or samatā, f. equality, similarity, similitude, parallelism, resemblance, comparison, parity. s. [duction, birth. s.

समृत्यित्त samutputti, f. origin, pro-سبتين समृत्यन्न samutpunna, born, produced. s.

समृत्सव samutsav, m. festivity. 8.

प्रमद simat, f. act of collecting, condensing or constringing; tone, elasticity. h.

प्रमारना simatnā, n. to be concentrated, to shrink. simat-jānā, n. to shrivel, to shrink. A.

समाह samajh, f. comprehension, understanding, knowledge, opinion, thought. ..

समहाना samjhānā, a. to make comprehend, to explain, to convince, to describe, to inform, to satisfy, to undeceive, to warn, to admonish, to instruct, to apologise. s.

सममहावा samjhāvā (v. samjhautī), explaining, &c. s.

समकाइश samjhā,ish, f. tampering with, subornation, instructing in false evidence. h.

समफ्ता samajhnā, a. to comprehend, to understand; to suppose, think, conceive, deem, fancy, perceive; to come to an understanding with. s.

समभत्तवार samajhmār, prudent, wise,

समाजी तो samjhautī, f. act of explaining convincing or giving confidence. s.

समचा samuchā, full, complete. s.

समुचित samuchit, quite right, fit, in a proper manner. s.

समुचय samuchchay, m. assemblage collection; conjunction of words or sentences. s.

समुदाय samudā,e or samudāya, aggregate, quantity, number; adj. together, collected. s.

ocean. samudra-phen or samudra-kaph, m. (lit. the froth of the ocean) the dorsal scale or bone of the cuttle-fish (Sepia officinalis). samudra-tater samudra-tate, m. the sea-coast. samudra-lavan, m. sea-salt. samudra-vahni, m. submarine fire. s.

समुद्राक् samudrāru, m. a shark; a fabulous large fish, perhaps intended for the whale. ه. समुद्रान्त samudrūnt, m.the sea-shore;

adv. as far as the sea. s.

समुद्रान्ता samudrāntā, f. a shrub (Hedysarum alhagi); the cotton plant; a gramineous plant (Trigonella corniculata). s.

समुद्रसोख samudr-sokh, m. name of a medicine (Convolvus argenteus). s.

समद्शीं sam darshī, impartial, equally viewing both sides. ه.

समृद्धि samudrik, f. palmistry, fortune-telling; the art of physiognomy. samudrik-bidyā, f. the art of palmistry. s.

समृद्भिको samudriki, m. a fortuneteller (by means of palmistry); a physiognomist. s. समृद्भिष samudriya, marine, oceanic. s.

समदुः समदुः sam-dukh, sympathizing, sharing another's pain (Pers. ham-dard). s.

שבטה sum-dum, very corpulent. p.

سمذور sam-dūr, the sea, a large river. d.

समिष samidh, f. fuel; especially pieces of wood prepared for burning in the ceremony of the homa, q.v. s.

समधिनलावा samadh-milānā, m. the mutual embracing of two samdhīs, q. v. s.

समधन samdhan or samdhin, f. child's mother-in-law, s.

(in Dakh.) the relationship between two persons whose children are married to each other; relationship such as held between the parents of a husband and wife. s. [of a child's father-in-law. s.

समिधयाना samdhiyānā, m. the family

अइत्य samuday, m. ascent, rise (as of the sun, &c.). s. [m. remembrance. s.

समर samar, m. war, battle, conflict. sumir,

samar, in. evening conversations; night, darkness; time; a vestibule; an adventure befalling any one. sumur, narration; a small lake. a.

سبرپت समर्पित samurpit, made over, consigned. s.

سمر (سمر समर्पेण samarpan, m. act of entrusting or giving (a thing) in charge to another. s.

smriti, f. recollection, memory; a body of laws, such as those compiled by Manu. s.

समर्थे samarth, m. strength, power; adj. strong, capable. samarthatā, f. power, ability. s.

समर्थेक samarthah, m. aloe wood (Amyris agallocha). s.

समर्पी samarthī, strong, powerful. s.

समय्पाद samarjād, correct in conduct.s.

स्मर्रा smaran or सुमरन sumran, m. remembrance (continual theme), mentioning; f. a small rosary. s.

सुनाना sumarnā or sumirnā, a. to remember, to keep in memory; to mention. s.

क्सरणीय smaraniya, fit to be remembered. s.

سبروت samrūt (v. samarth), strength, &c. d. سبروت samsār, a family; household; tribe. samsār karnā, to live, to domesticate one's self; to provide for self and family. d. [whole. s.

समस्त samast or samasta, all, the संसर्गे samsarg, m. association, relation. s.

सुमसुम sumsum, f. the noise of moist wood when burning, simmering. h.

samsam, m. a fox. simsim, the grain sesame. a.

samsiya, m. an exercise among A sintice poets, wherein one writes or speaks an imperfect verse or stanza, which is to be filled up by another. s.

cemetery, a place where dead bodies are burned, a burning ground. samshān-bāsī, (living in the samshān) an epithet of Mahādeva. s.

sam', m. hearing; the car. a.

samh, m. height, depth. profundity. samak, a fish on which the earth is supposed to rest; a fish in general; the sign Pisces. az samak tā samāk, from the bottom of the abyss to the pinnacle of heaven. a.

सम्मुख sammukh, facing, in front. sammukhin, before, in front of. s.

सन्तरभ summugdha, fascinated, bewildered, stupified. s.

समल samal, dirty, muddy, filthy. s.

भारता samlā, a crop that, after having been checked, has recovered. h.

هسين saman, m. jasmine, lily of the valley. p. सुनन suman, m. wheat; the plant dhatūrā (q. v.); a flower in general: adj. of good disposition, fair, handsome. s.

سمر، samn, butter, grease, tallow. a.

समञ्जस samanjas, proper, right, fit; m. propriety, fitness. s.

سيند samund. m. a horse of noble breed, a steed; bay (colour of a horse). p.

समुन्दर samundar, m. (also samandar) (v. samudra) the ocean. s.

سهندر samandar, m. a salamander. a. p.

समुन्दरफ्त samusdar-phal, m. name of a medicine. s. [foam of the sea. s.

سهندر بهين समुन्द्रफेन samundar-phen, ni. مهندر بهين samundar-soh (v. samudr-sohh) s.

سهندرگهار sumundar-khār (corrup. of sammu-l-fūr), arsenic; ratsbane. a.

sammandh, m. (v. sambandh) connection. s. [auspicious. s.

प्तज्ञल sumangal, very fortunate or सुमज़ल sumanohar, very agreeable, pleasing, charming. s.

समो samo, m. season, time. s.

سبوات sammāt (pl. of سبوات), the heavens, skies (properly samāwāt). ه.

संवाद samvād, m. communication of intelligence, information, news. s.

m. a year, genemarkt samvatsar, nerally used in Hindu chronological dates. s. mony. s. [plete. s. [plete. s. समूचा samūchā, entire, whole, com-समूचा samūchā, entire, whole, com-सम्चा sammod, m. pleasure, delight. s. samūr, m. a weasel, a marten, a sable; fur. sable skin. a.

samosa, m. a kind of small pastry of minced meat of a triangular form; a shawl or nand-kerchief, &c., doubled diagonally to throw over the shoulders. samosa-waraki, a species of tart. p.

samum, f. a hot pestilential wind (commonly called the simoon). a.

سبون) butter. a. سبون) butter. a. سبونا समोना samonā, a. to cool warm water by mixing cold water with it. s. [ber. s. क्षिण समह samūh, m. assemblage, heap, num-समोह sammoh, m. ignorance, folly, beguilement, stupefaction. s. [tured. s.

سبوهت सम्मोहित sammohit, beguiled, enrapsam lālnā, a. (v. sambhālnā) to support, &c. s.

سمى samī, m. a namesake. a.

सम्मई samma,ī, the pipe of a drill plough, generally made of a hollow bamboo. h.

سمي समय same or समें samai, m. time, sca-समेया samaiyā, son, fit or proper time, leisure, opportunity. s.

سييب समीपsamīp, proximate, near, at hand. s. समीपता samīpatā, f. proximity, contiguity. s.

سيپي समीपी samīpī, f. proximity, nearness. s. समेत samet, with, along with, together with. s.

समेर samet, f. an astringent, a medicine used by women ad constringendam vulvam. s.

समेटना sameinā, a. to constringe, to compress, to cause to shrivel or shrink; to collect together, to amass; to fold up (a carpet). h.

سمير समीर samīr, m. wind, air. s.

स्में sumeru, m. the sacred mountain Sumeru, allegorically represented as composed of gold and gems. It is supposed by the Hindūs to be the residence of the gods, as Olympus was with the Greeks. In astronomical works it denotes the north pole. s.

ता equation. s.

समीकरण samīkaran, m. (in algebra) समीकरण samēl, suitable, affable, of pleasing manners. s. [leisure, opportunity. s.

समें samen or samain, m. time, season, samīn, fat, plump, well-fed. a.

سن ج sun, insensible, without sensation, palsied. sun-karne-wala, a narcotic medicine. s.

सन san, m. name of a plant. (Crotolaria juncea); a kind of flax or hemp; a tree (Pentaptera tomentosa). s.

सं san (v. sam), a prefix like the Latin

sinn, m. an age, period of life; a tooth; the nib of a pen. san, a year. sinn o sāl, age, period of life. a.

win sanā, m. the plant senna. a.

سنا $sun\bar{a}$ (for $son\bar{a}$), gold. d.

सुना sunnā, a. to hear, to listen; m. a cypher. s.

सन्ना sannā, n. to be impregnated, stained, soiled, to be kneaded, mixed up (as dough, earth, &c.).h. सनाभ sunābh, m. a mountain, part of the ranges of Southern India. s.

سناپت सुनापत sunāpaṭ, f. stillness, dreariness. s. [ning or end. s. सनातन sanātan, eternal, without begin-

सनाथ sanāth, having a master or husband; accompanied by a master or husband. sanāthā, f. a woman whose husband is living. s.

सन्नाटा sannāṭā or sunnāṭā, m. the roaring of the waves; rumbling noise made by wind and rain at a distance. h.

سنار सुनार sunār, m. a goldsmith. s.

سنارن सुनारिन sunārin, } f. a goldsmith's سنارن सुनारनी sunārnī, wife. s.

सुनारी sunārī (or sunārī), clever, skilful. h. [goldsmith. s.

سناري सुनारी sunārī, f. the business of a سناري सुनारी su-nārī, a good, handsome woman; adj. clever. s.

سنازي सुनाड़ी sunāṇī, clever, alert, skilful. h. सनासी sannāsī, m. (v. sanyāsī) name of a class of devotees. s.

سنامكي sanā-makkī, m. senna of Mecca. a. winān, f. the sharp point (of a spear, arrow, needle, &c.). a.

سنان ज्ञान snān, m. bathing, ablution. s.

win सुनाना sunānā, a. to cause to hear, to inform, to advise, to tell, to bid, to warn. s.

سنانيع ज्ञानीय snānīya, ablutionary. s.

سناوني सुनावनी sunā,onī, f. tidings of any one having died abroad. s.

سفاى sanāy, f. the senna plant. h.

sumbul, m. spikenard (to which the locks of a mistress are compared). sumbuli hindi, ni. the spikenard (Valeriana jatamansi, Roxb.). sumbuli khaṭā,ī, Angelica. p.

sumbul, m. a flower (especially of an odoriferous plant). a.

संड santh, depraved; miserly. 3.

sumbul-khār, m.arsenic, orpiment. d. ا سندله sumbula, m. the sign Virgo. a. سنبوسة sambosa, m. (v. samosa). p. संभालना sambhālnā, a. to support. to uphold, to stop, to restrain. s. सनपहरी sunbahri, f. name of a disease (elephantiasis). s. सनपात sanpāt or सिन्नपात sannipāt, m. the name of a disease in which the body is seized with universal chilliness, deliquium (it is explained by the Hindū physicians to be that in which the three humours, bile, phlegm, and atrabilis, are corrupted). s. sampārā, m. one who charms and catches snakes. d. سنيت संपत्त sampat, f. (v. سبيت) prosperity. s. سنڌنا samparnā, n. to become captive. d. संपोला sampolā, m. a young संपोलिया sampoliyā, र्र snake. s. संपेरा samperā, m. a snake-keeper, one who charms and catches snakes. s. sunnat, f. (lit. a religious ceremony necessary to be performed; q.d. that which is constantly repeated or performed): it denotes, first, circumcision, hence sunnat-k., a to circumcise: it is also applied to denote the traditions of Muhammad, ordinance. sunnati mu'akkad, a rule or command which must be obeyed literally and immediately. sanat, f. the repetition of the same course of the sun, with its concomitant changes; a year. a. सन्ति sannati, f. reverence, obeisance. s. سذت सन्त sant, m. a kind of ascetic, a saint; adj. pious, virtuous, devout. s. سنن सन्ता santā, depraved; miscrly. h. سنتاب सन्ताप santāp, m. heat, burning heat; sorrow, pain, affliction, misery, repentance. s. سنتابى सन्तापी santāpī, sad, sorrowful, afflicted. s. سنتاس सन्तान santān, m. race, lineage; progeny, offspring, children. s. सन्तप्त santapta, distressed, afflicted. s. सनाति santati or santat, f. race, &c. (v. santān). s. [content, delighted. s. सन्तृष्ट santusht, satisfied, gratified, मंतना santanā, f. palliation, consolation. act of appeasing. santanā-k., a. to appease, to still, to quiet, to lull, to comfort. s. wiriem santosh,} सन्तोष m. continence, conl tent, joy, delight, ل, santokh ستنوكهم patience, satiety, satisfaction. santokh-k., to be content, to be patient. s. समोवी santokḥī (for santosḥī), patient, contented, consoled, gratified. s. سنتي समा sunte, adv. instead, stead. h. سنتی समाी santī, m. a succedaneum. h.

sanj, in comp. denotes one who weighs or examines; as, naghma-sanj or tarana-sanj, a mea surer of sounds, i.e. a musician; sukhan-sanj. a weigher of words, i.e. an orator. sinj, adj. elected, chosen; m. a choice. sunj, m. the red (ber) jujube tree. p. sanjāb, m. ermine, the grey squirrel سنجار (v. next word). p. sanjāf, f. border (tacked to the outer part of a garment), flouncing. p. sanjāfī, adorned with a border سنجاني (cloths). p. संयुक्त sanjulet, joined, compounded, connected; endowed with, possessed of. s. संयम sanjam, m. restraint, forbearance : soberness, abstinence from particular food on certain संयमी sanjamī, sober, temperate, alistemious; a saint, a sage, one who subdues his pas-[of tree. s. संजना sanjanā, m. (v. sahajnā) a species संयोग sanjog, m. junction, adherence, association; accident, event, chance. s. संयोगन sanjogan, f. wife of a sanjogi, q. v. s. संयोगी sanjogī, m. an ascetic who does not observe a vow of continence, but has a family. s. نْجِوبِ संजोबना sunjowanā, a. to prepare. s. संका sanjhā, f. evening; a particular prayer said in the forenoon, at noon, and in the evening. s. संकता sanjhnā, m. (v. sahajnā) a species of tree. s. [ness. p. سنجيدگي sanjīdagī, f. gravity, considerate-يدن sanjīdan, to weigh (lit. or fig.). p. sanjīda, weighty, grave, considerate, weighed. p. [ing to life. s. संजीयन sanjīvan, m. animating, bring-संजीवनी sanjīvanī, that which vivifies. sanjīvanī bidyā, art of vivifying. s. संचार sanchar, m. entrance, penetration; beginning, commencement; the entering of the planets into a new sign; difficult progress; a gem supposed to be in the head of a serpent. s. र्भ संचारिका sauchārikā, f. a female messenger, a bawd, a go-between. s. سنجِت संचित sanchit, collected, hoarded up. s. संचिता sanchitā, f. a plant (Salvinia cucullata). s. سنچكا sanchkār, } sound, noise. d. संदेप sanchhep, abridged, short. s.

मंद्रेपन sanchhepan, m. an abridgment, conciseness, brevity. .

कंचा sanchai, m. heap, quantity, number; purse, capital, stock, store, saving, heaping up, hoard. sanchayi, who collects, gathers hoards up. s.

with sanad, f. signature, a deed, the seal of a magistrate; a patent grant or charter, from a man in authority; a prop. any thing on which one leans or is supported; relation. connexion. sanad-wār, in conformity with the charter (v. Wilson). a.

wind, insensibility; stupidity; a swoon; adj. insensible, stupid; lifeless. d.

windān, f. an anvil; the iron on which the knocker of a door strikes. p.

sanud-dīrrānī, a grant, or writing for holding land, being that by which all zamīndārīs are held. p.

سندر सिन्दुर sindur, m. (also sindur) red lead. s. सुन्दर sundar, beautiful, fair, handsome, good, virtuous. s.

मुनिहा sunidrā, f. sound sleep. s.

पुन्दरता sundaratā, } f. beauty, क्रिक्तरताई sundartā,ī, } goodness. s. goodness. s. شندرش. संदर्शन sandarshan, m. looking, presenting. s.

mice sundaros, m. sandarak or sandaraka; a resin supposed to be produced by the Juniperus communis, but now proved to exude from a species of thuia (Thuia articulata, Vahl.). a. p.

woman, beauty, goodness, virtue, a small timber tree (Heritiera minor). s.

with sundus, brocade, silk wrought with gold or silver. a.

سندسي sundusī, made of brocade, brocaded.a. سندكم ظارِع afiçग्ध sandigdh, doubted, questioned, doubtful. s.

प्रान्दर sindūr, m. red-lead, minium. s. किस्तूरा sindūrā, m. a box for rouge or paint. h. [alley, a lane. d.

micle with micre with

سنده सन्य sandhi, m. union, junction; peace, pacification; a crack; a hole. s.

سنده संविधि sannidhi, f. proximity. s.

سندهان हत्यान sandhān, m. spying, prying into secrets. sandhān pānā, a. to trace, to discover. هندهان सियान sannidhān, m. proximity. s. المنافلة सन्धाना sandhānā, m. picklé, acid سندهان सन्धानी sandhānā, f. preparation of the bel and other fruits. h.

जुन्धावर sundhawat, m. smell, perfume, odour, scent, an earthy smell. s.

سندهب सन्धव sandhab (for saindhav), m. the name of a kind of salt, rock salt. s. [sindh]. s. सन्ध sindhū, m. the ocean, &c. (v. . सन्ध्या sandhyā. f. twilight, either morn سندهيا ing or evening, a period of time, forenoon, afternoon, or mid-day; religious abstraction; meditation, repetition of mantras (q. v.), sipping water, &c., to be performed by the three first classes of Hindus, at particular and stated periods in the course of every day, especially at sunrise, sunset, and also, though less essentially, at noon sandhyā-samay, m, evening twilight. sandhyā-kāl, m. twilight. s. sanadī, held by written deeds or سنديس सन्देश sandes,] m. a message, news, सन्द्रभा sandesā, 🖯 tidings, سنديسو सन्देस sandesü, ا tion (properly sandesh, &c.). s. messenger. s.

سندیس सन्देशी sandesī or sandeshī, m. a سندیہ सन्देह sandeh, m. suspicion, doubt, apprehension, hesitation, anxiety. s.

سنديہي सन्देही sandehī, doubtful, scrupulous, suspicious. s.

सराइ sand, m. a eunuch. sund, the trunk or proboscis of an elephant. s.

सरहा sandā, strong, fat, stout; hardened excrement, scybala. h.

سندًاس साहाम sandās, m. a necessary, a water-closet (opening into the streets), a sink. h.

सरहासा sanḍāsā, m. large pincers. s. सरहासा sanḍāsā, m. (cor. of sanyāsī ; a caste of Hindū ascetics. s.

سنڌاسي सरहासी sanḍāsī, f. tongs, smal wiڌسي सरहसी sanḍsī, pincers. rs.

sundhā, m. the hump on the back of a camel, bullock, &c. d. [sion. s.

संसा sansā, m. dread, doubt, apprehen-संसार sansār, m. the world, the universe. s.

सुनसार sunsār, m. a kindof ornament. h. worldly, of this سنسارك संसारिक sansārik, world. s. world. s.

्रमनसान sunsān, void, still, silent, dreary, lonely, desolate. s.

سنسپرش संस्पर्जे sansparsh, m. touching, contact, laying hold of, perception. s.

سنستها संस्थान sansthān, m. shape, form, make, fabrication; a place where four roads meet; a vicinity, a neighbourhood. s.

सुनसर sunsar, m. the name of an ornament. h.

wind sansarg, m. union, proximity, contact, familiarity, meeting, interview; sexual attachment. s.

संसर्गी sansargī, familiar, acquainted, friendly, sociable, an acquaintance. s.

witem: saniskār, m. completing,accomplishing, perfecting; an essential and purificatory rite among the Hindūs; purification, consecration. . .

minimale, arishrit, wrought, made, artificially produced; excellent, best; decorated, ornamented; the Sanskrit language, the language of the gods, being supposed a perfect tongue, formed by infallible rules. s.

wind प्राप्त क्षान्यायी sanskritanuyayī, following or imitating the Sanskrit, or language of the gods. s.

سنسكر संसगर sansgar, productive, fertile. s. سنسكار सनमनाना or संसनाना sansanānā, n.

whatenini or संसनाना sansanana, n to jingle, to ring; to faint; to simmer. h.

संसनाहर sansanāhat, f. an imitative sound; ringing, jingling; simmering; fainting. s.

sansau, m. apprehension (v. sansai). s. سنسوة सर्णसूत्र or सनसूत्र san-sūtr, m. packthread. s.

संसय sansai, m. apprehension, fear, with doubt, uncertainty. sanshayāpanna, affected with doubt, hesitating; doubt, uncertain. sanshayātmā, m. a sceptic. sanshayātu, doubting, sceptical. sanshayān, dubious, uncertain. s.

سنك सनक sinak, m. blowing the nose, snot. h. ناس संक sank, } fear, terror, doubt, sus-الله संका sankā, f.) picion. s.

سنكاتر सुनकातर sunkātar, m. a kind of snake. h. سنكار संकार sankār, f. a sign, nod, wink, beckoning. s.

wisk, or make a signal. s.

نند संकट sankat, narrow, contracted; m. vexution, misfortune, pang, agony, pain, anguish. sankat chauth, name of a Hindu holyday in the month of Māgh, sacred to Ganesha. s.

संकृषित sankuchit, unblown, unopened; abashed. s.

संकची sankchī, f. a skate. s.

mixed or degraded caste proceeding from the promiscuous intercourse of the four castes. s.

संक्रात sankrāt, f. the sun's enwith dian for sankrānti, tering into a new sign. s.

संक्रान sankrant, past, gone, transferred from one to another; entered (into a new sign of the zodiac). ه

سنكرانتي sankrantī, f. (v. sankrāt.) s.

संस्तक sannikarsh, m. proximity. s. سنكرش संकवेश sankarshan, m. attracting, drawing; a name of Balarāma, the elder brother of Krishna. s.

संक्रम sankram, m. going, moving, travelling; the passage of a planet through the zodiac. s. संक्रम sankshep, m. abridgement, abbreviation, conciseness, compression. s.

سنكل, sankal, m. a chain. d.

استكل संकल sankal, m. collection, quantity;

संकुल sankui, crowded, confused, filled so as to be impervious. s.

سنكلي संज्ञल्य sankalp, m. volition, resolve; the act of promising, or vowing religiously. sankalp-k. (v. sankalpnā.) s.

wiking a religious vow), to vow. s.

संकलित sankalit, heaped, piled; added; m. addition. s. [addition. s

संकलन sanhalan, m. contact, junction; سنكلن सनकना sinahnā, a. to blow the nose. h.

आंकोच sankoch, m. shame, bashfulness,

reserve, diffidence; shutting, closing, contraction; s skate (Raia sancura). s.

संकोचन sankochan, m. the act of shrinking, astringing, causing to shrink. s.

سنکوچي संकोची sankochī, bashful, reserved,

انسکه ظر sanhh, m. a conch which the Hindus blow; a kind of ornament, a shell. ه.

संख sankh, simple, artless. dapol sankh, promising much and performing nothing. h.

संवाहली sankhāhulī, name of a medicinal plant (Andropogon aciculatum?). s.

संतिनी sankhinī, f. a description of woman (the worst of all, very devils in look and nature). s.

استكهيا संस्था sankhyā, f. a number, a numeral; counting the numbers, one, two, three, &c. sankhiyā, m. a kind of poison, arsenic. s.

संख्यता sankhyatā, f. number, numeration, counting. s.

سنکیت संकत sanket, m. engagement, agreement; sign, gesture. sanket-sthän, m. a place of assignation. s.

संबोधन sankīrttan, m. celebrating, praising, honour, glorification. s.

سنكيرن संकीर्णे sanhīrna, crowded, confused. s.

बंडांग्रवे, a millstone. sangi-basrī, zinc. sang-tarāsh, m. a stonecutter. sang-tara, m. a kind of orange. sang-taul, equal in weight. sangi-jirāḥat, a species of steatites. sangi khārā, flint. sang-dūna, m. thē gizzard. sang-dil, hard-hearted. sang-reza and sang-rezī, m. gravel. sangi-sılaimānī, m. agate, onyx. sangi-sumāk, porphyry. sang-lākh, stony, rocky. sangi maṣāna, m. the gravel, the stone. sangi marmar, m. marble. sangi miknātīs, the loadstone. sangi-mūsā, a black stone so called. sangi-yasham, m. a kind of jasper or agate. s.

संग sang, in the company of, along with; m. association, company, union, meeting, joining. s. sing (for sing), a horn. d.

سنگار (emilishment, singār, ornament, dress, embellishment, decoration. singār-ras, m. one of the nine rasas (v. ras). s.

सङ्गारना singārnā, a. to dress, to decorate, to embellish. s.

سنكارهار त्रिङ्गारहार singār-hār, m. the weeping nyctanthes (Nyctanthes arbor tristis). s.

निर्ारिया singāriyā, m. one whose business is to dress an idol. s.

سنگپش sang-push, سنگپشت sang-pusht, سنگيوست sang-post,

m. a tortoise, a turtle. p.

תולה sangat or תולה sangati, f. meeting, union, association, intercourse, coition; collection, congregation, company, society; a place where the Sikhs celebrate their religious ceremonies. sangat, m. friendship. acquaintance; union, meeting; adj. right, proper, well. s.

sangtarā, m. a kind of orange, the سنكترة sangtara, name of which was changed by Muḥammad Shāh into rangtarā, on account of its beautiful colour. h.

سنگتي संगती sangatī, m. f. companion, com-

sang-khwārak, a species of bird, a species of bird, will sang-khwāra, and by the Arabs katā. p.

संगर sangar, m. lines, entrenchment; war, battle; misfortune, calamity; promise, agreement. s.

संयान sangrām, m. battle, war. s.

संग्रह sangrah or sangraha, m. a compilation, an abridgment; quantity, collection. s.

संग्रहण sangrahan, m. collecting, compiling. s.

संग्रहणों sangrahanī, m. name of a disorder, an irregular state of the bowels, costiveness alternately with a diarrhœa.

चिमदा singrā, m. a powder-horn. s.

ांसगड़ी singri, f. a small powder-horn for priming. .

a slinger. p. [death. p. [death. p. [death. p. [death. p.]] sangsārī, f. the act of stoning to will sangistān, m. a stony country. p. will sangshār, m. idea, notion, impression. s. [horned beasts. d. impression. s. [horned beasts. d. will sing-singoṭī, a general term for will sangsho,ī, f. pincers, forceps. s. sangsho,ī, f. washing rice, &c. before dressing. p. sang-kūpī, f. name of a plant used

in medicine (Volkemeria inermis). d.

संगम sangam, m. coition; meeting, conflux, union; planetary conjunction. s.

سنگن لينا sungun lenā, a. to act the spy. h.

سنگوپن संगोपन sangopan, m. hiding, concealment. s.

made of horn; an ornament of metal on the horns of a bullock. s.

सङ्घ sangh, m. flock, number; a heap, سنگهد संह singh, m. a lion; the sign Leo; a

name or title common among the Hindūs and Sikhs. $singh-parn\bar{i}$, f. a plant (Justicia adhenatoda). $singh-puchh\bar{i}$, f. a plant (Hedysarum lagopodioides). singh-keshar, m. a lion's mane; a plant (Mimusops elengi). $singh-n\bar{a}d$, m. war-cry, war-whoop. $singh-n\bar{a}dak$, m. the roar or yelp of a lion; war-cry. $singh-n\bar{a}dak\bar{a}$, f. Hedysarum alhagi. s.

سنگهات संघान sanghāt, m. companionship, society, assemblage. s. [a friend. s.

بستكهاتي संघाती sanghātī, m. a companion,

सहार sanghār, m. destruction loss; the destruction of the world; making away, killing, murdering; adj. killed. s.

سنگهارنا संहारना sanghārnā, a. to kill, to make away with. s.

संयाड़ा singhāṛā, m. trapa natans; water chestnut or water caltrops; a handkerchief folded diagonally. s.

سنگهاسی सिंहासन singhāsan, m. a throne. singhāsan battīsī, name of a Hindi work of fiction. s. सुंघाना suṅghānā, a. to cause to smell,

to inhale. s. [fume. s. [fume. s. संचायट sunghāwat, f. odour, per- استكهبور संस्पीर singh-paur,] m. the royal gate or en- संस्तार singh-dwār,] trance to a palace; that on which is placed the effigy of the lion. s. संस्त sanghat, compact, close, col-

lected. sanghati, f. assemblage, heap, union; compactness. sanghatiā, f. compactness, approximation. s.

with the text of the Vedas; a compendium, a collection of laws, &c. s. [bark; Ceylon. s.

संहल singhal, m. tin, brass; cassia

संहनी singhanī, f. a lioness. s.

سنكهيا संधिया sanghiyā, m. a companion. s. مسنكي sangī (v. sangīn), stony, heavy. p.

सङ्गी sangī, uniting with, attached, lustful; m. a companion, an accomplice. s.

सिंगिया singiyā, m. a kind of poison. s.

سنگين संज्ञा sangyā, f. a noun; a metaphor, an idiomatical phrase. s.

הולאים संगीत sangit, m. music, singing, a concert; the exhibition of song, dancing, and music, as a public entertainment; the art of dancing and music. sangit-darpan, name of a book on music. sangit-nāch, a kind of dance. s.

wingin, stony, heavy, weighty; solid, thick; f. a bayonet; "from the Turkish süngü, a spear, bayonet. The Persians call this weapon sarnaiza, but never sangin."—(B.) p.

سنگيعي sangīnī, f. a load; solidity. p.

संलग्न sanlagna, joined, adherent. s.

समान sanman, ın. respect, esteem, reverence. s. [spectful. s.

سنهاني संमानी sanmānī, adj. polite, civil; re-संमुख sanmukh, opposite, confronting. s.

wall sannā, n. to be impregnated; be stained, soiled, smeared, or defiled; to be kneaded, mixed up (as flour, dough, earth, &c.). h.

wiii मुना sunnā, a. to hear, to listen; m. a dot, cipher. s.

coin current at a depreciated rate after a certain number of years; rupis, of old date which still pass at a discount, commonly called sunaut rupees, in opposition to sicca rupees. a.

witaारना sanwārnā, a. to prepare, to dress, to decorate, to adjust, to adorn, to arrange, to accomplish. h.

سنوم sunūḥ, happening, an occurrence. a.

संदरना sanwarnā, n. to be dressed, to be decorated, to be prepared, to suit, to prosper, &c. h.

سنون sanūn or sunūn, m. (pl. of سنون) years. sanūn, tooth-powder, dentrifice. a.

سنہت सिन्निहत sannihit, near, at hand. s. सन्हरा sunahrā, golden, made of gold. s.

sunnī, lawful; m. an orthodox Muhammadan, who reveres equally the four successors of Muhammad, and hence called also chār-yārī (the Turks are sunnīs, the Persians are shī'as, q.v.). a.

सनिया saniyā, m. a kind of tasar cloth. h.

سنیاس सङ्गास sannyās, m. abandonment of all worldly things. s.

سنياسي संन्यासी sannyāsī, m. a Brāhman of the fourth order, a religious mendicant. s.

wigनीत sunīt, well-behaved, politic; m. (also sunīti, f.) propriety of behaviour, good conduct, policy. s.

सनीचर sanīchar, m. Saturn; Saturday. s.

सनीचरा sanicharā, unlucky (fellow); m. name of a mountain near to Go,āliyār. s.

سنيكت संयुक्त sanyuht, joined, united with. s. संयम sanyam, m. piety, abstinence, forbearance. s.

سنيمي संयमो sanyamī, abstinent, temperate. s. wiya sanīn (for sangīn) a bayonet. d.

william सुनीलक sunīlah, m. the blue shrike, the emerald or sapphire. s.

संयोग sanyog, m. accident, chance event; union, association. s.

سنيہ चेह sneh or saneh, m. friendship, love, affection; oil. sneh-wān, affectionate. s.

سنيہي सही snehī or sanehī, kind, affectionate, friend, lover, mistress. s.

सी sau, a hundred. sau sir kā honā, implies excessive perseverance or obstinacy (lit. possessing one hundred heads, of which if one be cut off, the others still remain). s.

sū (for su), (in comp.) good, as sū-ḍhāl, neat, elegant. sū-ḍaul, beautiful or well-shaped. s.

भिव siva, m. Shiva, the Deity in the character of the destroyer. s.

سو $s\bar{u}$, f. a side, direction, part; towards, in the direction of. p.

आ है, correl. pron. that same. 80, र or sohi, that very. h.

भाव sav, m. a dead body. h.

سو so (v. son), with, from. d.

सवा savā, with a quarter, a quarter more, as sawā tīn, three and a quarter. h.

सोजा so,ā, m. fennel (Anethum sowa, Roxb.). s.

सूजा $s\bar{u},\bar{a}$ or सूवा $s\bar{u}v\bar{a}$, m. a parrot, a parroquet; a needle with which gunny-bags are sewed, a packing-needle; an awn of corn. s.

ज्ञिया sivā, f. a name of the goddess Pārvatī (q. v.). s.

سوا sinā, more, better; besides, except, without; beyond or past (an object); over and above. a. without sanābiķ (pl. of سابقة) past events. a.

साभाविक swābhāvih, natural, peculiar, inherent. s.

खाति smāti, f. the star Arcturus, the

सातिस्त srāti-sut, the issue of Arcturus; a pearl (v sut). s. [prove. h warani sarāchnā, a. to test, to try, to old warani sarād or सवाद sarād, m. relish, flavour, taste, sweetness, pleasure. s.

agreeable, desired. s. survād, m. blackening, soot, smoke;

عسواك sumād, m. blackening, soot, sinoke environs; reading; ability. a.

wबादक swādah, } delicious, relishing, موادك सादल swādal, } of high flavour. s.

سوادهپتيد खारिपत्य smādhipatya, m. supreme sway, sovereignty. s.

سوادهكار साधिकार swādhihār, m. own or peculiar office or station. s.

जाधीन swādhīn, independent, being one's own master; absolute, despotic; a neuter verb. s. बाधीनता swādhīnatā,) f. independent

سوادهيني साधीनी swādhīnī, dence, liberty. s.

खादी swādī, m. a taster. s.

مسوار sawār, m. a rider; mounted (on a horse, carriage, ship, or any thing else); cavalry, a trooper; (met.) drunk, tipsy. sawār-kār, a good rider, a jockey. sawār-kārī, f. good riding, jockeyship. p.

भोषर so,ar, m. the chamber of a puerperal woman. s.

सवार simār, m. green vegetation, at the bottom of pools or other water (Fallisneria spiralis or octandra). s.

सूचर sū,ar, m. a hog, a wild boar. s.

खाराज्य swārājya, m. final felicity. s.

well's snarth, having one's own object; m. mundane affairs, desire, &c.; selfishness. s.

ازهك **ভাং** enfed swarthih, answering its object, expressing its own or literal meaning; succeeding in one's purpose; effective, successful, useful. s.

سوارتهي खार्णी swārthī, selfish, self-gratify-

سواري सूचरी sū,arī, f. a sow (v. sū,ar). s. sawārī, f. riding; equipage, suite. p. سواري सूजास sū,ās, m. a kind of rice. h.

सवास suvās, m. a pleasant or respectable dwelling, an agreeable smell. .

سواس खास swās, m. respiration, breath, life. s.

surrāf, m. death, a mortal disease (especially among cattle). a.

siwāh, m. rubbing the teeth; a dentrifice. a. [tion. s.

जागत swāgat, m. welcome, saluta-

vuvāl, m. interrogatory, question, proposition, request, suwāl k., to ask, to question. to beg or solicit alms: pl. suwālāt. a. [deva. 4

who sings the margiya (q. v.). a. temple of Muhā-well, m. a questioner; the person

waifमत swāmitwa, m. mastery, superiority, sovereignty. s.

wei सामी suāmī, m. master, owner, lord, proprietor; a husband, a lover; a prince, a monarch; the Divine Being; a spiritual preceptor; the Daudī faķīrs are so called. swāmī-droh, m. injuring one's master, treachery. s.

سوان स्तान swān, m. a dog, a hound. s.

स्वाना suwānā, a. to cause to sleep. s.

سوان सिवाना siwānā or siwāna, m. verge, limit, boundary. s.

sawānih (pl. of www.), accidents, occurrences, incidents, events. sawānih-nigār or sawāniha-nigār, a news-writer, intelligencer; an officer stationed by the Mogul government in distant provinces, to transmit weekly to court an account of all public transactions, such as the collections of revenues, the management of lands, and the state of the country (barbarous plur. sawānihāt). a.

सवांग sawāng or स्वांग swāng, m. mimicry, acting, imitation, disguise, sham. swānglānā, to imitate. s.

सवांगी sawāngī or खांगी swāngī, m. an actor, a mimic. s.

siwāna, m. verge, limit (v. siwānā). s.

अवाई sawā,ī, m. a title of the rājā of Jaipūr; a quarter more; as sawā,ī-tīn, three and a quarter. s. [philis. d.

sancā,ī, f. the venereal disease, sy-

يسواعي sina,e, except, besides, beyond, over and above (v. siwā). a.

सवाया sunvāyā, a quarter added. ह.

according to Gladwin the term is understood to imply camels, oxen, goats, and other animals which subsist for the greater part of the year on pasture; wherefore, if they live but half the year in pasture, and are fed for the other half upon forage, they do not fall under the description of sawā, jm. a.

سوباس स्वास vā-bās, m. a pleasant dwelling; f. fragrance, perfume. s.

سوبر स्वर sūbar, impure, alloyed (silver). h.

سوبرن सूपरण sūbaran, m. good and pure gold; adj. golden, made of gold. s.

سوبس सूचस sū-bas, m. a pleasant dwelling. s.

weight sobhā, f. beauty, splendour; ornament, dress, decoration, embellishment. s.

auspiciousness, good fortune; the fourth astronomical yog. saubhāgya-wān, fortunate. s.

سوبهاو सोभाव sobhān or खभाव swabhām, m. nature, natural property or disposition; custom, practice, fashion, habit, temper, disposition. sūbhāw, m. good disposition, good nature; adj. well-disposed. s. سوبهایمان सोभायमान sobhāyamān, beautiful. splendid, conspicuous, adorning. s. सोभना sobhnā, n. to become, to befit. s. न्यभूमि smabhūmi, f. own land, native country. s. [nowing corn with. s. سوپ स्प sūp, m. a kind of basket for win-सपावेना sūpābenā, m. name of a bird, سويابينا a swallow (Hirundo apus batassia, Buch.). s. سوپارا स्पारा sūpārā, m. glans penis. h. سوپاري स्पारी sūpārī, f. betel-nut. s. سوپان सोपान sopān, f. a ladder, a scale. s. سوپی सम swapna, m. sleeping, dreaming. swapna-bichār, m. interpretation of dreams. swapnabichārī, m. an interpreter of dreams. swapna-dosh, m. nocturnal pollution. s. سو پهل सुम्नल sū-phal, of good fruit, useful. s. سوپياري स्पियारी sūpiyārī, f. betel-nut for chewing. s. سوت स्त sūt, m. thread, yarn; a silver thread; a stamen (in botany), a tendril; a bard; a charioteer; a carpenter. sūt-būnţī, needlework. s. भीत saut, f. rival (wife), contemporary wife (one wife is saut to another). s. सोत sot, m. f.] a spring, a fountain, a सोता sotā, m. jet d'eau, a rivulet, an arm (of the sea). sotā, m. sleeping; sleep. s سوتر सूत्र sūtra, m. a thread; a rule, a precept. s. سوتك सतक sūtah, m. uncleanness produced by the birth of a child or a miscarriage. s. w सितका sūtikā, f. a woman recently delivered. s. w सूतल sūtal, m. hell, or a place three stages under the surface of the earth. s. سوتلا स्तला sūtlā, m. reins of a carriage; the little skin that rises backwards near the nails, at the end of the fingers. h. سوتلي सूतली sūtlī, f. string, twine. s. سوتن सीतन f. (v. saut) a rival wife. s. स्तना sūtnā, n. to sleep. s. wara sma-tantr, independent, abso-[absoluteness. s. . खतन्सना swatantratā, f. independence سوتنترتا सोच soth, f swelling, rising. s. سوتهن सूथन sūthan, f. drawers. h. سوتهي सूचनी sūthnī, f. drawers; an edible root (Dioscorea fasciculata, Roxb.). h. सती sūti, niade of cotton thread. s.

सी तियाडाह sautiyā-dāh, اسوتياداه wife, i.e. "malice of the most virulent quality." following verse contains undeniable truth. kahe hain is 'alam men bihtar hai maut, walekin na ho samhne uske saut, "they have said that in this world it is better to die at once than to endure the presence of a rival wife."-Binning. s. सौतेला sautelā, belonging or related to سوتيلا saut, of one father by different mothers, as sautelabhā,ī, step-brother. sautelā-bahin, step-sister. s. सतीमास sūtīmās, m. the last month سوتيهاس of pregnancy. s. سوج सूज sūj or सोज soj, f. swelling, rising. s. ्यूजा sūjā, m. a borer, a gimlet, an auger, an awl. s. मूजन sūjan, f. swelling. swajan, m. a distant kinsman. s. स्जना sūjnā, n. to swell, to rise. s. سوجنا sar ujnar a, n. to be known or perceived. d. मीजन्य saujanya, m. kindness, goodness. s. سو جهر सम्ह sūjh, f. sight, perception. s. सोम sojh, f. straightness, directness. h. سوجها सोभज्ञ sojhā, straight, direct. h. म्रुक्ता sūjhnā, a. to be visible, to be seen, to appear, to seem, to be able to see. h. سوجى सूजी sūjī, m. a tailor; f. a needle. .. सूजी siji, f. meal, flour (ground coarse); the "simola" of the Italians. h. सोच soch, m. consideration, reflection, thought, meditation. s. سوچ सीच sauch, m. washing, ablution (particularly the private parts) on going to the necessary. s. सुविचार suvichār, m. deliberate or due سوچار consideration. s. म्चित sū-chit, thoughtless, casy, at leisure; careful, attentive, occupied. s. स्वक sūchak, m. a teacher, an instructor; a needle (for shūchak), a spy, an informer. s. سوچن सुवचन suvachan, m. eloquence, elegant diction. s. सोचना sochnā, a. to consider, to meditate, to advert. s. अ खब्द snachchh or sanachchh, pure, swachchhatā, f. purity, [fine, slender; shrill. s. clean, clear, transparent. transparency. s. अ सूछम suchham or suchhma, subtile, सुस्रमता suchhamtā or suchhmatā, f. subtileness, minuteness; shrillness. s. खळार swachhand, according to one's own opinion or inclination, unrestrained, uncontrolled.; self-willed. &

سوچى सूची sūchī, f. a needle. s. سوچى پتر सूचीपत्र sūchī-patr, m. an index (to a work). s. so<u>kh</u>t, burnt; a revoke at cards. p. عبوختكي sokhtagi, f. burning; vexation, heartburning. p sokhtan, (r. soz) to burn. sokhtanī, fit to be burnt. p. [m. a slow-match, tinder. p. sokhta, burnt. sokhta-dil, heart-burnt; sūd, m. profit, interest, gain, usury. sūdbatta, profit and loss. sūd-khor, an usurer. p. saudā, m. melancholy; love; ambition; desire, concupiscence; madness; atrabilis. a. عبودا saudā, m. trade, traffic; marketing. saudā suluf, m. traffic, barter. p. هموداكر saudāgar, m. a merchant. saudā-garī. f. merchandise. p. saudā,ī, mad, insane, melancholy. a. sūd-<u>kh</u>or, m. a usurer, a publican. p. sūd <u>kh</u>orī, f. borrowed money. p. سودر सूद्र sūdr, m. (for shūdra) the fourth or lowest caste of the Hindus. s. सोदर sodar, m. (for sahodar, q. v.) सोदरा sodarā, J born of the same mother, uterine; m. an own brother. s. सदानी sūdrānī,] f. a female of the सूद्रनी sūdranī. ∫ sūdr caste. s. يسودمند sūd-mand, profitable, advantageous, beneficial. p. [ableness. p. sūdmandī, f. advantage, profit-سودن sūdan (r. sā,e) to wear, to rub. p. سودة $s\bar{u}da$, rubbed, dissolved; m. a powder. p. भाष sodh, f. discharge (of debt); correction, search, inquiry, collation. s. سوده सुविध suvidh, of a good kind, in a good or easy way, easily. s. سودها अ्था sūdhā, proper, true; straight; simple, artless. s. स्थाई sūdhā,ī, f. simplicity, artless-अधर्मे swadharma, m. the peculiar سودهرم duty appropriate to each of the four classes of Hindus; such as praying of a Brahman, fighting of a soldier, &c.s. सोधना sodhnā, a. to pay, to discharge سودهنا (a debt), to liquidate; to collate; to refine metals. s. يسودى sūdī, (money) borrowed at interest. p. سوديش खदेश snadesh, m. native country, सुद्रील sū-daul,) well-shaped, **सुढाल** sū-ḍhāl, اسودهال gant. s. h. سورة suwar (pl. of سورة), chapters of the

سور swar, m. tone, voice; a vowel. s. سور मूर sūr, m. a hero; the sun; (contr. of sūrdās, q. v.); (cor. of shūla) tenesmus. s. سو, सीर saur, solar; name of a fish. s. المورا इंग्रंटिं sūrā, m. (same as sūr) a hero, &c. s. saurāt, avarice, greediness. d. سورات सबरात्रि sivarātri, m. a festival held on the fourteenth of the dark fortnight in the month of Phālguna (February-March), in honour of the anniversary of the birth of linga or phallus. s. سوران $s\bar{u}r\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}$, m. a hole, orifice, passage. p. ,saurānā سورانا to be helpless, to saurāe-jānā, be beyond patience or endurance. d. सीरभ saurabh, m. fragrance, saffron. s. سوربير स्रवीर sūr-bīr, m. a champion, a hero. s. sūrat, a chapter of the kur,ān, of which there are 114. saurat, sovereign power, despotism. a. [dhārī, heroic. s. स्ता sūrtā, f. valour, heroism. sūrtā-सोरठ sorath, f. name of a musical mode or ragini. s. [bhākhā). s सोरडा sortha, m. name of a metre (in سورج सूरज sūraj or सूर्यो sūrj (for sūrya), m. the sun. sūrj-sankrānti, f. the sun's entrance into a new sign. sāraj-gahan or sārya-grahan, m. eclipse of the sun. sārj-mandal, m. the orb or disc of the sun. s. म्यास्त sūrjāst, m. sunset. s. सरजमुखी sūraj-mukhī or sūrajmūkhī, sunflower (Helianthus annuus); a kind of fan. s. سورجودي सूर्योदय sūrjoday, m. sunrise. s. म्रदास sūrdās, name of a Hindī سورداس poet and singer who was blind; hence a blind man is called sūrdās. s. खर्ग swarg, m. the sky, the first heaven (of the Hindus). swarg-ārohan, ascending to heaven. swarga-gaman, m. going to heaven. swarga-lok, m. paradise. s. स्वर्गेति swar-gati, f. going to heaven, future felicity, death. s. سوركي खर्गीय swargiya, खर्य swargya, or swargi, celestial. s. सलींक swar-lok, m. heaven, para-सरमा sūrmā, سورما] bold, brave. sūrmā-سورمان स्रामां sūrmān, ا pan, m. bravery. s. يسورمار sūr-mār, brave, valiant. d. سورماس सीरमास saur-mās, m. a solar month.s. سورملار सूरमलार sūr-mulār or sūr-mallār, m. name of a musical mode or rāgini, h.

)

ה (swarna-pushpī, f. the Cassia fistula; a medicinal sort of moon-plant, swarna-chūrā, m. the blue jay. swarna-gairik, m. a kind of ochre, golden ochre. swarna-kshīrī, f. a medicinal kind of moon-plant, said to be brought from the Himālaya mountain. s.

प्रवर्ग suvarn, of good tribe, of good colour, bright; m. gold; a sort of sandal-wood; a red chalk or ochre. suvarna-ganit, m. (in arith.) allegation medial. s. [same class or kind. s.

सवर्षे savarn, like, resembling; of the سورين जूरण surcn, m. an edible tuberous root

(Arum campanulatum, Roxb.), s.

يسورنجان sūranjān, f. name of a medicine (Hermadactylus, Gol.). a.

न्यांक smarnak, golden, of gold. s. न्यांक smarnak, golden, of gold. s. न्यांक क्षांक smarnak, golden, of gold. s. क्षांक क्षा

مسورة sūra, m. a tale, story, fable, a chapter of the kur,ān (of which there are 114). a.

सौरियार sauriyār, sizeable. h.

سوريودية सूर्योदय sūryodaya, m. the rising of the sun. s.

सूर्य sūrya, m. the sun. sūrya grahan, an eclipse of the sun. sūrya-bansī, of the solar race; the name of a tribe of Kihatriyas, who claim their descent from the sun (v. sūraj). s.

soz, m. burning; vexation, heart-burning; ardour; a stanza of a marsiya or elegiac poem. soz-gudāz, m. burning and melting; an impassioned style in poetry. soz-nāk, burning, ardent. p.

سوزاك sozāk, m. a gonorrhæa, elap. p.

سوزان sozān (v. soz), burning, &c. p.

wexation. p. sozish, f. burning, solicitude, pain,

سوزن «ūzan, f. a needle; pricker (of a gun). p. sozandagī, f. a conflagration. p.

sozanda, m. burning, kindling, a burner. p.

soznī, f. a kind of coverlet. p.

سوزيدس sozūdan, to burn (in a transitive or intransitive sense). p.

سوس sūs, m. liquorice (Glycyrrhiza). a.

सस sūs, m. a porpoise (Delphinus). s.

tion or approbation, so be it, it is well, amen, &c. swasti vāchan, m. a religious rite preparatory to any important observance, in which the Brāhmans strew boiled rice on the ground, and invoke the blessings of the gods on the ceremonies about to commence. swasti-mān, happy, auspicious. s.

سوسهار सूसमार sūsmār, m. a porpoise (Delphinus). s.p.

سوسى sosan, f. a lily. a.

sosnā, to bear, to endure. d.

سوسنديس सूसंदेस sūsandes, m. good tidings. s. wewis sosnī, f. a bluish colour. p. ससः sūsa, m. gasping, panting. s. بسوسني सूसी sūsī, f. a kind of cloth. h. wewis saughāt, f. a rarity, present, curiosity. p. saughātī, given as a present or messus saughātī, given as a present or messus saughātī.

"morial, fit for a present, (hence) rare. p.

sūfūr. m. and f. the notch of an arrow

sin far, m. and f. the notch of an arrow or needle. p. [Venus; Friday. s.

म्ब sūh, m. (for shukra) the planet سوك सोज sok, m. the holes in a bedstead through which the strings for bracing it pass. h.

सोक sok, m. affliction, grief, lamentation. s.

سوکا सूका sūhā, dry, withered (v. sūhhā). s. स्का sūhā, m. a quarter of a rupī piece. h. स्कार्य smahārj, m. own business or

duty. s. برامانی عند بر عند الله عند الله عند الله الله عند الله عند الله الله عند الله عند

सुवक्ता suvaktā, eloquent. s.

मूकटा sūhṭā, lean, weak. s.

سو संबद्ध srakutumb, m. own family. s. म्बर्डस srakutumb, m. own family. s. म्बर् sūkar, m. a hog, a wild boar; the hog-deer. saukar, m. saukarī, f. hoggish. swinish. s. सकृत srakrit, done or made by one's self, self-performed. s.

मुचिक्रम swihram, m. prowess, valour. s. सुस्म sūhshma, little, small, minute, fine, subtle. sūkshmatā, f. fineness, subtlety. sūkshmatbuddhi, shrewd, acute; f. mental acumen. sūkshma darshi, sharp-sighted, acute. s.

سوكل खबुल smahul, m. own family or race. s. سوكل सी कन sauhan, f. a rival wife. h.

मुकना sūlmā, n. to dry, to become dry. s. سوكنا सीकनापा sauhanāpā, m. rivalry between wives of the same husband. h.

स्कवा sūhwā, m. a kind of vetch. h.

with betel-leaf; a consumption, atrophy; the croup in children. sūkhā-dhān, rice burnt up by the sun's rays. sūkhā-lagnā (Dakh.), to be hungry, to be lean or cmaciated. s. [sumption, atrophy. s.

म्बचड़ी sūhh-chharī, f. a consūhḥam, abstracted &c. (v. sūchḥam). s.

سو كهنا सूखना sūkhnā, n. to dry, to evaporate, to fall away, to pine away, to shrivel, to wither. s. सोसना sokhnā, a. to soak up, to ab-

मुकी sūkī, f. a quarter of a rupī piece. s.

स्वीय snakīya, m. own, belonging we स्वीय snakīyā, f. or relating to one's self. s. [tion. p. s. altın sog, m. affliction, grief, lamenta-

सूगा sūgā, m. a parroquet. s.

saugand, f. an oath, an asseveration. saugand-khānā or -Khurdan, to make oath, to swear. s. saugandā-saugandī, f. mutual asseveration upon oath. p.

स्रांध sū-gandh or सीगन्ध saugandh, f. perfume, fragrance (also saugandhya); adj. fragrant. sūgandh-sanā, impregnated with perfume.

سوكني सीगुर्जी sauguni, a hundred-fold. s.

سوگوار sogmar, grievous, afflicting. p.

سوگواري sogwārī, f. affliction, grief, sorrow. p. سوگواري सोगी sogī, afflicted, grieved, sorrowful. p.s. سوگيات खद्यात swagyāti, f. kindred, kin;

سوگيانه sogyāna, m. mourning clothes. p.

सुरु sūl, m.f. cholic; a trident, pike, dart, the point of a spear; a thorn; compassion, tenderness.

स्ल sūl, m. situation, condition. h.

سولاس सिवलास savilās, wanton, sportive. s. सत्यकास swalp, very small, very few. s.

भोलह solah, sixteen. s.

سولهوأن सोलहवां solahwān, the sixteenth. s. بسولهو स्ली sūlī, f. an impaling stake; a name of Mahādeva. sūlī-denā or -charhānā, to impale. s.

स्म sūm, m. a miser (Ar. shūm, q. v.). h. सोम som or soma, m. the moon; the moon-plant (Asclepias acida); Monday; a mountain or mountainous range so called. somwār, m. Monday. s.

سوم پتر सोमपत्र som-patra, m. a sort of grass (Saccharum cylindricum). s.

सोनतीचें som-tīrth, m. a place of pilgrimage in the west of India. s.

सोमराज som-rāj or som-rājī, m. black cumin-seed (Serratula anthelmintica, Rozb.). s.

सीमिक saumik, lunar. s.

we somanāt, m. an idol; name of a celebrated idol temple in Guzerat. s.p.

سومناته सोमनाय soma-nāth, m. the god Ma-

سوم وار सोमवार som-wār, m. Monday. s. सोमवात som-wat, lunar, like the moon. s.

स्त sūn, empty, vacant; silent, dreary; (in arith.) a cypher, or what in school phraseology is called "an ought." s. भोन son, m. name of a river; name of a flower, a kind of jasmine (Bignonia indica).

سون सूनु sūnu, m. a son. s.

مدون All soni, f. an oath, an asseveration. <u>kh</u>udā kī soni, a phrase equivalent to "I swear by God." h.

سون स्रों son, postp. from, with (v. se). h.

with sonā, n. to sleep; (met.) to die; m. gold. sone kā nawālā, an expensive banquet, a delicious morsel. s.

ישנים אַרּח sūnā, empty, deserted; the following lines contain a "jeu de mots" on the various meanings of sonā and sūnā:—Sonā lene pī gaye, sūnā kargaye des; sonā milā, na pī phire, rūpā hogaye kes, my love west to earn gold, and left the country desolate: I could not sleep (or he found gold), my love returned not, my hair became silver. s.

सनाज्ञ swanāsh, m. self-destruction. s. سوناش सोंपना sompnā or सोंपना saumpnā, a. to deliver over, to commit any thing to the care or

charge of another. s. [anisum). h. क्यांक्रम sunph, f. anise seed (Pimpinella

ي सूंतना sūntnā, a. to strip leaves of स्थाना sūnthnā, vegetables; to draw a sword. h.

طَح sūnt, f. silence. sūnt bharnā, to depart in silence. sūnt-mārnā, to maintain silence, to be silent. h.

sonțe-bardūr, a mace-bearer; a person in the retinue of the great, armed with a short curved club. generally covered with silver. h.

sonţānā, a kind of sweetmeat. d.

with sonth, f. dry ginger; (met.) a miser. sonth ki si nās le rahnā, n. to endure, to wait patiently, to suffer. sonth ki nās na lenā, to be very covetous. s.

साँद्राय sonthura,e, hard, miserly, a ludicrous expression, q. d. chief of misers). h.

سوندرج सीन्दर्थ saundarj, m. beauty, comeli-

atili sondhā, m. a composition of fragrant substances used for washing the hair; smelling like that of a new earthen vessel when wetted, or from parching of pulse. s.

न्याहर sondhāhaṭ, f. fragrance , a smell like that of new earth. ه

سوندهنا **साँधना** sondhnā, a. to rub cloth in mud, preparatory to washing; to mix, to smear. h.

سوندهي सांचे sondhe, fragrant, smelling like

سوندي सोंदी sondī, f. the wash in which washermen steep their cloth. h.

سونڌ इंड sūnd, f. proboscis of an elephant. s. स्टा sūndā, m. a weevil, or small insect in corn. h.

सुडका sūndhā, nr. saddle-cloth, or pillow under a suddle; the hump on the back of a camel, bullock, &cc. h.

سونڈھ پن پوت چو sūndh (v. sūnd). s.

سونرا अयांत saunra, m. soot, or any thing of a

سونزي सूड़ी sūnṛī, m. a distiller and vender of spirituous liquors. s.

يسونڌي مستخصي sūnrī-musha<u>khkh</u>aṣī, a tax on the vendors of spirituous liquors. s.a.

سونس स्ंस sūns (sūs), a porpoise. s.

saunsār, family (wife and children); tribes. saunsārī, a housewife. d. [sum). h. saunf, f. aniseed (Pimpinella anisaung, m. (v. sawāng), mimicry,&c. d. مونگ क्षेत्रा sūngā, m. the clitoris. h.

खनगर snanagar, m. one's own or native town, city, or country.

स्ंगरा sūngrā, m. a buffalo calf. h. क्यांगरा sūngh, f. smell, inhaling. s.

(used substantively) a person employed in Mahratta armies, who is said to be able to detect hidden treasure or grain by the smell of the earth. s.

سونگهن स्थन sūnghan, f. any thing to smell or to snuff; the act of smelling. s.

سونگهنا सूंचना sūnghnā, a. to smell, to inhale. s. सूंचनी sūnghnī, f. snuff. s.

سونوگهی सोनोधन sonoghan, m. sign, signal, hint, symbol. h.

साँह sonh, f. an oath. sonh denā, a. to adjure. sonh dālnā, a. to conjure. sonh khilānā, a. to adjure, to swear, to administer an oath. h.

भोनहरा sonahrā, golden. sonahlā pā-सोनहला sonahlā, nī, m. gilding. s. सोहीं sonhin, before, in front of. s.

who separates gold from ashes, &c. in the mint. s.

سونيه سونيه سونيه سونيه

ब्दा swavritti, f. own or peculiar duty or occupation. ه

सोह soh, f. ornament, dress, decoration. s. सहा sūhā, red, crimson; m. name of a musical mode, or rāg. sūhā-kusumbhā, red as the dye of safflower.

सोहागा sohāgā, m. borax. s.

soliān, m. a file. p.

سوهن सोहन sohan, pleasing; m. a lover, a friend. s.

भोहन sohan, m. f. a kind of sweet meat. h.

سوهن सोहन sohan, f. a file; a whetstone. p सोहना sohnā. n. to become, to beseem a to weed. s.

सोही sohī, before, in front. h.

we मूई sū,ī, f. a needle. sū,ī kā senbal, a bubble. sū,ī ke nāke se khudā,ī ko nikālnā, applied to express the performance of things apparently impossible. sū,ī-gal, (lit. needle-melter) a very acid kind of lemon so called, as it is said that if a needle be thrust into it, it will melt away. s.

مدوعي सोई so,ī, that very, he himself, &c. h. دسوعي sū,e, f. (or sū) side, path, quarter, towards. p.

سوعيا सहया «ū,iyā, pointed (as a needle). s. सवैया sawaiyā, a quarter more. h.

मुवेया suwaiyā, m. a sleeper. s.

سويت स्रोत swet (for shwet), white. s.

weeks, following one's own inclination. s.

سوید खंद swed, m. heat, sweat, perspiration. s. weat, blackish. a.

سويد स्वेदन swedaj or swaidaj, engendered by heat (as insects). s.

सवेर sawer, early, in good time. s.

سويرا सवेरा sawerā, m. morning, the dawn of day. .

سويرن स्रेरण swairan, m. an adulterer. s. सेरणी swairinī, f. an adulteress, a wanton woman. s.

سويري सवेरे sawere, early in the morning. s. سويري सेरी swairī, uncontrolled, self-willed. s. सुवेषी suveshī, well-dressed, deco-

سويشي **सुवर्ग** suveshi, well-dressed, decorated. s. [agreeing, promise. s.

سويكار सीकार swikar, m. avowal, consent, waiबर swayambar or swayamvar, m. a girl's selecting a husband for herself. s.

سوبهبرا अथवरा swayambarā or swayamvarā, f. a girl choosing her husband. s.

खयभ swayambhū, m. Brahmā, the

سوين सर्वं sawain, vermicelli. s.

सवा savya, left, left hand; south, southern; reverse, contrary, backward. s.

si, three. si-bandī, m. a militia soldier employed in collecting revenues. si-pāya, m. a tripod, trivet. si-pahar, afternoon. si-pahal, trilateral. si-chand, thrice. si-dara, three-doored (room, &c.) si-sāla, triennial. si-shash, three sixes (at dice). si-karrar, three times as much. si-gosha, a triangle. si-yak, three aces (at dice). p.

suhā, m. an obscure star in the constellation of the Greater Bear. a. [charming. s. सहाता suhātā, agreeable, pleasant, अहारा sahārā, m. hope, dependence, assistance, aid, association, concord, gentleness. sahārā-k., s. to abet. s.

सहार्ष sahārth, synonymous, having the same meaning. .

אולם אפוראו suhārnā, a. to trail, to drag. h. שאלם אפור suhāg, m. auspiciousness, good fortune; such ornaments as are worn by married women while their husbands are alive; (met.) affections of a husband, caress, act of endearment. suhāg-piṭārā or -pnṛā, m. a casket of jewels presented by the bridegroom to his bride. suhāg-lahar, f. a cool refreshing breeze. s.

भ्रहागा suhāgā, m. borax. s.

सहागन suhāgan, f. a woman beloved by her husband; a favourite wife; a married woman whose husband is alive. s.

महाल suhāl, m. } bread (or cakes) سہالي मुहाले suhālī, f. } fried in butter. h. ناب सहाना suhānā, agreeable, pleasant; n.

to be agreeable, to please, to be liked or approved of. h.

سہان सहा ग sahānā, m. name of a musical mode. h.

सहाज sahā,ū, tolerable, endurable. sahā,o, bearing, endurance. s. [refreshing. s. पुहायन suhāwan, agreeable, charming, سهاون सहायना suhāwanā, n. to be agreeable, to please, to be liked or approved of; adj. agreeable,

pleasant, charming. s. सहाई $sah\bar{a},i$, m. an aider, a helper, सहाय $sah\bar{a},e$, an assistant. s.

सहाय sahāy or sahāya, f. aid, help, सहाई sahā,ī or saha,e, assistance,

सहायता sahāyatā, ا friendship.s. महायत sahāyah, m. a succourer, an سهايك

aider, an assistant, an ally. s. सहायवान sahā,e-wān, befriended, assisted, accompanied. s.

w सहित sahit, accompanied by, in company with, together with, along with. s.

्यहत्व suhutma, in. sufferance, endurance; association, union. s.

सहन sahaj, casy, not difficult; adv. easily. sahaj-subhāva-hī, with natural ease. s.

सहजना sahajnā, m. a tree which supplies the place of horse-radish (Guilandina morunga, Lin., Hyperanthera morunga, Roxb.). s.

महचारी sahachārī, m. a companion, an attendant. s. an attendant. s. dante. s. dante. s.

wreath (worn on the head by a bridegroom and bride at the marriage ceremony). A.

सहराना sahrānā, सहिराना sahirānā, or sihrānā, n. to thrill, to have the hairs stand on end; a. to tire, to harass, to tease, to titillate, to stroke, to rub gently h.

سهراعو सहराज sihrā,ū, tiresome, tedious. h. सहरावन sahrāwan, f. titillation. h.

सहरना siharnā, n. to shiver, to shake with cold; to scrape. h. [ged. h.

महरना suharnā, n. to trail, to be drag-सहरी sahrī, f. the name of a fish, the small carp (Cyprinus chrysopareius, Buch.). s.

سيس सहस sahas, m. the month Agrahāyan (Nov.-Dec.); the winter season; strength, power. s.

सहसा sahasā, quickly, rashly. s.

पहसान sahsān, patient, enduring. s. सहस sahasr or sahasra, a thousand. sahasrāksh, thousand-eyed, Argus-eyed, all-perceiving.

sahasraksh, thousand-eyed, Argus-eyed, all-perceiving. sahasra-jug, m. a period of a thousand ages. sahasra dant, m. a sort of sheat fish (Silurus pelorius). s.

سہسري सहस्रो sahasrī, m. commander of a thousand. s.

्राहस्य sahasya, m. the month Paush (Dec.-Jan.). s.

سہشی सिंहणु sahishnu, patient, enduring. sahishnutā, f. patience, resignation. s.

सहकार sahahār, m. a fragrant sort of mango; assistance. s.

भहकारिता sahahāritā, f. co-operation, assistance. s. [associate, helper. s

सहकारी sahahārī, m. an assistant, सहगमन sahagaman, m. going with, accompanying: a woman's burning herself on the funeral pile with her deceased husband. s.

सहलाना sahlānā, a. to stroke, to rub gently, to tickle. khāya sahlānā, to flatter. h.

सहलाहर sahlāhat, f. gentle rubbing, stroking, titillation. h.

salim, m. an arrow; the transverse beam of a house; a lot, a portion, share; the segment of a circle, segment; a versed sinc. a.

sahm, saham or sahim, m. terror, fcar, dread; gravity, venerableness. sahm-nāk or sahm-gīn, frightful; horrible, terrific. p.

سهان sahmān, frightened. p.

sahmānā, a. to frighten, to terrify. p. h.

सहमरण sahamaran, m. concremation, a widow's burning herself with the corpse of her hus band. s.

sahamnā, n. to fear, to be alarmed. p.h.

)

जा सहन sahan, patient, enduring, suffering, bearing; m. endurance. s. सहना sahnā, n. to bear, to endure, to sahnak, f. (properly sahnak) a plate. dish, &c. a. आइनकार sahan-kār,) sufferable, bear-سينهار सहन्हार sahan-hār, ∫ able, tolerable. s. sahū or sahw, f. an error, mistake, fault, inadvertency. sahwi kalam, a slip of the pen. sahwi kātib, an error of the copyist. sahwu-l-insan min allisan, a man's fall is from the tongue. a. سيوا sahwan, erroneously, inadvertently. a. سبواس सहवास sah-vāsa, dwelling with (another). sah-vāsī, fellow resident. s. سهوتي सहीदी sahautī, f. a kind of doorframe. h. सहोदर sahodar, descended from one mother, as sahodar-bhā,ī, full brother. s. सहोल sahol, m. a plummet. h. sahūlat (also sahūliyat), f. facility, ease, smoothness, plainness. a. سهولي suhūlī, slow, lazy. a. سهوي सहवैया sahwaiyā, m. a sufferer. s. सही sahī, an emphatic particle; certainly, undoubtedly, it is true, very well! h. سهى sahī, straight; f. a cypress-tree. sahī salāmat, safe and sound. sahī-ķadd, tall and graceful as the cypress-tree. p. سہیارنا सहियारना sahiyārnā, a. to arrange. h. भहेजना sahejnā, a. to try; to adjust; to provide. h. suhail, m. the star Canopus. a. p. suhailā, a kind of descriptive or culogistic song. d. سيلي suhaili, of or relating to Canopus; a man's name anwari suhaili, (lit. rays of Canopus) name of a celebrated version of Pilpay's fables, written in Persian by Husain Va'iz. p. سميلي सहेली saheli, f. female companions in a seraglio, handmaids, concubines. s. सद्य sahya, adj. to be borne or suffered. s. सई sa,ī, f. a wire-chain. h. سی $s\overline{\imath}$, thirty. $s\overline{\imath}$, um, thirtieth. p. نعي के se, postpos. from, with, out of, since, to, through, than. h. سي से se and सी sī, inflected forms of sā, q.v. h.

سى से sai, one hundred; f. success. s.

سيا۔ saiyāḥ, m. a traveller, a pilgrim. a.

سیاحت siyāḥat, f. travelling, a journey,

سياحي saryāḥī, \ voyage, pilgrimage. a.

wiyādat, f. dominion, rule, sovereignty, reigning, governing. a. saiyār, m. a wanderer, a person taking سيا the air, or travelling for amusement; wandering, سيار fसयार siyār or स्यार syār, m. a jackal. s. سيارة saiyāra, m. a planet (pl. saiyāragān). a. -siyāsat, f. government, administra سياست tion of justice; punishment, pain, chastisement, pang, agony. siyāsat men honā, n. to be in pain. a. سياق siyāk, m. arithmetic or enumeration by the Arabic alphabet, accounts. a. wiyākat, f. conflict, contest: driving, سياقت stimulating, urging onward, counting. a. سيال saiyyāl, flowing rapidly like a torrent. a. سيال सियाल siyāl, m. a jackal. s. سدالابوكا स्यालायोका syālā pokā, m. a barnacle (Bang.). h. सयालकागुटा siyāl hānṭā, m."jackal's سيال كانتا thorn," the prickly poppy (Argemone Mexicana). h. سياله saiyāla, m. a torrent. a. ميام इयाम syām, m. a name of a bird; an epithet of Krishna; name of a musical mode or raginī; adj. dark, or dark blue. syām chirī, name of a bird. s. ज्यामा syāmā, m. name of a bird; f. (black) an epithet of the goddess Kālī. s. अयानता syāmatā, f. blackness. s. سياري सयान sayān or सियान siyān, m. cunning, shrewdness. syanpan or siyanpan, m. cunning, art. p. سيان स्थान $sy\bar{a}n$, f. name of a bird. h. स्याना syānā, सियाना siyānā, or सयाना سيانا sayānā, cunning, artful, clever; prudent; grown up, mature. h. ्ریانپ स्पानप syānap, m. cunning, سیاںپی स्यानपन syān-pan, art, artful-سيانينا स्यानपना syān-panā, J स्यावढ syāwarh, small heaps of grain set apart for the poor. h. [ris lunulata]. p. siyānashān, m. maiden-hair (Pte-سياة siyāh, black. siyāh-bakht, unfortunate. siyāh-posh, clad in black. siyāh-tātū, black-mouthed styan-post, chai in that. signa-tata, histories, is de horse); abusive, one whose curses prevail. siyāh-chashm, black-eyed, unkind. siyāh-di, black hearted, malevolent. siyāh-rā, black-faced, unlucky, disgraced. matevoleti. siyah-noz, of a dark day, unfortunate. siyāh rozī, siyāh-tāli', of unlucky destiny. siyāh-tāli'i, bad luck, adverse fortune. siyāh-fām, black. siyāh-kalam-k, a. to delineate. siyāh-kār, wicked, tyrannical. siyāh-kāsa, a sordid wretch. siyāh-k., to take an account of. siyāhmast, dead drunk. p. siyāhā, m. an account-hook or written سياها account, a list, inventory. p. w siyāh-āmdanī, a running treasury سياهامدني account of the collections, as received day by day from the respective renters. p.

siyāh-gosh, m. name of an animal (Felis caracal, Gmel.; Persian lynx, Penn.). p.

siyāh maujūdāt, an account of بسيالاموجودات the daily receipts, remittances, and disbursements. a. p.

سیاهی siyāhī, f. blackness, ink, blacking. p.

seb; m. an apple. sebi samarkand, the apple of Samarkand, famed for its excellency. sebi ghab-ghab, the chin. p.

سيب sī-pāra, m. a section of the kur,ān (Arab. jus), one out of the 30 sections into which the whole book is divided. This is a division quite independent of the sūras or chapters of the work, of which there are in all 114, of great inequality in length. p.

سيپل जीपल sīpal, s. a fragment of earthenware. h.

बोमल siphal, m. the name of a fruit (Cratera or Ægle marmelos). عند المنافعة المناف

سييي सोपी sīpī, f. a shell. h.

सीत sīt, f. cold, chilness; dew, wetness, moistness. sīt-jwar, m. ague. sīt-kāl, winter, the dewy season. s.

बेत set, white. set-dīp, the white island, or a minor division of the world so called, and supposed by Wilford to be Britain. s.

سيت सेतु setu or set, m. a bridge. setu-bandh (v. set-bandh). s.

सीता sītā, name of the wife of Rāma and daughter of Janaka Rājā (v. rāmachandra). sītā-phal, m. the custard-apple (Annona squamosa). s.

سيتارت सीताते sītārt, affected with cold, being numbed with cold. s.

सीतान sītāng, m. palsy, chilness. s.

سيتباعي $s\bar{\imath}t$ - $b\bar{a},\bar{\imath}$, f. the palsy. d.

the ridge of rocks extending from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the island of Ceylon, supposed to have been formed by Hanuman at the command of Rāma as a bridge for the passage of his forces. Our seamen call it Adam's bridge. s.

سيترس सोतरस sīt-ras, m. the flux, dysentery. s.

manned (with fear, &c.). sītal-pāṭī, f. a kind of fine cool mat. sītal-chīnī, f. allspice (Myrtus pimenta). s.

سيتلا सितला sītlā, f. small-pox. s.

سيتلت सोतलता sītalatā, f. coolness. s.

سيتن सेतना saitnā or setnā, to take care of, to keep carefully, to husband. h.

आंय sith, m. boiled rice, or rice sowins, or gruel.

नेपाचार saithawar, name of an agricultural tribe located near Benares. A.

سيتي सीती sītī, f. the plant magnolia. h. setī, postp. (v. se) from, &c. d.

سیتّه तर seth, m. a wholesale merchant, u

सीठ sith, f. dregs of betel, or any thing that has been chewed.

सोडा sīthā, insipid, tasteless, weak, pale, pithless, sickly. s.

wuller wethan, a whisk, a kind of brush; female of a seth, q. v. h.

सीउना sīṭhnā, m. lascivious songs سيتهنا सीउनी sīṭhnī, f. sung by women at weddings. h.

سیتھی सीठी sīṭhī, f. (v. sīṭh). s.

आहेत f. whistling. sīṭī-bāz, a whistler. siṭī-bajānā, a. to whistle. sīṭī-bandhnā, or -gum honā, or -bhūlnā, n. to be distracted, confounded, to become senseless. h.

संज sej, f. a bed, bedding; a layer of straw for a horse. sej-hand, m. a cord for fastening bedding to the bedstead. s.

सीज sīj, m. a species of euphorbia, the milky hedge-plant (Euphorbia neriifolia, Roxb. or antiquorum). s.

weat; to seethe, to boil, to dissolve or become soft by boiling; to be received (as money), liquidated (as a debt).

सेचन sechan, m. sprinkling, aspersion. s. सीचना sīchnā, a. to water, to irrigate. s.

دسين sī<u>hh</u>, f. a spit, a skewer. p.

سيوپا sī<u>kh</u>-pā, rearing (a horse); a rearer. p.

قسخي sī<u>hh</u>cha, m. a skewer, a small spit. p.

سبخياكباب sī<u>kh</u>iyā kabāb, m. meat roasted on a spit. p.

saiyid, m. a lord, a prince: the title is assumed by all those Musalmans who are or pretend to be descendants of the prophet Muhammad through his son-in-law and successor Ali, and his daughter Fātima. saiyidu-l-anām (the prince of men sud of all living creatures); saiyidu-l-bashar (the prince of mortals); saiyidu-l-mursalin or -ambiyā (the head of the apostles, or prophets), are epithets of Muhammad. a.

www.sed-<u>kh</u>āna, m. a necessary, a privy (for sihhat-khāna, q. v.). a. p.

مىيدزادة saiyid-zāda, the son or descendant of a saiyid. a.p.

سيدن सेदना sednā, a. to stupe, to foment. h.

سيده, सीथ sidh, straight; opposite; accurate. ه.

mulu sīdhā, straight, right direct; opposite; simple; fair, candid; m. provisions, victuals (undressed), forage. sīdhā karnā, to straighten: in Dakh. the word means right, in opposition to left, as sīdhī ṭaraf, to the right side or hand.

سیدهامي सीधाई sīdhā,ī,] f. straightness; simplicity; candour s ser, full, satiated, tired. ser-ānā or -honā, n. to be distressed, tired of life. ser-chashm, contented. p.

two pounds avoirdupois: the Calcutta factory ser weighs 1 lb 13 oz. 13.86 drs. avoirdupois, and the bazaar ser 2 lb. 0 oz. 13.853 drs. s.

سير सीर sīr, damp, raw, cool. h.

सीर sīr, m. husbandry, agriculture; lands in a village cultivated by the hereditary proprietors: hence first-rate land. s.

sīr, m. garlic, water-mint. p.

sair, f. perambulation, taking the air; perusal (of a book); amusement, moving about. sair.k., a. to take the air, to travel; to read, to peruse, to view or contemplate a beautiful landscape scene from an eminence. sair-gāh, f. passage, pass, thoroughfare, a.

سير siyar (pl. of سير), virtues, morals, qualities, dispositions. a.

भारा sīrā, cool; m. a kind of sweetmeat made of meal and sugar. h. [ing. p.

سيراب serāb, moist, succulent; fresh, bloomserāba, a kind of food composed of

curds and garlic. p. [lence. p. well-serābī, freshness, humidity, succu-

सराना serānā, a. to set afloat; to despatch; to cool (v. sirānā). h.

سيرت strat, f. disposition, temperament, nature, qualities, conduct, manners. a.

سيرك सीरक sīrak, f. cool, coolness. h.

सङ्खा serū,ā, m. the head and foot parts of a bed frame. s.

ser,h, m. a sail (evidently a corruption of the English word, but universally used by lascars or Indian seamen.—B.)

يسيري serī, f. satiety, repleteness. p.

सीड़ा डांग्ब, m. a channel through which fields are watered; overflowing field. s.

سيزهي सीदी sīrhī, f. a ladder, stair, step. h. sīzdah, thirteen. sīzdahum, thirteenth. p. sa,īs, m. a groom, a horsekeeper. p.

भेस ses, m. (for shesha) name of a serpent who supports the earth; end. s.

wind sīs, m. the head; a freckle, flame, spike (Beng.). sīs-charhānā, to exalt, to amuse, to be arrogant. sīs-phūl, m. an ornament for the head worn by females. s.

سيسا सीसा sīsā (also sīsah), m. lead. s.

سيسر सेसर sesar, m. the gripe of a bow; name of a play at cards. h.

سيسناك sesnāg (v. seshnāg). s.

سيسون सीसी sīson or sīso, m. a kind of wood, or name of a tree (Dalbergia sissū, Rozb.). s. سئيسي sa,īsī, f. the office of a groom cr "horsekeeper (v. sa,īs). p.

مديش अंघ sesh (for shesha), remainder, end; the king of the serpent race: a large thousand-headed snake, at once the couch and canopy of Vishna, and the upholder of the world, which rests on one of his heads. s.

سيش ساي सेवसाई sesḥ-sā,ī (for shesḥa-shā,ī), the sleeper on the serpent sesḥa or ananta, an epithet of Visḥnu. s.

भ्रमनाग sesḥ-nāg, the serpent sesḥa, and the king of Pātāl, q. v. s.

saif, m. a sword. saif-bān, m. a rocket which has a sword attached to its tail. saif-zabān, one whose curses prevail. sif, bank, margin, shore. a. عنفي saifī, f. cursing, imprecation. a.

سیگر सीकर sīhar (for shīkar), small rain. s. سیگر सीकरो sīhrī, f. a wire chain. s.

सेकड़ा saikarā or saikrā, m. a hundred; a hundred per cent. s.

سيكه सीख sīhh, f. admonition, instruction, lesson, learning, study. s. [pendix. s. آسيكهم जिम sehh, f. (for sesh) the end; an ap-

संबरन sekhran, m. a kind of food. s. سیکهن सीबना sīkhnā, a. to learn, to acquire. s.

भीगार: sīgāra, thick cloth. h.

سيل सल sel, m. a spear; (in Dakh.) name of a fish, a species of carp. s.

wild sīl, m. (for shīla) nature, quality, disposition; good conduct or disposition, steady observance of law and morals; complaisance, civility, benevolence, humanity, politeness, generosity. ānkhum men sīl honā, n. to be polite, generous, &c. s.

سيل सील sīl, f. cold, dampness. க

سيل sail, f. flowing; a current, a torrent, flood; walking or going about for amusement. a.

नेल sail (for shail), m. a mountain. к.

سيلا सीला sīlā, damp, cool, moist. s.

सेला selā, m. a kind of sheet constituting a part of dress, especially worn, and given in presents in the Dakhin; a royal tiger. h.

سيلاب sailāb, abounding with water, a flood, torrent, or inundation. a. p.

سيلايي sailābī, f. a flood, a torrent, deluge; land watered by inundations. a. p.

sailānē, fond of walking, or going about for amusement, fond of perambulation, &c. a. h. सीलवान sīlwān, of a good disposition, amiable, virtuous, benevolent. s.

سيلي सेली seli, f. a necklace (of threads) worn by fakirs, a sash, a belt; (Beng.) a tetter, a mole, a discoloration in the face, &c. h.

سيلي selī, f. a blow with the edge of the open hand, a slap, a cuff. p.

(सिलिया seliyā, m. tabby, puss. h. سيم siyum, the third: this word is apt to he confounded with sī-um, the thirtieth. p. بسيم «īm, m. silver. sīm-andūd, covered over with silver. sīm-parast, venal, selfish. sīm-bar, with a bosom like silver. sīm-tan, with a body fair as silver. sīm-gūn, silver-coloured. p. सम sem, m. f. the flat bean; leprosy producing discoloration of the skin. s. sīmā, m. the forehead, face, countenance, aspect, similitude. p. सीमा sīmā, f. limit, restriction, boundary. sīmā-sandhi, m. the meeting of two boundaries. sīmāvriksha, m. a tree serving as boundary mark. s. سيهاب sīmāb, m. quicksilver, q.d. silverwater. p. سیمایی $sim\bar{a}b\bar{i}$, of the colour of quicksilver. p. sīmbā, the glanders (disease in horses). d. www. sīmāna, bordering, relating to boundaries. 's. ميمرغ sīmurgh, m. (lit. of the size of thirty birds) a fabulous bird that haunts the mountain kaf, q. v.; a griffin (v. 'ankā). p. समल semal, m. a coarse kind of cotton, or the tree producing it (Bombax heptaphyllum). s. ,sīmī سيمي made of silver. p.

simin. سيمين سيبيا sīmiyā, m. alchymy; magic, enchantment. necromancy; poetry, rhetoric. p.

सन sen, m. a hawk, a falcon. s.

سبن सीन sin, a large metal tray or salver. The word is probably a corruption of the Arabic name of the same utensil, namely siniyya. The Persians call it majmū'a.

سين सं sen (for se), from, with, by. h.

سين सैन sain, f. a wink, sign, token, hint, a signal. sain-k., a. to beckon. s.

स्यम sayan or सैन sain, m. sleep, repose. s.

שיט सैन sain or sen, f. an army. s. سينا सेना senā also sainyā,

सेना senā, m. an officer who collects the revenue in a village; a commander of an army. h.

सेना senā (v. sewnā), to hatch eggs, to bring forth chickens, &c. s.

سينا सीना sīnā, a. to sew, to stitch: in the conj. part. we meet with the form sī-sā-kar, "having sewn up." It is doubtful whether sānā be in use in the sense of sewing. s.

सेनापित senā-pati, a general, the commander of an army; m. a title given to prime ministers, particularly a title of the $r\bar{a}j\bar{a}$ of Berar. s.

سيناسيي सेनासेनी sainā-sainī, f. mutual tokens, signs, hints, or signals. s. سيناني सेनानी senānī, m. the commander of an

with संबल sembal.) the silk cotton ्रिक sembhal, الله سنبهل tree. s. संत sent, gratis, of no expense. h. भंतालीस saintālīs, forty-seven. s. سنتاء संताव saintā,o, m. arrangement. h. संतमेत sent-met, gratis, free of cost. h. سنتنا संतना sentnā or संतना saintnā. a. to adjust, to put to rights. h. سينتي saintī, f. a dart, a javelin. d. سينيس सेंतीस saintīs, thirty-seven. s. संठा sentha, m.) a kind of reed (of سينتهي संठी senthī, f. J which morhās or stools are made), reed grass (Saccharum sara, Roxb.). h. سيخ सींच sinch, watering fields, irrigation. h. sīnchā-sichā,ī, artificial irrigation سينجاسجاءتي [irrigation. s. सीचाई sinchā,ī, f. the price paid for سينجنا सींचना sīnchnā, a. to irrigate, to water. s. سينجي सींची sīnchī, f. the season of watering fields, &c. s. [mis madraspatanus]. h. संद send, f. name of a vegetable (Cucu-संदूर sendūr, m. red lead, minium. s. send-kachriyā, m. (v. send). h. سيندن sendnā, to water, to irrigate, to draw water. d. [by thieves. s. संध sendh, m. a hole made in a wall संधा sendhā, m. rock salt. s. سندهنا संथना sendhnā, a. to mine, to dig. s. سيندهو सैन्धव saindhav or sendhav, produced or born in Sindh; m. a horse; rock-salt; (v. sendhā). s. سيندهي संघी sendhī, f. the juice of the wild date-tree (Phanix sylvestris, Roxb.). k. संधिया sendhiyā, m. poison; a thief

making a sendh, q. v., a housebreaker; name of a Mahratta tribe (probably so named as originating on the banks of the river Sindh). h.

send, m. the milk-plant or spurge (Euphorbia), of which there are many species. d.

سينك संब senk, m. toasting, fomentation. senk sänk k., to toast or warm. h.

min sīnk, f. the culm of the grass (Andropogon muricatum) of which brooms are made. h. سنك सींका sĩnhā, m. a groove. h.

सौंकर sinkar, m. the flower of the sink. q. v. sinkur, m. beard. h. भेंबड़ा senkrā or सेवडा sainkrā, hun-

wirm संबना senknā, a. to toast, to warm before, or with, any thing hot; to foment, to incubate سينكيا सी'विया sīnkiya, striped. h. सोंग sīng, m. a horn. s. سينكا सींगा sīngā, m. a horn (musical). s. संगर saingar, m. the bean of samī, q.v. h. संगरी sengrī, f. a pod, siliqua (particularly the siliqua of the radish). h. सांगडा sīngrā, m. a powder-horn. s. sīnghāṭī-maḥāll, a tax or toll سينكهاني محال raised on horned cattle. h. سينكى सींगी sīngī, f. name of a kind of fish (Silurus pungentissimus, Buch.); a small horn (musical); a cup for cupping. sīngī lagānā, a. to cup. s. सीं गिया sīngiyā, m. a kind of poison. s. سينويار، senwiyān, m. macaroni, vermicelli. d. سينه सींह sīnh, m. a hedgehog. s. sīna, m. the breast. sīna-afgār or figār, wounded in the bosom, afflicted, grieved in heart. sīna-bāz, the name of a bird. sīna-basta, locked up in the heart, a secret. sīna-band, m. stays, bodice. sīna-clāk or -resh, torn or wounded in heart. sina-zan or -kob, one who beats his breast at the festival of the Muharram. sīna-zanī, f. beating the breast. sīna-zor, robust, proud of strength. sina-zori, f. strength, robustness, force; pride of power. sina-sokhta or -soz, tormented or distressed in mind. sina-sāf, one whose bosom is pure, disinterested. sīna-kondī, the nightmare. p. संहसा senhū,ā, m. a tetter. s. سيني sīnī, f. a salver, tray, trough. p. सन्य sainya, f. an army. s. सेव sew, m. a kind of sweetmeat. h. سيو sew, m. an apple (v. seb). p.

मेवा sev, f. service, worship, attendالميد सेवा sevā, ance on a superior. s.
الميد सेवार sevār, m. (v. sivār) vegetation, &c. s.

[purified with siwār, q. v. s.

सेवारी sevārī, f. sugar that has been سيواي सेवती sevtī, f. a white rose (Rosa glandulifera, Rosb.). s.

sevat, extremity, summit. d.

संवरा sewrā, m. half-baked earthenware;

يسيورغال swyūrghāl, an assignment of land for charitable purposes; a grant of land revenue without any stipulation of military service or other conditions.p. सेवड़ा sewṛā, m. trophis aspera. s.

संबद्धा sevrā, a mendicant of the Jain sect. h. संबद्धा sevrak, m. a servant, a worshipper.s. संबद्धाई sewakā, ī, f. service. s.

whose business is to draw juice from the date or tār trees, &c. la

sīwum, the third, thirdly. p. سيون सीवन siwan, m. sewing, a seam. sevan. m. act of serving. s. سيونا सेवना sewnā, a. to brood, to rear, to sit, to incubate, to hatch; to attend on, to serve. s. سيونتها स्यंहा syūnthā, m. tongs. h. सीवनी sīwanī, f. the frenum of the prepuce. s. . संवई sewa,īn, f. vermicelli, maca siyah (for siyāh), black. N.B. For its various compounds look under siyāh. p. सीह sīh or seh, m. a hedgehog. h. पंद्रा सहयना sehathnā, a. to whisk. h. سيہر अहरन saiharan, f. sufferance. s. सहरनी saiharnī, m. sufferer. s. سيهنڌ सह्यद sehund, m. a species of Euphorbia, or, indeed, a general name for plants of that kind. s. سيبى सेही sehī, a porcupine, hedgehog. h. sī,um (properly سين sī,um), the thirtieth (from sī, thirty). I have frequently observed that the ordinal of si is formed by the more explicit mode of employing bist o dahum, probably to avoid its being mistaken for siyum or siwum, the third. s.

ش

shīn, called shīni mu'jama or shīni mankāta, is the thirteenth letter of the Arabic the sixteenth of the Persian, and the nineteenth of the Hindūstānī alphabets. Its sound is that of sh in English, or ch (as cheval) in French, and of sc (as scimia) in Italian: in reckoning by abjad its value is 300: it is used as an abbreviation for the word shamāl, the North.

n sha (or first sibilant) of the Sanskrit generally represents the Persian and Arabic shin; but the Sanskrit letter sha is very frequently changed into sin in Hindustāni; as sarīr, the body (for sharīr). Again, the Sanskrit sha (or second sibilant) is generally changed into kh, as khat (for shat), six.

shā (for shād), joyful, glad. p.

شاب $sh\bar{a}bb$, m. a young man under thirty-four years of age. a.

shābāsh, interj. (for شادباش) bravo! excellent! rest you merry. p.

shābāshī, f. praise, applause. p.

 $shar{a}bash$, cont. from شاباش, q. v. p. $shar{a}bar{a}$,likeness,resemblance (for $shabar{a}h$).do

जाप shāp, m. oath, affirmation by oath or ordeal; curse, imprecation. shāp-grasta, suffering under a curse. s.

चापिक shāpit, sworn, cursed. s.

ज्ञापोद्धार shāpoddhār, m. deliverance from a curse. s. भारक shāṭah, m. र् a petticoat. s. शाही shātī, f. [lainy. s. जाह्य shāṭhya, m. wickedness, vil-هُمْن shākh, f. a bough, branch (of a tree); stalk of corn or a flower, &c.; a horn. shākh-dār, branchy, horned. shākh dar shākh, branched out, or diffused. shākhi za'farān (lit. a twig of saffron) is applied to a proud person, who estimates too highly his own worth. shak shane is applied to various reports, calumnies, or complaints. p. shākhcha, m. a small branch, a twig. p. shā<u>kh</u>-dahana, m. a small powderflask for priming. p. shākh-sār, f. (full of branches), a garshāhhūl, m. name of a grain (Cytisus cajan). p. شاخة shākha, m. the pillory, a yoke. p. shād, Meased, delighted, cheerful, exulting. shād-khwār, voluptuous; f. an adulteress, a strumpet. shād-dil, cheerful, delighted, happy. shādkām, joyous, happy, contented. shād-kāmī, f. gladness, happiness; delight, content. p. shādāb, fresh, verdant, moist, pleasant, agreeable, succulent. p. shādābī, freshness, moisture, &c. p. shādān (v. shād), pleased, &c. p. shād-mān, pleased, delighted, joyful. p. شادمان shād-mānī, f. pleasure, delight, joy. p. shāda, glad, cheerful; m. wine. p. shādī, f. pleasure, delight; marriage, festivity, rejoicing. shādī-marg, f. an easy death, death from joy; dying easily, or from joy. p. شاديات shādiyāt, fees paid at marriages. p. shādiyāna, relating to marriage or rejoicings. shādiyāna bajānā, a. to triumph, p. shāzz, uncommon, miraculous, wonderful; irregular adv. seldom. a. shār (v. shārak), a starling. p. shāriḥ, m. a commentator; a guard placed over fields, against birds, &c. a. shāri', f. a high road. shari 'i'am, m. a public road, a highway. a. shāriķ, m. the sun. a. shārah, \ m. a species of starling famed ,sharo شارو for its talkativeness. p.

يرك इतरीरिक shārīrik, bodily, corporeal.s.

जासि shāsti, f. a command, an order;

governing, ruling; punishment. s.

ज्ञास shāstr or shāstra, an order or command; Hindū religious books, Hindū law, scripture: Hindu sciences, or scientific works, especially such as are considered to be of divine origin or authority. shāstrag or shāstra-gya, versed in the Shāstras, skilled in law and religion. shāstra-viruddh, contrary to law. s. कास्त्रार्थ shāstrārth, m. argument, شاسترارته debate, dispute, discussion, discourse. s. शास्त्रानुसार shāstrānusār, m. conformity to sacred ordinances. s. शास्त्रोत्त shāstrokta, said or declared in a sacred work. s. शास्त्री shāstrī, skilled in Hindū law شاسترى or religious books. shāstrī achchhar, the Devanāgarī character; lit. the character of the shāstr. shāstriya, scriptural, authorized by the sacred institutes. s. an edict; شاسر، ज्ञासन shāsan, m. an order, an a deed, a written contract; governing, ruling. shāsanpatra, m. a plate of copper, a stone or sheet of paper, &c. on which an edict or grant is inscribed. s. ज्ञासनीय shāsanīya, to be governed or directed. s. [punishment. s. ज्ञास्य shāsya, punishable, deserving شاش shāsh, urine. shāsh-dān, bladder. urinal. p. هاشيدري shāshīdan, to make water. p. shātir, wanton; clever, sly; (substantively) a chess-player; an expert player in general; a messenger. a. shā'ir, m. a poet. a. shā'irī, f. poesy, poetry, poetic compositions. a. [diligent, busy. a. shāghil, attentive, occupied, employed, شاغل shāfi', deprecating, interceding; (sub.) a patron, an advocate. a. shāfi'ī, n. prop.; one of the chiefs of the four principal sects of the Muhammadan religion: adj. following the sect of Shaff'i. a. shāffa, m. a bougie, a pessary, a suppository. a. shāf ī, healing, salutary, one who healeth. shāfī,i ḥaķīķī, an epithet of the Deity. a. shāķķ, difficult, perplexing, troublesome. a. أي some. a. जाक shāk, m. a potherb or vegetable; one of the seven Dwipas or divisions of the world; an era, especially that of Salivahana, commencing 76 or 78 years after the Christian era. s. ज्ञान्न shāhta, m. a worshipper of the female principle. s. شاکر shāhir, grateful, praising, thanking. a.

ज्ञाबल shākal, f. a mixture of sesamum

lations to the gods. s

seed, fruits, ghi, barley, coarse sugar &c., used in ob-

supposed to be the modern Sämbhar in Ajmere. shā-kambharīya, m. a salt brought from a lake in the vicinity of Sämbhar. s.

शासनी shāhnī, f. a female divinity of an inferior character, attendant especially on Shiva and Durgā. s. [a tree. s.

الله عالم आबा shākhā, f. a branch, the branch of mal shākhī, m. a tree. s.

شاكي shākī, m. a complainer, a backbiter; adj. lamenting, querulous. a.

shāgird, m. a scholar, disciple, apprentice; a servant. shāgird-pesha, m. a servant. shāgirdi rashīd, m. a complete scholar, an apt scholar. p.

shāgirdī, f. learning, studying, apprenticeship. p.

shāl, f. a shawl; m. name of a common timber-tree (Shorea robusta, Roxb.), a thorn; a jackal; a kind of fish (Ophiocephalus urahl). shāl-bāb, m. shawl cloths. shāl-bāf, m. a shawl-weaver. s.

আভি shāli, m. rice; especially applied to a white rice growing in deep water, and a red sort requiring only a moist soil. s.

shālā (more commonly sālā), in comp. a house, a hall, place, &c., as pāṭh-shālā, a reading-room; shastra-shālā, a storehouse for arms or weapons. s. [sarum gangeticum). s.

ज्ञालपर्शी shālparnī, f. a shrub (Hedy-

आसली shālmalī, the silk-cotton tree (Bombax heptaphyllum). s.

আছিৰাছন shālivāhan or sātivāhan, a sovereign whose capital was Pratisthān in the Dekhan, and who founded the Saka era. s.

बाली shālī, m. a weaver of shawls and similar articles; rice, paddy; adj. made of shawl. s. p

of Damascus. shām ke murde ko kab tak ro,iye is applied to express a circumstance which is likely to be a subject of regret for life. The expression is taken from the custom among the relatives of a person who dies, of venting loud lamentations while the corpse remains in the house: if he die in the morning it is soon removed, but if towards evening, it remains till next morning, in which case the mourners are apt to be overtaken by sleep. p.

ज्ञान shām, a name of Kṛishṇa. s.

ann shāmā, m. the little bird generally called sāma; name of a grain (Panicum colonum or frumentaceum). s. [cum colonum). p.

shāmā<u>kh</u>, m. name of a grain (Pani-شاماخ shāmākh, m. a bivalve shell. s.

shāmat, f. bad fortune; adversity.
shāmit, rejoicing or laughing at another's misfortune. a.

شامتي shāmatī, adj. unfortunate. a. شامي shāmikh, high, elevated; proud. a.

شامك आमुक shāmuk, m. a kind of helix, of the shell of which lime is made (Beng.). ع. .

shām-gāh, f. evening, eventide. p.

shāmil, together; with, along with; adj. united, confederated; communicating, comprehending. shāmili hāl, connected from circumstances, of similar circumstances. shāmil-k., a. to blend. a.

شاملات shāmilāt (pl. of شامله), partnership, affairs in common. a.

shāmma, m. the sense of smelling. a.

shāmī, f. supper, the evening meal; adj. Syrian, relating to Syria or Damascus. a. p.

shāmiyāna, m. a canopy, awning. p. شاميانة ज्ञानी लगाना shāmī lagānā, a. to

shoe with iron. h. [grindstone. s.] जाग shān, m. a touchstone; a whet or

shān, f. business, affair; dignity, state, condition, degree; constitution, nature, disposition. shān-dār, a person of state and dignity, or man of rank. a. [these, those p.

شان shān, m. a honeycomb; (for eshān) they,

min shānt, calm, tranquil, pacified, appeased, hushed, allayed; meek, humble. shānti, f. quiet, stoicism; rest, repose, remission, alleviation. s.

shānzdah, sixteen. p.

shānzdahum, the sixteenth. p.

shāna, m. a comb, a crest; the shoulder.
shāna-dān, a comb-case. shāna-sar, the bird called
hudhud or hoopoe. p. [berty. d.

shānī, of age, arrived at the age of pu-

shāh, m. a king; a title assumed by fakūs; the king (in chess); (in comp.) royal, noble; excellent, first-rate. shāh-bāz, m. a royal falcon. shāh-bālūt m. chesnut. shāh-khurdī, f. a kind of sweetmeats used on great occasions. shāh-tīn, m. a beam. shāh-khāwar, m. the sun. shāh-rāh, f. the highway. shāh zādagī, f. the period of the minority of a prince; youthful folly, foolish pride. shāh-zāda, m. a prince (generally means the prince royal). shāh-zādī, a princess. shāh-gām, adj. pleasant-paced (a horse); name of a particular pace of a horse. shāhi-gardūn, m. the sun. shāh-nāma, f. a celebrated epic poem, containing a history of the kings of Persia, written by Firdausī about the year of Christ 1000. shāhi mashrik or shāhi nīmroz, m. the sun. shāh-wār, princely, fit for a king. p.

shāh-ālū, m. a cherry. p.

shāh-āna, royal, princely; a kind of dress worn by a bridegroom. p.

shāh-par, the largest feather in a wing. p. شاهپر shāh-tara, m. Oldenlandia biflora. p. شاه ترق shāhi**d**, m. a witness; (in Pers.) a sweet-

shahis, m. a witness; (in Pers.) a sweetheart; a female friend, a beloved object. shāhidi ḥāl, a witness of facts. shāhidi-roz, m. the sun. a.

shāhidī, f. evidence, testimony, attestation. a. [good rider. p.

shāh-sawār, an expert horseman, a شاهسوار shāhanshāh, m. king of kings, an emperor, a title adopted by the old kings of Persia shāhanshāhi falak, m. the sun. p

شاهه 498 shāhanshāhī, f. empire; adj. impeshāhwā, royal, noble, worthy of a شاهوا shāhwār, shāhwar, shahwar, shāhwar, sh shāhī, f. royalty, reign, sovereignty; a follower of the sect of 'Ali: adj. royal. p. shāhīn, m. a royal white falcon. p. شايان shāyān, legal, worthy, suitable, agree-شائدة shā,iba, doubt, suspicion. a. shāyad, possibly, probably, may be so, perchance, perhaps. p. shāyastagī, f. affability, fitness, aptitude, convincing. p. شايستن shāyastan (r. shāy), to be fit or becoming, to suit. p. shāyasta, worthy, honourable, suitable, proper, well-bred, polite. shāyasta-mizāj, affable, mild, good-tempered. p. [distressed. a. shā,t', divulged, published, diffused: هاكت shā,ik, full of desire, lascivious. a. شب shab, f. night. shab-bash, one who

stays all night, a lodger. shab-bāshī, f. staying all night, nightly lodging. shab ba-khair, good night, salutation at night. shabi barāt, f. the fourteenth day of the month Sha'ban, on which the Musalmans make offerings and oblations in the names (if not to the manes) of deceased relations (v. barāt). shab-bedār, waking, or watching all night, sleepless. shab-bedari, f. nocturnal vigil. shab-para, m. a bird of night (as a bat, owl, &c.). shabi tār or shabi tārīk, a dark night. shab-khwābī, f. night-clothes. shab-khwān, m. a night attack. shab-khūnī, f. robbery at night. shab-khezī, rising at night (to pray). shab-gard, a watchman. shab-gardi, f. watching at night. shabi māh, f. light night, moonlight. shab o roz, night and day. p.

shabb, m. alum. a.

شعا shabā, a nocturnal attack. d.

شباب shabab, m. youth, prime of life. a.

shabā-roz, night and day, i.e. always. p. shabā-shab, in the night-time, during شباشب

the night. p. شبان shubān, m. a shepherd, pastor. p.

shabān-roz, night and day, the civil شبانروز day of twenty-four hours (νυχθημερον). p.

shabān-gāh,) f. the evening; a lodgshabān-gah, J شيانكة ing-place for night, a fold for cattle. p.

shabāna, nocturnal, by night. shabānaroz, the civil day of twenty-four hours. p.

shabāhat, f. similarity, resemblance.a. shab-bo, m. (or guli shab-bo) the

Polianthes tuberosa. p. shab-chirāgh, lit. the night-lamp, a شب چراغ

carbuncle, a brilliant gem; a glow-worm, a fire fly. p.

shab-chirā nhak, a glow-worm, a fire-fly (lit. the little night-lamp). p.

shab-khez, one who rises at night for the purpose of praying; adj. pious, devout. p.

जान्द shabd, m. a sound in general, a word, a declinable word, as a noun or pronoun (v. sabd). shabd-chor, m. a plagiary. shabd-shāstr. etymology, the science of grammatical inflection. shabd-bedhī, m. one who has the skill of shooting an arrow, &c. upon an unseen person on hearing a sound made by him. shabd-kār, sounding, sonorous. shabd-yoni, f. a radical

shabdez, a horse of a dark rusty colour, a horse of noble breed, name of a famous horse belonging to Kai Khusrū, an ancient Persian king. p. shab-deg, f. a dish composed of شبديگ meat and turnips left to boil gently all night on the

شدر shibr, a span, a palm. a.

shab-rang, black, dusky, obscure. p. شدنگ shabistān,] a bed, a bedchamber, a شيستان shabistānī, الله أ shabistānī شبستاني shabistānī, المياني الم shab', fulness, satiety. a.

shabi kadr, the night of power, the 27th of Ramazān, on which the kur,ān is said to have descended from heaven. p. a.

شبك shabak (pl. of شبك, nets, &c. a.

shibhārnā, to make a whizzing noise شبكارنا like that of a switch. d.

shab-kor, night-blind. p.

shab-horī, f. the night-blindness. p. shabaka, m. a net, a lattice, a reticulated شبكة

شدكيان shabkiyān, f. (pl.) venetian blinds. d. shab-qāh, f. night-place to keep any thing in; night-time. p.

shab-gaz, (lit. night-stinger) a flea. p. shabgasht, f. a bridal procession, شدكشت

headed by the bridegroom, perambulating the town with lights, music, &c. on the night previous to the performance of the marriage ceremony .- (Binning.) p.

shab-gun, dark as night, black. p.

shab-gīr, m. a cricket; a nightingale, er any animal that sings at night; a servant that works or travels in the night-time; early dawn. p.

shab-nam, f. night moisture, dew; m. a شبنم kind of cloth: very fine muslin or gauze. p.

شبه shabū, an agate, a jar, a saddle-cloth. p. shibh or shabah, an image, resemblance, شيه

شبه shiba or shaba, an agate, a bead, a coral. p.

शुभाचार shubhāchār, virtuous. s.

जानाज्ञाभ shubhāshubh, happy and unfortunate, good and evil. s.

क्राम shubhāng, handsome, elegant; f. a handsome woman. s.

ज़ुभदन्ती shubh-dantī, f. the female e.ephant of the north-west quarter. s.

إلا تبهر shubhra, white, shining; m. white (the colour). shubhra-kṛit, the 36th year of the Indian cycle. s.

شبهائ जुन्म shubhag, fortunate, propitious. s. منبهائ जुन्म shubhankar, auspicious, conferring happiness. s. [tainty. a.

شبهه shubha, m. doubt, suspicion, uncer-شينه shabīna, stale, last night's. p.

shabīh, alike, resembling; f. a picture, likeness, resemblance. a. [archers. h. क्षेत्र आपा shappā, m. a butt or mark for क्षेत्र आप shapta, cursed, anathematized; m. a sort of grass (Saccharum cylindricum). s.

अर्पे अपय shapath, m. an oath, confirmation of the truth by oath or ordeal; an imprecation, a curse. s.

شير shappar
(for shab-para), a night-شيرك shapparah
flyer, a bat. p.

الله shappara) [shapath, q.v.). s. يشين आपन shapan, m. an oath, &c. (same as شيهري आपती f. a small fish (Cyprinus sophore). s.

אדה shat, m. a hundred. shat-sahasra, m. a hundred thousand. shat-varsh, m. a century. s. shitā, m. winter, the cold season. a.

shattā, distinct, different, various. a.

shattā, ingenious, clever, cunning. d.

shitāb, m. haste, quickness; adj. quick, speedy; quickly, expeditiously, soon. shitāb-bāz, hasty, expeditious. p.

shitābān, hastening, hurrying. p.

شتايي shitābī, quick, hastily; f. speed. p. شتاني shitālnā, a. to actuate, to urge on,

incite. d. shitālang, m. the ankle. p.

shattāh (for شطا shattāh?) meretricious, lewd, obscene. This word occurs in the Guli Bakāwalī, p. 157, l. 4. a. h.

গ্রানিগ্রা shat-bhishā, f. the twentyfifth lunar mansion, containing 100 stars. s.

ज्ञानपाद shat-pād,) f. a centipede, شتپدي ज्ञानपाद shat-padī,) jaulus. s. jaulus. s. ज्ञान क्षान क

মানতন্তন্ত্র shat-laksh, m. a hundred lakhs, ten millions. s. [ragus racemosus). s. সুন্দুর shat-mūlī, f. a plant (Aspa-

shutur, m. a camel. shutur-bān, a cameldriver (or keeper). shuturi be mahār, incorrigible, wild, refractory. shutur-sawār, mounted on a camel. shuturi ṣāliḥ, the camel of the prophet Ṣāliḥ (v. kur,ān, sūrat 7). shutur-ghamza, wickedness, deceit. shutur-kaṭār, a string of camels; a series, line, row, &c. shutur-kina, bearing malice (for which the camel is remarkable). shutur-gām, a camel-step. shutur-gāw, the cameleopard. shutur-murgh, m. an ostrich. shutur-nāl, f. a small gun carried on a camel. p.

شتر shatru, m. an enemy. shatru-bhav, like an enemy, as bad as an enemy. s.

जानुता shatrutā, f. enmity, malignity. s.

शितिरान shiti-ratna, m. a sapphire. s.

fञ्चातिसारक shiti-sārak, m. a sort of ebony (Diospyros glutinosa). s.

شتري shuturi, f. a kind of kettledrum; a colour so called. p.

भातगुन shat-gun, a hundredfold. s.

shatm, m. contempt, contumely, reproach, outrage, injury, villainy, abuse not amounting to slander (pl. shutum). a.

कातयेषी shat-vedhī, m. a sort of dock or sorrel (Oxalis monadelpha or Rumex vesicarius). s. fares shithil, loose, lax, flaceid,

flabby, languid, inert. shithil-bal, weakened, relaxed. shithilta, f looseness, relaxation. s.

shattā, distinct, divided, various. a.

पट shat, six (used in compound words from the Sanskrit) (v. khat). s.

परपद shat-pad, m. a bee (lit. six-footed). s. wix-footed). s. wix-footed). s. attack shat-ras, six tastes (v. hhat-ras). s.

चटज्ञास्त्र shat-shāstr (v. khat-shāstr).s. شتاكون पटकोन shat-kon, m. a hexagon;
Indra's thunderbolt. s.

बाउ shoth, wicked, depraved, perverse. shathatā, f. wickedness, depravity. s.

shajj, a wound or personal injury short of destroying life. a.

شجاع shijāj (pl. of شجه), (v. Wilson). a. شجاع shujā', brave, intrepid, bold. a.

ينجاعت shujā'at (also shujā'atī), f. bravery, valour. a. shajar, m. a tree, a plant. shajratu-shajrat, l-hukm, the tree of judgment, a fabulous tree which is said to have given unerring decisions on knotty points of dispute. a.

shajar-nāma, m. a list of saints or shajara, holy predecessors, given to disciples (in the manner of a genealogical table). a.

شجع shaja', bravery, intrepidity. a.

shuja'ā,) (pl. of شجيع) the brave, the شجعان shuj'ān,) warlike. a.

العين shaji', brave, intrepid. a.

shuchi, white, clean, pure. shuchita, f. purity. shuchi-mani, m. crystal. s.

shaḥnā,ī,) f. superintendence, po-shaḥnagī, lice. a. p.

shanna, m. a viceroy, lieutenant, representative; a peon or servant of a tax-gatherer. a.

shakh, hard ground, top of a hill, peak of a mountain. p.

sha<u>kh</u>s, m.a person, body, individual. a. شخص sha<u>kh</u>sīyat, f. nobility, rank, hu-

manity. a. shud, was, became, went. p.

shadd, force, running to battle; the mark tashdid, reduplication of a letter. a.

shadda, m. the banners which are carried with the ta'ziya, in the Muharram. a.

شداك shidād, strong, violent, vehement. a. a shud-āmad, custom, usage. p.

شدائد shadā,id (pl. of شديدة), adversities, troubles, tribulations, disagreeable events a.

shud-būd, so so, indifferently. p.

شدت shiddat, f. violence, force, vehemence; adversity, affliction, difficulty. a.

شدگار shudkār, m. ground tilled and sown; a person whose business it is to examine the state of the harvest; survey, valuation. p.

شدن shudan (r. shav), to be, to become. p. شدن shudan, probable; f. a possible event or occurrence. p.

shadd o madd, emphasis, energy; reading emphatically with due stress on the proper syllable. a.

shuda, become, past, gone. p.

shuddha, accurate, correct; pure, clean, unpolluted; alone, singular, unique shuddhameti, of pure and sincere purpose, guileless; intelligent. s.

shadid, difficult; afflicting; violent, strong, intrepid. a.

पर shad (for shat), in comp. six. s.

parts of the body, viz. two hands, two feet, the head, and the waist: it also denotes the six supplementary parts of the Vedas; adj. having six parts or members.s.

किंदुध shad-vidh, in six ways, of six kinds. s.

पद्दिश्चाति shad-vinshati, twenty-six. s. पद्दिश्चातितम shad-vinshatitam, the

' twenty-sixth. s. تر المعالى المعالى

sharr, f. wickedness, depravity, malig شر shir or shira, m. the head. s.

شراً shirā or shirā, m. purchase, sale, trassic. sharā, an eruption of pimples on the skin. a.

क्रिया shirā, any vessel of a tubular form, as a vein, a nerve, a gut. s.

הלוי sharāb, f. wine, spirituous liquor. sharābi partukālī or -partugālī, port wine. sharāban tahūrā, nectar. sharāb-khāna, m. a taveru. sharāb-zada, overcome with wine. sharāb-khur, a winebibber. a.

ज्ञराबोर sharā-bor, soused, dripping wet. h. [adj. intoxicated. a.

شرايي sharābī, m. a drunkard, a winebibber; شرات अराडि sharāti, f. a sort of bird (Turdus ginginianus). s.

شرانا ज्ञादा sharātā, m. sound, noise, voice. h. ज्ञाद्व shrāddha, faithful, believing; m. (v. srāddha) funeral obsequies, &c. 4.

sharār, m. a spark of fire. a.

شرارت sharārat, f. vice, wickedness, depravity, villainy. a.

شرارة sharāru, a spark of fire, flash, gleam. a. مشرارة ज्ञारासन sharāsan, m. a bow. s.

شراًفت sharāfat, f. nobility. a.

sharākat, f. partnership. a.

शिराल shirāl, veiny, tendinous. s.

आराली sharātī, f. a bird (the same as sharāṭi, q. v.). ه.

चाना shrānt, wearied, fatigued; calmed, tranquil. shrānti, f. weariness. s.

आराच sharāo, m. a lid or cover; a shallow cup or dish, a platter. s.

شراوك आवक shrāvak, m. the lay votary of a Buddha or Jina.

कारण shrāvan, m. the month Sāvan (July-August). s. आवर्षी shrāvanī, f. the day of full moon agreements, (شريطة sharā,iţ (pl. of شرائط stipulations; signs, marks. a شريان sharā,īn (pl. of شريان), arteries. a. shurb, drink, drinking. akl o shurb, food and drink. a. sharbat, m. sherbet, beverage, drink; the dose of a medicine. sharbat-dar, m. a servant who has charge of the water, wine, &c., a butler. a. شربق sharbatī, f. a kind of lime or lemon; "name of a colour. a. ज्ञारम sharabh, m. a fabulous animal, supposed to have eight legs and to inhabit the snowy mountains. s. سَرت अत shrut, heard, understood; m. sacred science, holy writ. shruti, f. the Vedas. s. ज्ञात्काल sharat-kāl, m. the autumnal season. sharat-kālīn, autumnal. s. भार sharat, m. a lizard, a chameleon; safflower, the plant. s. شرچ sharju, f. the Serju river. s. shirza), the ery شرجاً shirjā (also شرجاً sipelas. s. [allowance, pay, rate. s. sharh, f. explanation, commentary; जारद sharad, f. the season of autumn, or the sultry season; the two months succeeding the rains, fluctuating from August to November. s. अहथान shraddadhān, adj. trusting, believing, venerating. s. تسردها shraddhā, f. respect, reverence; faith, belief; wish, desire; purity. shraddhā-jukta or shraddhānwit, believing, faithful. shraddhā-rahit, unbelieving. shraddhā-krit, done with faith. shraddhāmay or shraddhā-wān, full of faith, believing, trusting. s. श्रहालु shraddhālu, believing, faithful; desirous; f. a pregnant woman longing for any sharar, sparks of fire; malice. a. sharza, raging, fierce, roaring. p. shart, f. condition, agreement, stipulation; wager; sign, mark, signal. shart-bart, f. advantage, success, profit, succeeding in one's undertaking. us kām se kuchh shart-bart hū,ī, did you get any thing by that transaction? a. شرطه shurta, favourable, agreeable (wind). p. shartī, conditional; f. a lottery. a. shar', m. the precepts of Muhammad, law, equity; a high road. a. shar'ī, conformable to the shar', law-

ful, religious; f. trousers. a.

of the kur,an. a.

shar iyat, law, justice; the laws

sharaf, m. nobility, eminence, rank, شرف nobles, gran- شریف shurafā (pl. of شریف . sharaf-ba<u>kh</u>sh,conferring honour.a.p. شروجنش sharaf-yāb, honoured, exalted. a. p. شرفياب shark, m. the east; rising. a. شرقى sharķī, eastern, oriental. a. shirk, m. company, society, partner شرك ship; paganism, infidelity (i.e. ascribing plurality to the Deity). a. شرکا shurahā (pl. of شریك), partners, assoshirkat, f. going partners; partnership society. a. भूकेरा sharkarā, m. clayed or candied sugar; gravel (the disease). s. ज्ञागाल shrigāl, m. a jackal. s. आरल sharal, upright, honest. sharaltā, f. honesty. s. अम shram, m. fatigue, toil, pain. s. sharm, f. bashfulness, modesty, shame. sharm-nāk, bashful, modest. p. ज्ञामी sharmmā, happy, glad; m. a name common to Brāhmans. s. ्रञ्जा श्रमात्रे shramārtta, overcome with شرماشرمي sharmar a-sharmar i, modestly. p. sharmānā, n. to be abashed, to feel شرمانا shame, to be ashamed. p. h. sharm-ā,ū, شرماءو sharm-zada, | bashful, ashamed, mo-, sharm-sār شرمسار dest, abashed. p. sharm-gīn, شرمكين sharmsārī,) f. bashfulness, modes-شرمكيني sharmgīnī, ال ty; shame, disgrace. p. आरमझ shar-mall, m. a small bird, considered as a variety of the Salic or Maina (Turdus gosalica). s. अमरा shraman, m. an ascetic, one devoted to religious meditation for the purpose of obtaining final emancipation. s. sharmandagī,f. bashfulness,shame.p. شرمندكي sharmanda, bashful, modest, ashamed. p. sharmindī, f. the bashful tree, a شرمندی species of acacia (Mimosa pudica). d. अमी shramī, wearying, tiring ; undergoing fatigue; laborious. s. sharmita, bashful, modest. p. شرى چان sharan (v. saran), m. a house. shelter, asylum; a protector. sharan-ārthī, unfortunate, suing for protection. sharan-agat, one who comes for protection or refuge. s.

مرنكهل عبير space shrinkhal, m. a belt or chain worn round a man's body; a chain or fetter in general. s.

شرنگ shring, m. a horn, a peak. shringi, f. a sort of sheat fish (Silurus singio). s.

شرنگار spart shringar, m. love; copulation;

شرنگاري **aggit** shringārī, feeling or relating to the passion of love; stained with red lead; m. dress, decoration. s.

شرنكي spanshringi, horned, crested, peaked. s. شرنيع site sharanya, to be protected, miserable, helpless; m. a protection; a protector; a shelter, a house. s.

shiro-ratna, m. or shiro-mani, f. a gem worn in a crest or on the top of the head. shiro-rog, m. disease of the head. s. [breeches. p.

sharwāl (for shalwār), trousers, شروال अप्रेत shrot, m. the ear; the current of a stream. s.

श्रोा ३ shrotā, m. a hearer.

क्रोतच shrotavya, adj. to be heard, to be listened to. s.

ज्ञावरी sharvari, f. night; a woman. s. ज्ञावरी shravishthā, f. the twenty-fourth lunar asterism. s.

shurū', m. begining, commencement. shurū'at, pl. commencements. a.

अवस shrawan (v. sravan), the ear, &c. shravanendriya, the organ of hearing, the ear. s.

अवणा shravanā, f. the twenty-third lunar asterism, represented by three footsteps. s.

sharah, m. desire, appetite, avidity, gluttony. a.

र्हार: shira, m. the head. shira-pīṛā, f. head-ache. shira-kapālī. m. a devotee carrying a human skull as his emblem. s.

شري shrī (v. srī), a name of Lahshmī; fortune, prosperity; beauty, lustre; the three objects of life; love, duty, and wealth. s.

شريان shiryān or sharyān, f. an artery. a. अपस्त shrī-phal, m. a fruit-tree (Ægle marmelos). s.

जीयुत shrī-jut, allustrious, for-जीयुक्त shrī-jukta, tunate. s.

जीवक shrī-chahra, m. a magical diagram; the circle of the globe or earth. s.

אתנת sharīr, m. the body of any animated being. sharīr-bandhak, m. a hostage. sharīr-sanskār, purification of the body by various ceremonies at conception, birth, initiation, death, &c. s.

شرير sharīr, vicious, wicked. a.

कीराग shrī-rāg, m. the third of the musical modes.

شريري श्रीरस shrī-ras, m. turpentine. a. क्यारी sharīrī, corporeal, relating to the body. s. [sirisa]. p. fश्रीष shirīsh, a kind of tree (Acacia شريش श्रिष्ठ shreshth, best, most excellent, pre-eminent, oldest, senior. shreshthatā, f. superiority, excellence. s.

شريعت sharī'at, f. the laws of Muhammad;

شريف sharīf, noble, eminent, excellent, illustrious; a title given to the rulers of Mecca. a. شريف sharīfa, m. a custard-apple (Annona

squamosa). a.

شريك sharik, m. a partner, a friend. a.

प्रोमत shrīmat (fem. shrīmatī), wealthy, prosperous, illustrious, beautiful s.

जीमुस shri-mukh, m. the seventh year of the Indian cycle. s.

न्ने श्रेणी shrenī, f. a line, row, range. s.

प्रोहिस्तिनी shrī-hastinī, f. the sunflower (Heliotropium indicum). s.

क्रेय: shreya, m. good fortune, final happiness. s.

shast, f. aim; a large fishing-hook (not used in angling with the hand, but left attached to a strong line which is fastened to the shore); the handle of a bow; a thumb-stall (used to defend the thumb in pulling the string of a bow). p.

shist, f. assessment on land, the balance of dues uncollected. h.

जास्त shastr or shastra, m. a weapon in general, a sword, a scimitar. shastra-dhārī, possessed of weapons. shastra-kār, m. an armourer. s.

क्याभ्यास shastrābhyās, m. military exercise. s.

شستری shustan (r. shū) to wash. p.

shustanī,fit or ready for being washed.p. شستني

shust o shū, m. washing or cleansing. p. [shusta guft-gū, pure language. ع

shusta, washed; dressed, prepared.

ज्ञास shasya, m. corn, grain in general. shasya-bhakshak, graminivorous. s.

ज्ञा shush, m. the lungs; the noise made by a person setting on a dog (Gil.). dardi shush, the peripneumony. shush-k., to set dogs on by calling shush. p. h.

shash or shish, six. shash o panj (sixes and fives), confusion, perplexity. p.

شش (هات shishu, m. the young of man or animal; a pupil. s.

जीशुपाल shishupāl, m. the sovereign of a country in the central part of India or Chhedi, slain by Kgishaa. s.

भिञ्जना shishutā, f. childhood, pupilage. s. विश्व क्षांत्र shashti, sixty. s.

fire shishta, obedient, docile, ordered, disciplined. shishta-sabhā, f. a council of state, an assembly of chief officers. shishta-samāchār, m. history of eminent persons. s.

ज्ञिष्टाचार shishtāchār, well-behaved, m. (v. sishtāchār) humility, complaisance, good manners, &c.

ज्ञाहता shishtatā, f. good behaviour, urbanity, civility, docility. s.

shishir, cold, chilly. shishir-kal, m. the cold season, from Jan. to March. s.

ज्ञास्यलो shashasthalī, f. the Doab, the country between the Ganges and Jumna rivers. s. पष्ट shashtha, the sixth. s.

shish-khāna bandūk, a rifleshish-khāna tufang, gun (so called from its commonly having six grooves in the barrel. p.

shash-dar, m. a cube, a die; adj. wonderful; confounded, perplexed. p.

সামাৰ shashak, m. a hare or rabbit. s. বিয়াম shishak, m. a porpoise, a fish resembling a porpoise. s.

ششك जुम्क shushk, dry, dried. shushkatā, f.

rage or stimulate a dog to the chase by the sound shush. h. [to the chase. h.

ज्ञाज्ञकारी shushkārī, f. impelling a dog ज्ञाज्ञलेखा shashi-lekhā, f. a digit of the moon. s.

«hashum, the sixth. p.

أسشاهي shash-māhī, half-yearly; the halfyearly accounts of a village. p.

المشي المجارة عند المجارة الم

त्रिष shishya, m. a disciple, scholar, pupil. s.

شصت shast, sixty (properly shast). p.

shattāh, meretricious, lascivious, obscene. ه

shaṭranj, f. chess. shaṭranj-bāz, a chess-player. shaṭranj-bāzī, f. chess-play. a.

shaṭranjī, m. a man who excels in chess; f. a kind of spotted carpet. shaṭrānjī-bāf, m. a carpet-weaver. a.

shi'ār, m. an under garment; mark, signal, sign; habit, custom; in comp. it denotes distinction, habit, &c., as karam-shi'ār, distinguished for generosity. a.

shi'ārī, customary, habitual. a.

shu'a', f. light, splendour, lustre, the rays of the sun, sunshine. a.

shu'ā'i, radiant, full of rays. a.

shi'b, a pass through mountains. a.

sha'hān, m. the eighth Arabian month: the fourteenth day is a festival (called barāt, q. v.): on this day an angel is supposed to examine a record, on which is written the names of the living. a.

shu'bad, sleight of hand, juggling, شعبد shu'bada, conjuration. shu'badabāz, a juggler, conjuror. a.

shu'ba, a small water-channel, a cleft on a mountain, especially where water stands. shi'ba, a path through mountains. a.

shi'r, m. poetry. shi'r-khwanī, f. reading or studying poetry. a.

shu'arā (pl. of شاعر), poets. a.

شعريك $shi^{\prime}r\bar{a}$, excelling in poetry; the day-

شعري shi'rī, poetic, relating to poetry. a.

shu'la, m. fame, blaze, light, flash. shu'la-afshān or shu'la-fishān, dispersing or scattering flames. shu'la-bār, raining fire or flames. shu'la-dār, shu'la-zan, or shu'la-war, flaming, resplendent, brilliant. shu'la-rukh, having resplendent checks. a.

shu'ūr, m. wisdom, intelligence, knowledge, good management. a.

شغال shaghāl or shighāl, m. a jackal. shaghālkhor, (lit. a jackal eater) a term applied to a gang of freebooters on the Oude frontier. p.

شغب shaghab, noise, tumult. p.

شغل shughl, m. occupation, employment. a. شغا shifā (for shifā,a), f. recovery from sickness, convalescence; medicine, remedy, cure. shifā khāna or dāru-sh-shifā, a hospital, a lazaretto. a.

shafā'at, f. deprecation, intercession, recommendation, entreaty. a.

شفاف shaffāf, transparent, clear, very thin. a. شفاف shaffāfī, f. transparency, clearness. a. شفات shafat, m. the mouth, the lip. a.

شفتالو shaftālu, m. a peach; the colour of the flower of the peach-tree. p.

shuf'a, m. any possession coveted.

hakki shuf'a, right of pre-emption in favour of a person
whose possessions adjoin to a land offered for sale. a.

shafak, f. evening, twilight; the hori-

zon; condolence, sympathy, kindness; fear. a.

shaf kat or shafakat, f. condolence, clemency, compassion, mercy; kindness, affection, commiseration, sympathy. shafakat-nāma, a letter of condolence. a.

shafaķī, of or resembling the evening, شفقي "twilight. a.

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right of pre-emption founded on contiguity. shafii, jār, the occupant of ground which is simply in the neighbourhood of another estate. shafii khalii, the occupant of ground in actual contact, or intermixed with another estate (the right of pre-emption is stronger in the latter than in the former case). a.

shafī'ā, m. a kind of Persian character or handwriting. a. [fectionate. a.

شفیق shafīk, merciful, compassionate; afshakk or shikk, m. trouble, labour, suspense; dawn of day; a fisure, crack, rent; a large division of a country. shakk honā, n. to be torn, to be split, rent, &c. shikk, the half, one side; trouble, difficulty; (met.) a brother, a friend. a.

شقاقل shaḥāḥul, a wild carrot. p.

shakāwat, f. misery, disgrace, poverty, villany. a.

shakā,ik, m. a tulip. shakā,iku-n-nu'man or shakā,iki nu'mānī, the anemone; (pl. of shakīka, q. v.) cracks, &c. a.

shikk-dar, m. an officer appointed to collect the revenue from a certain division of land; adj. perplexing, uncertain. a. p.

شقداري shikk-dārī, f. the business of a shikk-dār, perplexity, uncertainty. a. p.

شقوق shukūk (pl. of شقوق), fissures, crevices, &c. a.

shukka, m. a royal order, a letter (especially from a superior). a. [vicious. a.

هقي shaķī, wretched, miscrable; villanous, شقية shaķīķa, m. a crack or fissure; the

temples of the head. a. shakk, m. doubt, suspense, uncertainty. shikk, an upper garment. shukk, division, schism, difficulty, trouble. a.

shaka, m. a sovereign who gives his name to an era, especially applied to Sālivāhana; a particular caste, the followers or descendants of Sālivāhana. s.

ज्ञान shuh, m. a parrot. s.

shikār, m. hunting, chase; prey, game; plunder; perquisites. shikār-bāz, m. a sportsman. shikār-band, m. cords, &c. for tying game in, or to be tied to a horse's saddle. shikār-gāh, f. place for hunting in. p.

شكاري shikārchī, m. a sportsman. p. شكاري shikārī, relating to hunting, &c.; m. a fowler, a sportsman. p.

shihāf, a fissure, crack, crevice. p. shihāftan (r. shihāf), to split, to break, to rend. p. [accusation. a. shihāyat, f. lamentation, complaint,

shaktatā, f. ability. shakti, f. ability, power, strength; the energy or active power of a deity, personified as his wife, such as Gaurī, the wife of Shiva; Lakshmī, the wife of Vishnu. shakti-mān, powerful. shakti-hīn, powerless. s.

شکت sfim shukti, f. a pearl oyster; a small shell, a cockle. s.

ज्ञाहिनान shuktimān, m. one of the seven principal mountains of India. s.

شكت shakat, m. a cart. s.

shukr, m. thanks, gratitude. shukr-guzūr, grateful. shukr-guzārī, f. gratitude. shukri ni'mat, an acknowledgment of favour. shakr, f. vulva, coitus. a. shakar or shakkar, f. sugar. shakar

bhatā or shakar-pāra, m. a kind of sweetmeat made of rice, butter, and sugar. shakar-khand, smiling sweetly, speaking gently with a smile of love; charming, gracious, amiable. shakar-rez, scattering sugar, mellifluous. shakar-farosh, a seller of sugar; (met.) a mistress. shakar-guftār, speaking agreeably, eloquent. shakar-lab, sugar-lipped. p.

The shakra, a name of Indra. shakra-dhanus, m. Indra's bow, the rainbow. shakra-bhūbhavā, f. colocynth (Cucumis coloquintida). shakra-gop, m. a red insect (Coccinella, or lady-bird). s.

शुक्र shukra or shukr, m. the planet Venus; semen virile. shukr-war, m. Friday. s.

shukran, thankfully, gratefully. a.

अक्रान shakrāshan, m. a medicinal plant (Wrightea antidysenterica). s.

شكران shuhrān, m. gratitude, thanksgiving. a. شكرانه shuhrāna, m. a fee paid by plaintiff or defendant on the cause being decided in his favour. a. shahar-pāra, m. a kind of sweetmeat

سخر پارة shakar-para, m. a kind of sweetmeat (v. under shakar). p.

شكرستان shakaristān, a plantation of sugar, a sugar-chest, sugar-refinery. p.

شكرقند shahar-kand, m. sweet potatoes (Con-volvulus batatas). p.

क्षेत्रवार shukr-mār, m. Friday. s. شكروار shikra, m. a hawk, falcon (Falco). p.

شكري shaharī, f. a kind of phālsā so called (Grewia Asiatica). p.

shakarīna, a kind of confection. p.

shikast, f. deficiency, loss, defeat; adj. broken, odd, uneven, unpaired. shikast-khurda, broken off, interrupted, defeated. p.

shikastagī, f. defeat, &c. p.

shikastan (r. shikan), to break. p.

shikasta, m. broken, dispersed; a kind of writing. shikasta-bāl, broken-winged, distressed, wretched. shikasta-bāli, f. distress, wretchedness, affliction. shikasta-pā, infirm, reduced. shikasta-bāl, distressed. shikasta-bāli, f. state of indigence or distress. shikasta-bālit, f. state of indigence or distress. shikasta-bālit, distressed in mind, afflicted, offended. shikasta dil, distressed, afflicted. shikasta-dil, f. distress, affliction. shikasta-wa'da, (broken engagements) faithless. p.

জিলা shikshā, f. learning, study. shik-shā-shakti, f. dexterity, skill.

شكشت fafar shikshit, skilful, clever; disciplined, docile, studied. s. নামাৰ shikshak, a learner, a teacher. s. shikift, m. wonder, astonishment. p. shuhufta, flourishing, expanded. p. ज्यकींड shuk-kīṭ, m. a caterpillar. s. shakl, f. shape, form, effigy, appearance, semblance, mode. shakl-navîs, m. a portrait-painter. a. شكل بي shuhl or shuhla, white. shuhlatā, f. whiteness. shukla-pakska, the light fortnight of the lunar month. from new to full moon. shukla-kanthak, m. a kind of gallinule or water-hen. s. जाकुल shahul, m. a fish. shahul-gand, m. a kind of fish, the gilt-head. shakul-ārbhak, m. a sort of gilt-head (Sparus emarginatus). s. shiham or shihm, m. the belly; a clause or paragraph in a composition. shikam-banda or shikam parwar, an epicure, glutton. p. »kikamī, subordinate, dependent, included. p. क्त अक्त shahun, m. any lucky or auspicious mark or omen. shakuni, m. a bird; one of the astronomical periods called karans. s. shihan, f. shrinking, shrivelling, constringing; a curl, ply, fold, furrow; (in comp.) it denotes breaking, overthrowing, &c.; as dushman-shikan, foe-breaking, overthrowing the enemy. p. shahnā, n. to doubt, to fear, to be perturbed. d. shikanja, m. the rack or torture; stocks (for the legs); boards in which binders press books; a press; rack, torment, torture. p. [ing, &c. p. shikanī, f. (abstract of shikan), breakshakau,] m. complaining, upbraiding. shahnā, shahwā-nāma, a letter of complaint. a. shikūfa or shukūfa, a flower. p. shakoh, shikoh, or shukūh, f. dignity, state, pomp, grandeur, magnificence. dārā-shikoh, in pomp like Darius. p. shakwa, آ complaint, upbraiding. a. (,shakmā شكوى ज़िला shikhā, f. point, top, crest; a lock of hair on the crown of the head; flame. shikhāwal, crested, pointed. s. f ज़िलर shikhar, m. the top of a mountain or hill, peak, point, end. s. शिवरी shikhri, crested, pointed. s. ज़िसी shikhi, crested, having a lock

of hair on the top of the head; m. a peacock. ..

shakkī, doubtful, perplexing. shakkī-mizūj, undetermined, wavering, hesitating. a.

. shakeb or shikeb, patience, endurance. p. شكدت

shahebā, patient, long-suffering. p.

shakebā,ī, f. patience, exerting patience, toleration, long endurance. p. شكيبيد، shikebidan, to be patient. p. जना shakyatā, f. possibility. s. شكيل shakīl, } well-shaped, handsome. a. شكىلا shukilā, कान्य shahya, possible, practicable. s. shagar, a jackal. shigar, any thing eatable. p. shigaf, m. split, rent, fissure, crack, شكاف crevice; (in comp.) splitting, rending. p. shagāl or shigāl, a jackal. p. shigarf or shigraf, rare, fine, good, beautiful, excellent, glorious, great. p. shigift or shikift, m. wonder, astonishment. p. 「astonishment. p. shiguftagī, f. expansion, delight. shiguftan, to blossom, expand (a شكفتى flower). shigiftan, to be amazed; also to have patience. p. shigufta, expanded, blown (as a flower). shigufta honā, n. to be blown (a flower); to be delighted. p. shugun, m. an auspicious omen. p. shugunī, شكني m a diviner, a soothsayer, شكنتاً shuguniyar a, J an augur. p. شكوفة shagūfa, m. a flower, a bud. shagūfa $l\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, to bud, to put forth young shoots; to produce something new and wonderful. p. shugūn, m. augury, omen. p. shugūniyā, m. a diviner, an augur. p. shal, a species of stained leather; one who can take nothing in his hands (from sickness), paralytic, having the hand luxated. p a. জিন্তা shilā, f. a stone, a rock ; a flat stone on which condiments are ground with a muller. s. जिलापुष्प shilā-pushp, m. storax or benzoin. s. शिलाजतु shilā-jatu or शिलाजित shilājit, m. bitumen, red chalk. s. ज़िलाधात् shilā-dhātu, m. chalk, شلادهات red chalk; an aluminous earth of a white colour. s. ज्ञालारस shilā-ras, m. incense, benjamin or olibanum. s. شلاق shalāķ, flagellation; coitus. a. জাজাজা shalākā, f.a thin slip of bamboo, serving, when tipped with sulphur, for a match; a ruler; a fibrous stick used as a brush or pencil. . साबा shlāghā, f. praise, flattery. 🧸 شلاكهيد wra shlāghya, praiseworthy, venerable. s.

ক্রিলেব shilā-may, made of stone. s. জিলোবজা shilā-valkā, f. a medicinal substance said to be of cooling and lithonthriptic properties, commonly called Silābāk; a sort of lichen or moss. s.

akalāyīn, disgustingly importunate. p. क्रिका shalabh, m. a grasshopper, a locust. s.

बल्पन shalbīn, vice in a horse. h. काल्पन shilp, m. any manual or mechanical art. shilp-kār or shilpī, an artisan. shilp-karm, m. handicraft. shilp-vidyā, f. art, manual skill. shilpi-shātra, m. a treatise on works of art. shilpi-shālā, f. a workshop. s.

किस्पनी shilpinī, f. a drug commonly called Lahānasiņi, described as sweet and cooling, and bearing seeds of tonic and restorative properties. s.

क्षांची shilpī, an artist or artisan; belonging to a mechanical profession. s.

shiltāk, a dispute with one upon false grounds; litigation, tumult. p.

shiltāķī, quarrelsome, litigious. p.

shal<u>kh</u>, a round (of musketry, &c.), a discharge; sperma viri; vulva. a.

شلدّي shildī (v. siṛī). mad, insane. d. شلغّم shalgham, m. a turnip. p.

شلق shalak,] f. a round, a discharge (of شلق shalak,] fire-arms); a blow; coitus. a. شلك प्राप्तक shallak, m. a plant (Bignonia indica). s.

شلكي जानको shallakī, f. the gum olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera). shallakī-drav, m. incense, olibanum. s.

شلوار shilwār or shalwār, m. trousers. p. شلوك स्रोक shlok, m. a verse, a stanza. s.

शलका shalūkā, m. a child's bib. h.

אובי श्राकीता shalītā,] m. a canvas sack, &c. আফা রাক্তীत: shalīta, } in which baggage is

fastened previously to being loaded on cattle. h.

भ्रोज्ञमा shleshmā, m. the phlegmatic humour in the body. s.

जान्योद्वार shalyoddhar, m. extraction of foreign substances from the body. s.

स्वशास्त्र shalya-shāstra, m. that part of surgery which treats of the extraction of extraneous substances lodged in the body. s.

sham, m. quiet of mind, stoicism, indifference: abstract meditation on God; final happiness. s.

shumā (pl. of tū, sec. pers. pron.), you. p. شهانت shamātat, f. rejoicing at the calamity or misfortunes of another. a.

shumār, m. counting, computing, numbering, reckoning; used (in comp.) as silāra-shumār star-counting, watchful. p.

shumārī, f. counting, &c.; a rosary. p. شماري shamāl or shimāl, m. the north; the north wind; the left hand. shimāl-rū, facing the north. shimāl-numā, the mariner's compass. a.

شهالي shimālī, northern. a.

shamāma, a perfumed pastile. a.

شمال shamā,il (pl. of شمال), excellences, virtues, talents, abilities; northerly winds, or regions of the north. a.

ज्ञाबालो shambālī, f. the chaste tree (Vitex negundo). h.

ज्युक shambūh, m. a bivalve shell; a conch shell; a snail. s.

shamba, a day of the week; Saturday. p.

जुम्भपुर shumbha-pur, m. a city and district, perhaps the modern Sambhalpür in the district of Gondwanā. s.

डिमान shamit, pacified, quiet, calm. s. shimar, the name of one of Yazīd's generals, who slew Husain in the plains of Karbalā, and hence the word now signifies vile, intamous, &c. a. shumurdagī, counting, enumeration. p.

הארנים shumurdan (r. shumar), to count, reckon. p.

shumurda, counted, numbered. p.

shams, m. the sun. shamsu-d-dīn, the sun of the true faith. shamsu-d-daula, the sun of the state (men's names). a. [rosary. s.

shamsa, m. little tassels affixed to a shamsi, solar. shamsi kamari, (solar and lunar): a perquisite taken by the officers of government, being the difference between the pay for a lunar and solar month; a monthly period of three or four days, during which the female attendants in the women's apartments have leave of absence. a.

shamshād, m. the box-tree (Meninsk); (met.) applied to the form of a mistress. p.

ुप्रभान shmashān, m. a cemetery. shmashān-wāsī, a goblin, a sprite abiding in cemeteries. s.

shamsher or shimshīr, f. a scimitar, sword. shamsher-bāz, a sword-player, a gladiator. shamsher-bāzi,f. the use of the sword. shamsher-bahādur (ironically), a useless, worthless fellow. shamsher-zan, a swordsman. p.

sham', f. a lamp, a candle; wax. sham'-dān, m. a candlestick. sham'-sāz, a chandler, a candlemaker. sham'-rukh or sham'-rū, ruddy, radiant, resplictedent. a.

sham'i, of or relating to a candle, waxen. sham'i-rang, flame-colour. a.

shamla, m. the end of a turban or kamar-band, sometimes tucked into the folds and sometimes left flying loose; a kind of shawl for tying round the waist. a.

shanku, m. the trunk of a lopped سنك

क्षान shaman, m. killing animals for sacrifice, immolation: mental tranquillity, calmness. s. shaman, an idol or image; idolatry; an idol-temple; an idolater. p. shamma, m. an atom, a particle, a little; perfume, odour; habit, custom. a. ज्ञामी shamī, tranquil, pacific; f. a legume or pod; a tree (Acacia suma); a shrub (Serratula anthelmintica). s. شيعانع shamiyāna, a kind of canopy. p. ज्ञामीपत्री shamī-patrī, f. a sort of شمى پترى sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica). s. ज्ञामीर shamīr, m. a small variety of the Mimosa suma. 8. .shamīm شہیم odour, perfume. a. shamīma, شہیبة ज्ञाण shan, m. hemp (Cannabis sativa); Bengal San, a plant from which a kind of hemp is prepared (Crotolaria juncea, &c.). कान shani, m. the planet Saturn. shaniwār, m. Saturday. s. shinā or shanā, swimming. p. shināhht, f. knowledge, understanding. p. frecognise. p. شناختن shinākhtan (r. shinās), to know, to shinās, (in comp.) knowing, intelligent, intimate with; as hakk-shinās, knowing what is right; upright, conscientious. p. shināsā, one who knows. p. shināsā,ī, f. acquaintance, knowledge. p. shināsī, f. (in comp.) knowing. p. shināwar, a swimmer. p. shināwarī, f. act of swimming. p. shināh (v. shinā), swimming. p. shambālī, f. the chaste tree (Vitex negundo). d. shamba, m. Saturday. p. काणिप्रिय shani-priya, m. the emerald or sapphire. s. شنتهى शुराही shunțhī, f. dry ginger. s. श्वार shund, m. an elephant's trunk. s. شنڌ shand, m. a bull at liberty. s. त्रांशपा shinspā,a tree (Dalbergia sisu). s. भ्राणस्च shan-sūtra, m. the fibre or

flax of the sun-plant, or string made from it; cordage,

shun'at, baseness, brutality, turpitude,

shunkār, m. a falcon. p.

twine, s.

tree; a javelin, a pin, a stake; the gnomon of a dial; the scate fish (Raia sankur). s. जाहा shankā, f. fear, apprehension doubt. shankā-may, fearful. shankā-hīn, free from. doubt or fear. s. ज़ित shankit, alarmed; doubtful. s. شنكر shankar, a name of Mahādeva; a celebrated teacher of the Vedanta philosophy. s. शहरा shankarā, m. name of a musical mode or rāginī. s. काइराभरण shankarābharan. m. name of a musical mode. s. shankarāchārj (for shankarāchārya), name of a Hindū ascetic, celebrated for having eradicated the sect of Jains. s. shankarāchārī, the followers of Shankarāchārj, q.v. s. shankarī, a name of Pārvatī. s. जाहोच shanhoch, m. a scate fish. s. काह shankh, m. a conch, a shell; a large number, ten or a hundred billions. s. शक्तिनी shankhinī, f. a description of woman, described as tall with long hair, neither thin nor stout, of irascible disposition and strong passions. s. shang, amorously playful, beautiful, شنگ elegant, handsome; a thief, a robber. p. .shangarf, m. cinnabar, vermilion. p شنگرف shinau, hearing, a hearer. shanu, the shinamā, ا cypress, wild plum-tree. p. ्री आनिवार shani-war, m. Saturday. s. shinid, hearing, listening. p. . shinidan (r. shinau), to hear, listen. p. shinīda, heard, perceived. p. जानीर shanīr, m. a rock or small island in the midst of the river Sone; an island enclosed by the branches of the Sarju where it falls into the Ganges. s. Saturn. s. भनेश्वर shanaishchar, m. the planet क्रानैश्रने shanai-shanai,slowly,tardily.s. شنى شنى shanī', base, abominable, shocking, شنيعة shanī'a, turpitude, abomination. a. ज्ञान्य shunya,m.empty,void; m. a cypher.s. sho or shu, (in comp.) washing. shau, a husband. p. ज्ञाब shav, m. a dead body, a corpse. s. ज़िव shiv or shiva, m. the Deity in the character of the destroyer. s. জিবা shivā, f. the goddess Durgā, the consort of Shiva. s.

شارع shawāri' (pl. of شارع), high roads. a. شوارع عام علام shawās, m. breath, breathing. s. شوال shawwāl, m. the tenth month of the Muḥammadan year, on the first day of which the festival of Bairām or 'īd is celebrated, being the first day after the Musalmān Lent, and on this day it is customary to make presents, &c. a.

भ्रांबाला shivālā, m. a temple of ज्ञांबालय shivālay, Shiva. s.

क्यान shwān, m. a dog. shwānā, f. a bitch.s. شوب shob, m. washing. p.

क्रोभा shobkā, f. light, lustre, splendour, beauty. s.

ज्ञाभाज्ञन shobhānjan, m. a tree, the Sajinā or Sahajnā (Hyperanthera morunga) of which the blossoms and leaves are esculent and the root used as horse-radish, besides various medicinal uses. s.

क्राभित shobhit, beautified, decorated.s.

ज्ञाभमान shobhamān, fair, splendid,

क्षोभन shobhan, beautiful, handsome, auspicious; in the fifth Yog. s. [nares. s.

شوبري (ज्ञावपुरी shiv-puri, f. the city of Be-क्षित्र shwitra, m. whiteness of the skin, vitiligo. shwitri, affected with vitiligo. s.

शोप shoth, m. swelling. shotha-ghna, ome swellings. shotha-ghnī, f. hog-weed (Boerhavia diffusa). s.

क्षेत्र shauch, m. purification, ablution;

शोचित shochit, sorrowful, afflicted. s.

shohh, mischievous, playful, saucy, brisk, cherful, sly, bumorous, wanton; strong, insolent, presumptuous. shokh-chashm or dida, of a wanton look, lewd, impudent. p.

** **shokhi, f. mischief, humour, sauciness, &c., coquetry: p. [servile caste. s.

ছিল, coquetry: p. [servite caste. s.] সুরু shūdra, m. a man of the fourth or আহু shūdrī, f. the wife of a Shūdra. s. [রাষ্ণান shiv-dhātu, m. the milk stone, opal or chalcedony. s.

ज्ञाधन shodhak, what cleanses, purifies; (in arith.) the subtrahend. ..

شونهن श्लोधन shodhan, m. cleaning, purifying, correcting; (in arith.) subtraction; payment, acquitance; green vitriol. s.

شور shūr, m. a hero; a boar. s.

bitter. shor-angez, exciting tumults. shor-bakht, unfortunate, wretched, infamous. shor-bor, very wet. shor-zamin, f. salsuginous ground, barren land. shor-pusht, quarrelsome, noisy. shor-shār, shor-shār, shor-sharābā or shor-shaghab, m. noise, tumult, disturbance, bustle, clamour. p.

the mountainous districts of India, and wearing the feathers of the peacock, &c., as decorations. s. shūrā, agreement, convention, mixture. a.

शावराचि shiva-ratri, m. a festival held on the fourteenth of the dark fortnight in the month of Phalguna (Feb.-March) (v. siva-rātri). s.

شوربا shorbā, m. broth, soup. p.

श्री shurp, m. a winnowing basket. s. श्री क्रिया shuratā, f. heroism, prowess. s.

شورش shorish, f. tumult, insurrection, confusion. p.

شورن shūran, m. an esculent root (Arum campanulatum); a plant (Bignonia indica). s.

shora, marshy, barren ground; m. nitre, saltpetre. shora-gar, m. a manufacturer of saltpetre. shore kā tezāb or 'araķi shora, nitric acid. p.

shoriyat, saline quality. p.

shorīdan, to be distracted, &c. p.

shorīda, disturbed, mad, desperately in love; faint, dejected. shorīda-ḥāl, mad, &c. shorīda-ḥāl;r, dejected, melancholy. p.

ज्ञीय shaurya, m. valour, heroism. s. ज्ञावसाधन shav-sādhan, m. a mystical ceremony performed with a dead body. s.

श्वज्ञार shwasur, m. a father-in-law, a wife's or husband's father. s.

شوشرو shwashrū, f. a mother-in-law. s. شوشة shosha, m. an ingot; chips, rubbish, filth; a particle, a part; a lock of hair left on the top of the head. p.

shauk. m. desire, inclination, love; gaiety, cheerfulness; curiosity. shauk-zauk, m. pleusure, delight, gratification. a.

شوقي shaukā, loving, cheerful, desirous. a. شوقين shaukān, intent upon, desirous; lascivious; m. a fancier, amateur. a.

shauhiya, m. the part of an epistle which follows the complimental address. a.

ज्ञांक shok, m. sorrow, grief. shokbhang, m. dissipating sorrow, s.

shaukat f. state, dignity, magnificence, majesty. shaukatu-l-ba'īr, a thistle. a.

شوكابت ज्ञानापुर shūkā-puṭṭ, m. a gem, per-

जोबार्ते shokārtta, pained, affected by sorrow. s.

श्वर shūkar, m. a hog. s.

ज्ञास shūkshma, minute, small, subtile. s. ज्ञास shūk-kīṭ, m. a caterpillar. s. ज्ञास shokh, m. drying; intumescence; pulmonary consumption. s.

شوكهن ज्ञापन shokhan, m. suction, sucking, drying up. s.

(Rosh.), the wood of which, being very light and spongy, is used by fishermen for floating their nets: a variety of toys, such as artificial birds and flowers, are made of it: garlands of these flowers are used in marriage ceremonies: when charred it answers the purpose of tinder. h.

shūlā, m. a brick-kiln. d.

shola, m. a dish consisting of rice and pulse boiled together, and given to sick persons. p. عرضاً shūlī, suffering sharp pain, having

"the cholic, &c. s. s. shūm, black; unfortunate, unhappy, disgraceful, vile; miser, niggard shūm-tab', ill-tempered. shūm-kadam,unlucky,bad (omen). shūm-mizāj,stingy.a. شهماري shomārī, lazy, indolent; also laziness,

"indolence. d. d. webs. shūmṛā, m. ugly,miserly,avaricious. a. شومزاي shūmṛī, f.

shūmrī, f. a kind of fried food. h.

شومي shūmī, f. stinginess, niggardliness. a.

أسون shon, m. the Sone river, which falls into the Ganges above Patna; a flower (Bignonia indica); a red sort of sugar-cane. s.

m. blood, saffron. s.

शोणितोपल shonitopal, m. a ruby. s. क्रीविडन shaundih, m. a distiller and vender of spirituous liquors. s.

क्षीचिह की shaundikī, f. a female keeper of a tavern or dram-shop. .

الا مارتن शाबान shon-ratna, m. a ruby. s. عبر المناس शाबान shūnya, empty, void; m. the air, sky, ether; a vacuum; a cypher. shūnyatā, f. vacuity, vanity, unreality. shūnya-vādī, m. an atheist, a Bauddha. s.

shauhar, m. a husband. p.

shoi, (in comp.) washing. p.

أشويت shwet, white; m. white (the colour); the planet Venus; the sixth of the fabulous mountains encircling the globe; one of the minor dwipas, or divisions of the world, shwet-dwip, called also chandra-dwip. shwet-dhātu, m. chalk; the milk-stone, opal or chalcedony. shwet-sarp, m. a tree (Tapia cratæva); a white snake. shwet-hastī, m. a white elephant. s.

أسويتارك चेता के shwetark, m. gigantic swallow-wort (Asclepias gigantea) with white flowers. .. means great, large, excelling, &c. shah-zor, stout, gallant, strong, brave, heroic, shah-zor, f. valour, heroism. shah-sawār, a good rider, a jockey, a horsebreaker. shah-māt, check-mate. p.

شهاب shihāb or shahāb, m. bright stars, falling stars; twinkling, shining; red; flame. a.

shahād, m. evidences, witnesses. a.

شهادت shahādat, f. evidence, testimony; martyrdom. a.

شهامت shahāmat, f. generosity, bravery. a. شهانة shahāna, royal, princely (clothes,&c.).p. شهانة shah-bālā, m. the companion of a bride-groom. p. h.

شهبندر shah-bandar, m. a royal or free port; the principal officer at a sea-port. p.

shah-bandarī, f. the office or situation of shah-bandar. p. [wing. p.

shak-par, m. strongest feather in a bird's شهبره shaktara, m. Oldenlandia biflora. p.

shahtūt, a mulberry. p.

shahtīr, m. a beam. p.

 $shah-ch\bar{a}l$, f. a term used at chess when the king only can move. p.h.

shahd, m. honey (cor. shahat, sahat, or shat). shahad-makkhī, f. a bee. p.

شهدا shuhadā (pl. of شهيد), martyrs. a.

شهدا shuhdā, m. a rake, prodigal, dehauchee, blackguard, scoundrel, vagabond. shuhdā-shikasta, ruined and wretched. h.

شهدایس जुहदापन shuhdā-pan, raking, rakishness, debauchery, dissoluteness. h.

shahr, m. a lunar month. a.

shahr, m. a city. shahr-āshob, a disturber of the peace of a city, a mistress; a kind of verses shahr-panāh, f. wall or entrenchments round a town. shahr-pūrā, m. suburbs. shahr-khabrā, m. a quidnunc, an intelligencer. shahr-dār, m. a birdcatcher, a huntsman. shahr-gharīb, m. a stranger, a traveller. p.

شهرت shuhrat, f. renown, fame; divulging, celebrating. a.

shah-ru<u>kh</u>, m. a term used at chess. شهرخا shah-ru<u>kh</u>ā, According to Hyde it

simply denotes a check to the king with a castle or rook (as we call it). I have recently examined this subject, however, and I find that it means a divergent check on the part of the knight, or any inferior piece, at once attacking the king and the castle (which latter is the best piece on the Oriental board); such a coup generally leads to victory. p.

شهرك shahrag, f. the great vein in the arm. p. شهرك shahr-gasht, a marriage procession; a patrol. p.

shah-rawā, (lit.) "king's currency," depreciated money, made of leather. p.

shuhra, m. fame, rumour, report, reputation. shuhra,e āfāķ, renowned. a.

شبري shahrī, m. a citizen; adj. of or belonging to the city. p.

شهريار shahryār, m. a prince, a king. p. شهريار shahryārī, f. royalty, sovereignty. p. شهريات shahriyat, f. peopling, cultivating. p. شهزادة shahzāda, a prince. p.

shahzādī, a princess. p.

shahlā, having dark grey eyes, with a shade of red. a.

شهناعي shahnā,ī, a clarion, a hautboy. p. شهناعي shahanshāh, a great king, an em-

shahanshah, peror. p.

شهنشاهي shahanshāhī,f. sovereignty, empire.p. شهوار shah-nār, worthy of a king, regal; the most precious kind of pearl. p.

shahryat, f. concupiscence, lust, desire, appetite. shahwat-angez, lust-exciting, lascivious. shahwat-parast, addicted to lasciviousness. a.

شهوتي shahwatī, lascivious, lustful. a.

shuhūd (pl. of شاهد), evidences, testimonies; adj. manifested. a.

شهور shuhūr (pl. of شهور), months. a.

همين shahī, f. royalty; adj. royal, kingly. p. shahīd, killed; (sub.) a martyr (any Muḥammadan killed in battle is so called). shahīd honā, n to be killed; (met.) to fall desperately in love. a. shai, f. a thing, an object. a.

shaiyād, an impostor, a cheat. a.

shayāṣīn (pl. of شيطان), devils, demons. a. [gish. s.

شيال ज्ञायालु shayālu, sleepy, slothful, slug-च्यालं इमालं shyālah, m. a wife's brother. s. عشيالك ज्यालं shyālhī, f. a wife's sister. s.

क्षाम shyām or shyāma, black or dark blue; m. a sacred fig-tree at Prayāg or Allahabad. shyāmatā, f. blackness. shyām-bhās, black as jet. s.

ज्यामा shyāmā, f. a small singing bird with black plumage, commonly called shāmā. s.

च्यामाक shyāmāh, m. a kind of grain, called also sānwān (Panicum frumentaceum or colonum). s. अथानल shyāmal, black or dark blue. s.

سيب sheb, m. a descent, declivity; adv. under, below p.

भाषालिका shīphālihā, f. a flower (Nyctanthes arbor-tristis). s.

जीत shit, cold, chilly; m. cold, numbness, frigidity; cold weather, or the rainy, dewy, and cold season. shit-tai, f. coldness. shit-kal, m. cold season. shit-har, removing cold. s.

mini क्रीतार्त shitartta, chilled, suffering from cold. s. [gem, crystal. s.

شیتاشمی ज्ञीताज्ञनन shītāshman, m. the moon-شیتانس ज्ञीतांज्ञ shītānsu, m. camphor. s.

भारत shītal, cool, cold, benumbed; m. or shītaltā, f. cold, coldness. s.

شيتهليم श्रीपिस्प shaithilya, m. looseness, laxity,

भार shaitya, m. cold, coldness. s.

shaikh (vulg. shekh), m. a venerable old man; a chief, a prelate; a title taken by the descendants of the prophet, and given to those who become proselytes to Muhammadanism. a.

she<u>kh</u>an-pūr, m. a town inhabited by descendants of the prophet. a.h.

shai<u>kh</u>ū<u>kh</u>at, متيخوخت shai<u>kh</u>ū<u>kh</u>iyat, }f. old age. a.

مسيخي she<u>kk</u>ī or shai<u>kh</u>ī, f. boasting, bragging, domineering. a.

شيد shaid, deceit, hypocrisy. shed or shid, the sun; clear, shining. p.

شيدا shaid $ilde{a}$, mad; deeply in love. p.

sher, m. a tiger, a lion. sheri ābī, m. an alligator. sheri kālī, (the effigy of a tiger) a person only fit to be looked at, a braggart. sheri gardun, m. the sun; the sign Leo. h.

shīr, m. milk. shīr-khurda, a suckling. shīr-dār, milk, giving much milk. shīr-shakar, a kind of silk cloth; affection. shīr-garm, milk-warm, lukewarm. shīr-māl, f. bread made with milk. shīr-mast, a fine plump suckling. p.

شيراز shīrāz, a city in the south of Persia, celebrated as the birthplace of the poets Sa'dī and Hāfīz. p

shīrāza, m. the stitching of the back of a book; sewing buttonholes. shīrāza-bandī, f. the binding of a book. p.

شيرازي shīrāzī, of or relating to Shīrāz, a native of that place. p.

شيرانه sherāna, fierce as a tiger or lion. p.

shīr-khisht, a species of manna. p.

ज्ञापि shīrsha, m. the head. shīrshachhed, m. decapitating. s. [cayed. s.

شيرن ज़ीरों shirnā, thin, small; wasted, de-ज़ीरोंता shīrnatā, f. emaciation, withering. s.

شيرنى shernī, f. a lioness, a tigress. p. h.

شيرني shīrnī, f. (cor. of shīrīnī) sweetmeats, &c. offered in memory of saints, &c. p.

shīrwā, m. broth, soup. d.

shīra, m. syrup, juice of fruit, new wine, must. shīra,e rewand, gamboge. shīra,e jun, the sap of existence essence of life. p.

sheri, f. boldness, fierceness; adj. of or relating to a tiger or lion. p.

מאת אוֹידית, sweet; pleasant, gentle, affable; f. beauty, splendour. shīrīn-zabān, eloquent, sweetspoken, affable. shīrīn-zabānī, f. eloquence, affability. shīrīn-tab', of gentle manners or mild disposition. p.

shīrīnī, f. sweetness; 'eloquence. p.

شيش शिष shesh, m. remainder, leavings, rest, balance; end; the serpent Shesh-nāg. shesh-rātri, f. the last watch of the night. shesh-kāl, the last term, time of death. s.

شيش shīsh, m. lead (in Urdū sīsā). d.

ज्ञावास्या sheshāvasthā, f. the last state or condition of life. .

बाई shesha-shā,ī (sesh-sā,ī), he who sleeps on the serpent Shesha, Vishņu. s.

شيشم श्रीशम shīsham, f. a kind of wood (Dalbergia sissoo, Roxb.), the Indian rosewood. s.

श्रीवनाग shesh-nāg, m. the serpent Shesha, king of the lower regions (v. sesh-nāg). s.

shīsha, m. glass, a bottle, a glass. shīsha-bāshā, very delicate, tender. shīsha-gar, a glass-maker. shīsha-garī, f. glass-making. shīsha-maḥall, a glazed palace or house, an apartment fitted up with mirrors. p.

شيشي shīshī, f. a small glass, a phial. p.

شيطانً shaiṭān, m. the devil, Satan. shaiṭān kī ānt, the devil's guts, or any thing long and winding (as a lane). h.

شيطاني shaiṭānī, devilish, diabolical. a. شيطاني shaiṭanat f. devil's tricks, wicked

shaitanat f. devil's tricks, wicked-

shī'a, m. a follower of the sect of Alī, a sectary (see Sale's Koran, Prelim. Disc. sect. 8). a.

shiya'ī, of or belonging to the sect of

شيفته shefta, distracted, mad, enamoured. p. بشيفته ज़ीकर shīkar, m. thin rain or rain driven

जोबर shehhar, m. a garland of flowers worn on the crown of the head; a crest. s.

مثيكهر ans shīghra or shīghar, expeditious, quick, hasty, fast; adv. soon, quick, speedily; m. parallax. shīghratā, f. quickness. shīghra-gāmī, swift-going. s.

شيل क्वांल shīl, m. nature, quality, disposition, good conduct or disposition, observance of the laws and morals; adj. well-disposed, well-behaved. s.

बेल shail, mountainous, rocky, mountaineer; m. a mountain; bitumen, storax; a sort of collyrium. s.

شيلان shīlān, a tablecloth. p.

shīlam, birdlime, cement. d.

बोल्डवान shīl wān, of good or amiable disposition, well-conducted. s.

भ्यन shayan, m. sleep; a bed, a couch; copulation. s.

شين shīn, a kind of large tray. d.

شين shain, disgrace, shaine. shīn, a miser. shaiyin, shameful. a.

शैव shaiv, m. a worshipper of Shiva. s. शैवाल shaivāl, m. an aquatic plant (Vallisneria octandra). s. [tion. s.

شيون ज्ञावन shewan or shīwan, grief lamentashewa, m. business, trade, profession; manner, habit, custom; amorous looks. shewa-dār, an artist, a tradesman; expert, skilful, clever. p.

شية shiya, the neighing of a horse. p. شيهة shīha,

ज्येन shyen, m. a hawk. shyenī, f. the

ص

called sād i muhmala or sādi ghair mankūṭa, the fourteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the seventeenth Persian, and the twentieth Hindustani. Strictly speaking, this letter is purely Arabian or Semitic, but in a few Persian words it has, in modern times, been substituted for the original sin, to distinguish such words from others of a different signification, as sad originally sad, one hundred, and shast originally shast, sixty (to prevent their being confounded with sad, a wall, and shast, an aim): it has no corresponding letter in the Sanskrit alphabet, and in Persia and India its pronunciation is hardly distinguishable from that of sin; but among the Arabs its sound is stronger than that of the latter, and with a mixture of w. reckoning by abjad its value is ninety. It is used as an abbreviation for safar, the name of the second month in the Arabian kalendar. Also, being the initial of the title suba-dar, q. v., it is usually affixed by him as a cypher to zamīndārī grants, as a mark of authenticacation. a.

مابر ب $ar{a}bir$, patient, enduring. a.

قب شابري بَهُ بَشابري abirī, f. patience, endurance. a.

مابَنّ $ar{sabun}$, $ar{abun}$

sābūnī, m. a soapmaker; f. a mixture of almonds, honey, and oil of sesame, a species of sweetmeat. a. p.

adj. possessed of, endowed with, &c. sāḥibi ikhtiyar, possessed of free election, or option. sāḥibi akhlāk, possessed of good morals or of good manners. sāḥibi tāḥ, possessed of the crown, a king. sāḥibi tankanat, possessed of dignity: it is also used in composition without

the trāfat, as sāhib-jamāl, beautiful. sāhib-khāna, master of the house. sāhib-dil or sāhib-nazar, intelligent, a man of worth and sanctity. sāhib-kamāl, perfect, excellent. sāhib murauwat, (in law) a gentlemen (lit. man of politeness). a.

sāhibān (Pers. pl. of صاحبان), masters, gentlemen, &c. sāhibān i 'ālī shān, the gentlemen of high dignity, generally applied to the Honourable E. I. Company, or their European servants in India. a. sāhib-ķirān, m. an invincible hero, a great emperor; lit. lord of the auspicious conjunction, i.e. one who was born under a peculiarly favourable aspect of the planets, as was the case with Timūr or Taimūr (vulgarly called Tamerlane), who is accordingly called sāḥib-ķirān by his biographers. One of the emperors of Delhī, Shāh-jahān had also the title of sāḥib-ķirāni gānī, the second lord of the conjunction. a. [of a sāḥib-ķirān. a.

sāhib-hirānī, the state or dignity sāhiba, f. a lady, mistress. a.

sāḥibī, f. rule, command, lordship; a kind of grape so called. عَمْهُونَا مِنْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَالْمُونِيُ مُنْهُونِهُ عَلَيْهُ مِنْهُ عَلَيْهُ مِنْهُ وَالْمُونِيُّةُ مِنْهُ عَلَيْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنَامُ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ م

sādir, produced, derived, happened, arrived, passéd, issued. sādir-honā or -shudan, n. to be produced, derived, emerged, issued, &c. a.

sādih, true, just, sincere. sādihu-l-ḥaul, speaking truth, sincere of speech. a.

بَمَادُةِي بَمَانُةِي بَعَمَانُةِي بَمَانُةِي بَعْمَانُةِي بَعْمَانُةِي بَانُونِي بَعْمَانُةً بَعْمَانُةً بَعْم

sā', the bat for playing at chaugān, or horse shinty; a dry measure of four mudds, each mudd being equal to one and one-third ratl: according to Wilson it is a grain measure of about seven to eight pounds. a.

ية بق'ika, lightning, a thunderbolt. a.

عَانَى عَرَّمَ, clean, clear, pure, candid, innocent. عَرَّا أَمَّا أَمْ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَمْ عَلَيْهِ عَ

sāfī, f. clearness, purity; sincerity, candonr; a filter, or cloth through which drinks, medicines, &c. are strained; a dishclout or cloth for wiping with; adj. pure, clean, &c. (v. ṣāf). ṣāfī-nāma or ṣāfī-khatt. m. a general release, discharge from an obligation (v. rāzī-nāma under rāzī). a.

sālih, good, apt, fit, proper; m. a man of probity and honour; a sedate steady person (opposite to euthusiast); name of a patriarch. a.

ṣāliḥaṇ, justly, uprightly. a.

بقانه، بقانه، بالمانه، virtuous, chaste. a. بقانه، بقرانه، بقر

sabā, f. a gentle breeze; an easterly breeze, a morning breeze. a.

name of a bird. sabāḥ.-l-khair or sabāḥ-kum bi-l-khair (morning salutation), good day, good morning to you. 'alq-s-sabāḥ, on or in the morning. a.

sabāhat, f. beauty, gracefulness. a. عباحت sabbāgh, m. a dyer, one whose business is to dye. a.

بمان ṣabān or ṣubān, to-morrow. d.

مياعي sabā,ī, of or relating to a gentle breeze. a.

subh, f. morning, dawn. subh-khezā or -kheziyā, a set of thieves who rise early in the moraing and steal before people are awake. subh-dam, dawn of day. subhi sādik, dawn of day. subhi kāgih, the false dawn, just before daybreak. subh-gāhā or -gahān, the early dawn. subh-gāhī, of or relating to the early dawn. a.

subhan, in the morning, at dawn. a.

جمبر sabr, f. patience, endurance. sabr-k., a. to wait. sabir, a species of aloes. a.

ṣabūḥ, the dawn of day; a morning draught; wine which is drunk in the morning. a.

عبوحي ṣahūḥī, a wine-bottle, a morning draught. عبلوت draught, or as the Scotch have it still more literally "his morn." a.

sabūr, patient, mild, enduring. a.

sabūrā, m. (v. سبورا sabūrā). a.

ṣabūrī, f. patience, forbearance. a.

مبيي ṣabī, m. a boy, a youth, a minor. a. subyān or sibyān, pl. boys, youths. a.

sabīh, beautiful; of a fine complexion. a.

ميية sabiya, f. a damsel, a girl, child; a daughter. a.

جاب siḥāb (pl. of صاحب), companions. a. ماجت saḥābat, f. society, companionship; the companions of Muhammad. a. [serts. a.

saḥārā or sahārī (pl. of صحاري), de-

ṣaḥḥāf, m. a bookbinder, a bookseller, a librarian. a. [leaves, books. a.

sahā,if (pl. of محيفه sahā,if (pl. of محائف

sahb, (pl. of صحب), companions, suhbān, friends, associates. a.

suhbat, f. companionship, society; an assembly, a fair; coition; discourse. suhbat-barār, an acquaintance. suhbat-dārī, f. keeping company with,

associating, acquaintance, a. suḥbatī, a companion, a comrade. a.

siḥḥat, f. health, entireness, perfection, integrity, accuracy. sibhat-khāna, m. a necessary. a. saḥrā, m. a desert, a plain. saḥrā-nishīn,

m. a hermit living in the desert. satrā-naward or sabrā-gard, wandering in the desert. a.

suhrā,ī, wild, desert; relating to

sahrā,iyā, the desert. a.

cup or goblet; a small dish or plate, a kind of cloth. a.

sahnah, f. (v. sahnah) a plate, dish. a.

şahih, accurate, just, pure, perfect. entire, sound, certain. sahih-k., a. to sign, to correct, to rectify. a. sahīfa, m. a book, a leaf, a page, a sakhra, name of a jinn or demon; a sad, hundred. sad-pā or sad-pāya, a centipede. sad-mani, being a hundred mans (vulgarly "maunds") in weight. p. sadā, f. sound, tone, echo, voice, noise. a. sadārat, f. the office of prime minister or of chief justice, a إلام sudā' m. vertigo, megrim, headache. a. ب عداق بadāk, a marriage settlement made by the husband on the wife. a. sadāķat, f. sincerity, friendship. a. sad-barg, m. (lit. a hundred leaves), a kind of flower (Ross glandulifera, Roxb.). p. sad-dar, the hundred gates, the title of one of the books of the Parsis. p. sadr, f. the breast; exaltation, pre-eminence; chief, supreme; government. sadri a'zam. the prime minister. şadri şudür, the chief judge, the lord chancellor. şadr dīwānī 'adālat, the supreme court of justice, 'he Company's chief civil court in India. sadr faw dārī 'adālat, the chief criminal court (v. Wilson's Gl. ssary). a. sad-ranj, (lit. the hundred vexations) صدرتج the game of eness (so called). p. sadr-nishīn, one who holds the first صدرنشين dignity, or sits in the highest place; a prime minister, president of an assembly. a. p [pearl. a. endaf, f. a shell, a pearl, mother of صدق أنبغ صدق أبنه m. truth, veracity, sincerity. a. adķa, m. alms; propitiatory offerings; صدقه volustary alms in contradistinction to those enjoined by I w. sadke-jānā or -honā, n. to become a sacrifice for the welfare, &c. of another; to become entirely devoted to another. sadke-k. to sacrifice one's self for the salvation of another. a. sadma, m. a blow, a stroke of fortune, adversity, collision, an adventure. a. sad-nār, an aggregate or company of a hundred. p. عدور sudur, (pl of صدور) breasts; ministers, adūķ, true, faithful, a sincere friend. adīķ, أ siddīķ, a faithful witness of the truth, an epithet applied to Joseph, &c. a. إمدي sadi, a century, a centenary. p. sarāḥat, f. being pure or genuine; palpableness; pureness; adj, pure, unadulterated. a.

sarāhatan, publicly, evidently clearly. a. surāhī, a goblet, a jug, a long-necked flask. surāhī-bardār, the carrier of the flask or gob.et. surāķī dār, shaped in the form of a surāķī (a pearl). a. جراط $sirar{a}t$, f. a road; the bridge over the bottomless pit, across which good Moslems expect to pass into Paradise. sirātu l-mustakīm, the right way, i.e. the Muhammadan religion. surāt, a long sword. a. sarraf, m. a banker, a money-changer, صراف an officer employed to ascertain the value of different currencies, vulgarly called a shroff; hence, according to Gladwin, the Anglo-Indian term shroffing, which signifies "the examining, sorting, and weighing the various kinds of rupis, to fix each to its distinct species, discard the refuse, and settle the batta upon all, according to the price of the day, in order to establish the value in standard or sicca rupis." sarrāfa, m the place where bankers صرافع transact their business, a bank, an exchange. a. sarrafi, f. banking, money-changing. a. şarşar, f. a cold boisterous wind. a. sar', f. the epilepsy, the falling sickness ; a mode, a species. a. [mixed. a. sirf, merely, only, alone, pure, unearf, changed or expended; m. ex- صرف penditure; the orthographical and etymological parts of grammar; dexterity; increase, gain; changing, turning, converting; vicissitudes of fortune. sarf o nahw, f. etymology and syntax, grammar in general. sarfa or surfa, f. expense; profusion, profit, surplus, redundancy, addition; the twelfth mansion of the moon, a star in the tail of Leo. a. sarfī, m. an etymologist, a grammarian; صرفی adj. grammatical. a. [silver). a. surra, m. a purse (filled with gold or ṣarīḥ, apparent, palpable, evident. a. sarīḥan, clearly, openly, plainly. a. إمرير sarīr, grating, scratching sound of a pen, or of a door on rusty hinges. a. بعب ṣa'b, hard, difficult, arduous, rough. troublesome, disagreeable, disobedient, stubborn, ية صعوبت بu'ūbat, f. difficulty, trouble. a. عموری $su'\bar{u}d$, m. ascent, surmounting. a. sa'na, a kind of sparrow with a red head, a sort of waterfowl. a. صغار și<u>gh</u>ār (pl. of صغير), small. și<u>gh</u>ār o kibar, the small and great, the populace at large. a sighar, smallness, minuteness. a. مغرا , the small, the in-[of a syllogism. a. soghīr, slender, inferior, junior. saghir-

sinn, of tender age. a.

مغيري saglūrā, f. infancy, childhood. a. صفع saff, f. series, order, line, rank, file, row, a mat. saff-ārā, a marshaller of troops. saff-ārā, i, the act of marshalling troops. saff-bāndhnā, to draw up in ranks. saff jang, f. the ranks of war, the field of battle. saff-saff, in military order, in battlearray. saff-dar, a rank-breaker, a valiant warrior. saff-dar jang, the disperser of the ranks of war, a title frequently given to a successful commander. a.

safū, f. purity, cleanness; pleasure, content. safāan sāf (smack smooth), without a trace or vestige. a.

صفات sifāt (pl. of صفت), good qualities. a. مفاتي sifātī, artificial, acquired (applied to qualities not innate). a.

مفاك saffāk (for سفاك saffāk, q.v.). a. يسفال إنه بنا إنه مفاك إنه صفاها. ينه إنه مفاها إنه صفاها. ينه إنه مفاها إنه صفاها.

sifāhānī, a native of, or relating to Ispahan. parda,e sifāhānī, a species of melody peculiar to Ispahan, said to resemble the Scottish melodies. p.

مفاعي $saf\bar{a},\bar{i}$, f. purity, cleanness. $saf\bar{a},\bar{i}$ batānī, to reject a petition without ceremony, to refuse flatly. a.

sifat, f. praise; quality, attribute; manner, description; a noun adjective; like, resembling. a.

safha, m. a page, surface, face. a.

safar or safaru-l-muzaffar, m. the second month of the Muhammadan year. On the 20th day of this month is held the festival of Sur-o-tan, in commemoration of the junction of the head and body of Husain. The 28th and the last days of this month are reckoned unfortunate; the former on account of Hasan's being poisoned by his wife; the latter, because destructive vegetables are supposed to be produced on that day. sifr, m. a cipher. a.

safrā, m. bile, yellow. a.

مفراوي safrānī, bilious. safrā,ī-mizāj, of a bilious constitution. a. a. عفراي safrat, purity, cleanness. a.

مفوف sufūf (pl. of صف), ranks, lines. a. (صف sifahān (for Ispahān or Isfahān, q. v.), a city of Persia, formerly the capital of that empire. p. sifahānī, a native of Sifahān or Is-

safī, pure, just, righteous; the name of a Persian dynasty that reigned from 1503 to 1736, founded by Shāh Ismā'īl ṣafī, and overturned by Nādir Shāh. a.

safīr, f. sound, whistling, a hissing noise, blawing, singing (as a bird); a sapphire. a.

ب ṣafīl (for faṣīl), an entrenchment, fortification. d.

به جمالة, voice, invitation, information, annunciation. بناة (for بناء, q.v.). conjunction, &c. a. علابت بمالة بم

salāt, prayer, especially one of the five stated prayers enjoined on good Musahmāns in the course of the twenty-four hours; the first chapter of the kur,ān. a.

ملا salāḥ, f. peace, concord, treaty; rectitude, integrity; advice, counsel; adj. advisable. a.

ملاحيت salāḥiyat, f. virtue, chastity, integrity. a.

salb, f. crucifixion; burning; teasing, fretting, vexing. sulb, the loins, offspring. a.

ملى بالمانة, descended from, begotten by. a.

sulh, f. peace, reconciliation, treaty, truce, concord. sulhi ikhtiyäri, a voluntary reconciliation. sulhi kahri, compulsory composition. sulhi kull. f. perfect reconciliation, definitive treaty. sulh-nāma, a treaty of peace. a.

ملح sulahā (pl. of صالح), the pious, the just; men of wisdom or counsel. a.

sulha (also sulhat), m. friendship. a.

sal'am, a contraction (added often to the name of Muhammad), formed from the abbreviation of the words salla-l-lāh 'alaihi wa sallam, the blessing and peace of God be with him. a.

صلوات بalwāt (pl. of صلوة), prayers, benedictions. a.

إيمان ṣalāt, f. prayer, benediction; compassion, or mercy of God. a.

sila, m. conjunction, connection; a present. sila, e rihm, intercourse with relatives within the forbidden degree. harfi sila, a conjunctive particle. a.

may he bless, or may he be gracious; as, salla-l-lāh 'alaihi or 'alaihim, may God be gracious unto him or them. a.

مليب salib, hard, three-cornered; m. a cru-cifix, a cross. a. [deaf and dumb. a.

summ (pl. of اصم), deaf. summun bukm, eamt, f. silence. simmat, adverse fortune. samut, silent. a.

عمد ṣamad, a lord, a master of a family; the Most High; perpetual, eternal. a.

عبدان ṣamadān, everlasting, eternal, divine. a.

samsām, f. a sharp sword. a.

ṣamagh, gum. ṣamaghi ḥamāmā, gum ammoniac. ṣamaghi ʾarabī, gum arabic. a.

şamūt, silent. a.

هميم samīm, pure, unmixed, sincere. a. ميده samīmī, but samādīd (pl. of صنديد), kings, princes.

مندوق sanādīķ(pl.of,صناديق),boxes,trunks.a.

ب sanā' or ṣannā', industrious, dexterous, very skilful. عامة (pl. of ṣāni'), artificers, workmen. a. مناعت ṣinā'at, f. art, trade, profession. a. منائع ṣanā, i', arts, contrivances; miracles. a.

عندل sandal, m. sandal-wood. a.

sandalāsā, m. a flat stone on andalauṭā, which sandal-wood is ground. h. a.

مندلاني sandalānī, a dealer in sandal-wood. a. عندلي sandalī, of the colour of sandal-wood; made of sandal-wood; f. a kind of chair; name of a city of Kashmīr; m. a sort of eunuch; one whose parts of generation have been entirely extracted. a.

sandūk, f. and m. a box, a trunk, a chest. sandūki turbat, a sarcophagus. a.

ب بandūk-cha, m. a small box, a cas-ب بandūk-chī, f. ket. a.

sandūḥa, a coffer, a casket, a bier. a. مندوقه sandūḥā, like a box (applied to a tomb, or to the scabbard of a sword made in that form). a. or san' or sun', creation, work, action, preparation. sin', clever-handed. a.

منعت san'at, f. profession, trade, art; mystery, miracle. san'at-gar, an artist. a.

sinf, species, kind, sort. a.

sanam, m. an idol; a mistress, lover, sweetheart; the name of a game among children: one says sanam ā.ī. the idol or sweetheart is come; and asks whence? in which dress is she clothed? what does she eat? &c.; with whatever letter the answer to the first question begins, those to the others must begin with the same, otherwise the person failing is condemned, by way of penalty, to imitate the voice of some animal, as a cock or ass, &c. a.

بنمخانه ṣanam-<u>kh</u>āna, m. an idol temsanam-kada, ple. a. p.

sanaubar, m. fir, pine, any cone-bearing صنوبر tree. a.

مواب sawāb, m. (hitting the mark) rectitude; a virtuous action, a happy issue, success. a.

şaub, m. side, tract, way. a.

وموبع sūbajāt (pl. of صوبع), provinces. a. موبع sūba, m. a province, one of the large divisions of the Mogul empire, such as Bengal, Bahar, &c.; a governor (term peculiar to Hindūstān). a.

موده فأر sūba-dār, m. the chief (or lieutenant) of a province; a military officer among Indian troops, whose rank corresponds to that of captain. a. p.

sūba-dārī, the office of lieutenant of a province; viceroyalty. sūha-dārī abwāb, taxes imposed by the sūba-dār in addition to the fixed rates. sūba-dārī parwāna, an order issued by a sūba-dārī. a. p.

saut, f. sound, voice, clamour, noise, calling for help, shout, shriek of distress. a.

ṣūr, a trumpet, a clarion. ṣiwar oi ṣuwar (pl. of ṣurāt), figures, forms. a.

sūrat, f. form, face, countenance, appearance, portrait; manner; condition, state. dar sūrat or dar sūrate-ki, in case, provided that. sūrat-āshnā, an acquaintance. sūrati kāl, f. a written statement of facts. sūrat-karām, plausible, whose appear ance promises much more than events will justify specious, superficial, fair without and foul within. sūrat nāma, a written account of an estate or transaction. a.

sūrata<u>n</u>, apparently, extrinsically. a.

sūrat-band, m. a painter or statuary, m. a painter or statuary, a maker of effigies.

sūrat-bandī or sūrat-garī, f. the art or profession of painting or statuary. a. p.

ي مورى sūrī, exterior, apparent. a.

صوف f. m. wool, and applied to silk, thread, and cotton. a.

sūfī, wise, pious, intelligent; m. a sūfī, or one of a peculiar sect of Musalmān devotees (so called), who are said to be freethinkers or pantheists on matters of religion: outwardly they conform to the vulgar creed, but are looked upon with great suspicion by the more orthodox. a.

موفيان sūfiyān, pl. religious brethren of the sect of sāfīs. a.

جولت saulat, f. violence, fury, impetuosity. a. موه saum, m. fasting, a fast; one who fasts; a Christian church; silent. saum salāt, f. fasting and prayer. a.

sauma', m. a monastery, a cloister, a cell, a hermitage. a.

sahbā, a kind of red wine. a.

sahīl, the neigh (of a horse). a.

saiyād, m. a hunter, a fowler. a.

صيادي saiyādī, f. hunting, fowling, shooting, &c. a.

siyām, fasting. shahri siyām, the month of fasting, i.e. ramazān. a. [up. a.

siyān, m. keeping, preserving, laying siyānat, f. defence, guarding, keeping, preserving, support. a.

ميت sīt, fame, renown, celebrity. a.

said, f. game, prey, animal pursued, fished for, &c. said-andāz, or -bāz, or -gar. a sportsman. said-andāzī, the pursuit of game, the chase, &c. a. عبرف sairaf, ma banker or money-changer;

sairafī, an examiner of coins, jewels, and precious stones; a deceiver, a cheat (v. sarrāf). a.

sayyigh, m. a liar, an inventor of fic-

a word declinable and derivative; the mood of a verb, conjugation, derivation; trade, profession; a form of words used in marriage ceremonies and other occasions, such as the adoption of children, &c. a.

saif, summer, especially May and June. saiyif, the summer rains. a.

acikal, m. scouring, polishing, clearing, furbishing; the polishing instrument. saikal-gar,
a polisher, an armourer. a.

بميقلي ṣaiḥalī, scoured, polished. a.

بَيْنَ بَيَّ (for chin), the empire of China. a.

ميني بِرَسَة, relating to China, Chinese; a fine kind of porcelain. a.

saihūn, Mount Sion. a.

ݭ

the fifteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the eighteenth Persian, and the twenty-first in Hindustant: this letter 's purely Arabic, and is said to have a mixed sound of d, th, and w, only to be acquired from natives of Arabia Proper; but in Persia and India its sound is the same as that of ze: in reckoning by abjad it stands for 800.

zābiṭ, m. a governor, ruler, master, possessor. عقانط sessor. عقانيا-l-kull, omnipotent (God), ruler of all. a-

ت مابطكي يَ abitagī, being according to law or rule. a. p.

ت غابطة zābiṭa, m. canon, ordinance, law, rule, regulation; a list, a catalogue. a.

يَّ عَامِك بَرَّهُ عِمَالِهُ, satirist, mocker; name of a poet. a.

عارب zārib, beating, bruising, striking,

غال zāll, straying; m. a prevaricator. a.

ت مناص بَرَّ بَعْتُ بَعْنَ rity, bail. hāzir-zāmin, security for personal appearance. māl-zāmin, security for the discharge of a debt. a.

ب بنار بقسندار zāmin-dār, one who has bail or security, a person bailed. a.p.

غامي zāminī, f. surety, bail. zāminī ķabūl karnā, to admit as bail. a.

zā,i', lost, destroyed, perished, fruitless, abortive. zā,i' karnā, to lose, to destroy, to apply, (labour, &c.) to no purpose. 'a.

confiscation of property; regulation, check, control. sabt, karnā, to confiscate, sequestrate, to take possession, to rule over, to watch, to preserve, to restrain, to control. sabt, o rabt, rules and regulations.

جمطي بيطي بي zabii, m. a confiscator; f. confiscation, sequestration; adj. seized, confiscated. a.

عبور عمارة عمارة

the day). 'idu-z-zuhā, f. name of a festival celebrated on the loth of zi-hijj, when an animal is sacrificed in commemoration of Abraham's sacrifice of his son Ismā'ıl. According to the Sunni sect it was Ismā'il and not Isaac that Abraham was about to sacrifice. Some Shi'as maintain, like us, that it was Isaac. a

zaḥḥāh, name of a Persian king famed for his cruelty and oppression.

ي غامت بي za<u>kh</u>āmat, f. being great, thick, and bulky. h.

zidd, f. contrary, opposite. zidd-k., to oppose, to spite, to contradict. a.

مَدي ziddī, perverse, contradictory, naughty and unmanageable (as a child). ه.

ضدين ziddain (dual of صُدِّىن), opposites, any two things that are totally opposed to each other, as east and west &c. a.

zarr, m. loss, damage, injury, distress. a. غراب zirāb, m. fighting, fencing, conquering; coiens. zarrāb, a coiner, mint-master. a.

توب ب بarb, f. a blow; violence; multiplication in arithmetic; mode (of speech), form, species; striking; stamping, coining money, struck. zarbu-l-masal, f. a proverb. dāru-z zarb, f. the mint office. zarb-zabānī, the multiplication table. a.

غربات بغته عمربات غربات غربات pl. of ضربه blows. a.

ضربه zarba or zarbat,a blow, one single blow. a.

غرر zarar, m. injury, damage, detriment, loss, ruin; affliction, anguish. a.

ضروب عن يورت بي zurūb (pl. of ضرب, q. v.), modes of speech, &c. a.

غرور zarūr, necessary, expedient, unavoidable. pur-ṣarūr, highly necessary. jā,e zarūr or jāzarūr, a place of necessity, a privy. jā-ṣarūr phirnā, to pay a visit to the necessary. a.

zarūratan, necessarily, per force. a.

ي غروري zarūrī, necessary, a thing needful. a. غروري zarūriyāt (pl. of zarūrī), things

بريات عمروريات zarūriyāt (pl. of zarūrī), things needful, necessaries, requisites. a.

arīr, blind (made so, not born so). a. ضرير

ي ضعف za'f or zu'f, m. infirmity, weakness, imbecility of mind or body. a.

رضعيف zu'afā(pl. of ضعفا), weak persons. a.

za'īf, weak, infirm, impotent, emaciated, feeble, frail, old. عَمْ آآ-هُمًا, distressed in circumstances. ه

غيفي zalifī, weakness, exhaustion. a.

تَّ بَعْدًا, m. an error, fault, vice, ruin, ضلال عَمْلَةًا, perdition. ِa.

zil or zilu', f. a side, part; a district, a division (in newspaper phraseology called a zillah); a column (in the page of a book); (in Hindūstān) the art of speaking with double meaning, so that the chain of both senses be uninterrupted through the discourse

zilu'-dār, m. an officer who has the charge of the revenues of a zila'. zila'-dārī, f. the office or situation of zila'-dār. a.p.

zalal, m. an error, crime. a.

zamm, m. contraction, conjunction, incorporation; the mark or primitive vowel pesh, or short u, like our u in push. a.

zamād, f. a bandage or fillet for binding the head or a wound; a plaster, or embrocation. a.

zimār, (in law) any thing disputed or uncertain, as debts, &c. a.

m. the being security or غمان zamānat, surety for another. za-mānat-nāma, a deed of suretiship. a.

غمانا zamānan, by way of security. a.

تمانت zamānat, m. عنانت suretiship, a bail-غمانت zamāna, f. bond. a.

ضمير جamā,ir (pl. of ضمير), personal pronouns, &c. a.

zimn, m. the cover of a letter; the contents, any thing comprehended, contained, or inserted, subject, an idea, conception; suretiship, an obligation; aid, favour. a.

zimnan, comprehensively, by the bye. a.

zamma, the short vowel u; the whiskers. a.

zamīr, f. the mind, heart, thought, reflection, sense, conscience, conception, idea, comprehension; the personal pronoun. a.

جميران zamīrān, sweet basil. p.

غيري zamīrī, pronominal; of or relating to

غميمة zamīma, an addition, augmentation. a.

غمين zamīn, m. a sponsor a surety. a.

ziwā, f. light, splendour, brilliancy, ضوا ين ziwā, resplendence. a.

يضابط zawābit (pl. of ضابطة), laws,rules,&c. a. غنانت ziyāfat, f. a feast, a banquet, convi-

vial entertainment; hospitality; invitation. a. منيغت zaigham, m. a lion; adj. biting, tear-

غيفت zaif, hospitable, convivial; m. a stranger, a guest. a.

zīfān or zaifān, pl. guests, strangers. a.p. عنفان zīk, m. anguisli, vexation, melancholy, affliction, anxiety, doubt, oppression of spirit, or any thing that tortures the mind, hippishness. ziku-n-na-fas, m. the asthma. zaik or zaiyik, contracted, narrow; (met.) a narrow-hearted miser. a.

ط

Lo,e or tā, called tā e muhmala or ta,e ghair mankūta, the sixteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the nineteenth Persian, and twenty-second Hindistānī. This letter is purely Arabic or Semitic, but it is sometimes introduced in certain Persian words which were originally written with te, as tabarzad for tabarzad, sugar-candy. It has no corresponding character in Sanskrit, and in Arabic its genuine sound is stronger and harsher than that of the te. In reckoning by abjad, it stands for 9, and in almanack for the sign Capricorn.

الب tāb, sweet, agreeable, good, pure, exceltābik, corresponding, agreeing with. a. diarim, m. any building of a circular form with an arched or cupola roof; the vault of heaven. p. طاري tārī, happening, intervening, evident. a. طاس tās, m. brocade; a cup, goblet, bowl, the vessel in which water is cooled. a.

tāsa, m. a kind of drum. tāsa-nawāz, one who plays on the tāsa. tāsa-nawāzī, f. beating the tāsa, q. v. a. [tion. a.

ي diai (pl. of طاعت), acts of devo-

يَّ طَاعَن tā'in, m. an asperser, a slanderer, a

ي طاعون <u>tā'ūn</u>, plague, pestilem e. a.

طاغي <u>tāghī</u>, violent, refractory; m. un insurgent, a leader of rebels. a.

ي <u>tāfiḥ</u>, overflowing (pond or cistern); (met.) dead drunk, full of liquor. a.

tāk, m. an arched building, cupola; a recess in a wall, a window; unique, singular; odd (not even); fold, ply. tāki azrak, the azure vault of heaven. tāk par rakhnā, a. to refuse, to disobey; to neglect, to abandon (to lay on the shelf). tāk-juft, m. the game of odd or even. do-tāk, two-told. si-tāk, three-fold tāk honā, to be accomplished, to be superior. a. p.

tākat, f. strength, power, force, patience, ability. إِمَّالُهُمْ se tak honā, to be weak, feeble, powerless. a.

ي طاقي ما يقيد tākcha, m. (dim. of tāk) a little recess, a niche; a small window. a.

ي طاقع ير đạka, a single garment or piece of cloth. p.

طاقي $t\bar{a}k\bar{i}$, wall-eyed (a horse); .f. froth of urine. a.

يَّةُ مِلْتَيْهِ tākiya, a fillet, especially one worn under the head-dress; a balcony, a cornice, a penthouse. a. p.

tālib, asking, demanding, interrogating; m. an inquirer. tālibi dunyā, worldly-minded tālibi'ilm or tālibu-l-'ilm, searching after knowledge, a student. a

ي طالح tāliḥ, wicked, villanous. a.

tāli', rising (as the sun), arising, appearing; m. fortune, prosperity; destiny (good or bad); the dawn. tāli'-āzmā,ī, m. trying one's fortune. tāli'-shinās, an astrologer, a fortune-teller. tāli'-mand, fortunate; wealthy. tāli'-mand, f. fortune, prosperity; wealth. tāli'-war, fortunate; wealthy. a. tālūt, king Saul, so called by the Mu-

hammadans, a.

tāmāt,) statutes, laws; doubtful words, ي طاماري tāmān, S without certainty. a.

tāmi', covetous, greedy, desirous. a.

tāmi'a, avarice, greediness. a.

tā,ūs, m. a peacock (ταως). a.

tā,ūsī, f. a kind of ornamental handwriting; adj. of or relating to the peacock. takht i tā,ūsī, the peacock throne, i.e. the throne of the emperors of Delhi, which was adorned with jewels, so as to resemble a peacock's tail. a.

ي طاهر tāhir, pure, unsullied, chaste. a.

tā,ir, flying; m. a bird. tā,ir-hhāna, an aviary. a.

tā,if, circumambulating, night patrole; a vision in a dream; vile thoughts or suggestions of Satan; a city in Hijāz. a.

tā,ifa, m. people, nation, tribe, a troop, طاتفه a band (particularly of musicians and dancing women), suit, equipage. a. [the science of physic. a.

tibb, f. medicine, magic. 'ilmu-t-tibb, tababat, f. the practice of physic. a.

طباخ tubbākh, m. a cook. a.

tabāshīr, f. the sugar of the bamboo. a. tabāk, m. a vessel for kneading dough طباق

tabāķī kuttā, a sponger. a. h.

رطبيعت tabā,i' (pl. of طبيعت), natures, &c. a. tabarzad, sugar-candy, conserve of

roses; fine hard white sugar. p.

tab', f. nature, genius, temperament, quality, disposition. tab'-zād, original invention. a. ي طبعي tab'ī, natural, constitutional. a.

tab'iyat, f. nature, temperature, constitution, health, property, essence. a.

dabak, m. a cover; a plate, a tray, a dish; a leaf, a disk; gold leaf, tinfoil, &c.; story of a house, a platform; consecutive, one thing following another. a.

tabakcha, a small plate or tray. a. p. tabaķṛī, a small box. d. طبقتى

tabka, m. a story, floor, stage, degree, ciass order, rank, shelf. a.

طبل tabal, m. a drum, a tambourine. يطابل baz or -zan, a drummer a.

tahlak, m. a bundle of papers. a.

tablak, f. a little drum. a.

dabla, m. a small tambourine; a large wooden dish in which fruits are exposed for sale. a.

tabancha, a slap, blow, cuff. p.

tabīb, m. a physician. a.

tabībī, f. the business of a physician, adj. of or relating to the healing art. a.

طبح tabīkh, cooked, dressed. a.

tabi'at, f. disposition, temperament, طبيعه constitution, essence, property. fabi'at-shinās, m. a physician. a.

tabī,ī, natural, innate, intrinsic. 'ilmi tabī'ī, natural science, in opposition to 'ilmi ilāhī, divinity or metaphysics. a.

tabīlā (for tawīla), a stable. d.

طيان tapān (for tapān), palpitating. p.

dapish (for tapish), heat, agitation. p. tapīda (for tapīda), agitated, heated. p.

tihāl, spleen, the milt. tuḥāl, a disease in the spleen. a. Tof Tripoli. a.

tarābalus (also tarābalūs), the city tarrāh, m. an architect. tarrāhī, f. architecture. a.

tarrār, m. a pickpocket, a cutpurse. a. tarrāra, m. quickness, expedition. jarrāra bharnā, a. to stretch out or bound (as a horse . at full speed). tarrara-zaban, chattering, eternal clack.a. tarrārī, f. quickness, fluency. a.

tirāz or tarāz, m. lace, fringe, embroidery, &c., any ornament on the border of a garment; (in comp.) adorning, as debāja-tirāz, a composer of prefaces or exordiums (which are generally written in the most highly ornamented style). a.

tirăzū, a balance, a pair of scales. p.

tirāzī, f. abstr. (of tirāz) adorning. a.p. tarānat, f. freshnes, verdure. a.

tarab, f. cheerfulness, mirth, hilarity, tarab-angez, exciting mirth or joy. bazmi tarab. a festive assembly. a.

tarh or tarah, f. manner, mode; position, establishment; ejection, throwing. turak-dar, beautiful, well-shaped. tarah-dari, beauty, elegance. a.

tarz, f. form, manuer, fashion. a.

tarf or taraf, f. direction; side, margin, corner, quarter, extremity; towards. tarf gāni, the other side, "pars altera;" a defendant; an enemy; (met.) a wife. taraf-dār, m. a partisan, a follower, a sectary, an assistant a subordinate officer of revenue and police; adj partial, prejudiced. taraf-dārī, f. following, partiality, &c. a. [eye. a. turfatu l'ain, the twinkling of au

turfagī, rareness, wonderfulness. a. p. turfa, wonderful, strange, any thing طرفه new, rare, or agreeable. a. tarfil, m. trefoil, clover. a. tarfain (du. of taraf), both sides, both parties. a. طرق بريق turuk (pl. of طريق), ways, modes, &c. a. turra, m. an ornament worn in the turban ; a ringlet, a curl; a nosegay; a plume of feathers. a. طريق darik, f. way, road; manner, custom. fashion; rite, religion, profession. a. darīkat, f.) way, path; manner, طريقه tarīka, m. ا mode; religion, sect; the better sort of people. ahli tarīka, people devoted to religion, generally means the sect of sufis. a. tasat, tassat, or tissat, a small cup, a bowl. a. a large basin, شت a large basin, ewer, or cup. tasht az bām honā or panā, the secret to be divulged. a. ta'ām, m. victuals; eating. ta'āmbakhsh, a ladle, a tureen-spoon for serving out broth, &c. a. tu'm,] m. food, bait, dinner, provitu'ma, sions. a. da'n, m. blame, disapprobation, reviling; chiding; striking with a spear. a. ta'na, m. taunting, reproach, ignominy, disgrace, aspersion. ta'na-zan, a reproacher, taunter, asperser. ta'na-zan, f. taunting, reproaching. a. tughrā, m. the royal titles prefixed to public papers; a sort of writing. t. طغيان tughyān, m. rebellion, sedition, perverseness, insolence. a. dugh yānī, f. excess, a flood, overflow-طفل tifl, m. an infant, a young animal. a. tiflāna, infantine, childish. a. p. deb tiffi, f. infancy, childhood. a. , tufüliyat طفولىت de tufail, f. a parasite, a glutton; one who uninvited accompanies one of the guests to a feast; (used as a preposition) by means of, through the merits or agency of. a. tufailī, parasitical. a. طل tall, dew; being bedewed (the earth). a. tilā, m. gold; gold fringe; an ointment, liniment, embrocation. tilā-bāfī, f. gold tissue. tilā-sās or tilā-kār, m. a gilder. tilā-kārī, gilding, the trade of a gilder. p. talāķ, f. divorce, repudiation (for fur-

ther explanation, v. Wilson's Glossary). a. talāķat, eloquence, glibness of tongue.a.

tilāwā, m. (v. tilāwa). a.

talawat, f. grace, beauty, elegance, a. tiluna, m. night watch, rounds, picket.a. طلاوة بنالة علاءي طلاءي golden, made of gold, or tilāyāna, ا covered with gold. p. tilāya, m. night watch, rounds, picket.a طلابع talab, f. pay, wages, salary; desire, wish, inquiry, demand, request; application, sending for; (in comp.) seeking, searching; as ārām-talab, ease-seeking, an epicure. talab-k., to seek for, to demand, to require, to summon. a. fdents. a. طلعا (pl. of طالب), lit. seekers; stutalbana, m. daily pay to constables, &c., paid by those they guard, &cc. a. p. talab-chithī, f. a summons, citatalab-dar, desirous; asking, inquiring; طلبدا m. one who receives pay; one who searches for any thing. talab-dārī, f. search, inquiry. a. p. dlab-gār, desirous; a searcher. a. p. talab-gārī, f. desiring, wishing, inquiring. a.p. talab-nāma, a summons, citation. a. tilsam, or tilasm, or talism, m. a talisman; any thing to cause astonishment, wonder, tilasmāt, talismans, spells. a. (,tilasmātī طلسهاتي magical, talismanic. a. <u>tilismī.</u> طلسمى tal'at, aspect, countenance, appear-J ance. khush-tal'a, of auspicious aspect, of pleasant countenance. a. talf, m. a gift, a present. a. talfā or talfan, gratis. a. رتلك talk (for تلك), m. tale, mica. p. dlk, m. divorce, repudiation. a. tulū', m. rising (as the sun, &c.). a. tali'a (also tali'at), the vanguard or picket, an advanced post, the forlorn hope; a spy, tamācha (for tamāncha), a slap, &c. p. tammā', covetous, wishful, extremely greedy. a. tamāncha, m. a pistol; a slap, blow, box, thump, &c. tamancha-jarna, or -lagana, or -marna, a. to give a slap. tamānche se munh lāl rakhnā, to conceal one's poverty from pride or high spirit. a. tamāniyat, f. rest, repose, tranquil- طهانيت lity. a. Inificence, grandeur. p. tumturāķ (vul. tumtarāķ), m. magtam' or tama', f. avarice, desire, covetousness, greediness, avidity. a. tamancha, a pistol. p. t.

dināb, f. a tent rope; a measure for ineasuring land, formerly made of rope. a.

tannāz, facetious, jocose, jocund, ludicrous, playful, mirthful. a.

dinub, a tent rope. a.

إرمان إambūr, m. a Turkish guitar with six wires or strings (Menin.); a drum (in Hindūstān). a. tambūrānī, a player on the tambūr. a. tambūra, m. a small kind of guitar (v. ţambūr). a.

danz, f. mirth, joking, pleasantry; ridiculing, sneering, taunting. a.

danzan, tauntingly, sneeringly. a.

danas, great darkness. a.

didis tantana, m. sound, fame; rumour; pomp, dignity, state. a.

danin, humming, buzzing. a.

timāsī (for timāsī) a kind of carpet. n. طواسي tawaf, f. turning, encompassing, pilgrimage. a.

tawālat, prolonging, prolixity. a.

طوائف troops, طائفه tawā,if, f. (pl. of طائف bands (particularly of dancing girls); tribes, nations. mulūku-t-tawā, if, the kings of the Gentiles; generally applied to the princes who succeeded Alexander the Great in Persia, also applied to the petty sovereigns who succeeded the Arabs in Spain, &c. a.

طوبی t ar u b ar a, m.,the name of a tree in Paradise, whose fruit is said to be most delicious; adj. excellent, sweet. a.

daur, m. mode, manner; condition, state. fur, m. a mountain, particularly Mount Sinai. a.

tūs, name of a city in Persia, the birthplace of the poet Firdausi. p.

tūsī, f. a colour so called; a kind of purple; adj. of or belonging to the city of tus in Persia. a.

totā, m. (for توتا) a parrot. h.

ı بَسِرَة, f. a parrot, a parroquet. tuti he se honth mal dālnā, lit. to rub or twist one's parrot-like lips, is used by way of an affectionate or friendly admonition. p.

tutiyā, report, tale, slander. p. h.

tau' obeying, obedience. a.

طبعًا tau'an, willingly; tau'an wa karhan, willingly or unwillingly, nolens volens. a.

tauf, m. surrounding, perambulating; pilgrimage, the procession round the temple of Meces.a.

ي tūfān, m. an inundation or deluge: the universal deluge; a hurricane, a storm of wind and rain (anal. to Gr. τυφων); (met.) a quarrelsome person. tūfān lenā, (Dakh.) to defame, to calumniate. a. لِيَّةَ عُوفَانِي طُوفَانِي طُوفَانِي طُوفَانِي طُوفَانِي طُوفَانِي طُوفَانِي طُوفَانِي طُوفَانِي طُوفَانِي طُوفَانِي

tauh, m. a collar; a necklace, chain, a ring. tauki zanjīr, irons, manacles. tauki-zanjīr-k., to imprison, to manacle. a.

tūl, m. length; adj. long, tall, extensive, lasting long. a.

tūlan, lengthwise, by length. a.

ي طولاني tūlānī, lengthy, long, prolix; f. pro-[(Solanum nigrum). a. lixity. a. ِ طوليدون tūlīdūn, m. fox's grapes, nightshade tūmār, m. a book, a volume, a roll, an

account-book, a story. jam'i tūmār, the produce, or collection of a land recorded in Government books. tūmār-navīs, an accountant. a.

طوى tū,ī or to,ī, a feast, an entertainment. a.p. tawil, long, tall, prolix. a.

tanīla, m. a long rope with which cattle are tied, a tether, foot-band, fetter; hence, a stable, a stall. a.

tahārat, f. purity, cleanliness, sanctity; ablution, ceremonial purification. a.

tuhr, m. purification, cleanliness, purity. a.

tahūr, purifying, cleansing. sharābi tahūr, a purifying draught (from the fountain of Paradise). a. tai, m. rolling up, folding. tai-k., a. to fold, to roll up; to constrain; to abridge; to travel, to pass over, to traverse. a.

طيار taiyār, flying, fleet (horse or arrow); a winged animal in general; quicksilver. a.

taiyārī, readiness, promptness. a. p.

ي طيب taiyib, good, sweet, agreeable. يib, m. perfume, odour; essence. a.

طيبة taiyibāt (pl. of طيبة), good works, &c.; pleasures. a.

طير tair, m. flying; a bird (v. ta,ir). a. طيران tairān or taiyarān, flight; (pl. of طيران)

birds. a.

tairānī, belonging to birds, volatile. a. taish, m. levity, folly, anger, passion. a.

tītū, also tītumā or tītumī, a kind of water-fowl, a species of the bird called katā. p. a.

taif, a phantom, spectre, apparition, a ghost. a.

tin, earth, clay, mud, loam. a.

tinat, f. a piece of clay; nature, temperament, disposition, genius. bad-tinat, of a wicked disposition. a.

ي طيني tini, earthy, made of clay. a.

طيور tuyūr (pl. of طيور), birds. a.

tuyūrī, m. a dealer in birds. a.

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b zo,e or zā, called zā,e mu'jama or zā,e mankūta, the seventeenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twentieth Persian, and twenty-third Hindūstānī. This letter is purely Arabic, and has not any corresponding character in the Sanskrit: in reckoning by abjad it stands for 900.

غالم zālīm, m. a tyrant; adj. tyrannical, barbarous, cruel, oppressive; (met.) applied by the poets to a beloved person or mistress. zālim-gudāz, a destroyer of oppressors, an epithet applied to a king who maintains justice and good order a.

يَّ ظَاهِرًا, āhirā or ṣāhiran, evidently, apparent, to all appearance, ostensibly. a.

ي ظاهري ۾ āhirī, external, apparent. a.

ظبي عمارة, m. a deer, a chevril, a gazelle. a. ظرافت zarāfat, f. beauty; politeness, elegance, gallantry; wit, humour, jocularity. a.

zarf, m. a vase, vessel; adj. ingenious; in gram. an adverb. zarfi zamān, adverb of time. zarfi makān, adverb of place. a.

ي ظرفي ي garfī, f. a kind of sweetmeat. a.d.

ظروف عند يَسَابَهُ, (pl. of ظرف) vessels; adverbs, هذه ه. [jocose, elegant in conversation. a. يظريف zarīf, ingenious, polite, gallant; witty, عظريفانه zarīfāna, ingeniously; jocosely. a p.

zafar, in. victory. zafar-nāma, in. a congratulatory letter on the occasion of a victory; it is also the title of several works; one on morality, attributed to Buzurjmihr, the vizier of Naushīrwān; another is a complete history of the life and conquests of Timūr (Tamerlane), by 'Alī, of Yazd. The latter work was translated into French, and thence done into English. a.

ي ظفرتكيد يafar-tahya, m. a kind of stiletto or dirk; a long sharp iron prong. a.p.

zill, m. shadow. zillu-l-lāh, the shadow of God. zillu-l-lāh fi-l arzi, the shadow of God upon earth (epithets applied to a king, emperor, &c.). zillu-hu, his shadow zillu-humā (du.), the shadow of them both. zillu-hum, their shadow; employed in Arabic phrases of benediction, as dāma-zillu-hu, -zillu-humā or -zillu-hum, may his or their shadow be prolonged; meaning, im plain English, may he or they long prosper. a.

ي يالام alām, m. darkness. يallām, a great oppressor, an atrocious tyrant. a.

aulm, m. oppression, injustice, extortion; a heavier assessment than people can bear. a.

شلمات gulmāt, f. darkness, regions of darkness; a dark place where the water of immortality is said to be. a.

gulmat, f. darkness, obscurity. a. ي ظلمي gulmī, unjust, addicted to tyranny. a zulmīyat, f. oppression, tyranny. a. zalūm, cruel, most oppressive, tyranzulla, m. a covering, any thing shady, غليل galil, shady, affording shelter. a. gamā, being very thirsty. a. zann, m. suspicion, jealousy, opinion, thought, idea. a. ي ظنون gunun, m. suspecting, thinking, supposing: (pl of zann) suspicions, thoughts, opinions. a. ي غني zannī, supposed, suspected. a. zihār, m. a formula of repudiation, or ظها saying what is tantamount to and has the effect of regular divorce, as "You are my mother," or "I sucked the same breast as you;" a penance is requisite to do away the effect of such a speech. a.

zuhr, m. mid-day, or a little time after the sun has passed the meridian, when it is most sultry. a.

ظهر zahr, f. the back; the external part. a. ظهر zuhūr, m. appearing, arising, apparency. علمور zuhūr men ānā, to come to pass, to present itself. a

zahīr, m. an assistant, associate, ally; a poetical name of a Persian poet of Faryāb, hence called zahīr Faryābī, a.

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ain, called 'aini muhmala or 'aini ghair mankūta, the eighteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-first Persian, and twenty-fourth Hindustānī. This letter is peculiarly Arabic or Semitic, and has no analogous sound un Sanskrit. It is of the class of guttural letters, being formed in the lower part of the throat, by a compression of the fauces stronger and deeper than that used in the formation of the hamza, or initial alif. Its sound has been compared by Meninski to the voice of a calf calling its mother, which is a pure absurdity. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 70. In Persian words introduced into Arabic it is sometimes substituted for alif, as la'l for lāl. On the other hand the 'ain of Arabic words introduced into Hindustānī is, by the common people, sounded like alif.

غابد 'ābid, m. an adorer, a votary; a worshipper of God; a recluse. a.

'ābir, pas-ing over, a passenger. a.

عاج 'āj, ivory. tahhti 'āj, an ivory throne. a. عاجز 'ājiz, impotent, weak, exhausted, de-

jected, hopeless a.

عجزانه 'ājizāna, weakly, hopelessly. a. p. 'ājizī, f. submissiveness, humility; supplication. 'ājizī-k., to implore humbly. a.

عاجل ' $\bar{a}jil$, one who is hastening, fleeting; adj. transitory, agile. a.

الله 'ad (pl. of عادت), customs, &c.; name of an ancient and sinful Arab tribe, to whom the prophet Hūd was sent. a.

'ādat, f. habit, custom, usage. 'ādat karnā, a. to adopt a habit, to introduce a custom, to accustom. a. [a catamite. a.

عادتي 'ādatī, customary, habitual; m. (met.)

عادل ' $\bar{a}dil$, just, upright, sincere. a.

عادي 'ādī, passing; superseding; transgressing; unjust, wicked; accustomed, addicted; m. an enemy. 'ādī-k., to addict. a.

عادر 'āzir, making excuses; m. an apologist; the scar of a wound. a.

عار 'ār, f. bashfulness, modesty; reproach, disgrace, ignominy, shame. a.

عارس 'āras, f. a bride (v. 'arūs). a. d.

عارض 'āriz, m. the cheek; an accident; a muster master, and the general of an army. a.

عارضامه 'āriz-nāma, particulars of receipts or revenues. a. p.

أرضة 'āriza, m. any thing necessary to be done, an accident, an event; an obstacle, impediment; sickness. a. [ventitious, casual. a.

عارضي 'ārizī, accidental, not inherent; ad-خارف 'ārif, wise, sagacious, ingenious; m. a holy man. a.

arifāna, wisely, acutely, piously. p. a.

غاري 'ārī, naked, free from, void of. a.

is itself to be returned: it differs from karz, inasmuch as in the latter term it is not understood that the identical articles are returned, but simply their equivalent; when a man borrows an umbrella it is 'āriyat (provided always the said man return the said article), when he borrows a shilling it is karz (v. udhār). a.

غاريتي 'āriyatī, that which is borrowed, not intrinsic. 'āriyatī mū,e, false hair, borrowed locks. a. 'āzim, applying the mind to an undertaking, intending, determining. a.

عاس 'āss, a patrol, a night-watch. a.

عاشر 'āshir, m. عاشر 'āshirat, f. the tenth. a.

عَاشَق 'āshiķ, a lover, an inamorato. a.

عاشقان 'āshiķān, pl. the lovers. a.

'āshikāna, in the manner of a lover. a.

عاشقة: ʾāshiḥa, f. an inamorato. a. عاشقي ʾāshiḥī, f. being in love; love-making,

"amorousness. a.

عاشورا 'āshūrā, m. the first ten days of the Muharram. a.

عاشورخانه 'ashūr-<u>hh</u>āna, a temporary kind of house for the celebration of the Muharram festival; a house for the reception of the banners, &c., used in the Muharram procession. a.p.

أعاصة 'āṣim, virtuous, chaste, protected, safe. abū 'āṣim (father of safety), i.e. barley broth. a.

عاصي 'āsī, disobedient, criminal, rebellious; m. and f. a rebel, a sinner. a. [noble. a. 'ātir, odoriferous, benevolent, generous, aldie 'ātifat, kindness, benevolence, affec-

عاطفت عاطفت عاطفت atifat, kindness, benevolence, affection. a. [of. a.

عاطله 'āṭila, vain, useless; void or destitute 'āfiyat, f. health, safety. <u>kh</u>air o 'āfiyat, safe and sound. a.

غاق 'āḥḥ, disobedient, rebellious. a.

'ākibat, f. the end, conclusion; success; adv. finally, at last. 'ākibat-andesh, reflecting on the end, prudent, prescient, looking into futurity. 'ākibatu-l-amr, in fine, finally. a.

'ākarkarhā, m. the herb pellitory. a.

عاقل 'āķil, wise, sensible; m. a sage. a.

عاقلان 'ākilān, pl. the wise, the sages. a. p. عاقلان 'ākilī, wisdom, intelligence. a.

عاقلانه 'āķilāna, prudently, wisely. a. p.

عاكف 'ākif, assiduous, diligent. 'ākif āni ku'ba, those who are assiduous in their attendance at the temple of Mecca. a.

state, condition; people, mankind in general. 'ālam-bālā, or 'ulwī, or -'alwī, the heavens, the people of the heavens. 'ālami siftī, the earth. 'ālami ghāth, the world of absence, a future state; the world of spirits. 'ālam-gīr, conquering the universe; the name or title of Aurang-zeb 'ālami ṣūrat, the visible or external world. 'ālami ma'nī, the spiritual or invisible world. a.

'ālim, sage, intelligent, learned. 'ālimi ghaib, prescient, conversant with what is hidden. a.

عالم آرا 'ālam-ārā, world-adorning. a p. عالم آرا 'ālam-afroz, world-illumining; the sun. a.v.

عالمانه 'ālimāna, wisely, like a sage. a.p.

عالينا s 'ālam-panāh, the asylum of the world, a king, &c. a.p.

عالتاب 'ālam-tāb, that which warms or illumines the world; the sun. a.p.

alam-yard,) world traversing, a عالمكرد 'ālam-naward,) great traveller. a.p.

عالمي 'ālamī, worldly, mundane, existing in

عالميان 'ālamiyān, m. people of this world, men, mankind in general. a.

أَمَّاتُ ، high, sublime, eminent, grand. "مَالَة 'alī-tabār, of high or noble lineage. 'alī-jāh or 'ālī-shān, of high rank or dignity (although these two terms are nearly synonymous, yet, according to Morier, the former is by far the higher title). 'āli makām, of high station, of illustrious rank: the word is much used in composition, particularly in letters from inferiors. 'āli-hazrat, 'āli-jāh, 'āli-janāb or 'āli-kadr, &c. all denote high in rank, station, &c. 'āli-khāndām, of a high family. 'āli-fitratfor -manish, or -himmat, highminded, magnanimous. a.

'āmm, common, public, plebeian; the vulgar, the common people. khāss o 'āmm, high and low, peculiar and popular. a.

'*āmira*, royal, imperial; abundant, rich, inhabited. a.

'āmil, m. an agent, a superintendant of the finances, collector of the revenues; a ruler, governor. a.

'āmil-nāma, a warrant or power from Government, authorizing a person to take possession of any thing; a power of attorney. a.p.

ماه 'āmila, one word that governs another (in gram.). a.

amili, the harvest year. a.

عامى 'āmī, blind, ignorant. a.

أعامي 'āmmī, general, common; relating to the

'ā,id, turning towards, happening, referring to, coming back, being restored (as money lent, &c.), returning. a. [darweshes. a.

lent, &c.), returning. a. [darweshes. a. darweshes. a. 'abā, a kind of cloak or habit worn by عباد 'ibād (pl. of 'abid), holy men. المائة 'ibādat, f. divine worship, adoration. 'ibādat-gāh, a place of worship. a.

ن عبادتي 'ibādatī, a worshipper, an adorer. a.

a word, dialect, idiom; a trope, or figure; a phrase. 'ibārati rāngīn, the flowery or metaphorical style of writing peculiar to the later Persian and Indian chroniclers. a.

عباس 'abbās, m. a man's name; name of a plant, marvel of Peru (Mirabilis jalapa). a.

عباسي 'abbāsī, name of a flower; adj. red. a. عباسي 'abas, vain, idle, absurd, trifling, profitless; adv. in vain, uselessly. a.

'abd, m. a servant (of God), a devotee; a slave. a.

عبديت 'abdīyat, servitude, slavery. a.

عبراني 'ibrānī, Hebraic, the Hebrew عبرانيه 'ibrāniya, language. a.

عبرت 'ibrat, f. an example, warning; (met.) fear. 'abirat, f. weeping; grief. a.

عبرت بخش 'ibrat-ba<u>kh</u>sh, }exemplary. a. p. نعبرت نها 'ibrat-numā, عبرت نها

a. ibrī, Hebrew, Hebraic. عبرى

عبوديت 'ubūdīyat, f. scrvitude, devotion, subjection, reverence. ه

عبور 'ubūr, m. passing, crossing (a river); a ford or pass. a.

abhar, the narcissus, jasmine. a.

عبهري 'abharī, of or relating to the narcissus.a.

عبيد 'ubaid, a slave, servant; devotee. a.

ميرر 'abīr, ambergris, saffron, or any other grateful perfume; a kind of powder used at the saturnalia of the holi. a.

عبيرى 'abīrī, of or resembling saffron. a.

عتاب 'itāb, m. reproach, rebuke, anger, displeasure. a.

عَنَاقٍ 'itāķ, the manumission of a slave. a.

عجالت 'ijālat, haste, speed; anticipation. a. عجالت 'ajā,ib, wonders, curiosities. 'ajā,ib o aharā,ib, wonders, curiosities, strange things. 'ajā,ibu-l-makhlūķāt, the wonders of the creation. a.

"ajā,ibāt (additional pl. of the preceding), wonders, &c. a. p.

'ajab, wonderful, rare, &c. 'ujb, m. pride, haughtiness. a. [wretchedness. a.

'ajz, m. weakness, impotence, submission,

'ajlat, f. haste, speed, velocity. a.

'ajam, m. barbarians, all people not Arabian; Persians; countries not Arabian; Persia. a.

'ajamī, Persian, barbarian. a.

بن عبوبه 'ujūba (vulg. 'ajūba), wonderful, m. a wonder. a.

 $ij = ij\bar{u}z$, the winter solstice. a.

عجول 'ajūl, hasty, quick, expeditious. a.

'ajīb, wonderful, surprising, rare, astonishing. a.

'ajīn, plaster, paste. a.

عدالت 'adālat, f. a court of justice; justice, law, equity. 'adālat-panāh, asylum of justice. a.

عدالتين 'adālatain, (dual) the two courts of justice, i.e. the civil and the criminal. a.

عداوت 'adāwat, f. enmity, hatred, strife. a. 'iddat, the time of probation which a

divorced woman must wait before she can be remarried. a.

'adad, m. number. 'adadi aural, a prime number 'adadi şaḥīḥ, a whole number, a unit. 'adadi zatī or adadi muṭlak, a cardinal number. a.

عددي 'adadī, numeral, numerical. a.

عدل 'adl, m. justice, equity. 'adl-h., a. to administer justice. a.

'adam, in. non-existence, non-entity, nothing privation; cessation, discontinuance. 'adami sabūt, the want of proof or confirmation. a.

adan, f. Eden, Paradise; name of a town in the south of Arabia, Aden. a.

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عدو ' $ad\bar{u}$, m. an enemy, a foe. a.

udūl, m. declining, refusing, disobeying. 'udūli-ūukmī, disobedience to a positive order, receding, deserting, returning; (pl. of 'ādu') just men. a.

عديل 'adīl, alike, equal; just, equitable; m. a distributor of justice. a.

عديم 'adīm, destitute, deprived, not to be found. 'adīmu-i-miṣāl, incomparable. a.

عذاب 'azāh, m. pain, misfortune, torment, martyrdom, punishment. a.

عذار 'izār, also 'uzār, the face, the cheeks. a. 'uzr, m. excuse, apology. 'uzr-khwāh, one who begs pardon of another. 'uzr-khwāhī, f. an apology, an excuse. a.

عرابه 'arāba, a kind of cart (v. arāba); (in Dakh.) a magazine for military stones. t.

'arābchī, the driver of an 'arāba. t.

'irāk, name of a territory between Persia and Arabia, which is divided into two portions, viz. 'irāki 'arab, the ancie at Babylonia or Chaldea, and 'irāki 'ajam, comprehending Media. 'irākin or 'irākain, the two 'Irāks, the cities of Baṣra and Kūfa. a.

ات عراقی 'irāḥī, produced in or belonging to 'Irāḥ (especially applied to the breed of horses from that country); m. a Parthian. a.

عريضة 'arā,iz, f. (pl. of عريضة) letters, petitions, representations. a.

عرب 'arab, m. Arabia; an Arabian. a.

عرباني 'arbānī, a kind of musicians. d.

عربدة 'arbada, m. a conflict, dispute, battle,

عربستان 'arabistān, the land of the Arabs, also a province of Persia so called. p.

عربي 'arabī, m.) of or belonging to Arabia; the Arabic language, &c. a.

عرس 'urs, m. oblations, offerings to a saint; a marriage feast. 'irs, m. a spouse. a.

'arsh, m. a roof; a throne; the ninth heaven, where the throne of God is. 'arsh se le farsh tak, from the highest of the heavens to the earth (lit. to the carpet under foot). a.

chessboard; space of time (as do gharī ke 'arṣe men, in the space of two gharīs); time, while, interval. is 'arṣe men, in this interval, in the mean time. a.

'arz, f. a petition, request; breadth; a military muster. 'arz-dāsht, f. a written petition. 'arz-begī, the person who presents all petitions either written or by word of mouth. 'arz-dār, broad. 'araz, f. an accident, any thing that befals one, disease, sickness; a muster of troops. a.

يوضا 'arzan, in breadth. 'arazan, accidentally; by chance. a.

عرضي 'arzī, f. a petition, memorial, request,

son or thing is generally called or known); equivalent to our terms, "commonly called," "alias" &c., as shahri shāh-jahān-ābād 'urf Dihli, "the city of shāh-jahān-ābād, commonly called Dihli or Dilli." a.

'urafā, (pl. of عارف) the ingenious, the intelligent; judges, magistrates. a.

عرفات 'arafāt, name of a sacred hill, some twelve miles from Mecca, where the pilgrims halt. a. وأن 'irfān, wisdom, knowledge. a.

عرفه 'arafa, a vigil, a wake (of a festival).
'irfa, diligent inquiry, knowledge. a.

عرفي 'urfī, notorious, public; name of a Persian poet. a.

عرق 'urak, m. juice, essence, spirit, sap (hence our word "arrack"); the root of any thing; sweat; 'arak-gīr, a skullcap; part of a hukka (same as chilamchī, q. v.) a.

عروج 'urūj, m. ascent, rising. a.

'arūs, f. m. bride,a spouse in general. a.

'arūsāna, like a bride. a.

عروسي 'arūsī, nuptial; f. a marriage feast. a. عروض 'arūz, f. versification; m. Mecca and Medina, with their adjacent territory. a.

nakcd, stripped, bare, deprived عري 'urī, or void of. a.

عرباني 'uryānī, f. nakedness, nudity. a.

عريض 'arīz, large, wise, expanded. a.

عريضة 'arīza, a petition, memorial. a.

izz, m. glory, dignity, grandeur; adj. rare, excellent, glorious. a.

or "may he be glorified." used only in Arabic phrases, as 'azza wa jalla, He is honoured and glorified, i.e. God, the Almighty. ,'azza-smuhu (for 'azza-ismuhu), glorious is His name. a.

); zaā, condolence, lamenting. 'azā-dār; one who is in mourning. 'azā-khāna, the house of mourning. a.

عزازيل 'uzāzīl, name of a devil or fallen angel; a kind of bird so called. a.

عزب 'azab, an unmarried person. a.

izzat, f. grandeur, power, honour, respect, glory. a. [angel of death. a. زاءيل 'izrā,īl or 'izrā,il, the name of the عزل 'azl, m. removal from office. a.

uzlat, f. retirement (from office, &c.), dismissal, discharge. a.

عزلتي 'uzlatī, m. a hermit, a recluse. a. p.

عزليّ 'azlī, f. retirement, abdication. a.

'azm, m. design, intention, purpose, resolution, undertaking. a.

'azmat, f. design, the decree of God. a.

عزيز 'azīz, dear, excellent, beloved, precious; m. a worthy or pious personage; a great man, a saint; a title of the king of Egypt. a.

عزيزي 'azīzī, f. greatness, sanctity, friendship, respect. a. [&c. a.

عزيبت 'azīmat, f. (v. عزيبت) design, purpose, عزيبت 'asākir (pl. of عسكر), armies, troops. a.

عسر 'asar or 'asir, difficult, used only in Arabic phrases, as 'asaru-l-'ubūr, difficult to cross or pass over. a.

عسرت 'usrat, f. difficulty, distress. a.

عسس 'asas (pl. of عاس), the patrol, the night watch. a.

'askar, m. an army, force, troop. a.

عسكري 'askarī, m. a soldier; adj. military, of or relating to an army. a.

'asal, m. honey (of bees or of dates). a. عسل 'ishā, f. the first watch of the night; the prayers said when going to rest. 'ishā-namāz or-ṣalāte evening prayers. 'ashā, m. supping, supper, treating with a supper. a.

عشاق 'ushshāḥ (pl. of عشاق), lovers. a.

نعشع 'ushba, m. sarsaparilla. a.

عشر 'ushr, the tenth part, a tithe. 'ushri shar'i, the tenths or tithes prescribed by divine law. 'ushri 'ashīr, the tenth of a tenth, used indefinitely to denote a very small part. a.

'ashar or عشرة 'ashara, ten. a.

asharāt (pl. of عشرات), tens. a.

عشرت 'ishrat or 'ashrat, f. society, pleasant and familiar conversation; pleasure, delight, enjoyment. 'ishrat-fazā, one who increases mirth or enjoyment. a.

عشرتخانه 'ishrat-<u>kh</u>āna, m. a house of plea-'ishrat-gāh, f. sure or entertainment. a. p.

'ashara, m. a decade, the name of the first ten days of the Muharram (v. dahā). a.

ishk, m. love. 'ishk-bāz, a nan of gallantry. 'ishk-bāzī, f. amorous toying, love-making. 'ishk-pechā, m. the name of a flower (Ipomæa quamoclit), American jasmine. 'ishk-pechān, ivv. 'ishk hai, an exclamation of praise; excellent! well done! bravo! a

نعشقي 'ishķī, relating to love, a lover. a.

عشورة 'ashūra, m. the first ten days of the Muharram. a.

ishwa, 'ashwa, or 'ushwa, m. an obscure, concealed, dangerous affair; the beginning of darkness at night; a fire seen from a distance at night; (met. but most used in Persian and Hindi), coquetry, ogling, blandishments, amourous playfulness. 'ishwagar, a coquette. 'ishwa-gari, coquetry. a.

ashīr, the tenth part. a.

عصاً 'aṣā, m. a club, stick, staff, mace. a. a. a. a. a. a. a. p. 'aṣā-bardār, m. a mace-bearer. a. p.

aṣṣār, m. an oil-muker or -presser a. عصاره 'uṣāra, m. expressed juice; dregs after the juice is expressed. a.

عصفير 'aṣāfīr (pl. of عصفور), sparrows. a. عصب 'aṣab, m. a tendon, a nerve, a ligament. a.

asr or 'usr, m. time, age. 'asar or 'asr, the time of prayer before sunset. a.

'usfur, m. saffron in the flower (Car-thamus tinctorius). a.

usfūr, m. a sparrow. a.

'ismat (properly 'asmat), f. defence, protection (especially from sin), hence chastity, honour, integrity, continence. a.

'aṣa, a handkerchief tied round the head (by women) when going to bed. d.

isyān, m. sin, transgression, rebellion, opposition. a.

عضد 'azd or 'azad, the arm (from the shoulder to the elbow). 'azadu-d-daula, the arm of the state; a man's name. a.

عضله 'aṣala, m. a tendon, a muscle. a.

غضو 'azo, or 'azv, or 'izn', m. a member, a joint. a.

عطا atā, f. a gift, present, favour. 'atā-bakhsh, liberal. 'aṭā-k., to bestow freely. a.

attār, m. a perfumer or druggist; name of a celebrated Persian poet. a.

عطارد 'unarid, the planet Arercury; quick-silver. a.

عطاري 'aṇṭārī, relating to a druggist; f. the business of perfumer or druggist. a.

'atr or 'itr, m. perfume, fragrance, essence, ottar (of roses, &c.). 'atr-dān, a perfume-box, 'atr-mālī, f. the act of rubbing or applying perfume a.

عطريات 'itriyāt, pl. perfumes, scents. a. عطريات 'atriyat or 'itriyat, fragrance, odour,

whe 'atsān, m. sneezing, a sneeze. a.

عطش 'atash, f. thirst. 'atish, thirsty. a.

اله 'atshān, m. very thirsty, burning admits 'atshā, f. with thirst or desire. a. a = a + a + b admits 'at f, m. favour, affection, kindness,

a present, bounty; connecting, joining. harfi 'atf, a copulative conjunction. a.

'utūfat, inclination; affection, favour, kindness. a.

'izām (pl. of عظام), hones; (pl. of 'azīm) the great. uzām or 'uzzām, adj. great. a.

عظر 'agm, m. a bone. 'igm or 'ugm, greatness, magnificence; pomp, pride. a. azamat or 'azmat, f. greatness, magnificence, magnitude, aggrandizement. a.

ا عظم 'uzmā, supreme, the very greatest. wizārati 'uzmā, the dignity of grand wazīr, or prime minister. a.

عظيم 'azīm, great, high in dignity, large. 'agīmu-sh-shān, of high station, rank, or dignity. a.

نعفاريت 'afārīt (pl. of عفريت), horrible demons or giants. a. [nence. a. غفاف 'afāf, abstaining; chastity, conti-

iffat, f. purity, chastity, continence, virtue, abstinence, modesty. a.

عفريب 'ifrīt, m. any thing frightful or horrible; a glant, demon, spectre, ogre. a.

عفص 'afs, m. gall (both the tree and the nut).a. عفص غف 'af-'af or 'uf-'uf, the barking of a dog; an imitative sound like our bow-wow. a.

عْفِ 'afū, m. absolution, forgiveness. a.

afū-pesha, forgiving, merciful. a.p. عفو پیشه 'afū-pesha, forgiving, constipation; عفوصت 'ufūṣat, astringency, constipation;

ن عفونت 'ufūnat, f. corruption, infection, stink (especially of a dead carcase). a.

عفي 'af a, (used benedictively) as 'afa-l-lāhu-'an-hu, may God have had mercy upon him! a.

عفیف 'af if, temperate, abstinent. a.

عفيفة 'afīfa, a chaste, modest woman. a.

ن عقاب 'uhāb, m. an eagle. 'ihāb, m. chastisement. a. [religious tenets. a.

عقائد 'akā,id (pl. of عقيده), articles of faith, عقائده 'akab, behind, after, in the rear, in pursuit; m. the rear, the heel. 'akab-k., a. to follow. a. عقبيل 'ukbā, m. end, conclusion, accomplishment; the future or next world. a.

'aḥd, m. a knot; the marriage knot, marriage; a compact, agreement; a collar, a necklace; a bulse, a string (of pearls, &c.). 'aḥd-bandī, the concluding of any contract, more especially the tying of the marriage-knot. a.

ري 'uḥda, m. a knot, matrimony; an excrescence (especially at the joints, or where bones have been broken); a node; an impediment in speech; perplexed affairs, entangled things, confused words. 'uḥda-kushā, one who solves difficulties. a.

aķr, a marriage portion or dower. a.

عقرب 'ahrah, m. a scorpion; the sign Scorpio; (met.) a quarrelsome person; (in Dakh.) the haud of a watch. a.

'akarkarkā, m. the name of a medicine, the herb pellitory. a.

غفل 'akl, f. wisdom, opinion, sense, understanding. 'akl-thijnā, to be astonished. 'akl kharachnā, to act wisely, lit to expend one's wisdom. 'akl daurānā a to consider, to think. a.

الله 'ukalā (pl. of عاقل), the wise, the prudent. 'aklan adv. reasonably, prudently. a. عقلبندي 'akl-mand, wise, sensible, intelligent.a.p. عقلبندي 'akl-mand, f. wisdom, sound sense. a.p. 'akl-want or 'akl-wantā, wise. d. عقلونت 'aklī, reasonable, rational, judicious. a. تقوي 'akūbat, f. punishment, torment, chastisement, torture. 'akūbati dozakh, damnation. a. المقال 'akūl, wise, sagacious. 'ukūl (pl. of عقول), sciences, minds, understandings. a.

عقيدة 'ahīda or 'ahīdat, m. faith, belief, a fundamental article of religion; ndelity. 'akīdat-mand, faithful. a.

عقيق 'aḥīḥ, m. a cornelian, a red gem. a.

'aḥūḥu-l-baḥr, Mocha stone. a. عقيق البحر

عقيقة 'aḥīḥa, m. the hair upon new-born infants; the sixth day after childbirth, or a feast given on that day. a.

عقيم 'aķīm, m. barren, having no children. a.

عقيمة 'akīma, f. barren, a woman past childbearing. a.

مكس 'aks, m. reflection; inversion; a shadow or reflected image; the contrary, opposite; spite, opposition. a.

علا 'alā, m. glory, sublimity, exaltation, superiority; adj. most high or glorious. a.

علاج 'ilāj, m. a remedy, cure, medicine. a.

علاحدة 'alāḥida (for 'alaiḥida), separate,

علاقكى 'alāķagī, connection, attachment. a.p.

interest; pretension, right; commerce, correspondence, communication. 'alāka-band or 'ilāka-band, a lacemaker, a tape maker. 'ilāka-bandī, the business of lace-making; also lace-work in general. 'alāka-dār, the person who becomes responsible for the payment of village rates, &c. 'alāka-mand, connected, dependent, responsible. a.

علام 'allām, omniscient, God. 'allāmu-lahuyāb, acquainted with things invisible; an épithet of the Almighty. a.

علاست 'alāmat, a mark, badge, sign, token, emblem, device, a coat of arms. 'alāmati dast-khatt, a mark in place of a signature. a.

علامه 'allāma, wise, learned. 'allāma,e 'aṣr, the most learned of the time. a.

علامه 'alāma (same as 'alāmat), a mark, &c. a. علانيه 'alānīya, openly, publicly. a.

الله 'alāwa, besides, in addition. a.

disease, weakness. harfi 'illat, the interchangeable letters, alif, waw, and ye; all material substances are said to have four causes; 'illati ṣārī, formal cause,

i.e. that form in which its essence consists; 'illati ghā.i, final cause, or purpose for which it was made; 'illati fā'ili, efficient cause (as the maker, if the work of man); 'illati māddī, material cause, or the matter of which the thing is made. a.

علف 'alaf, m. grass, hay, food for cattle. a. علفراد 'alaf-zār, pasturage, a meadow. a. p. علف 'ulafa (for 'ulūfa), salary, daily pay. d. علق 'alak, m. hanging, suspending, adhering, علقت 'alakat, suspension. a.

علل 'ilal (pl. of علت), infirmities, pretences, &c. a.

the knowledge of the names, i.e. of the attributes of God. ''ilmi ilāhī; theology. ''ilmu-l-yakīn, certain knowledge, demonstration. ''ilmi taṣawwuf, the mystic or contemplative science; the doctrines of the sūfts ''ilmi taṣhrīb, anatomy. ''ilmi taṣawkh, history, chronology. ''ilmi hikmat, philosophy, physics. ''ilmi rakam, or afhubār, or -hisāb, arithmetic. ''ilmi rajāzī, the mathematical sciences. ''ilmi sihar, magic. ''ilmi shi'r, poetry, versification, scansion. ''ilmi tabī'ī, natural philosophy. ''ilmi 'arūz, poetry, versification. ''ilmi fikh, jurisprudence. ''ilmi kalām, scholastic theology. ''ilmi-bayān, or -balāghat, or -ma'ānī, the explanatory science, i.e. rhetoric, oratory, eloquence. ''ilmi kīniyā, alchemy. ''ilmi mūsikī, music. ''ilmi nujām, astronomy, astrology. ''ilmi handasa, geometry. ''ilm o fazī, knowledge and virtue. a.

علم 'alam, m. a spear; standard, banner, ensign; sign, mark; (in gram.) a proper name. a.

اعلم' ulamā (pl. of عالم), the learned. a.

علمبردار 'alam-bardar, a standard-bearer. a. p. 'ilm-hhman, a student, studious. a. p. 'alam-dar, a standard-bearer. a. p. 'alam-dan, learned, wise. a. p.

ناسي, scientific, doctrinal. a.

"ulū or 'alw, m. an eminence, height, sublimity. a. [subsistence money. a.

ياونه 'ulūfa, m. stipend, salary, daily pay,

علوم 'ulūm (pl. of علی), sciences. a.

علوي 'ulwī, lofty, sublime; celestial. a.

علوي 'alanī, a descendant or follower of 'Ali the son-in-law of Muhammad. a.

hammad's son-in-law: he was, according to the Sunnis, the fourth khalifa or successor of Muhammad, but the Shi'as make him the direct successor, not acknowledging the other three caliphs. 'ali ki kamān, lit. the bow of 'Alī; the rainbow. a.

"is used only in Arabic phrases. as 'ala-l-asar, instantly; 'ala-t-tahkik, according to truth, verily; 'ala-t-khusus, in particular; ala-d dawām, perpetually; 'ala-s-sahar, or 'ala-s-sahāh, in the morning. 'alā hāza-l-kiyās, in like manner, in a similar way. a.

alāhida or 'alaihida, separate,apart. a.

عليل 'alīl, weak, sick, indisposed. a. عليل 'alīm, wise, learned, knowing. a.

عليه 'alaihi, on him, used in Arabic phrases, as 'alaihis-salām, on him be peace, may he rest in peace. a. 'illiyūn, the seventh heaven; adj. high, sublime. a.

'amm, m. an uncle, father's brother 'amm-zāda, paternal uncle's son. a.

ن عماد 'imād, a prop, a pillar, support. 'imādu-d-daula, the support of the state; a man's name. a.

عمارات 'imārāt (pl. of عمارت), buildings. a. عمارت 'imārat, a public edifice, a building; a habitation; a fortification. a.

عاري 'amārī, f. the litter in which people sit on an elephant: when it has no canopy it is called a hauda. a.

عمال عمال 'ummāl (pl. of عمال), agents, &c. a.

'imāma or 'amāma, a turban, a tiura. a.

'umān, the southern coast of Arabia.

baḥri 'umān, the sea between Ethiopia and India. ummān, the high sea, the main ocean: "I think this must be a mistake: buḥri 'umān is the common name of tne Persian Gulf. I never heard it applied to the southern Indian ocean; 'umān generally signifies the coast of the Persian gulf."—(Binning.) a.

amd, wilful, a legal term analogous to the "malicium" of Roman law: thus, katl, "slaughter, bloodshed;" katli 'amd, "wilful murder."—(Bin ning.) a.

عبدًا 'amdan, deliberately, purposely. a.

عمدانه 'umdāna, like a noble or grandee. a p.

'umdat, a support, pillar, prop. 'umdatu-l-khawāṣṣ, a prime minister. 'umdatu-l-mulk, the pillar of the state, a title bestowed on officers of high rank. a. [ousness. a.

'umdagī, f. greatness, &c.; sumptu-

'umda, great, noble; m. a grandee, a support, a pillar, a prop, confidence, reliance, trust. a.

'umr, f age, lifetime, period of life. 'umar, the name of the second in succession from Muhammad. 'umr-darāz, of long life. a.

عمرو زيد 'umar wa zaid, Umar and Zaid, two celebrated gentlemen of straw, like our "John Nokes and Thomas Styles," who figure largely in Muhammadan legal and scholastic discussions. a.

عمرة 'umra, m. pilgriniage to Mecca; visiting a wife while in the house of her parents. a.

عمق 'umuḥ, m. depth, profundity. a.

'amal, m. action, operation, work, practice, effect, dominion, territory. 'amal-dār, m. one who has command; a collector. 'amal-dārī, a collectorship. 'amal-nāma, an order, a warrant; a code of instructions. amal men lānā, to carry into effect. 'amal-k. to act or operate a

عہل 'amalan, in fact, indeed, truly. a. عمل نقم 'amal-patta. m.a deed granting 'amal-dastak, عبل دستك authority to colamal-sanad, lect rents or reveamal-nāma, عبل نامه nue dues. a.p.h. 'amal-guzār, عمل گذار collector of rea venue. a.p. عمله 'amala (pl. of عامل), agents, officers, subordinates. 'imla, work; wages, hire. a. amalī, artificial, practical. hihmati 'amali, natural or practical philosophy; f. payment of revenue in kind. a. عملية 'amaliyat, practice (pl. 'amaliyāt). a. 'amm \bar{u} , m. a paternal uncle a. 'amūd, m. a perpendicular (in geometry). 'amūdu-ş-şubh, the spreading light of the dawn. a. 'amūdan, perpendicularly. a. 'amum, common, general, universal. a. 'amūman, commonly, generally. a. 'amīk, deep, profound. a. عييم 'amīm, full, complete; universal. a. an, from, with, afte., on, concerning, above, before. 'an-karībi-z-zamān, in a little time, 'anā, f. distress, labour, trouble. a. 'unnāh, the jujube tree and fruit. a. p. عنايي 'unnabī, of a carnation colour. a. p. inād, m. obstinacy, peverseness, resistance, stubbornness. a. anāsir (pl. of عناصر), elements. a. inan, f. reins, a bridle. a. ailule' ināyāt (pl of عنایات), favours, gifts, presents. a. ināyat, f. favour, gift, present. a. 'inab, the grape. bintu-l-'inab, the daughter of the grape-wine. 'inabu-g-ga'lab, black, nightshade. a. عنبر 'ambar, m. ambergris, a rich perfume. a. عنبيار, 'ambar-bar, odoriferous, fragrant. a.p. ambarcha, an ornament for the neck عنبرجه full of 'ambar; a smelling-bottle. a.p. ambarī,) of or resembling ambergris ambarīn, أ (as to smell or colour). a.p. عنبينه 'ambarīna, a kind of perfume. a. p. antar, a famous Arabian hero, whose exploits form the theme of a well-known Arabic

romance. a.

ind, near, before, with, ahout, in, according to, &c. 'inda-l-ba'z, according to some. 'inda-t-tahkik, in truth, certainly. 'inda-l-lāh, with or before God. 'inda-l-wuṣūl, on the arrival, when it happens, in such an event. 'inda-l-wakt, in time, in the critical juncture. a. andalīb, f. a nightingale. رعندليب indiyāt (pl. of عنديات), opinions, tenets, absurdities, fables. a. indiya, m. one's peculiar opinion or عنديه 'unsur or 'unsar, a primary element. a. unsurī, elementary; name of a Persian poet cotemporary with Firdausi. a. 'unsal or 'unsul, a sea leek, a squill. a. unfuman, m. the beginning (of any) عنفوان thing); vigour; the flower of youth. a. 'anḥā, m. the phœnix, a fabulous bird, عنقا called by the Persians simurgh, q. v ; adj. (met.) rare, wonderful, curious. a. عنقريب 'an-karīb, near, soon, shortly, nearly.a. ankabūt, f. a spider. a. 'unwān or 'inwān (vulg. 'anwān), m. the ornamented title-page of a book; that whereby any thing is known; that which is understood by any thing; mode, manner. a. innīn, impotent, weak, frail. a. awāķib (pl. of عواقب), ends, consequences; posterity. a. anāmm (pl. of عالمة), the vulgar, the populace. 'awāmm wa khawāss, plebeians and nobles, the people at large. 'awāmmu-n-nās, the common people, the populace at large. a. ارعامله awāmil (pl. of عامله), (in gram.) words which govern others. a. [fects; faults, vices. a. عوانب 'anā,ib (pl. of عائبه), blemishes, dc-ي 'ūd, m. wood, timber; a staff, a stick; the wood aloes. "In the Dakhani dialect this word usually signifies 'gum benzoin;' while 'lignum aloes' is commonly called agar."-(Binning). a. and, m. returning; a man of abilities, experience, and prudence. a. ud soz, a censer in which they burn عودسوز aloes wood. a. p. عودى 'ūdī, relating to aloes wood. 'ūdī-takht, auz, m. refuge, asylum, fleeing to God عول for protection. a. تور 'ūr, naked, monocular, one-eyed. a. aurāt (pl. of عورات), in Hind., women; in Arab., pudenda. a. p. h. aurat, f. this word in Hind. denotes عورت simply a woman or a wife; but in Arabic and Persian it denotes the particular parts of man or woman which are concealed through modesty. "Are the words 'aurat and 'aurāt ever used in Persian in the seuse of 'women?' I think not. In the corrupt and vitiated Persian of India they are so, but I do not think any

native of Persia would use the words, except in the

Arabic sense. "-(Binning). a.

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عورتانع 'auratāna, like a woman. a. h.

imaz, m. reward, retribution, return, any thing substituted for another, exchange, ready money, hard cash, recompense; adv. instead, for. a.

'aun, m. aid, assistance; a defender, an aider. a.

'ahd, m. contract, compact, obligation, promise, treaty; time, season, conjuncture, reign (of a king, prince, &c); an oath, a vow; a mandate, will, or testament; lifetime. a.

'ahd-dar, an officer who engages to collect the revenue of a district for a small percentage. a. p.

عبدشكن 'ahd-shikan, a promise breaker. a. p. عبدشكني 'ahd-shikanī, f. a breach of contract, breach of faith. a.

عهدنامع 'ahd-nāma, m. a letter of agreement; articles of peace or capitulation; a diploma. a. p.

an agreement; business, office, post (vul. hudda). 'uhdda-barā, one who acquits himself of any task or commission. 'uhda-barā, to acquit one's self of an obligation. 'uhda-barā,ī, f. completing an agreement, being able to perform any work. 'uhda-bandī, f. an agreement to pay a debt by regular instalments 'uhda-dār or 'uhde-dār, intrusted with a business, holding a commission, an officer. a.

عيادت 'iyādat, f. visiting (of the siek). a.

عيادًا بالله 'iyāzan-bi-l-lāh, interj. may God avert or forbid. a.

عيار 'ayūr or 'iyūr,m. a mark,proof, test, standard, assay, touch. 'iyūri dūnish, the criterion of knowledge; name of the Persian version of Pilpay's fables made by Abu-l-fazl, translated into Hindūstūnī under the title of Khirad Afroz. a. [knave. a.

عيار عيار 'aiyār, cunning, sly, shrewd; m. a slyness, knavery. slyness, knavery. a. h. p. [man. a. h. a. h. p. 'aiyārnī, f. a cunning or artful wo-عيارني 'aiyāra, f. a sly or cunning woman. a.

عياري 'aiyārī, f. cunningness, artfulness; an artful woman. a.

عياش 'aiyāsh, jovial, luxurious. a.

عياشي 'aiyāshī, f. joviality, luxuriousness. a.

iyāl, m. family, children, domestics. 'iyāl-dār, a man who is burdened with a large family. 'ayān, clear, manifest, public, conspicuous, visible. a.

'aib, m. fault, defect, a vice, blemish, sin, disgrace, infamy. 'aib-jo, one who seeks for faults. 'aib-chīn, one who carefully collects trifling errors. 'aib-chīnī, culling of errors, what is vulgarly called criticism. 'aib-go, a slanderer, a calumniator. 'aib-gīr, one who seizes upon another's faults. 'aib-lagāvā, to defame. a.

عيبي 'aibī, vicious, faulty, infamous. a.

id, f. a solemnity, festival, holy day; Easter. 'idi-azḥā or 'idi kurbān, a festival held in commemoration of Abraham's offering up his son Isaac (or Ishmael according to the Muhammadans). a.

عيدي 'īdī, a present, which it is usual to make on the day of 'īd, an Easter gift. a.

نعيسي 'īsā, Jesus, our Lord. a.

ن عيسوى 'isawī (also 'isa,ī), Christian. a.

عيش 'aish, m. pleasure, delight. 'aish-gāh or -maḥall, place or house of enjoyment. 'aish-o-jaish, joy and delight, excessive pleasure. a.

rain, m. the eye, sight; the very essence or best part of a thing; a fountain; the sun; money, gold, &c.; adj. very, exact, intrinsic, real, just. 'ainw-l-katr. brimstone. 'ain wakt par, in the very nick of time, at the precise moment. a. [the sight. a. ainw-i-katr. glasses to assist

عينين 'ainain (du. of عين), the two eyes. a. عينيد 'ainīya, relating to the eye. a.

رعيب auntyu, relating to the eye. u. ارعيبه 'nyūb (pl. of عيب), vices, defects, &c. a.

عيوب 'nyūb (pl. of عيب), vices, defects, &c. a. عيرق 'aiyūk, the bright star Capella. a.

غ

ghain, called ghaini mu'jama or ghaini mankūta, the nineteenth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-second Persian, and the twenty-fifth Hindüstānī. This letter is Arabic or Persian, but has no corresponding sound or character in the Sanskrit or any of the native dialects of India. It is one of the guttural letters, its sound being that of an aspirated gresembling the Northumberland r. The Musalmāns of India generally sound this letter correctly; but by most of the Hindūs, especially in Bengal, it is sounded like g hard in go, as gulām for ghulām, a slave. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 1000.

غابر <u>gh</u>ābir, left, lasting, remaining. a.

غاته <u>gh</u>āta, m. a slave. h.

غادر <u>gh</u>ādir, m. a cheat; adj. deceitful. a.

ي <u>و به به gh</u>ār, m. a cavern, a pit; a deep gash or wound. yāri <u>eh</u>ār, a companion in a cave or prison, i.e. an intimate friend. <u>gh</u>ārr, m. a deceiver. a.

ghārat, rapine, plunder, devastation.
ghārat-k., to plunder, devastate, lay waste. ghārat-ghol,
m.sudden loss or destruction; suddenly or unexpectedly
lost. ghārat-gar, a plunderer, an oppressor. a.

غارم <u>ghārim</u>, a debtor so helpless as to be the subject of zahāt, or alms. a.

عاريقون <u>ghārīķūn</u>, m. agaric (Gr. αγαρικου). g. <u>ghāza</u>, m. red colour with which women paint their face. p.

larly so if he has fought against and slain one or more infidels. ghāzī mard, a hero; (met.) a horse. ghāzī miyān, name of a saint, who, according to some authorities, was nephew of Sultān Mahmād ghaznauī: a festival is held in commemoration of him at the beginning of May. a.

غازيانه ghāziyāna, bravely, heroically. a. aيشانه ghāshiya, a saddle-cloth or cover; a porter's burden. a.p.

غافر <u>ah</u>āfir, one who pardons. a.

ghāfil, senseless, stupid, upathetic, negligent, indolent, imprudent, careless, thoughtless, not on one's guard. ghāfil-gir, attacking unawares. a.

غافلاً <u>gh</u>āfilan, imprudently, carelessly. a.

غافلي ghāfilī, f. inattention, negligence. a.

غال غال غال غال غال غال غال <u>gh</u>āl, (in comp.) rolling, wallowing; æ cavern in which they keep cattle; a bee hive. p. غالت <u>gh</u>ālib, overcoming, excelling. <u>gh</u>ālib

honā, n. to overcome. a.

غالبًا ghāliban, chiefly, principally, apparently, probably, most likely, upon the whole. a.

غالي ghālī, dear, precious; f. a carpet, tu-

ghālīcha, m. a small carpet. p.

ghāmiz, at truse, difficult, obscure. a.

غاننا ghāntā, imperious, forward. a.

غاني ghānī, rich, wealthy, independent. a.

ghāmir, powerful; considerate. a.

غائباند ahā,ibāna, in absence, invisibly. a.

غايت ghāyat, adv. very, extremely, chiefly; f. the end, extremity, excess; a standard, flag; ordure. 'ilmi ghāyat, mathematics. a,

غائط ahā,it, m. excrement, dung. a.

ghibb, f. a tertian ague, visiting every alternate day. a. [day. a.

ghibban, seldom, rarely; every second

غبار <u>ghubār</u>, f. dust; vapour; clouds of dust, impurity, foulness: (met.) vexation, affliction, perplexity. <u>ghubār-ālūda</u> or -ālūd, covered with dust. <u>ghubāri khāṭir</u>, affliction, disturbance in mind. a.

غبارة ghubāra, m. a bomb, a shell, or mortar for throwing shells. p.

غباوت ghabāwat, f. inadvertency, stupidity. a.

غبغب ghabghab, m. a dewlap, a double chin. chāhi ghabghab, a pit in the chin. p.

شد.). ghabn, m. fraud, deceit; loss (of money, &c.). ghabni fāhish, a gross fraud, applied especially to the forced sale of a property far below its value. ghaban, m. weakness in mind, mistake, forgetfulness; adj. weak in mind, liable to deception. a.

غي ghabī, weak in mind, forgetful, negligent, imprudent. a. [ging, boasting. a. ghap, the sound made by a blow; brag-

غيغي ghapāghap,sonum congressus in coitu.h.

غي غيله <u>ghap-chup</u>, silent, noiseless. d. غيخ <u>ghapkā</u> (v. <u>ghap</u>), noise of a blow. d. <u>e. ghap</u>, the noise of gulping or swallowing; a troop, band, or gang. d.

ghatia, a corn on the foot; a cork or stopper of a bottle. d.

غتيت ghat-pat, hand to hand, congression, shock, conflict, encountering, congressus. A.

غتكنا ghaṭaknā, to coo (as doves). h.

غ <u>gh</u>ach, پخ <u>gh</u>achā, پخ <u>gh</u>achāghach, پخ <u>gh</u>achāhā, a spear or sword. h.

m. slapping, clapping; sonum congressus in coitu; the sound of walking in mire; the sound of striking with

غدار <u>gh</u>adār, a cavern, a pit. d.

غدار <u>gh</u>addār, fraudulent, sly; a cheat. a.

غداغد <u>ghad-ā-gl</u>ad, thumping; a succession of blows. d.

ghudud, m. a hard lump formed in the flesh, a glandular swelling. a.

غدر <u>gh</u>adr, m. perfidy, fraud, villany, ingratitude; noise, bustle. a.

غدير ghadīr, fraudulent, perfidious; name of a festival celebrated by the Shi'as (v. Wilson's Gl.). a. غذا <u>gh</u>izā, f. aliment, diet, provision, food (pl. aghziya). a.

غذايت ghizāyat, f. aliment, provision. a.

غوا <u>gh</u>arrā, white, bright, splendid, illustrious, noble. a. [sun. p.

غوا <u>gh</u>urā (for <u>gh</u>urra), white, bright; the غراب <u>gh</u>urāb, a crow, raven, rook, or jackdaw; a kind of Arab ship vulgarly called a grab. a.

غرارة <u>gh</u>arāra, m. a large sack. a.

غراز ghurrāz, frowning, haughty, brave. a.

غرازي gharrāzi, f. haughtiness, bravery. a.

غرازيل <u>gh</u>arāzīl, the devil, Satan. a.

غرامت <u>gh</u>arāmat, debt ; a mulct, a fine. a. غرام <u>gh</u>arān or <u>gh</u>arrān, rapacious, fierce. p.

غرانا <u>gh</u>urrānā, n. to frown. h.

جرائب <u>gh</u>arā,ib,) (pl. of غرائب) rare or غرائبات <u>gh</u>arā,ibāt, wonderful events, strange things. a.

غرب <u>gh</u>arb, m. the setting of the sun, the west. a. [strangers. a. <u>gh</u>urabā (pl of غريب), the poor, or the

ghirbāl, f. a sieve; a riddle. a.

غربت غربت <u>ghurbat</u>, f. travelling, being far from one's country and friends, exlle; wretchedness. a. غربي <u>gh</u>arbī, western, occidental. a.

غرزنت ghurzang, m. a bound, jump. p.

 $egin{arran}{l} rac{gharsh}{arshar{a}}, & ext{indi} \ rac{gh}{arshar{\imath}}, & ext{pass} \ rac{gh}{arshar{\imath}}, & ext{pass} \ \end{array}$

indignation, anger, rage, passion (also ghurrish). p.

end, business, meaning, need, occasion, use, want, interestedness, selfishness, hatred, spite; adv. in short, in a word, in fine. sharaz-āshuā, interested. gharaz-āluā or -āmez, selfish, interested. designing. gharaz-bāwlā, a slave to one's passions. gharaz-mand, selfinterested, desirous, wishing for. gharaz-mandī, f. desire, selfishness. a.

غرضانة <u>gh</u>arazāna, selfishly, malevolently. a.p. غرضي <u>gh</u>arazī, selfish, interested, designing.a.h.

g<u>h</u>urghur, noise, uproar, tumult; (a man) muttering with rage. p.

غرغر**د** <u>gh</u>arghara, m. gargling. a.

غرفش <u>gh</u>urfish, f. reproof, intimidation, threatening, bullying (particularly that of a coward who affects bravery). p. [a parlour. p.

غرق ghurfa, an upper apartment, a window, غرق ghark, m. drowning, sinking; adj. drowned, immersed, sunk. a.

غرقاب <u>gh</u>ark-āb, deep water, a whirlpool. a. p. غرقاب <u>gh</u>arkī, f. flooded lands, inundation. a.

غركات ghurhānā, a. to frighten, to terrify. d.

غركنا <u>ahuraknā</u>, n. to be afraid, frightened. d.

غركي ghurkī, fear, dread, aversion. d.

غرندة <u>gh</u>aranda, <u>gh</u>uranda, or <u>gh</u>urranda, roaring, fierce, rapacious. p.

ghurūb, m. setting (of the sun, &c.); the west. ghurūb honā, n. to be set (the sun or moon, &c.). a. [vain-glory, vanity. a.

غرور ghurūr or gharūr, m. pride, haughtiness, غرور ghurūrī, f. haughtiness, pride. a. h.

gharra, haughty, proud; misled, deceived; cross; m. pride. a.

غرة <u>ghurra</u>, m. the first day of the moon; a fast, fasting; whiteness, brightness; a white spot in the forehead of a horse; the forehead. a.

غريب aharīb, m. a foreigner, a stranger; adj. poor; mild, humble; rare, wonderful, strange. aharīb-parwar, cherisher of the poor. aharīb-mār, f. oppression of the poor. aharīb-nawāz, courteous to strangers, kind to the poor, hospitable. a.

غريبانه gharībāna, fit for the poor, humbly. a. غريبانه gharība, f. of غريب ė, q. v. a.

غريبَي gharībī, f. humility, wretchedness, poverty. a.

غريز <u>gh</u>arīz, nature; meekness, gentleness. a. p. غريزي <u>gh</u>arīzī, innate, natural. a.

gharīk, m. a drowning person; adj. immersed, drowned. gharīk-āb, deep, out of man's depth. gharīki rahmat, overwhelmed with mercy, drowned in the grace of God. a.

غريس <u>gh</u>arīn, a wood, forest, or thicket, frequented by lions. p.

غريو <u>gh</u>arew or <u>gh</u>irīw, m. noise, tumult; a mob; a gurgling noise in the throat, growling. p. غريوان, <u>gh</u>arīwān, a present, a gift. <u>ah</u>irīwān.

one who laments or exclaims. p.

غة <u>gharap-karnā</u>, to cause to sink, to immerse. d. [drowned. d.

غزا <u>gh</u>azā, m. making war (against infidels). ghazā-safā, war, plunder, devastation. a.

غزال <u>gh</u>izāl or <u>gh</u>azāl, m. a young deer, a fawn, a gazelle; the sun; a delicate young person. a. غزالغ <u>gh</u>izāla, or <u>gh</u>azāla, m. a young deer, u fawn. a.

غزل <u>gh</u>azal, f. an ode, a short poem or amatory sonnet. <u>gh</u>azal-khwān, a repeater of odes. a.

غسال <u>gh</u>assāl, m. one whose business it is to wash the bodies of the dead. a.

غساله ghasāla, m. dirty water with which any thing has been washed; bathing. a.

ghusl, m. bathing, ablution. ghusl-khānu, m. a bath, bagnio. a.

غث ghash, m. stupor, fainting. ghash-ānā, or ghash-parnā, to faint. a.

غشمشم <u>gh</u>ashamsham, intrepid, headstrong. a. <u>gh</u>ashī, fainting, being stupefied. a.

<u>gh</u>ashyat, a swoon, a fainting-fit. a. غشيت ghasab, m. violence, injustice, force,

oppression, ravishing, plunder. a. <u>a. gh</u>uṣūn (pl. of غصون), young branches.a

ghussa, m. strangulation, suffocation; (met.) anxiety, grief; (in Hind.) anger, passion, ghusse, in anger, angry. ghusse se bhūt hojānā, to rage like a fiend. ghussa-nāk or ghussa-war, passionate. a.

ghazab, m. violence, oppression, injustice, compulsion, passion, rage, vengeance, anger; adj. angry. ghazab ālūda, oppressive; full of rage. a

غضبًا غضبًا غضبًا غضبًا غضبًا

غضبان <u>gh</u>azabān, angry, enraged. a.

غضبي ghazabī, f. violence, anger; adj.

غفروف <u>ahuzrūf</u>, m. gristle. a. غضنفر ahazanfar, a lion, a champion, a hero. a. يفار ghaffar, forgiving (the Deity). a. m. pardon, remission of sins, غف ghafar. ahufrān, forgiveness. a. غفس ghafs, thick, close (as cloth), substantial. a. غفل ahafal, m.) carelessness, negligence, و <u>ah</u>aflat, f. اغفلت inadvertency, neglect. ghaflat-sada, struck with carelessness. khwābi chaflat or ghaffat kā khwāb, sheer apathy or indifference. a. <u>ah</u>afūr, clement, forgiving, merciful. a. غفر ghaf ir, all, many, numerous. a. غل ghul, m. noise, tumult. ghul-ghupāra, m.clamour, disturbance. ghul-ghadr, noise and tumult. p. ghill, r.: hatred, malice, perfidy, fraud, trick, envy. ghil o ghish, f. apprehension, objection. be ghil o ghish, without hesitation, boldly, frankly. a. غلاظت غلاظت غلاظت غلاظت غلاظت coarseness, hardness, roughness; roughness of manners; (in Hind.) filth. a. غلاف ahilāf, m. a case, a cover, a sheath; the prepuce. a. ahilāla, m. an under waistcoat. a. غلام ghulām, m. (in Pers. and Hind.) a male slave; (in Arab.) a boy or youth; a young man at maturity. ghulām-pāra, puerorum amoribus deditus; ghulām-gardish, m. a shed for servants to sit under. a. غلامي <u>gh</u>ulāmī, f. slavery, servitude. a. غلبة ghalaba, m. superiority, conquest, assault, strength; prevalency, predominancy. a. غلطان <u>gh</u>altān (same as غلطان, q. v.). غلیک ghalchagī, a strolling life. p. ghalcha, a vagabond, a strolling fellow; a rustic, a villager. a. غلط <u>gh</u>alat, m. an error, a mistake; adj. wrong, erroneous. ghalatu-l-'āmm, m. a popular mistake, a vulgar error. ghalat-kār, delusive. ghalat-kārī, f. deception. ghalat-go, a false relater. ghalat-go, f. relating falsehoods. ghalat-navīs, an erroneous writer. a. غلطان ghaltan, rolling, wallowing. ghaltanpechan, wallowing, rolling, floundering. p. غلطاني ghaltānī, f. act of rolling, weltering. wallowing, floundering. p. [bard. a. ahalta, m. a leathern sheath over a scabghalatī, f. a mistake, error. a. غلطيدن ghaltidan, to roll, to wallow. p. ahilzat, f. filthiness, grossness, rude-[dish. p. غلغله ahulahula, m. noise, tumult; a kind of

غلام <u>gh</u>ilmān, m. (pl. of غلام) boys who attend on the virtuous in Paradise. a. غلو ghulū, transgressing; excess, rebellion. a. غلوله <u>gh</u>alūla, a small ball, a pellet. p. ahalla, m. the produce of the carth; grain. corn. ghalla-dan, m. a granary. ghalla-farosh, a grain-merchant, a monopolist of grain. ghalla-faroshi, monopoly of grain. a. <u>ah</u>alayān, boiling over, fermenting. a. غلطة ghaleta, m. a blow, a thump. d. غليظ ghalīz, dirty, filthy, gross, rude. a. غليل <u>gh</u>ulel, f. a pellet-bow. <u>gh</u>ulel-baz, m. a pelleter (with a bow). ghulel-bāzī, f. pelleting. p. غليلا غليلا غليلا ghulela, p, m. a pellet. p. ghulela, j غليله غليلج ghulelchī, m. a pelleter. p. <u>ahalewāj</u> (also <u>gh</u>alewāz and <u>ah</u>alewazh), a species of bird, a kite. p. غم <u>gh</u>am, m. grief. <u>gh</u>am-ālūda, grieved. gham-khwār, devouring sorrow, i.e. afflicted, sad; condoling, pitying; an intimate friend. gham-khwāragi or gham-khwārī, f. affliction; real friendship; comor gnam-khwar, I. affliction; real friendship; commiseration, sympathy. gham-khurak, a heron. gham-dida, one who has felt sorrow. gham-rasida, one to whom sorrow has come. gham-zada, grieved. gham-zadaqi, f. grief. gham-kash, one who endureth sorrow. gham karnā, to bemoan, to sorrow. gham khānā, to suffer grief; also to devour one's grief, i.e. to have patience. gham-nāk, and gham-gīn, disconsolate, sorrowful. a. ahammāz, m. an informer, a talebearer. a. <u>ah</u>ammāzī, f. talebearing. a. غيزة ghamza, m. a wink, an amorous glance, coquetry, ogling. p. a. <u>gh</u>amī, غہی sad, sorrowful. p. (, <u>ah</u>amīn غہبت غري ghan, m. a heavy stone for pressing oil, &c.; (in Hindī) dead drunk. p. ahanā, f. riches, wealth. ghinā, f. a song. a. spoils, prey, غنيبت ghanā,im (pl. of غنائم plunder; enemies, plunderers. a. ghunj, a wink, an amorous glance or gesghuncha, m. a bud. ghuncha-dahan, with a mouth like a rosebud, a mistress. p. غندّه ahunda, m. a fop, a ridiculous fellow. p. غنغنانا <u>ahungh</u>unānā, n. to mutter, to grumble; to buzz, to hum. a. غنم ghanm, ghanam, or ghunm, carrying off (as plunder). ghanam, sheep, cattle, a flock: this term corresponds to the old Gaelic word creach, which denotes either the act of carrying off cattle, or the cattle carried off. The Americans seem to use the word plunder in the sense of stock or property. a.

a sound through the nose.

the buzzing of flies; quiescent, nasal (the letter nun). a.

يعي ghanī, independent; rich, wealthy, opulent, a.

غنيم <u>gh</u>anīm, m. an enemy, a plunderer. a. <u>gh</u>anīmat, f. plunder: abundance, good fortune, affluence. a.

غوامل <u>gh</u>anmās, m. a diver (for pearls, &c.) a. غواصي <u>gh</u>anmāsī, f. diving for pearls. a.

غوامض ghawāmiz (pl. of عفامض), intricate

غوت غات <u>gh</u>aus, m. a title of Muhammadan saints, whose ardour of devotion, according to vulgar tradition, is such, that in the act of worship their head and limbs fall asunder. a.

ghausiyat, saintship, devoteeism. a.

غوج ghūch, a horned ram used to fight. p. غور ghaur, m. reflection, consideration, meditation. ghaur-pardākht, f. attendance on. a.

غورة <u>gh</u>ūra, m. unripe grapes, or dates; a colour in pigeons. p.

غوري <u>gh</u>orī, f. a kind of porcelain, which breaks the moment poison is put into it. p.

غوزة <u>gh</u>ozu (also <u>gh</u>ozha), a pod of cotton. p. غوط <u>gh</u>ot, m. immersion, dive; consideration.

<u>ghot</u>-mārnā, to disappear. <u>ghot</u> men ānā, to faint. a. عنوطم غاته <u>ghot</u>am-ghāta, m. a game in which swimmers dip one another under the water. a. p.

dive. ghota, in. dipping, diving; a dip, a dive. ghota-bāz, a diver. ghota-khor, a diver, any thing that dips, or is dipped; a sort of firework so called. ghota-khorī, f. dipping, being dipped. ghota-denā, a. to dip, to plunge under water. ghota-khānā, to be dipped; to dive; to be deceived; to travel in a mirry road; to stray, to wander, to lose one's way. a.

غوغا <u>ghaugh</u>ā, m. noise, disturbance, uproar, clamour. p.

غوغامي <u>gh</u>aughā,ī, noisy; m. a disturber. p. غوك <u>gh</u>ūk, m. a frog, a toad; a butt for archers. p.

cles of sylvan demons, of different shapes and colours, supposed to devour men and animals (from which our European loup-garou, or man-wolf, seems to be borrowed). at the definition of the deserts. a.

غول ghol, m. a crowd, a troop, a gang. ghol hā ghol, a dense crowd. h.

غولدنگ gholidang, turbulent, seditious, vicious; stout, fat, round. a.

ghaunchī, f. a hole in a path (such as those made by the feet of animals). h.

alia ghiyās, listening to complaints, redressing wrongs, assistance, redress, succours. ghiyāsu-lislām, the succourer of the faith a.

ahiyār, providing for one's dependents, any piece of dress which distinguishes a class, as a soldier's uniform, &c. a.

غياص <u>gh</u>iyāṣ, diving, studying deeply. a.

ble, mysterious. 'alami ghaib, the other world. ghaib-dān, skilled in discovering mysteries, a prophet, diviner, omniscient. a. [sence. a. p.

غيبانغ <u>gh</u>aibāna, invisibly, in one's ab-غيباني <u>gh</u>aibānī, f. a strumpet, an impudent woman. a.p.

ghaibat, f. being invisible, absence. ghībat, slander, detraction, any thing secretly whispered of an absent person; parts of a district or tract of country, away from the station where the chief authority resides, in contradistinction to huzūr, q. v. a.

غيب غليله هونا <u>gh</u>aib <u>gh</u>alela honā, to be lost. d. غيبي <u>gh</u>aibī, absent, invisible, &c., heavenly, divine. a.

a stranger; adv. except, unless; in comp. it denotes negation or the absence of a thing, as ghair-hāzir, absence; ghair-hābād, devoid of cultivation; ghair band o bast, unsettled; ghair-dasta, exempt from imposts; ghair-jam', rent-free; ghair-kabūl, not agreeing to; ghair-harch, extra or miscellaneous, expenses; ghair-khirāj, rent-free lands; ghair-wāki', a false statement. ghair-mashrūt, unconditional (v. Wilson's Glossary). a.

ghair-az, except, besides, other than p.

ghairat, f. modesty, bashfulness, honour, courage; jealousy, enmity, emulation, a nice sense of honour. ghairat-mand, emulous, jealous. a six ghairu-hu, more, besides that, or those; in addition to the ghairu-hum, that, &c.; ma-ghairu-hu (generally pronounced wa-ghaira, et cetera, and so forth. a.

غيريت ghairīyat, jealousy, strangeness. a.

غيور ghayūr, jealous in point of honour or of love; an epithet of the Dicty. a.

غيوري ghayūrī, f. jealousy. a.

fe or fa, the twentieth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-third in the Persian, and the twenty-sixth in the Hindüstänī. This letter exists not in Sanskrit, nor in any of the modern dialects of India thence derived; and in words from the Persian or Arabic the Indians frequently change f into p or ph, as pālez for fālez, a field of melons. Prefixed to Arabic words (with the short a as fa) it denotes, and, then, afterwards, as fa-katt, and that is all, merely, only. Its sound is precisely that of the English f. In reckoning by abjad it stands for eighty.

fātiḥ, one who opens, a conqueror. a.

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the first chapter of the kur.ān, which being repeated when praying for the souls of the dead, the word comes to mean prayers offered up in the name of saints, &c., and, vulgarly, oblations made to saints, &c. khair kī fātiha, at prayer offered up for the welfare of an, one. a.

أجر fājir, m. \a fornicator, an adulterer, a f. sinner; adj.sinful, unchaste.a. فأجرة fāḥish, obscene, indecent, impudent, shameful, enormous, gross. a. [nable. a.

أَ أَحْشَهُ fāḥisha, f. a harlot; any thing abomi-المَّانِينَ fāḥhta, f. a dove; name of a colour. fāḥhta-ur-jānā, n. to be confounded, to faint. with din gaye jo khalīl khān fāḥhta urāte the, the days of khalīl khān's prosperity (or splendour) are gone. p.

فاختئى fākhta,ī, f. dove-colour. p.

ناخر fā<u>kh</u>ir, excellent, precious, honourable; m. a boaster, an egotist. a.

أخرت fā<u>kh</u>irat, excellent. <u>kh</u>il ati fā<u>kh</u>ira, فاخرة fā<u>kh</u>ira, a splendid robe of honour. a.

فاكزهر $f\bar{a}d$ -zahr, the bezoar stone. p.

افان $fa,iz\bar{a}$, verily then, in that case. a.

, $\int f\bar{a}r$, a rat, a mouse. a.

فارخطي fār-<u>khaṭṭ</u>ī (for fārigh-khaṭṭī,q.v.).a.h. فارخطي fārs or pārs, one of the southern provinces of Persia, ancient Parthia. p.

فارس fāris, m. a horseman, a rider, a cavalier. a.

فاسي fārsī also fārsīyat, and fārsīya, f. the Persian language; adj. Persian. p.

أرخ fārigh, free, at leisure, ceasing from labour; absolved, discharged; contented. fārighu-l-bāl or fārighu-l-hāl, independent, contented. fārigh honā, to have done with any thing, to be at leisure. a.

فَارِغ خَطَانَع fārīgh-khaṭṭāna, m. a fee given for writing a fārigh-khaṭṭī. a.p.

فارغ خطي fārigh-khattī, f. a written deed of release, or full acquittance. a.

أروق fārūķ (or tiryākī fārūķ), the best sort of treacle or theriaca. a.

فازهر fāzahr, (v. fād-zahr) bezoar. p.

السَّد fāsid, m. vicious, perverse, depraved, فاسَد fāsida, f. corrupt. a.

a fornicator, an adulterer or فاسقی fāsiḥa, f. adultress; a sinner, a worthess fellow; an unchaste woman, one unworthy of credit as a witness in a court of law. p.

فاش fāsh, apparent, manifest, known. a. أفشرا fāsharā, a species of ivy; m. bryony. a. فاصله fāsila, m. separation; space, intermediate space. a.

ناضل fāzil, excellent, learned, virtuous; abundant. fāziltar, more excellent. a.

أطبع fātima, f. the daughter of the prophet Muḥammad, and the wife of the caliph 'Alī. a.

أطيت fāṭimīyat, f. the Fāṭimite dynasty, which reigned in Egypt from A D. 908 to 1171. as

fā'il, making, doing, acting; m. an agent; the participle active; the nominative. fā'ili hakik'i, the true agent, God. fā'ili mukhtār, master of one's own actions; a free agent. a.

فاعلي $f\bar{a}'il\bar{b}$, m. $f\bar{a}'il\bar{b}ya$ f. $f\bar{a}'il\bar{b}ya$ f. $f\bar{a}'il\bar{b}ya$ f. $f\bar{a}'il\bar{b}ya$ f. $f\bar{a}'il\bar{b}ya$ f. $f\bar{a}'il\bar{b}ya$ f.

فاعليت fā'ilīyat, f. agency; the quality or nature of agent, or noun of agency. a.

فاق $f\bar{a}k$, f. the notch of an arrow, arrow. a.

Pers. and in Hindi) a fast, fasting (from want, not as a religious duty). fāka-kash, one who fasts, a faster; famished. fāka khainchnā or fākon marnā, to starve, fāka-mast, one who is starving, but conceals his distress. a.

فاكهة fāhiha (also fāhihat), fruit. a.

فال $f\bar{a}l$, f. an omen, augury, presage; enchantment. a.

فالتو $far{a}ltar{u}$, spare, surplus, remainder. h.

فالح $f\bar{a}lij$, m. the palsy (particularly hemiplegia). a.

فالز $f\bar{a}liz$ (for falez, q. v.). p.d.

a berry, when ripe, of a dark purple colour, containing two or three small stones (Grewia asiatica). h. d.

فالودة fālūda (or pālūda), smooth, clear; a kind of flummery or sweetmeat. p.

فاليز fālez (or pālez), f. a field of melons. p. فاليز fām, joined to nouns of colour, implies a tendency to such colour; as siyah-fām, blackish. p.

fānūs, f. a shade (to keep the wind from a candle), a lantern. fānūsi khiyāl or fānūsi khiyālī, or charkhī fānūs, a lantern which revolves by the smoke of the candle within, and has on the side of it figures of various animals; a magic lantern. a.

اني fānī, frail, transitory, inconstant, perisliable. jahāni fūnī, this transitory world. a.

فائدة fā,ida, m. profit, gain, advantage, utility. fā,ida-mand, profitable, gratified, edified. a.

فاگز $f\bar{a},iz$, overtaking, reaching, obtaining. a. فاگز $f\bar{a},ik$, superior, paramount. a.

أفبيا fa-bihā, interj. excellent! bravo! very well, so be it. a.

is fatā, m. a youth; young (animals). a. يقادكي futādagī, f. a fall, act of falling. p فتادكي futādan (for uftādan), to fall, &c. p. غناد futāda, fallen, prostrate. p.

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fath, f. an aperture, opening; victory, triumph, conquest. fath-pech, a mode of tying the turban. fath-mand, victorious. fath-nāma, m. despatches announcing victory; a bulletin. fath-nishān, a victorious standard (opened only in battle). fath-naṣib, victorious, of victorious fortune. fath-yāb, victorious. a.

fatha, m. the vowel point zabar, or short a (so called by the Arabs); the beard. a.

فتراك fitrāk, m. cords fastened to a saddle behind, meant for hanging game to; saddle straps. p. فتق fatak, m. a rupture, or hernia. a.

fatķā, f. patentiore rima (mulier). a.

fitna, m. calamity; sedition; perfidy; sin; temptation, seduction. fitna-angez, a formenter of disturbances, &c. fitna-angezi, f. causing disturbances, &c. fitna-jo, quarrelsome, seditious. guli fitna, a species of mimosa or acacia, bearing flowers and having a powerful scent. a.

fitnī, a dish of rice and milk of a thicker consistency than khīr, q. v. d.

فتوت fatūwat, f. liberality, generosity. a. فتو futūḥ, f. (pl. of فتع), victories; (met.) abundance, easy circumstances, income received gratuitously. a.

victories. a. [sleeves. a. sleeves. a. fatūhī, f. a kind of jacket without

futūr (commonly fitūr), m. weakness, infirmity; (Hind.) quarrelling, mutiny, insubordination, rebellion. a.

فتوري fitūrī, a rebel, a mutineer. a. h. فتوريا fatūriyā, dispersed, ruined, undone;
(Hind.) exciting quarrels. a.

نتويل fatwā, m. a judicial decree, judgment, sentence delivered by a kāzī. a.

fatīla, m. a match, a wick. fatīla-soz, m. a candlestick. a.

fajar or fujr, f. morning, dawn of day, early. barī fajar, very early, "multo mane." a.

fujul, m. a radish; the heel; adj. thick. a. fajūr, adulterous, wicked. fujūr, wicked

ness, lust, adultery. a. [indecently. a. faḥḥāsh, salacious, obscene, talking

أمي faḥḥāshī, f. obscenity (in word or deed); ribaldry, bawdry. a.

fahwā, m. style, contents, signification, sense, meaning. faḥwā,e kalām, signification, sense, scope, meaning, spirit (of a speech or composition). a.

فر $fa\underline{kh}$, a noose, snare; the chase. p.

fakhkh, snoring; weakness in the legs. a.

fakhr, m. glory, nobility, ornament, grace; boasting, egotism, pride, ostentation. fakhru t-tujjär, the chief of the merchants; a title given to an eminent merchant or banker. a.

أنخري fa<u>kh</u>rī, f. a kind of grape so called. a. فخرية fa<u>kh</u>rīya, m. boasting, vain glory. a. فخرية fdā, f. sacrifice, consecration, redemption

أف $fd\bar{a}$, f. sacrifice, consecration, redemption, devoting one's self to save another, ransom, exchange, cartel. a.

فداءي fidā,ī, courageous, valiant; a volunteer in any desperate undertaking. a.

فدك fadah, name of a town near Khaibar. a. فدوي fidwī, devoted, a devoted servant, subject or vassal. a.

فدويت fidwiyat, devotedness, allegiance. a. far or farr, m. state, pomp, dignity, splendour, glory, lustre, beauty, grace. p,

فرا farā, back, behind, again, above, on, over, towards. p.

furāt, the river Euphrates. a.

فراخ farākh, ample, abundant, large, cheap, wide, plentiful; (in Dakh.) a joke, a jest, pleasantry. farākh rū, cheerful, merry. p. a. [rating. p. of farākhur, fit, corresponding, quad

farā<u>kh</u>ī, f. abundance, cheapness; e_j prosperity, happiness; a girth. p.

فرادة $fur\bar{a}da$ (pl. of فرد), alone, single, soli-فرادئ $fur\bar{a}d\bar{a}$ tary, one by one. a.

firār, flight, running away. a.

فراري firārī, a person who has absconded. a. فراز farāz, m. ascent, acclivity; adj. high, aloft, exalted; (in comp.) exalting, elevating. farās-k., to open (a door). p.

فرازي farāzī, f. highness, exaltation. p.

farās, a species of the date tree. a.

فراست firāsat, f. physiognomy; penetration, sagacity, understanding, acuteness. a.

is to spread the carpets, &c.. a sweeper. frāsh, spreading. frāsh-khāna or farāsh-khāna, m. the room where carpets, &c. are kept. a.

فراشي farrāshī, f. the spreading of carpets, &c.,
the business of a farrāsh. a.

firāgh, cessation from labour, repose, rest, leisure; happiness, competency. a.

فراغت farāghat, f. leisure, repose; abundance, ease, happiness, competency. a.

firāk, m. distance, separation, distinction, absence. firāk-zada, absent, separated, one doomed to absence. a

فراقي firāķī, separated, absent. a. غرامرز farāmarz, the kceper of a citadel. p. فرامش farāmush, forgotten. farāmosh-kār فراموش farāmosh, or -gār, unmindful, forgetful. p.

فراموشي farāmoshī, f. forgetfulness. p. فرمان farāmīn (Arab. pl. of فرمان), orders, commands, mandates, precepts. p.

فران $farr\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, n. to snort or sneeze (a horse); to come quickly. h.

firāwān, much, abundant, copious, sufficient, opulent. p.

أوافي firānānī, f. abundance, opulence. p. فراوافي farāham, m. collection; contraction; adj. collected, gathered. p.

فرائض farā,ir (pl. of فريضه), the knowledge of dividing inheritances agreeably to law. a.

فربه farbih, fat, stout, corpulent. p.

فربهى farbihī, f. fatness, strength. p.

fartūt, old and decrepid. p.

furaj, 1. cheerfulness, delight, pleasure, joy. farj, f. pudendum tum maris tum feminæ. a.

أرجام farjām, m. end, conclusion, issue; happiness, prosperity; utility. p.

فرح farah, joyful, pleased, satisfied, cheerful.a.

faraḥāṇ, gladly, cheerfully. a.

فرحان furḥān, joyful, glad, happy. a. فرحت furḥat, f. delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, joy, amusement. farhat-āṣār, pleasant, happy.

ness, joy, amusement. farhat-āṣār, pleasant, happy. farhatu-l-likā, pleasant to look at; the name of a kite, the Pondicherry eagle (Falco ponticerianus). a.

فرخ farrukh, happy, fortunate. p.

أوخسير farru<u>kh</u>-siyar, name of one of the emperors of Delhi, A.D. 1713, &c. p.

far <u>kh</u>unda, happy, fortunate. farkhunda-tāli', fortunate; of happy destiny. p.

أولاً fard, f. a sheet (of paper), a statement, list, roll, verse, piece; an individual; one; single; odd. fardi-kāsht, a statement of the peasant's cultivation. fardi tashkhīs, a settlement record. a.

fardā, to-morrow; (met.) the day of resurrection (to express the rapidity and certainty of its approach). fardā,e ķiyāmat, f. the great day of judgment. p. [morial. a.

fardi-hakīkat, a manifesto or me-فردسوال fard-sawāl, a petition or application. a.

firdaus, m. a garden, paradise. a.

firdausi, n. name of a celebrated poet of Tus, in Persia, about A.D. 1000. p.

فردي fardī, f. a roll, catalogue. a.

أفرديات fardiyāt (pl. of فرديات or فرديات), catalogues, statements, details. a. [lence. p. furzānagī, f. wisdom, science, excel-

farzāna, wise, intelligent, excellent, distinguished; applied to a pawn at chess, that which has reached the last square on the board, and thereby become promoted to the rank of farzīn, q.v. p.

farzand, m. a child, son, or daughter. farzandi rashīd, a good, intelligent child. p.

فرزندي farzandī, f. childhood, the rank or condition of a child. p.

أوزي farzī, f. the wazīr or minister (which فرزين farzīn, we in Europe call queen) at chess. farzīn-band, m. a term used at chess for which we have no equivalent. p.

فرس furas, m. a horse; the knight in chess. furs, Persia, the Persians. a.

iristādan, to send. firistāda, one sent; an ambassador, a legate, an envoy. p.

farsa<u>kh,</u> m. a parasang (or measure فرسنځ farsany, sof about 18,000 feet), a league. p.

أورسودة farsūda, worn out, obliterated. p.

فرش fursh, m. spreading, carpeting, bedding; a cushion, mat, carpet, &c. farsh-furūsh, the carpets. a. firishtagān, angels, &c. p.

فرشته firishta, m. an angel, an apostle, prophet, missionary. p.

tarshī, f. a kind of huhka; "a large فرشق hukka which stands on the ground, in contradistinction to smaller implements which may be carried in the hand."—(Binning.) a.

furṣat, f. leisure, freedom, ease, convenience, opportunity, relief, rest. a.

furz, m. a divine command, a duty, the omission of which is considered as a mortal sin; an obligation. farz-k, a. to consider as a positive indispensable duty, to grant, to admit, to suppose for argument's sake. farz-h, to be incumbent or essential. a.

farzan, hypothetically; for instance. a. فرضا farzāl, m. the hammer of a flint-lock (Gilchrist calls this an Arabic or Persian word, but I never met with an Arab or Persian who understood it. In the former language this part of a gun-lock is termed mishi, and in Persian kāshluk)—(Binning.) h.

jarzī, hypothetically assumed. a.

فرضيت farzīyat, hypothesis, assumption. a. jart, superfluity, abundance; a hill top. a.

far', f. a bough, a branch (of a tree, particularly the top branches). a.

ir'aun, Pharaoh, a title common to the kings of Egypt about the time of Moses, as that of Ptolemy was in the time of the Romans; (met.) any cruel tyrant. a.

فرعوني fir'aunī, f. haughtiness, tyranny. a. فرغوني furglūl, f. a wrapper, a great coat, cloak. p. أوفرانا farfarānā, to snort (as a horse or other animal). h.

أوق fark, m. difference, distance, distinction, dispersion; the head, the top of any thing, summit; adj. distant, separate, distinct; interj. away! aside! a. furkān, m. the kur,ān (as distinguishing or separating truth from falsehood.) a.

furlat, f. distance, separation, distinction; bereavement, absence. a.

فرقدان farkadān, m. two stars near the pole, in the constellation of the lesser bear. a.

firķa, m. a religious or philosophic sect; a tribe, troop, company, society. a.

farmā (also farmā,e), (in comp.) commanding, performing. p.

order; a royal patent: according to Gladwin it denotes a grant, decree, patent, or command of the emperor; a royal commission, or mandate. In Bengal the term is used for a patent to trade duty free. By way of eminence it means the charter which the Company obtained from the emperor Farukh-siyar, granting them a liberty of trading, and other privileges. farmān-bardār, subject to orders, obedient. farmān-bardārī, f. obedience, subjection. farmān-dihī, one who issues orders; a king, a ruler. farmān-dihī, f. authority, sovereign power. farmān-awā, a king, a sovereign. farmān-rawā,ī, f. kingly power, sovereignty. p.

when put in the mouth of kings and superiors, it may signify to say, to do, to accomplish. p.

for goods, &c.), commission, any thing commissioned, pleasure, will, commands. p.

فرمائشي farmā,ishī, particularly ordered or bespoken (any thing); excellent. p.

فرمود... farmūdan (r. farmā,e), to order. p. فرمود... farang, Europe, the country of the Franks. p.

فرنگي farangī, m. (from Fr. franc) a Frank, a European in general; adj. European. p.:

farangistān, m. Europe. p. فرنگستان

أورني firnī, f. a dish resembling hasty pudding made of ground rice and milk. p.

faro (before a word beginning with a vowel, farod), down, below, under. faro-tan, humble, depressed. faro-tani, f. humility, submissiveness. p.

فروتر farotar, lower down. p.

furokht, f. sale. farokht-k., a. to sell. kharid-farokht, buying and selling, traffic. p.

farokhtan (r. furosh), to sell; (r. faroz), to inflame, to kindle, to illumine. p.

farokhta, sold; kindled, illuminated. p. فروخة farod, m. descending, alighting, stopping; adv. down, beneath. farod-gāh, f. a halting-place. p.

فرور faroz, (in comp.) kindling, inflaming. p.

فروزان farozān, luminous, resplendent. p. فروزان farosh, (in comp.) selling, as ḥalmāfarosh, a seller of sweetmeats, &c. p.

فروش furūsh (pl. of فرش), carpets. a.

فروشنده faroshanda, selling, one who sells. p. فروشنده faroshī, f. (v. farosh) selling. p.

أوروتَّ furu (pl. of فرع), heads, tops; branches; chiefs of tribes or families. a.

فروغ farogh, m. illumination, light, splendour. p. فروغ faro-guzāshtan, to pretermit, to neglect. p.

فروماندگي faro-māndagī (also faro-mānī), f. "helplessness, weakness, dejection. p.

فروماندن faro-māndan, to lag behind, to be exhausted. p.

faromānda, dejected, tired, depressed, fatigued, weak, helpless. p. [mean, ignoble. p. faro-māya, worthless, low, sordid,

furhād, name of a celebrated Persian statuary, who, to please his mistress Shīrīn, dug through an immense mountain. p.

فرهنگ farhang, f. wisdom, understanding; a dictionary, a vocabulary, a glossary. p.

فرياك faryād, f. complaint, exclamation, lamentation, cry for help. faryād-ras, one who attends to a complaint, a defender. faryād-rasī, f. redress of grievances. p.

فريادي faryādī, m. a complainant, a plaintiff, one who sues for justice. p.

fareb, f. deceit, trick, deception, fraud. fareb-āmez or fareb-kār, fraudulent, deceitful. fareb-khurda, deceived, imposed upon; (in comp.) cheating, deceiving, alluring; as, mardum-fareb, betraying m.n. fareb-khānā, to be imposed upon. fareb-d., to impose upon another. p.

وريبا farebā, a deceiver; adj. falla-فريبنده furebanda, cious, deceitful. p.

فريبندگي farebandagī, f. fraud, deceitfulness.p. فريبندگي farebī, m. a cheat, an impostor; f. (in comp.) deceiving. p.

أوريدبوني farīd-būṭī, f. a kind of medicinal herb (Menispermum hirsutum). h.

فريدون faridun, name of an ancient king of Persia, famed for his virtues. p.

غريفت farīza, a divine positive command. a. فريفتن fareftan (r. fareb), to deceive. p.

فريفته farefta, deceived; enamoured. p.

أوريق farīḥ, m. a troop, squadron, corps. farīkain, du. both parties. farīķi awwal, the first party. farīķi gānī, the defendant party in a law suit. a.

fazā, (in comp.) increasing, augmenting, as jān-fazā, increasing one's life or spirit. p.

jazūd (for afzūd), increase, &c. p.

أَوْرُل fizūl, m. the hammer of a flint lock. d. fazūn (v. afzūn), increasing, &c. p. fasad, m. depravity, iniquity, wickedness, violence, war, horror, mutiny, sedition, rebellion. a. أفسادى fasādī, quarrelsome, vicious, mutinous; m. an incendiary; a rebel. a. p. fisān or fasān, a whetstone. p. ifasāna, tale, fiction, narrative. p. fash, Easter, the passover. a. fushat, liberty, satisfaction; (lit.) width, room, space. a. fas<u>hh</u>, m. violation (as of an agreement), dissolving (a marriage); dislocation. a. فسردكي fusurdagi, f. congelation. p. fasurda or fixurda, congealed. fasurdadil, cold-hearted. fasurda-bayan, one whose words are destitute of force or meaning. p. fisk, m. adultery, obscenity, impudence, iniquity, sin, falsehood. a. fasos (for afsos), interj. alas! pity it أسون fusūn, incantation; fraud, deceit. p. fusunā, an enchanter, a deceiver. p. fashār, scattering. fishār, compressing, piercing. p. fishan, (in comp.) strewing, scattering, shedding; as ātash-fishān, scattering fire. p. fishānda, strewed, scattered. p. fishānī, f. (in comp.) strewing, &c. p. fishurda, squeezed, compressed. p. faṣāhat, f. eloquence, pure language, elegance of style. a. fassād, m. a surgeon, phlebotomist. a. faṣṣādī, f. surgery, phlebotomy. a. fasd, f. opening a vein, bleeding, phlebotomy. fașd kholnā, a. to bleed. a. faşl, f. a section, article, chapter; time. season, crop, harvest. a. fasli kharif, the autumnal harvest of rice, millet, &c. a. فصل ربيع faşli rabī', (lit.) the season of spring: it also denotes the first or early harvest of the year. a. فصلي fasli, name of an æra instituted some three hundred years ago by the emperor Akbar. It then agreed with the Hijra; but as the Faşli years are solar, it falls behind the latter æra at the rate of three years per century. a. faṣlī sāl, the revenue year : of this there are different epochs in various parts of India. a.p. faṣīḥ, eloquent, sweet or pure (in language or writings). a. faṣīḥī, f. eloquence, purity of style. a.

faṣīl, f. breastworks, entrenchment, ramparts (vulg. safīl). a. fazā, an open space, an extensive open field, arena, area. pur-fazā, spacious. a. fuzāla, m. remains, remainder. a. برفضيلت fazā,il (pl. of فضائل), virtues, excel lencies, learning, merits. a. fazl, m. excellence, virtue; increase, gain; gift, reward, favour. a. أفضلا fuzalā (pl. of فاضل), learned and good [ing, refuse. a. فضله fuzla, m. remainder, redundancy; leavfazūl, exuberant, excessive, redundant; a busy-body, a mischief-maker. fazül kharch, extravagant, profuse. fazül-go, a prolix speaker, one who talks much; a boaster, an egotist. a. فضولي fazūlī, f. exuberance, redundance, mischief-making; m. an intermeddler, one who acts as agent without any authority. fazūlī bai', the sale of another's property without consent. a. فضيم fazīḥ, ignominious, infamous. a. fazīḥat, f. disgrace, ignominy, infamy. fazīḥat-k., to disgrace, defame. a. fazīhatī, disgraceful, infamous. a. fazīlat, f. excellence, perfection; virtue, knowledge, learning. a. fatr or fitr, m. breaking (a fast); commencing, broaching; the festival held on breaking Lent, which is also called 'idu-l-fit. a. fitrat, f.) wisdom, sagacity; nature, fitra, m. ا فطرة creation, form; deceit, trick; alms given on the 'idu-l-fitr. fitrat lagana, a. (vulg.) to practise tricks or stratagems. a. fitratī, sagacious, cunning. a. فطرتي fitnat, understanding, sagacity. a. فعال fi'al (pl. of فعل), works, actions, doings. a. فعل fi'l, m. action, work, operation; a verb. fi'li 'abaş, lost labour, an absurd undertaking. fi'li lāzimi, a verb neuter. fili muta'addī, a verb active or causal. bi-l-fi'l, in fact, in reality, actually, presently. a. fi'lan, in fact, indeed. fi'lan wa kaulan, in deed and word. a. ifa'ala (pl. of فاعل), agents, &c. fi'la, a single deed or action. a. أفغان fighān, m. lamentation, clamour, complaint; interj. alas! p. fagh fūr, m. the emperor of China. p. أفق fak, astonished, dismayed. h. فقدان fikdān, loss, want, deprivation. a. فقر fakr or fukr, m. poverty; a life of poverty with resignation and content. a.

fukarā (pl. of نقير), the poor; religious mendicants, darweshes. a.

fikra, m. a line, a sentence. fikra-bandī, f. arrangement, eloquence. a.

fakat (properly fa-katt or fa-kat), merely, simply, only, solely, no more. a.

fith, f. knowledge of religion and law; theology, jurisprudence. a.

fahir, m. a beggar, a dervise; a man who leads what is called a holy life: there is a great variety of them: they are always in the character of persons collecting alms, and are frequently known to subject themselves voluntarily to extreme torture, in the hopes of appeasing an offended deity. They are in general a worthless set of villains, who, to obtain money from the credulous natives, put on the appearance of extreme sanctity, under the cloak of which they commit the greatest excesses; adj. poor, indigent. a.

قيران faķīrān, land bestowed on faķīrs. a. p. فقيرانه faķīrāna, in the manner of a faķīr. a. p. فقيرانه faķīrnī, f. a poor woman, a female فقيرة faķīra, devotee. a. h.

فقيري fakīrī,f.devoteeism,poverty,humility.a. فقيد fakīh, a man conversant with religion and law; a theologian, a lawyer. a.

fakk, the under and upper jaw. a.

fihr, f. and m. thought, reflection, consideration, counsel, advice; solicitude. a.

فكرت fikrat, thought; the subject of thought or care. a.

fikr-mand, thoughtful, sorrowful $fikr\bar{\imath}$, pensive, anxious. a. p.

fikandan, to cast down, to throw away.

fikandani, fit to be thrown away. fikanda, cast or thrown down. p.

figār, lame, crippled, wounded; afflicted, confused, distracted. dil-figār, heart-afflicting. p.

ifigan (v. afgan), overthrowing. p. falāḥ, f. prosperity, happiness, safety, refuge. a.

f. a sling for throwing stones. p. [phers. a.

bhiloso-, فيلسوف falāsifat (pl. of فيلسوف), philoso-فلاطون falāṯūn (πλατων), Plato. a.

fortune, adversity. falākat, f. an evil, a disgrace; a misfortune, adversity. falākati-falak, the frowns of for-

فلاكتي falākatī, unfortunate. a.

tune; the evils of destiny. a.

fulān, m. such a one or thing. fulān or falānī, f. (met.) pudendum muliebre. a.

فلانغ fulāna, m. such a one, &c. falāna, m. penis virilis. a.

filizz, m. ore, metal; dross, scoria. a.

filizzāt, mines, ores, metals. a.

فلس fals or fils, a small coin, an obolus. falas, indigence, want. a.

filsafat, f. philosophy. a.

فلسفى falsafī, a philosopher. a.

أفلفل filfil, f. pepper. a.

falah, m. the heavens, the sky, the firmament; fate, fortune. falak ko khabar na honi kisi ke (lit. a thing being unknown to one's stars), implies great inattention and ignorance. falaku-l-afiak, the primum mobile, empyrean heaven. falak-zada, oppressed by fate or fortune, planet-struck. falak-sair, extremely swift. a.

فلكي *falakī*, heavenly, relating to fate or fortune. a.

falam, m. a small silver coin current in Southern India, and called by Europeans "a fanam:" twelve fanams make a rupee, and from 40 to 45 fanams, a pagoda or $h\bar{u}n$. d.

فلس fulūs, m. (pl. of فلس) small coins, a paisā: money in a general sense. a.

fulita, m. (per met. for futila) match torch, wick; a wick composed of paper inscribed with mystic words, by inhaling the smoke of which demons are expelled from those possessed; a cord of twisted thread sewn between the two folds of the hem of a garment to strengthen it. falita-dūr, a matchlock; any thing that has a match or wick; cloth hemmed with a cord or falita. a.

fam, m. the mouth. fami mi'da, the orifice of the stomach. a.

أون fann (also fan), m. science; skill, sagacity, stratagem, art. fan-fareb, m. art and cunning. fan-farebī, artful, cunning. a.

fanā, f. mortality, frailty, death. a.

cup, such as the Arabs, Persians, and Turks use. It is very small, being scarcely larger than half an eggshell, and, instead of a saucer, rests in a small case of silver or other metal called zarf.—(Binning). p.

if and, fraud, deceit, trifles, vain words p.

funduk, f. a filbert nut; a ball or bullet; a finger tip. funduk band, staining the tips of the fingers so as to resemble the filbert-nut. a.

فندي fandī, fraudulent, deceiiful. p.

فن funun (pl. of فن), arts, sciences. a.

فو $f\bar{u}$, m. valerian; the mouth. a.

fumād, m. the heart. a.

فوارة fawwāra, m. a fountain, a jet, drain, a spring. a.

fawāhih, m. (pl. of فواكة) fruits. a.

فوائد fawā,id (pl. of فائدة), gains, advantages, profits, benefits. a. [be interred. a.

faut, f. death. faut-honā, n. to die; to فوت fūta or fota, a cloth which they wrap round the middle when going to bathe. fota is sometimes used improperly for fota, q.v. p.

fantī, adj. dead; property of one who dies intestate and without legal heirs (which escheats to the sovereign). fautī firārī, adj. killed and missing; property of persons dying intestate or absconding. fautī-nāma, a list of the killed; annual bills of mortality. a.

jauj, f. an army, a multitude. a.

فوجدار fauj-dar, an officer of the police so called, a magistrate. a. p.

fauj-dārī, the office of fauj-dār. fauj-dārī 'adālat, chief criminal court. a. p.

أفور fūr, name of a rāja of ḥanūj, slain by Alexander the Great, Porus. p.

faur, m. celerity, haste. fi-l-faur, immediately, instantly. a. [rectly. a.]
fauran, quickly, suddenly, instantly, di-

faux, victory, advantage, fruition. a.

fota, m. a bag; the testicle; tax, revenue, a purse. fota-dār (vulg. pota-dār), a banker; a person who inspects the different coins, and determines their rate of exchange. fota-dārī, f. banker-ship, banking, the office of fota-dār. fote bahādurī ke, the testicles. p

fawful or fūfal, the betel-nut. a.

fauh, m. superiority, excellence, altitude, loftiness; prep. over, above. a.

فوقاني fauḥānī, superior; dotted above, as some letters are, such as te, &c. a.

faukīyat, f. preference, pre-eminence, superiority, excellence. a.

فولاد $f\bar{u}l\bar{u}d$, f. (same as $p\bar{u}l\bar{u}d$), steel. p.

فولادي fūlādī, made of steel; f. a pikestaff. p. فهولادي fihrist, f. an inventory, list, index, table of contents, schedule, &c. p.

fahm, m. understanding, intellect, compehension. fahm-där, acute, intelligent; (in comp.) perceiving, discerning. &c., tez-fahm, of a quick capacity. sukhan-fahm, understanding a speech or dis-

course. a. p.

أيش fahmāyish, f. causing to understand, instruction, explanation. p.

فهميد fahmid, f. understanding. p.

فهيدگي fahmīdagī, f. comprehension. p.

fahmīdan, to understand. p.

fahmīda, understood. p.

fahīm, learned, intelligent. a.

concerning; each (or for each), per; as fī man, per maund, &c. fi-l-badiha, readily, quickly, extempore. fi-l-jumla, upon the whole. fi-l-hāl, now, immediately, on the spot or instant, directly. fi-l-hākikat, really, truly, in effect, in fact. fi-l-faur, now, in short, immediately, directly. fi-l-maṣal, allegorically. fi-n-nāri was-sakari, in hell flames. fi-l-wāķi, in reality, in fact. a.

فياف faiyāz, liberal, generous, profuse, coplous, munificent, benevolent. a. فياضي faiyāzī, f. liberálity, benevolence. a. فياض بنته fīta, m. ribbon, tape (Port. fita). Port. فيتنه fīrnī (Dakh. for فيرني), a kind of pudding. d.

أيروز firoz, victorious, happy, fortunate. firoz-asar, firoz-bakht, also firoz-mand, victorious, conquering, prosperous. firoz-mandi, f. victory, prosperity. p.

أفيروزة firoza, m. a turquoise stone, used as a talisman for bringing the wearer good luck. p.

فيروزي firozī, f. victory, good fortune. p. فيمرل faiṣal, m. decision, decree, determination; division, separation. faiṣal-k., a. to settle, to decide, to adjust. a.

in instrument denoting that a cause has been finally settled. a. p.

ifaisala, m. a decree, settlement. a.

faiz, m. plenty, abundance; grace, favour, bounty. faizi 'amm, m. general abundance; adj. liberal, profuse. faiz-bakhsh or faiz-rasān, one who bestows favours; liberal, munificent. a.

أفيضالي fayazān, overflowing, redundancy. a. فيضال fīl, m. an elephant. fīl-bān, m. an elephant-driver (or -feeder). fīl-khāna, a place for elephants, an elephant stable. fīl-daudān, m. ivory. fīl-murgh. m. a turkey. fīl-nishīn, one who rides on an elephant. In chess fīl originally denoted the rook; at present it is applied to the piece which we absurdly call the bishop. a. p. [having elephantiasis. p.

غيليا fīl-pā, having a swelling in one's leg, فيليا غيليا fīl-pāya, m. a pillar, a prop; the upright post over the mouth of a well. p.

فيلياءي fil- $p\bar{a}$, \bar{i} , f. elephantiasis. p.

فيلخانه fīl-khāna, m. elephant stables. p.

sopher; intelligent, knowing; (met.) in Hind. cunning, artful. g.

failfūs, Philip, the king of Macedon, فيلفوس failķūs, father of Alexander. a.

فيلي fīlī, belonging to an elephant. a.

أفتي fī-mā, in that which, as to what. fīmā-ba'd, as to the future, henceforth. fī-mā-bain, as to what there is between (us, &c.). a.

فيول fuyūl (pl. of فيول), elephants. a.

فيه fi-hi, in him, it, or that. a.

فيها $f_{\bar{\imath}}$ -hā, in her, it, or that. a.

fi-him, in or among them. a.

ق

kāf, called kāfi karashat, the twenty-first letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-fourth Persian, and twenty-seventh Hindūstāni: its sound is harder than that of kāf (the following letter), being

formed deep in the throat, by the pressure of the root of the tougue against it, and has been compared to the cawing of a raven: in reckoning by abjad it stands for one hundred. "The people of Southern India generally sound this letter erroneously like kh; the Persians confound it with gh, sounding either letter as k or gh indiscriminately."—(Binning.) a.

نَّ أَرَّةً, the cawing of a rook or crow. المَّهُ الْمَانِيَّةُ الْمَانِيِّةُ الْمَانِيَّةُ الْمَانِيَّةُ الْمَانِيِّةُ الْمِنْ الْمَانِيِّةُ الْمَانِيِّةُ الْمَانِيِّةُ الْمَانِيِّةُ الْمِنْ الْمَانِيِّةُ الْمَانِيِّةُ الْمَانِيِّةُ الْمَانِيِّةُ الْمِنْ الْمَانِيِّةُ الْمَانِيِّةُ الْمَانِيِّةُ الْمِنْ الْمَانِيِّةُ الْمِنْ الْمَانِيِّةُ الْمِنْ الْمَانِيِّةُ الْمِنْ الْمِيْلِيِّةُ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمَانِيِّةُ الْمِنْ الْمَانِيِّةُ الْمِنْ الْ

valent to Emperor or supreme ruler: it is sometimes applied to the emperor of China: it must not be confounded with the inferior title khān, as is generally done by our writers on Tartary, &c. p.

ان kāh, f. a large dish used for kneading dough and other purposes; m. a measure of length, viz. the distance from the middle to the extremities of a bow. kāb i kausain, two cubits' length. a.

kāb, the case of a watch. d.

ent; a receiver, possessor; occupant. kābizu-l-arwāh, the seizer of souls, the angel of death. a.

قابل kābil, possible, capable, skilful, sufficient, able, worthy, clever. a

ي الله ķābila, f. a skilful woman, a midwife. a.

الله المَّهُ الْمَالِيّةِ اللهُ الل

kābū, m. power, command, authority, opportunity, possession, will. kābū-pānā, to get the opportunity. kābū-parast, tyrannical. kābū-parastī, f. tyranny. kābū-chalānā, a. to exercise one's power. t.

kābūchī, despotic, tyrannical. t.

البيل kābīl, Cain, the eldest-born of Eve (properly kā,īn, q.v.) kābīl wa hābīl, Cain and Abel. a. اقاتل kātil, killing, mortal, deadly; m. a murderer; homicide. a. [the Omnipotent. a. قادر kādir, potent, powerful, capable, skilful;

قاذف kāzif, a false accuser, a slanderer. a.

قارورة kārūra, m. a flask, glass; a urinal (sent to physicians for inspection). a.

Karūn, supposed to be the same as Korah, whom the Muhammadans describe as the cousin of Moses: on account of his riches and avarice his name is proverbially applied to all misers: they add that it was on account of his refusal to pay Moses a tithe of his possessions for the public use, the earth opened and swallowed him up. a. [kur,ān. a.

قاري $k\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, m. a reader, especially of the $k\bar{a}z$, m. a duck or goose. t.

kāza, a long rein for leading horses. kāzadār, a groom. d.

kāsim, dividing; m. a distributor. kā-simu-l-arzāķ, distributor of daily bread, i. e. God. a.

أَهُمْ أَهُمْ أَلَّهُ إِلَيْهُ إِلَيْهُ الْمُعَالِمُ إِلَيْهُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ ا

kāsid, m. a courier, an express, a mes senger, a postman (Anglo-Indian, cossid); adj. resolved on, bound to. a.

قاصدي kāṣidī, f. situation of courier, &c.; adj. of or relating to a courier. a.

hāṣir, insufficient, defective, impotent deficient, failing. kāṣiru-l-bayān, whose meaning is defective, inexplicable. a.

قاضى ķāṣī, m. a Muḥammadan judge, civil, criminal, and ecclesiastic. kāṣiyu-l-kuṣāt, the supreme judge. a.

قاطبة kātibat (or kātiba), all, every one. a. قاطبة kātibatan, generally, universally. a.

kātir, a mule. t.

kāṭi', cutting, rescinding; adj. peremptory, decisive, explicit. kāṭi'u-ṭ-ṭarik, a robber, a highwayman. a. [basīg, the vast desert. a.

قاع $k\bar{a}$ ', a plain, a desert; level ground. $k\bar{a}$ 'i

kā'ida, m. basis, groundwork; rule, custom, institution; the rules of grammar. a.

 $k\bar{a}f$, m. or hohi $k\bar{a}f$, the mountain of $k\bar{a}f$, supposed to surround the world, and bound the extreme horizon: it rests on the stone sakhrat, an entire emerald, the reflection from which occasions the azure colour of the sky, according to the poets: the kohi $k\bar{a}f$ is the abode of the devs and jinn (or genii), and also of the parts or fairies; the famous simurgh, or great griffin, is also an inhabitant of the same interesting region. a.

kāfila, m. a body of travellers, a caravan. kāfila-bāshī or kāfila-sālār, m. the leader or chief of a caravan. It may be observed that the term bāshī is Turkish, and denotes chief, head, as ar-bāshī, chief ot the troops, &c.: kāfila-bāshī, therefore, does not denote the abstract feminine noun, viz. "chieftainship of a caravan," as we have seen it stated in some dictionary. a.

kāfiya, m. rhyme, cadence, metre, the last letter in a verse, to which all the other distichs rhyme: in poems which terminate in a double rhyme, the penult syllable is kāfiya, the last being called radīf. kāfiya tang honā, to be very poor or distressed. a.

اق kāk, dry, lean, thin, feeble; disproportionately tall. a.

kā-kā, the note of a crow; an imitative sound, like our word cuckoo. a.

kāķula, m. cardamoms. a.

kāķum, m. a fine kind of ermine. a.

ness; boasting, egotism. kāl mārnā, to be very loquacious; to rebuke, to reproach. kāl makāl, m. alteration, wrangling. kāla-llāhu ta'ālā, "God the Most High hath said," a phrase generally prefixed to quotations from the kurān. a.

أو المُتَّالِقَةُ الْمَانِيُّةُ الْمَانِيُّةُ الْمَانِيُّةُ الْمَانِيُّةُ الْمَانِيُّةُ الْمَانِيُّةُ الْمَانِي figure; the body. a.

قالبي kālībī, cast in a mould, made on a mould, moulded. ه.

الى أ. alī, f. a carpet, tapestry. م

kālīcha, m. a small carpet. p.

kālīn, f. a carpet, tapestry. p.

kāmat, f. stature, shape, form, figure, body. kadd o kāmat, f. stature and size, general appearance. a. [Arabic lexicon. a.

قاموس ķāmūs, m. the ocean; the name of an قاموس ķān, the sound uttered by a duck. ķānkān-k., to quack as a duck. h.

kānit, obedient to God, devout; silent. a.

تانع kāni', contented, satisfied. a.

canon; a dulcimer or harp. kānūn-go, m. an officer in each district, acquainted with its customs, the nature of the tenures of the land, &c. kānūn-go,ī, f. the office of a kānūn-go. g.

قاهر kāhir, oppressive; subduing, triumphing. a. kāhira, f. a conqueress, victrix. al kā-hira, grand Cairo, q.d. Augusta or Victoria. a.

نگن $k\bar{a}$, id, m. a leader, a general; the star in the tail of the Lesser Bear. a.

kā,ir v harnā, a. to tie up a horse's head by passing the bridle to his tail, to prevent his biting. &c. while being rubbed down. a.p.

يَّةُ الْمَرْيِ kā,izī, f. a bridle used whilst cleaning a horse, a bit. a.

kā,il, acquiescing, agreeing, giving up a point; adj. subdued, confuted. kā,il-k., to confute, to convince, to convict. kā,il honā, n. to acquiesce, to acknowledge, to yield. a.

kā,im, erect, perpendicular; firm, fixed, durable; attentive, persevering. kā,imu-n-nār, fixed quicksilver (i.e. fixed by fire). kā,im-mizāj, of a settled temper. kā,im-makān, a viceroy, lieutenant, vicegerent. a.

ألمة kā,ima, erect, perpendicular; m. a perpendicular line; a right angle. a.

انْمى ķā,imī, firmness, durability. a.

Eve: the Arabs have changed the word into kāhil, probably because it rhymes with hāhil, Abel; or the change may have resulted from the ignorance of a copyist; for if the diacritical points, as often happens, be omitted, the two forms kā, in and kāhil become nearly the same a.

قب kabb, m. the sound of a falling sword. a.

kabā, f. a garment (quilted), a jacket; a kind of long gown. kabā, name of a village near Madīna, in Arabia; the earth, ground, soil. kabā, e postīn, a fur cloak. p.a.

kubāhat, f. villany, deformity, dishonesty, baseness, evil, ill, wrong, inconvenience. a.

قبالع ķabūla, m. a deed, writing; a bond, written agreement, contract, a bill of sale. a.

ينائل kabā,il (pl. of قبيله), family (wife and children, &c.); tribes. a.

kubh or kabh, baseness, deformity. a.

kabar, f. a grave, a tomb. kabar-kan, a gravedigger. a.

قبرستان kabaristān, f. a burying-ground, a قبرستان kabar-gāh, cemetery. a. p.

kabs or kabas, m. lighting or getting fire from another, striking, or asking fire; learning, teaching; a firebrand, a match, any thing for kindling fire with; adj. quick, expeditious. a.

يَّنُصُ kabz, f. contraction; costiveness; a receipt; tax, tribute. kabzu-l-wusūl, f. a receipt, acknowledgment. a.

قبضة kabza, m. a grasp; a handle; the gripe of a sword. a.

بضيت kabzīyat, f. seizure, costiveness. a.

kabl, m. the anterior part, the front غطل first, anterior; adv. before. kabl az ān-ki, before that, anteaquam. kabl az īn, before now, heretofore. a. kibal, power; plenty; presence; on the

part of, in respect of. kubl or kubul, pudendum viri vel feminæ; (pl. of kabīl), tribes, &c. a.

vei fæminæ; (pl. 01 kabil), tribes, &c. 4.

to which Musalmāns turn their face when at prayer; hence the word means Mecca, an altar, temple; worship; father. kibla,e kaunain, the kibla of both worlds (applied to Muḥammad). kibla-gāh, the place turned to when at prayer; generally means a father; a patron or protector. kibla,e 'ālam (kibla of the world, a title applied to oriental monarchs. kibla-namā, lit. that which shews where the kibla is situated; a corsplex mathematical instrument, wrongly supposed to be the mariners' compass; but in reality it is an astrolabe which was used for finding the bearing of Mecca before the compass was known to the Arabs: of course the term is now applied to the European compass.

قبر kubūr (pl. of قبر), tombs. a.

بور kubūr, holsters for pistols. a. قبورة kabūra,

reception, concession, approbation, assent; adj. approved, consented. kabūl-sūrat, of a pleasant figure, handsome, well-favoured. kabūl-k., a. to assent, allow, confess, consent, to own, to promise. kabūl honā, to be acceptable; to be agreed on. a.

قبولنا habūlnā, a. to agree, to consent, to assent, to accept, to choose. a.h.

بقبولي, hahūlī, f. a kind of food, rice and puboiled together. a.

قبوليت kubūliyat, f. a written agreement. a. قبوليت kubba, m. a vault, an arch, a dome; a

small ornament shaped like a pine-apple on the top of a flagstaff or spire. a. [ugly, shameful. a. kabīh, vile, detestable, deformed, bad,

أفييل kabīl, m. a species, kind ; family, tribe, kindred, progeny. a. [a wife. a.

برامان ب

kitāl, battle, slaughter, fighting. kattāl, a slayer, a murderer. kuttāl (pl. of kātil), murderers. a.

katl, m. slaughter, homicide, murder. katli 'āmm, m. a general massacre. katli 'amd, wilful murder. katli-khaṭā, killing by mistake. katl-k., a. to kill, to execute; to murder. katl-gāh, place of execution or of slaughter. a.

أنك katlā. }m. a slice fragment. h.

قتيل katīl, m. killed, murdered, or be-قتيله katīla, f. headed. a.

kaḥbagī, f. whoredom, fornication. a.

kahba, m. a cough; f. an old woman (subject to coughing); a whore, a prostitute (accustomed to notify her profession by coughing. Gol.); adj. unchaste. a.

kaht, m. famine, dearth. kaht-zada, afflicted or visited with famine. kaht-sāl or -sālī, a season of dearth or famine. a.

kadd, m. stature. kadd-āwar kadd-dār, or kadd-kash, tall, of commanding stature. kadd-kham-k., a. to bow down. a. [cedence. a.

kadāmat, f. priority, excellence, prekadah, m. a goblet, glass, bowl; a satire or lampoon. a.

hadr or hadar, f. worth, value, price; quantity; destiny, fate. kadr-bakhsh, source of dignity. kadr-dān.a just appreciator, knowing the worth of (a person). kadr-dān.f. appreciation of another's merit; patronage. kadr-shinās, knowing the worth of (a person). a. [tence. a.

قدرت kudrat, f. power, authority; omnipokudrate, adj. divine, not made or produced by man; f. a mushroom; a toadstool. kudrate rang, white; natural colour (not stained or dyed). a.

فدس huds, m. holiness, sanctity; Jerusalem; the angel Gabriel; adj. holy, pure. a.

mighty) sanctify his sepulchre! (a phrase added when speaking of a holy or great man deceased.) As these words are generally written without vowels, it is uncertain whether they are not to be read in a passive sense, as kuddisa sirru-hu, may his tomb be sanctified; the latter reading, however, is very doubtful. a.

قدسي kudsī, holy; m. the angel Gabriel. a. بنيه kudsī, holy; m. the angel Gabriel. a.

daghan, care, injunction, prohibition.p.

m, m. a pace, a step, a footstep; the sole of the foot. kadam-bāz, fleet. kadam ba-kadam, step by step, gently. kadam-bos, one who kisses the feet of a superior; one who pays respect. kadam-bosī, f. kissing the feet, obeisance. kadam-chūmnā, a. to kiss the feet; to leave the company of another, to bid adieu. kadam-chhūne, to touch or embrace one's feet. kadam-ranja-farmānā or karnā, to take the trouble of visiting (another), to condescend to visit or wait upon (spoken of a superior towards an inferior). kadam-lang, to take protection; to walk well (a horse). kadam-lene, to acknowledge the superiority of another (either in good or evil qualities: most frequently in the latter). a.

hidam, m. a man excelling in wirtue; eternity (Gol). a.

قدما kudamā (pl. of قديم), the ancients. a. قدما إلى kuddūs or kaddūs, pure, holy, blessed. a.

قدوم kudūm, m. arrival, coming near. a. قدير hadīr, powerful; the Almighty. a.

kadīm, ancient, old. kadīmu-l-aiyām, ancient of days; times of old; adv. from time immemorial. a.

kadīmī, old, aged, former, ancient. "kadīmī ra'īyat, an occupant of land by hereditary descent. a.

huz f, accusing one falsely of unnatural crimes or adultery. a.

ي karābādīn, f. an antidote, a panacea, قرابادين karābāzīn, an effectual remedy (a term used in medicine). ه

قرابت harābat, f. kin, vicinity, relationship, affinity, propinquity. a.

بق harābatī, related, relative. a.

قرابة karāba, m. a flagon. a.

thing between a pistol and a blunderbuss, having a short, wide, bell-mouthed barrel. It is used with one hand, like a pistol, and is a favourite firearm among the Turkish and Arab horsemen and irregular cavalry. The Turks originally borrowed the weapon, as well as its name, from the Genoese.

hirā, at, f. pronunciation, reading (more especially of the kur,ān). a.

karrād, a monkey-keeper. a.

karār, m. rest, tranquillity, quietness; firmness, stability; ratification, agreement, engagement; waiting, patience. karār-dād, an engagement, contract, agreement. karār-waķi'ī, accurately, positively. a. [to. a.

ي karārī, firm, stable; ratified, agreed قراري kurāza, a small particle (of gold or silver); what falls off in filing. a.

kirrāt, a carat, the twenty-fourth part of an ounce, or, according to Gladwin, the one-twentieth of an ounce.

kirāf, "rem habere cum conjuge." a. قراف karākar, grumbling of the guts. borborygmi. a.

kirān, m. conjunction of the planets; propinquity, contiguity; a period of 10, 20, 30, 40, 80, or 120 years. kirān-k., to accomplish something wonderful. kirānu-s-sa'dain, the conjunction of the two fortunate planets Jupiter and Venus; the name of a celebrated poem by Amīr Khusrū, of Dihlī. sāḥibi kirān, prosperous, mighty (lit. one who has been born under a fortunate junction of two or more planets; a title of honour). a.

أورَّان kur,ān, m. the book containing the precepts, &c. of Muhammad. kur,ān uthānā (lit. to raise up the kur,ān). to swear. kur,ān par hāth dharnā, to lay the hand on the kur,ān, to swear. kur,ān kā jāma pahannā, to swear excessively. a.

قراني kūr,ānī, of or relating to the kur,ān. ayāti kur,ānī, verses quoted from the kur,ān. kur,ānī-mulā, a Muḥammadan officer who administers oathe taken on the kur,ān. a.

أرول karānal, m. the advanced guard of an army; a sentinel, a picquet; a gamekeeper. t.

قاولي karāwalī, f. skirmishing (of outposts), a running fight. t.

قرائی karā,in (pl of قریند), connections, cir-

kurb, m. propinquity, kindred. a.

قوبان kurbān, m. a sacrifice, victim, oblation;

بانى kurbānī, devoted, sacrificed. a.

قربت kurbat, f. nearness, proximity; relakurbā, tionship, affinity. a.

بُواّر kurb-jawār, near neighbourhood. a.

kurrat, joy, gladness. kurratu-l-'ain, a coldness (i. e. a lustre or cheerfulness) of the eye. a.

karha, m. a wound, a pimple, sore, ulcer.a.

hurs, m. an orb, a pellet, a ball of paste, a مراه (of the sun or moon), a round loaf of bread. a.

at interest. karzi hasana, money lent without interest, and repaid at the pleasure of the borrower. karz-khwāh, a dun, a creditor. karz-dār, a debtor. karz-dārī, f being in debt. karz denā, a. to lend. karz-rakhnā, a. to owe. karz-lenā, a. to borrow. a.

قرضه karza (v. قرض), a loan, debt, &c. a.

قرضَي harzī, m. a debtor, a borrower; adj. borrowed, got as a loan. a.

أوط kuri m. cutting; amputation; a piece, a little, a mouthful; an ear-ring. a.

أوطاس kirṭās, m. paper (Gr. χάρτης, Lat. charta). g.

was drawn by shooting arrows); a wager, wagering, drawing lots, seeking one's fortune by opening a book, &c. kur'a-andāz, a caster or drawer of a lot. a.

act of seizing, attacking, seizure; inclosure, hindrance, prevention of access; "an order issued to the inhabitants of a place to keep themselves within doors, while the wives and female establishment of a prince or grandee travel through that part of the country."—(Binning). h.

karkarā, m. the name of a bird (Ardea virgo), the demoiselle crane. a.

kurlī, confiscated. kurkī parmāna, a warrant issued to sequester a property. h.

hirmiz, m. crimson; kermes. hirmizi farangi, cochineal (hence Chermes or Kermes). a.

kirmizī, of a scarlet or crimson colour; f. scarlet cloth. a. [cuckold, &c. u.

قرمساق kurram-sāk, a term of abuse, pimp, قرمساق karn, m. conjunction of the planets; a space of ten years, or any multiple thereof up to 120; a horn. ع

karnā, a kind of French horn. a.

قرناءي karnā,ī, f. a trumpet (of horn). a.

بيق harambīk, an alembic, a still. a.

karanful, m. (Gr. καρυόφυλλος), a clove. g. Γa coral. 4.

karaul, m. (for karāwal, q.v.). kurūl,

قرولي karauli, f. a picquet, grand guard;
hunting. t.

قريب karīb, near, neighbouring, nigh, almost, about, akin; a relative or near relation. a.

karībā or karīban, near, close upon. a.

يبه karība or karībat, f. a near female relative. a.

أوريش kuraish, a noble tribe of Arabs, of whom Muhammad's grandfather was chief. a.

قريشي kuraishī, of or relating to the kuraish tribe. a.

أورين karīn, conjoined, contiguous, connected; (in comp.) joined by, or possessed of, as 'izzat-karīn, honourable, possessed of honour. a.

نريند karīna, m. similarity, likeness; symmetry; cause, context, connection, tenour. أمانات ألمانات أ

قريع karya, m. a village or parish. a.

kaz, m. silk (particularly raw silk). p.

hazal-bāshī or kizil-bāshī, in. a kind of Mughal soldier: the kazal-bāshīs are considered to be the descendants of the captives given to Shaikh Haidar by Tamerlane: they wore the red caps assumed by those captives as a mark of distinction and are considered as the best troops of the Persian armies. t. [oath. a.

kisāmat, f. the administration of an mark, f. hardness of heart, grief, anguish, pain, chagrin. a. [revenge. a

hasar, m. violence, compulsion, retaliation, قسر

hist, f. portion, instalment; tax. hist-bandi, f. an agreement for a stated payment sum of money, to be discharged at several time tettlement of the revenues or taxes by instalment. hust, name of a plant (Costus arabicus). a.

hism or hasm, f. kind, species, sort; part, division; in law it denotes the equal partition of co-habitation which a husband is required by law to make among his wives when he has a plurality of them. a.

kasam, f. an oath. kasam-dilānā or -khilānā, a. to administer an oath. kasam khānā, a. to take an oath, to swear. a.

kismat, f. fate, fortune, lot; share, distribution, portion; a division, particularly of inheritance: when any part of the pargana is transferred from one zamindar to another, each part is called a kismat pargana. a.

قسي ķasamī, sworn. ķasamī honā, n. to be "sworn, to be upon oath. a.

أنسمية ķasamīya, upon oath ; swearing. a.

قسيس kasīs or kissīs, a presbyter, a priest. a. kasīm, beautiful, handsome. a.

kashr or kishr, m. peel, skin, bark, husk, shell, crust. a. [(from horror). a. kusha'rīra, the hair standing on end تشقد kashka, m. a mark made by the Hindūs

on the forehead, with sandal, &c. h.

kishmish, dried grapes or currants. p. قشهش kashūn, a body of troops, a brigade, a division, an army. t.

kiṣṣā (for قصة), a tale, a story, &c. a. فصاف kaṣṣāb, m. a butcher. a.

تصابع kasāba, m. a handkerchief tied round the head (worn by women principally). a.

ي kaṣṣābī, f. the trade of a butcher. a. قصاص kaṣās or kiṣās, m. the law of retaliation, as an eye for an eye, &c.: this word is used in contradistinction to diyat, q.v. a.

قصامي بُaṣā,ī, m. a butcher; adj. cruel, hardhearted. a.

فصائد kaṣā,id, (pl. of قصيدة) odes of قصيدة kaṣā,idāt, greater length than the ghazal. a.

kaṣā,inī, a butcher's wife. a. h.

أصبت kasab, a town, a large village; a kalam or reed; a fine species of linen cloth made in Egypt; a woman's head-gear. a.

أمين أبه hashāt (pl. of hasha), small towns. a. قصبة hasha, m. a small town (particularly when inhabited by decent people or families of some rank); a township, including both the town and all the lands attached to it. a.

kaṣd, m. desire, wish, inclination, machination, conspiracy, project, purpose. kaṣdi muṣammam, fixed resolution, firm intention. a.

أصدا hasdā or hasdan, voluntarily, intentionally, purposely, expressly. a.

أَنَّهُمْ, m. diminution, defect; evening twilight (q. d. defect of light); an edifice, a palace, a building, an elegant villa. a.

hisas (pl. of قصع , tales, stories, &c. a. قصعة kasf, m. the wind breaking, dashing to pieces (a ship); blowing with a loud noise (wind), thundering. kajif, adj. weak, broken, split. a.

kusūr, m. error, sin, fault, defect, omission, want, failure; the allowance or premium on the exchange of rupīs, in contradistinction to baṭṭā, or discount. a.

kuṣūrī, defect, error, failure. a. h.

kiṣṣa, m. a tale, a story, narration; (met. in Hind) a quarrel, a dispute. kiṣṣa-khwān. a storyteller. kiṣṣa-kotāh, or kiṣṣa mukhtaṣar, or al-kiṣṣa, in short, in one word; to cut short a long story. kiṣṣa kotāh-karnā, to settle a dispute. a.

kaṣīda, m. a poem, a long ode, ceeding a hundred couplets, or rather more. ه

praying at the appointed time; administration of justice, jurisdiction, mandate, judgment, decree; saying a prayer after the time appointed for it is passed, kazā o kadar, f. fate, predestination. kazā,e bājat, at tending to the calls of nature. kazā,e 'umrī, repeating the prayers to make up for having omitted prayers in the former part of one's life. kazārā or kazā-kār, accidentally, by chance, providentially. kazā-k. to make up for a former omission of a religious duty; as, for example, to fast after the Ramazān on account of not having fasted then. a.

قضات kuzāt (pl. of قضات), judges, justices. kazāt, f. vice, disgrace, stäin. a.

قضارا $kaz\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, accidentally, by chance. a.p. $kazz\bar{a}k$, m. a robber, a ruffian, a $kazz\bar{a}k$, brigand, Cossack. t.

kazzāķī, robbery, brigandage. t.

kazā-kār, by chance, accidentally. a. p.

قضاوت kazāwat, the office of judge. a.d. قضايا, disputes, quar-

rels. a. [slender branches. a. فضبان kuzbān (pl. of قضيب), long and أقضيب hazīb, m. a rod, a long slender branch; a small sword; penis. a.

أَصْعِيْع or kaziya, m. declaration, proposition, determination; history, narrative; death; natura fæminæ, vulva; a syllogism (in logic); (in Hin. and Per.) a quarrel, wrangle. kaziya-dallāl, one who excites quarrel. kaziya mol-lenā, to take on one's self the quarrel of another, to interfere without cause in the disputes of others. a.

hat or hatt, m. cutting transversely, making a pen; adj. sufficient. fa-katt or fa-kat, only, merely, alone, &c. kat-zan, m. a stamp; a pin or peg on which pens are cut. kat-lagānā, a. to mend a pen. a.

kaṭār or kiṭār, f. a line, string (of animals, as of camels, &c.), rank, order, series, row. a.

أناطع kuttā' (pl. of قاطع), robbers, &c. a.

يَّ kuttāma, f. a strumpet, an adulteress. a.

which a millstone turns; the polar star, the north pole. kutbi janūbī, the antarctic or south pole. kutbi janūbī, the antarctic or south pole. kutbi shimālī, the arctic or north pole; a prince, chief; a title or degree of rank among religious mendicants. kutb numā, a mariner's compass. kutbi samā, the axis of heaven. a.

hutr, m. a diameter of a circle. hatr, dropping, falling in. a.

أقطرة hatrāt (pl. of قطرة), drops. katrāti shabnam, dew-drops. a.

kiṭrān or katrān, m. (Gr. κεδρία or κέδριον) tar, liquid pitch (for wheels). a.g.

katra, m. a drop. katra-zan or katra-zanān, trotting about; running to and fro hastily. ...

قلم

segment, portion, section, division. kar'i rāh, getting over a journey. kar'i rīhm, breaking off all connexion with one's relatives. kar'i tarīk, highway robbery. kar'i nazar, independent of, disregarding, besides, laying out of the question. kar' karnā, to pass or traverse (a road, &c.). kar' honā, to be passed or performed (a journey, &c.). a.

kat'ā or kat'an, never, not at all. a.

kit'a, m. a section, division; a strophe.

kit'a-band, a kind of verse, in which the meaning of
the first verse of each stanza is completed in the last. a.

hat'a or hut'a, a plot of ground. a.

قطعي kat'ī, verily, truly ; f. a tailor's mea-

kitmīr, m. the thin pellicle on a date-stone; name of the dog which accompanied the seven sleepers. nakīr o kitmīr, minutely, exactly, to the point. a.

kutn, kutun or kut tun, cotton. a.

ي قطني إutnī, made of cotton. a.

نعت ka'b, m. a cavern, a pit, a furrow, a cup; a hidden meaning of a speech. a.

i ha'r, m. a gulf, an abyss, the bottom of a well, &c.). ka'ri daryā, the depth of a river; the sea. a. ku'ūd, sitting down; remaining in one place. a.

hafā, f. the back of the head, nape of the neck; adv. secretly, behind one's back. a.

ي kaftan, m. a robe of honour. t.

قفس hafas, m. a cage, a lattice, net-work. a.

kuft (vulg. kulaf), m. a lock, a bolt. a. the phænix, an imaginary kuknūs, bird. a.

hafīz, a measure of about 64lbs.; also a measure of surface of about 144 cubits square. a.

kul, m. reading of the sūra or chapter of the kur,ān entitled kul huwa-l-lāh, which is done by way of benediction over fruits and sweetmeats presented to the guests at the conclusion of the religious annual feasts held in commemoration of ancestors and other relatives. Hence it comes to signify conclusion. kul ho-chukā, it is all over. kul huwa-l-lāh paṛhnā, to grumble (the guts); to be excessively hungry (v. under antṛī). a.

blind him; drawing and relaxing the string of a bow repeatedly before discharging the arrow. a.

للابع kuiāba, m. a staple, hinge, link, hook. a. أقلا غلا أله kallāch, shrewd, malicious; wretched, قلا أله kallāsh, friendless; cunning; addicted to drinking, a drunkard. t.

standing; kernel, marrow; adj. inverted; adu.terated. kalb.k., a. to turn over, to invert, to turn. a.

أَنْ أَبُع kalba, m. a plough. kalba-rānī, f. ploughing, driving the plough. a.

لى kulubī, cordial, hearty, sincere. a.

killat, f. littleness, penury, scarcity, want, indigence, paucity. a.

قاتبان kaltabān, m. a pimp, a wittol, a mean scoundrel; a contented or conniving cuckold. a.

ناتباني kaltabānī, the state or conduct of a pimp. a. p.

kullatain, a public warm-bath; hence, adj. common to all, hackneyed; a (cup) used by every one who comes; a common woman or prostitute. Mir Hasan says, na dijo wah piyāla jo ho kullatain, Give me not that cup which is hackneyed among the multitude. a.

kulzum, m. a sea; the Red Sea or Arabian Gulf: it strictly denotes the town of Clysma in Egypt, near the head of the Arabian Gulf.

أولعة kil'ajāt (barbarous pl. of قلعجات q.v.). a. p.

أَوْلَعَيْهُ kil'acha, m. a small fort; a redoubt. a.p. kil'a (properly kal'a), m. a fort, a palace or royal residence. kil'a-dār, commandant of a garrison kil'a-dārī, f. the command of a garrison; the office, emoluments, &c. of a kil'a-dār. a.

الله halu'ī, f. tin. hala'ī, i hushta, calx of tin, putty. kala'ī khulnā, n. the removal of one's disguise, so that his real qualities appear. kala'ī-gar, a tinner of pots. kala'ī-garī, f. the business of tinning pots. a.

kulfī, f. a small hukka snake; a cup with a cover (pec. in which ice is moulded). a.

kalak, m. disquietude, commotion, anxiety. a. [of an elephant. h.

kilḥārī, f. shrieking, roaring; the voice قلقاري

hulhul, f. the noise made by water in the neck of a bottle, when pouring out, gurgling. kilkil, a species of plant producing a grain that is hard, black, and odoriferous. a

hulhula, m. a kind of hukka. a.

a mode of writing characters, handwriting; f. a section or paragraph of a chapter in a book; cuttings of trees, &c. for planting; a kind of fireworks. kalamband-k., a to take down, to write. kalambandi, f. signature, signing an agreement. kalambandi, f. signature, signing an agreement. kalambandi, f. signature, signing an agreement. kalambandi, f. signature, an inkstand. kalambandi, m. a empire, sovereignty, jurisdiction. kalamban, an empire, sovereignty, jurisdiction. kalamban, an empire, sovereignty, interest in the kalamban, an empire, sovereignty, kalamban, to cut. kalamban, the writing. kalamban, to plant slips or cuttings. ek-kalam or yak kalam, utterly, entirely, altogether. a.

kalmāķ, a Calmuc Tartar. n.

kalmākanī, a female Calmuc: sometimes these are armed, and serve as a body-guard to princesses. p.

kalmān, the upper part of the beard or moustaches trimmed on each side so as to resemble pencils a. i.

kalamūn (v. bū-kalamūn), a chameleon.g. kulma, m. sausage, or any food stuffed into the intestines of animals, haggis, black pudding.a.

kalamī, written, committed to writing; "tapering (like a kalam). kalamī.k., to write (a letter); crystallized (saltpetre, &c.). a.

kulinj (properly kolinj), the cholic. a.g.

kalandar, m. a kind of monk, who deserts the world, wife, friends, &c., and travels about with shaven head and beard; the fly of a tent. a.

للدرا kalandarā, m. a kind of silk cloth; the fly of a tent. a.

قلندري kalandarī, f. a kind of tent (having a fly to it), life or profession of a kalandar. a.

قلوب أبدات kulūb (pl. of قلب), hearts, kernels. a. kulla, the summit of a mountain. a.

يَّلِي ķulī, m. a slave, a labourer, porter, a cooley. t.

ي kaliyān, m. (Dakh. kiliyān) a small and simple kind of hukka or tobacco-pipe for smoking through water: the Persians pronounce it kaliyān. p.

أفليل kalīl, little, small, moderate, a few, rare. kalīl o kaṣīr, small and great. a.

قليد kaliya, m. the name of a dish of broiled flesh, &c.; also a kind of soap ashes. a.

kimār, m. dice or any game of hazard. kimār-bāz or ķimārī, a gambler. ķimār-bāzī, f. gambling. a. [doves. a.

أَمْرِي kamārī (pl. of قبري), female turtlekamāsh, m. breeding, manners; trifles. household furniture. kimāsh, name of a suit at cards (v. tāj). a. [twig. t.

kamchī, f. a horsewhip; a bamboo kamar, m. the moon. a.

قبري kumrī, f. ring-dove. kamarī, lunar, relating to the moon. a.

kumkuma, m. a jug, a pitcher; a scentbottle; a vessel in which the red mixture is contained with which they play at the holi festival; a round shade or lantern. a.

kamīs, m. a shirt; hence, Fr. chemise, It. camicia, Port. camisa, Hind. and Beng. kamīj. a.

kanāt, f. the walls of a tent, or canvas inclosure, with which a sort of court-yard is formed in camp, a screen. a. [lamps. a.

ينا kanādīl (pl. of قنديل), candles, فناديل kannāra, a slaughter-house, shambles; a row of iron hooks on which a butcher suspends his joints of meat. a.

kinā'at or kanā'at, f. contentment, tranquillity; abstinence. a.

kinnab or kannab, hemp, cannabis. a.

قنبر kumbur, a lark; a crest on a bird's أفتر kumburā, head. a.

قند kand, m. sugar, sugar-candy. a.

ikandhār, name of a country to the west of the Indus. p. [chandelier, shade. a. kandil, f. a candle; lamp, lantern,

kunūt, f. devotion, piety. a.

أفوج kanuj, kanoj, or kanauj, name of a celebrated ancient city of India, situated on the Ganges. p.

kunūt, f. despair, despairing. a.

exercise. kawā,id (pl. of قاعدة), rules, military exercise. kawā'id-gāh, parade, place for drill, &c. a. kawwāl, m. a kind of musician, a singer; a story-teller; adj. speaking. conversing. a.

kanwālnī, a female singer, &c. a. h.

أوام kawām, m. justice, equity. kiwām, that on which any thing rests or in which it consists, essence, syrup. 4.

kiwāmī, ropy, syrupy, thick. a.

توانين kawānīn (pl. of قانون), rules, regulations, ordinances, statutes. a.

أوت kūt, f. food, aliment, livelihood, subsistence, victuals. a.

kuwwat, f. power, virtue, authority, faculty, strength, vigour. kuwwati ākhiza, strength of mind. kuwwati bāṣira, sight. kuwwati bāḥ lust. kuwwati jāziba, power of attraction, allurement. kuwwati hāfza, memory. kuwwati dāf,a, power of expulsion. kuwwati dil, strength of mind. kuwwati zātiya, natural virtue or power. kuwwati sāmi'a, hearing. kuwwati shāmma, smelling. kuwwati māsika, power of retention. kuwwati mi'da, strength of stomach. kuwwati mumaiyiza, distributive power, discrimination. kuwwati hāzima, digestion. a. [box h.

kūtī, f. a small box, a snuff-box, a pillkoj, also koch, a horned fighing ram. p.

kor, f. a new rope of fine cotton; a chain of elephants; edging, twist, tape. kor-khāna, an armory, a wardrobe. a.

قورچي korchī, m. a keeper of a wardrobe. a. kormā, m. a kind of dish, a savoury قورما korma, stew. u.

أوسى kaus, f. a bow; m. the sign of the Archer (Sagittarius). kausi kuzah, f. the rainbow. a. قوش kūsh, a word used in checking or in-

timidating dogs; a bird, more especially a hawk or falcon. kūsh bāz, a sportsman, a fowler. kūsh-khāna, an aviary. kūsh-begī, the chief falconer or keeper of hawks. t.

قوقنوس kūknūs (kūknus, kuknus, or kuknūs), m. the name of a bird, phœnix. p.

kaul, m. a word, saying; agreement, promise, consent, contract; a kind of song. kaul-bīrā, the betel of contract, a ceremony gone through as a ratification of an agreement. kaul-nāma, m. a written agreement. kaul o frl, m. word and deed. kaul-karār or kaul o karār, m. an agreement. a.

ام

kolinj, kūlinj, or kūlunj, the cholic, a griping pain in the bowels. a. g.

قولي haulī, of or relating to an agreement; land held under a kaul or stipulated tenure. a.

kaum, f. tribe, sect, caste, a people, nation, family. kaum o khwesh, pl. m. friends and relatives. a. [same tribe, &c. a.

kaumīyat, f. connection, being of the

kawī, strong, solid, powerful, vigorous. kawī-bāzū or kawī-bāl, strong armed. kawī-pai, sinewy. kawī-jugga or kawī-haikal, robust, strongbodied. a.

ko,emāķ, a kind of bread made of flour, white of eggs, and onions fried in ghī. d.

قهار kahhār, very powerful, a conqueror, a subduer, an avenger; adj. imperious, avenging. a.

kahr, m. severity, chastisement, rage, indignation, vengeance, judgment. kahri kiyāmat, is applied both in panegyric and satire to denote great disturbance. "kahri darwesh bar jāni darwesh," the rage of the poor man affects only himself, i.e. no one regards it. a.

به kahkarā, retiring, retreating back, rekahkara, trograde motion. a.

المقا المقالة المقالة

kahwa, m. coffee. kahwa-dan, a coffee-

"kai jullāb, the cholera morbus. kai lāne-wālā, (in medicine) an emetic. a.

medicine) an emeric. u.

judgment, opinion; supposition, thought, guess, theory, a syllogism. kiyās-k., to guess, to estimate. a.

kiyāsan, by guess, hypothetically. a.

قياسي kiyāsī, analogical, regular; imaginary, conjectural. a.

kiyāfa, m. appearance, likeness, air, manner, mode, representation. kiyāfa-shinās, a physiognomist. kiyāfa-shināsī, the science of physiognomy. a.

hiyām, m. standing erect, resurrection; stability; attention; residence, settlement. a.

kiyāmat, f. the general resurrection, the last day; (met.) calamity; excessively great. hiyāmat-k., a. to oppress; todo any thing wonderful. a.

kiyāmī, f. stability, steadiness. a.

قيتار ķītār, a guitar (Gr. κιθάρα). g.

kaid, f. a fetter, imprisonment; an obligation, compact; an obstacle. kaid-khāna, m. a prison. kaid-k., to imprison. kaid-h. or -rahnā, to be imprisoned. a.

kaidī, m. a prisoner, a captive. a.

kīr, m. a pitch, a kind of bitumen flowing from some mountains. kīr-dār, besmeared with pitch. kīr-gūn, of the colour of pitch. a.

أيس kais (commonly called kaisi majnūn), name of a famous lover. a.

kīrāt, m. a carat, the twenty-fourth part of an ounce, a weight of four grains; four bar-leycorns. a.

kaiṣar, m. Cæsar, an emperor; the general name for the Greek or Turkish emperor. l. يُعصوم kaiṣūm, m. southernwood (Artemisia abrotanum). a.

تيفال kifal, the cephalic vein. g.

kīl, m. a word, speech, saying. kīl o kāl, m. conversation, controversy, altercation. a.

hailūla, m. sleeping at mid-day, a meridian nap. a. [ture. a.

أ فيم haiyim, true; standing, erect; m. na-يَا قيبت hāmat, f. price, value, worth. a.

يَّه بَيِّة kīmatī, valuable, high-priced, costly. ه قيمتي kīma, m. minced meat. kīma-pulāw, a

جيه بنسم, m. mmced meat. بنسم-pute kind of dish. a.

kainchī, f. scissars; an oblique or "St. Andrew's cross; the cross beams of the roof of a cottage. kainchī-ka, to prune trees, or cut the hair. kainchī bāndhnā, to bind or fasteu an unskilful rider on his horse. u.

يد kuyūd (pl. of قيوف), fetters, &c. kaid-kuyūd-k., to imprison. a.

kaiyūm, permanent, stable, lasting; eternal, an epithet of the Deity. a.

قيرميت kaiyumiyat, permanency, stability. a.

ك

- hāf, called hāfi tāxī or hāfi 'arabī, the Arabian kāf (in contradistinction to the letter gāf, called kāfī 'ajamī, i.e. Persian kāf). It is the twenty-second letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-fifth Persian, and twenty-eighth Hiudustānī. It is sounded like our k or c hard, and corresponds to the ka of the Sanskrit. In reckoning by abjad it counts twenty. Affixed to the end of Persian words it forms diminutives or expressions of contempt; as, mardak, a little man, or one of no value; tiflak, a little child; this also is an expression of endearment; as, māmak, dear little mother.
- wanāgarī alphabet. Added as a termination to Sanskrit words it denotes agency; as, junak, a father, from jan, producing. s.
- ka, prefixed to Arabic words denotes like, resembling; as, ka-l-nakth f-l-hajar, like an engraving on stone.

ه ha, چ hu, or ح الحق بقط ha, prefixed to Sanskrit words denotes bad, vile, little, or contemptible; as, ka-putr, a bad son; ku-path (lit. a bad road), aberration, heresy; kā-purusḥ, a vile man, a coward. s.

と **朝** kā, postpos. sign of the genitive case; of, belonging to; an adjective termination, as kāṭḥ-kā ghorā, a wooden horse, from kāṭḥ, wood. h.

 $\sqrt[6]{an} h\bar{a} \ (bh\bar{a}hh\bar{a})$, whom, what, which? h.

لابر kābir, great, grand, illustrious. a.

अभ्य habar, a mixed soil of clay and sand, suitable to any crop except rice. h.

ابس هاآطظ kābis, f. an earth with which المش هاآطظ kābish, earthenware is varnished. A.

لابك kābuk, f. a pigeon-house. p.

كابل kābul, the capital of Afghānistān, formerly a province of the Mogul empire. p.

المِيل hāhulī, f. a kind of pea (that came from Kābul). kābulī miļļī, f. Armenian bole. p.

البوس hābūs, m. the nightmare; modus certus coeundi. a.

لبوك kāhūk, a pigeon-house. p.

اليري कावेरी hāberī, name of a river, the Cavery. s.

لايس kābīn, a marriage portion, or settlement which a husband must pay his wife if he divorces her on insufficient grounds. p. [course. s.

کیته **कापच** kā-path, m. a wrong road, bad عیقی **कापच** kā-paṭhya, m. vice, fraud, dishonesty. s.

لپرش aryst hā-purusḥ, m. a coward, a mean wretch, contemptible man. .

لاين $k\bar{a}pn\bar{a}$ (v. $k\bar{a}mpn\bar{a}$), to tremble, &c. d. $k\bar{a}p\bar{u}r$ (v. $k\bar{a}f\bar{u}r$), camphor. d.

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hāt (for hāt), the spur of a cock. d.

لاتب kātib, m. an amanuensis, a copier, a writer, a clerk. a.

لَّ kātibī, f. a kind of short-sleeved garment; name of a Persian poet. kātibī samūr an honorary furred robe. a.

कातर kātar, timid, gentle, cowardly; irresolute, confused, distressed, perplexed; m. a large kind of fish (Cyprinus catla); timidity, agitation. s.

לונט affina kātik (also kārtik), m. name of the seventh Hindu month (Oct.-Nov.), the full moon of which is near kṛittikā, or the Pleiades. s.

वातना hātnā, a. to spin, to wrap round. s.

spur of a cock; scum; virulence. kāt-k., a. to wound, to cut. kāt-kūt, f. clippings, chips, scraps. kāt-kūt, k., a. to clip, to cut out; to deduct. kāt-khānā, a. to bite. s.

لانك kāṭak, hard, severe, difficult. d.

अादन kāṭan, act of cutting or clipping,

wik काटना hāṭnā, a. to cut, to clip; to bite; to reap; to saw; to stop, to stay; to waste, to spend, to pass away (the time); to pass (a road); to interrupt, to intercept; to shame, to make ashamed. kāṭ-dālnā, to cut off, to amputate. s.

बाद् kātū, m. cutter; adj. corrosive. s.

scabbard. kāth., m. wood, timber, stock; a scabbard. kāth.-putlī, f. a puppet, a toy kāth.-chabānā, a. (lit. to chew wood) to fare hardly. kāth kā ullū, m. a sad blockhead; adj. impenetrable, stupid. kāth-kabār, wooden articles. kāth kā bhambo, f a sad blockhead (woman). kāth-kīrā, a bug. kāth men pānu denā, to be imprisoned, to be in the stocks. kāth-mendak, a toad. kāth honā, a. to pine away; to be petrified with astonishment. s.

अधंड काडिन्य kāṭhinya, m. difficulty, hardness, cruelty. s.

बाठी hāthī, f. body; scabbard; shape; wood, timber; appearance, person; a saddle. s.

لاتيرى kāterī, name of Satan's wife. d.

জাজা $h\bar{a}j$, m. business, occupation, a জাজা $h\bar{a}j\bar{a}$, work, an action, affair. s.

which the eyelids are painted). kājal kī koṭhrī, a place from going into which, or an affair the being engaged in which, brings disgrace or suspicion on one's character. s.

الجن $h\bar{a}jan$, m. (v. $h\bar{a}ran$) account, cause. s. $h\bar{a}j\bar{u}$, m. the cashew nut. d.

अनुमारी $k\bar{a}j\bar{i}$, busy, employed. $k\bar{a}je$, by reason of, for the sake of. k.

salt of potash or soda in a glassy or crystalline state; crystal. ornaments of crystal, quartz; a disease of the eyes. kāch-lavan, m. black salt, a medicinal salt, prepared by calcining fossil salt and the fruit of the emblic myrobalan together, and used as a tonic aperient. kāch-mal, m. black salt or soda. kāch-mani, m. crystal, quartz. s.

काचा hāchā, unripe, raw; simple, unknowing, uninstructed. h.

ৰহ ১ কান্ত kāchh, m. a cloth worn round the hips, passing between the legs and tucked in behind; the upper part of the thigh. s.

kāchhā (the same as kāchh, q. v.). d. জাত্তন kāchhan, f. a female gardener. s.

काञ्चना hāchhnā, to bind or tie up the kāchh, to cover the nakedness.

 كچي hachī, f. milk pottage. p.

 $k\bar{a}\underline{kh}$, m. an upper story, a gallery, balcony, tower, battlements, a palace, a villa. p.

ि बादा kādā, m. slime, mud, mire, alluvial deposit. s. [distressed, irresolute. s.

बाहर kādar, timid, timorous, agitated, sagitated, هرامي काहराई kādarā,ī, f. timidity, timo-

कादी hādau, m. slime, mud, mire. s.

كذب kāzib, false; (sub.) a liar. a.

, kār, m. business, an action, affair, work, profession, labour, &c. kār-āzmūda, experienced in affairs, practised. kār-āmad, kār-āmada or kār-āmadani, useful, profitable, what may be turned to account. kār-bār, m. business, avocation. kār-bārī, a trader; a transactor of business, a manager or officer. $k\bar{a}r$ -bar-dari, undertaking a business. $k\bar{a}r$ -pard $\bar{a}z$, a manager, one who carries on the business $k\bar{a}r$ -pard $\bar{a}z$ i, f. completing a business. $k\bar{a}r$ -chob, m. embroidery; an embroiderer, $k\bar{a}r$ -chobi, embroidered. $k\bar{a}r$ -khāna, m. a workshop, manufactory; an arsenal, dockyard, or any place where public works are carried on; (met.) a great work; vulva. kār-khāna-dār, a steward, butler. kārdār, an agent, especially of government kār-dān, versed, skilled, expert kār-dānī, experience, skill. kār-dīda, one who has seen service, expert. kār-rawā, useful, fit for use. kār-rawā,ī, f. usefulness; carrying on of a business, occupation, management, conduct. kār-zār, f. battle, war, conflict. kār-sāz. m. the Deity. kār farmā, an emperor, minister, commander, superintendant. kār-kun, a director, manager, an officer whose business it is to keep records. $k\bar{a}r$ - $g\bar{a}h$ or -gah, a workshop, manufactory. $k\bar{a}r$ - $n\bar{a}ma$, a record of affairs, history. $k\bar{a}r$ -gar, effectual, active (as a medicine). p.

জান্ত hāru, m. an artisan, a mechanic. s.

 $\int_{dra}^{\infty} k\bar{a}r\bar{a}$, name of a tree (Webera Tetrandra). d.

कारागार kārāgār, m. a gaol, a prison. s.

also called Arjun, a celebrated hero distinct from the Pandu prince; one of the Jain Chakravartis, or rulers of the world. s.

जातिकोत्सव hārtikotsav, m. the day of full moon in the month Kārtik, a festival. s.

لارتوس kārtūs, m. (corrup. of cartouch) a

an affair, work, business, profession, cause, origin, motive, object. kārj-chintā, f. caution, prudence, consideration. kārj-siddhi, f. accomplishment, success, attainment of an object. s.

لرخامجات kār-khānajāt, pl. workshops, &c. p.

> kārd, f. a knife. kārd dar ustukhņān rasīd, the knife has resched the bone, i.e. he is reduced to the last extremity. p.

كارستان hāristān, the seat of action. p.

لارستاني kāristānī, f. workmanship. p. d.

जापाण kārshāpan, m. a weight of silver equal to sixteen pans of kaurīs; a weight of copper equal to eighty rattīs; a weight of shells equal to eighty kaurīs; a husbandman. s.

ارشك काषेक kārshak, m. a husbandman. kārshik, m. a husbandman; a weight. s.

m. action (especially in grammar); case (in gram.). ه. مدن ها مدنده (ألا من الله عند الله من الله عند الله من الله من

ارمك आमिन kārmik, worked, embroidered

kāranjā, m. the cock or spout of a cistern, barrel, &c.; mouth of a water channel. d.

كارندة kāranda or kārinda, adj. laborious; working; m. a manager, an agent or officer. p.

बाहिंगिक kārunik, compassionate, tender, kind. s.

kārwān, m. a caravan, a large body of travellers, merchants, or pilgrims, united for mutual protection on the journey. kārwān-sarā or -sarā,e, a caravanserai, a public building for the reception of caravans. p. t.

الم بين الماريباشي kārawān-bāshī, m. the chief of a كاروان باشي المقام kārawānah, a crane, a heron. p.

لَّرُوانِي kāramānī, of or belonging to a caravan; one of those forming a caravan. p.

business, occupation, کاروبار kār o bār, business, occupation,

s, kārih, hating, detesting, loathing. a.

ري kārī, effectual. kārī za<u>kh</u>m or za<u>kh</u>mi kārī, a deep wound, a mortal wound, p.

बारी kārī, as a termination, denotes agency, as adhi-kārī, a ruler.

word is perhaps borrowed from the English name of the dish, as that name is said to be a corruption of kaliya, a kind of stew, in some respects different from a curry.—B.). h.

کاريز kārez, a canal, an aqueduct. p.

اريزي hārezī, of or belonging to a canal; (land) irrigated from a canal. p.

لاريكر kārī-gar, m. a workman; a good workman. p. [ship. p. kārī-garī, f. masterly work, workman. كريكري لا تقاله kārya, m. cause, business (v. kārj). s.

a decoction, a sick man's beverage. h.

لَّ لَٰ اللّٰ kārnā, a. to extract, to bring out (v. kārhnā) d.

्रे बाह kārh, m. membrum virile. h.

जादा kārhā, m. a decoction (v. kārā). h.

sword), to draw, to draw off, to skin, to take out, to extricate; to draw lines or figures, to delineate, to work flowers on cloth. h.

لازي له kārī, f. a single straw, a blade of grass. d. لازي كسيت kārī-kaspaṭ, clay (v. hachrā). d. لازي كسيت smate (Saccharum spontaneum); m. a cough. kāsswās, m. asthma. s.

کاسی kās, m. a cup, a goblet, a bowl. a.

لاس hās, m. a very small copper coin (called by Europeans "cash"), current, until within late years. in Southern India. Eighty kās (or "cash") made one fanam, and twelve fanams a rupee. d.

जासाल hāsālu, m. an esculent root, a sort of yam. s.

كاسب kāsib, m. an artist, a tradesman. a.

اسبي antaa hāsbī or hāsibī, m. a weaver. a.h. لاست hāst, f. diminution, loss, damage. be kam o kāst, without loss or damage. p.

आस्त hast, m. name of a plant, Chara (Bruce, M.S.). h.

كاستن kāstan (r. hāh.), to lessen, diminish. p. كاستن kāstanī, f. diminution, loss, damage; a plant. p.

आस्या hāstyā, a siekle. h.

اسد hāsid, worthless, deficient in quantity or quality, not selling or passing current. a.

السر المجر hāsiru-l-ḥajar, m. (lit.) the stonebreaker, the plant saxifrage. a.

भासम hāsa-ghna, removing cough, pectoral. kāsa-ghnī, f. a sort of prickly nightshade (Solanum jacquini). s.

जासमद hās-mard, m. a plant (Cassia or Senna esculenta) s.

आसनाज्ञिनी hās-nāshinī, f. a thorny plant used as a remedy for the cough. s.

لسنى kāsnī, f. endive (Cichorium endivia). p. kāsa, m. a cup, a goblet, a plate, bowl. kāsa, echēnī, porcelain, chinaware. kāsa rabāb kā, the chest or body of a fiddle, &c. kāsa, e sar, the skull. kāsa-les, m. a sycophant, a lickspittle. kāsa-lesī, sycophancy. a.

لاسي له hāsī (for hāshī), the city of Benares. s. الميس هنظاظ المقالة المقالة

اش জাজ় kāsh, f. cough; m. a kind of grass (v. kās). ع.

كشانه hāshāna, m. a house, dwelling. p. كشانه kāshānī, of or relating to the city of Kāshān; a fine kind of velvet. p.

المشتى kāshtan (r. kār), to sow, to cultivate. p. كشته kāshtha, m. wood, timber. kāshtha-kit, m. an insect or worm found in decayed wood. s.

كاشتهك anea kāshthak, m. aloe wood or agallochum. s.

काष्ट्री kāshṭhī, of wood, wooden. s.

لاشغر kāshghar, a city of Chinese Tartary. p. المشف kāshif, m. a detector, a discoverer. a. المشفل kāshhe or kāshkī, may it happen! God send! would that! p.

كشي काज़ी hāshī, f. Benares, the sacred city of the Hindus. s.

لظم للم للم الم kāzim, m. one who restrains. hāzimu-l-

لاَغُولُ kāghaz, m. paper; letter; charter. kā-ghaz-bahā, office allowance for stationery. p.

كغذي hāghazī, f. a kind of lime; a paper case; m. a stationer or vender of paper; a paper manufacturer; a writer; adj. delicate, soft, thin. p. لاغذين hā Lazīn, made of paper. p.

لفر kāfir, m. an infidel, one who denies the existence of a God; (met.) a mistress, sweetheart. a. لافرانه kāfirāna, like an infidel. a.

افري kāfirī, of or relating to an infidel; a negro; an African Caffre or Coffery; f. infidelity; unbelief. kāfirī mirch, a kind of pepper. kāfirī mālā, a term applied to negroes in general, a.

كافل kāfil, a sponsor, a surety or bail. a.

لأفور hāfūr, m. camphor. hāfūr honā, to run away, to disappear, to scamper off, to vanish. a.

الْفوري kāfūrī, camphorated, pure, white.

sham'i kāfūrī, a candle made of camphorated wax. a.

hāffa or hāfa, m. the whole; a tribe, a multitude. kāfa,e anām, all mankind. a.

لاني kāfī, sufficient, sufficing, enough. a.

لاك kāh, m. biscuit; bran; the pupil of the eye; adj small, minute. p.

अंक ! ति , m. a crow. kāk-pachh or kāk-paksh, m. feather of a crow; tresses. s.

४४ काका hāhā, m. (in Pers.) elder brother; a slave (belonging to one's father); (in Hind.) a paternal uncle. p. h.

प्रें काजनस्या hāk-bandhyā, f. a woman کبندهیا that bears only one child. s.

کیپیل काक पीलु kāh-pīlu, m. a kind of ebony.s.

the cockatoo, a species of كاكاتوءا kākātū,ā, large parrot well known in India. h.

کاکدسنگي kāhadsingī, flowers of the ink nut. d. کاکريز kāhrez, m. the name of a colour, approaching to purple. p.

کاکریزی kāhrezī, purple-coloured. p.

اگزا هاهج kākṛa, m. a kind of leather. h. كاكرتا هاهج الفتارة المناكي هاهج الفتارة المناكب هاه المناكب المناك

الكل hākul, f. a curl, lock, ringlet; a tuft of hair left on the top of the head. p.

كالموت kāklūt, desire, avarice, avidity. d. كالموق kāklūtī, avaricious, greedy. d.

बाबनहु kāk-madgu, m. a water-hen, a gallinule. s.

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اکی बाज्य kākan, m. a leprosy with black and red spots, considered incurable. s.

اكني arfaul hākinī, five gandas, or twenty cowries. k.

الكول anance hāhol, m. a poisonous substance of a black colour, possibly the berry of the cocculus indicus; a division of hell. s.

बाकोली kākolī, f. a sweet and cooling drug used for allaying fever, removing phlegm, &c.: it is said to be a root brought from Nepal or Morang. s. अर्थे आकुंचको kākūnjkī, f. a ranunculus. h.

कास hākh, f. the armpit. kākh-alā,ī, f. a painful suppurating tumour in the armpit (v. kānkh).s.

अज्ञाको kākī, f. a maternal aunt. p. h. کای काको kāg or کا कागा kāgā, m. a crow. s.

ككد hāgad, m. (corrup. for hāghaz) paper. p.

Jam, the regent of the dead; death, angel of death; season, age; dearth, famine, calamity; (met.) a snake. kāl-bitānā, -kāṭnā, or -ṣanড়ānā, a. to waste one's time, to spend time, kāl bas hona, to be in the hands of death; to be scized by fate. kāl-paṛnā, the coming on of a famine. kāl-dharm, m. death, dying. kāl prabhāt, m. the sultry se.son. autumn. kāl-kshep, m. the spending, of time, the enduring of sufferir g. s.

ু কান্ত kāl (for kal), to-morrow (bhāshā). s.

m. time; name of Kṛishṇa. kālā bāl, m. the lower part of the belly, the pubes. kālā bāl apnā samajhnā, to despise one exceedingly. kālā chor, an unknown person. kālā dāna, name of a purgative seed (Convolutus nil?), kālā zīra or kālā jīrā, m. seeds of the Nigella Indica, Rozb. kālā munh karnā, to break off all connection with another; to disgrace; to copulate; to expel. kālā namak. m. a kind of rock-salt impregnated with sulphur and bitumen, which leaves an he-

patic flavour in the mouth: it is much used medicinally. $k\bar{a}le$ -baran, of the colour of a snake. $k\bar{s}le$ -b $\bar{a}l$, m. the pubes. $k\bar{a}le$ -kos, a great distance. s.

אל kālā, m. silk cloths, and, in general, and kind of household furniture. kālā,e bad ba-rīshi khā-wind, let bad things be returned to their proprietor. p.

لادِيّ कालापत्ती kālāpattī, f. the act of calking a ship or boat. h

الاپی कालापन kālāpan, m. blackness. s.

बालागुर hālā-guru, m. a black kind of aloe wood or agallochum. s.

प्रिकालानार kālāntar, m. interval, process of time. s. [used as a purgative. s. كالانجني कालाझनी kālānjanī, f. a small shrub

المِدّ hālbud, m. the human body; the heart; a model, figure, form. p.

अल्पिन kālpnik, feigned, forged,

factitious; m. a hypocrite. kālpniktā, f. hypocrisy. s.

जालिदास kālidās, one of the nine poets or gems of Vikramāditya's court, and author of Sacuntalā, Raghuvansa, Nalodaya, &c. ه

बाहराति hal-ratri, m. a particular night, the 7th of the 7th month of the 77th year, after which a man is considered exempt from attention to the usual ordinances. s.

لسار कालसार hāl-sār, m. the black antelope.s. کالسرپ कालसर्पे hāl-sarp, m. the black and most deadly variety of the cobra (Coluber naga). s.

बालमूत्र hāl-sūtr, m. one of the twentyone hells. s.

we hālah, f. blackness; one of the expressions of quantity (corresponding to our a, b, x, y, &c) in Bīja Ganita or algebra; freckle, mark, spot. s.

micom hālih, m. blackness, lampblack, the soot which collects under pots, &c., a fault or flaw in gold; ink, blacking; a line of hair extending to the navel; a small bird commonly called Syām, the curlew. kāluk, dark. s.d.

ষ্ঠাই কান্তিকা hālihā, f. the goddess Kālī, q. v. adj. periodical. kālikā vriddhi, periodical interest. ه الكشيب কান্তেম্ব দ hāla-kshep, m. misspending of time; passing one's days in sorrow. s.

बालकूड kālkūṭ, m. the poison of a suake. s.

बालन hāluhh, m. freckle, mark, spot. s.

बालकील kālhīl, a confused sound, a tumult (v. kālkīl). h.

बालगन्ध hāl-gandh, m. a kind of cobra di capello. s. [and purgative salt. s.

كاللون बाललचण hāl-lavan, m. a factitious کالنرياس बालनियास kāl-niryās, m. a fragrant

and resinous substance. s.
১৮ কান্তনা kālmā, m. suspicion, calumny. k.

प्रदेश वालमीपका hāl-meshikā f. Bengal madder; black Teori. s.

لايشي कालमेबी hāl-meshī, f. a plant (Serratula or Conyza anthelmintica); Bengal madder (Rubia manjeth).

a rock in Bandelkhand, the modern Callinger, or the adjacent country; an assembly of religious mendicants, Callinger being one of their meeting places. s.

لندي आलिन्दो hālindī, f. a name of the river Jamunā (properly, kālī-nadī). s.

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Hindūs, and wife of Shiva, to whom human sacrifices are offered; the Nile; ink. kāli būn, m. the name of a plant. kā'ī tulsī, f. basil (Ocymum sanctum or basilicum). kālī zīrī or kālī miţlī, f. black lead. kalī mirich, f. black pepper. s.

आ काली kā**र्फ**, m. the name of a serpent होंगे कालिया kāliyā, with a hundred and ten hoods, which was vanquished and killed by Kṛishṇa; adj. black (complexion). s.

كاليدهومي कालीभूमी hali-bhumi, f. a rich black

ষ্ঠ জান্তীदह kālī-dah, m. the name of a whirlpool in the river Jamunā in which the serpent Kālī lived. s.

प्रात्नेसर hā/esar, an. name of a प्रात्नेसर hāleshwar, drug. s.

आलीन hālīn, timely, seasonable. s.

प्रस्ति कालोहर hālīhar, f. a buck, a stag. h. जाम hām, m. desire, wish, intention; the god of love, Cupid; (for karm) business, action, deed, work, employment; packet, mail, post-bag. kām ānā, n. to come into use, to be wanted, to be of service; to be smitten, to be slain in the field. kām tamām-k., a. to accomplish, to finish; to kill, to make away with, kām tamām h., to be finished, killed, made away with, kām chalānā, a. to carry on business. kām rakhnā, to make use of. kām-kāj, business, occupation. kām-kājī, laborious, active, alert; a manager or superintendant. kām-kel, f. amorous dalliance, coition. kām men lānā, to employ, to uses. kām nikālnā, a. to carry into effect, to accomplish one's desire.

hām, m. the palate; desire. p.

र क्रामातुर hāmātur, libidinous, lustful, distracted with lust. عاتر

لماني hāmāṭī, a mason, a builder. d.

لا कामारि hāmāri, m. a mineral substance used in medicine, a kind of pyrites. s. [vious. s. [vious. s. [vious. s.] कामार्ते hāmārt, lustful, lovesick, lasciantif hāmārthī, a person who carries baskets filled with Ganges water to distant

places. s. [ful. s. amanew kāmāndh, blind by lust, lust-عبور and kāmboj, m. a country in the north of India, Camboge, Cambay, or Kumbāch; a horse of the Camboge breed. s. کامپنا काम्पना kāmpnā, to tremble (v. کانپنا). ه. kām-dār, a mun of business, an agent, a steward, manager, h p.

لامداري kām-dārī, f. stewardship, agency. h.p. अलामधेनु kām-dhenu, name of a cow, belonging to India, that grants every thing requested of her; a cow that gives much milk. s.

Hindu Cupid. He was son of Vishnu and Rukmini, and husband of Rati (or Venus). Having offended Mahādeva, he was destroyed by the flame from the eyes of the angry deity. He was, however, born again as Pradyumna, son of Krishna, but was immediately seized by Sambara (whom it had been forested he would destroy), and thrown into the ocean, where he was swallowed by a fish, which, being caught, was presented to Samhara, and happened to be given to Rati to clean. Rati took out the infant and reared him till he was able to destroy Sambara (v. under rati). s.

नामराज kāmrāj, m. sonchus. h.

kām-rān, fortunate, successful. p.

كامراني hām-rānī, f. fortune, prosperity, felicity, success. p.

east of Bengal, now part of Assam; adj. pleasing, beautiful; assuming every shape at will. kāmrūpī ot kāmrūpīn, pleasing, beautiful; a native of Kāmrūp. s.

अामरी kāmarī or kāmrī, f. a blanket. s. هري कामुज kāmuk, cupidinous, desirous, lustful. s. [general. 4.

कामकाज kām-kāj, work, business in

one who accomplishes whatwho kām-yār, ever he wishes; powerful, an absolute monarch; a hunting-bird which infallibly secures its prey. p.

امكي कामुकी kāmukī, a libidinous woman. s. المكيل कामकित्ह kām-keli, f. amorous dulliance, coition. s.

امل kāmil, perfect, complete; learned, accomplished, entire. kāmil-aiyār, of perfect standard or assay (a coin). a. [struction of bile. s.

كاملا কানতা kāmalā, f. jaundice, excess or obslob kāmila (fem. of kāmil), perfect, &c. a. ১৮৮ kāmilī, f. perfection, complete-

لامليت kāmilīyat, s ness. a.

uxorious husband; a woman, a beautiful woman; the ruddy goose; a pigeon, a sparrow; a boy dressed in female attire, who dances in the season of the holi. s. कामना hāmnā, f. desire, wish, inclination.s.

कामिनी kāmını, a lovely and beautiful

woman; libidinous, lustful. s.

sung in the night. s. name of a musical bace or rāginī,

water to deceased friends, &c., exclusive of those for whom it is directed by law. s.

kāmūn (v. kammūn), cumin seed. d.

امی ann hāmī, libidinous, lustful, impas-

امي कामी hāmī, f. a lump of gold, a nugget. h. hām-yāb, prosperous, happy, successful, one who attains what he wishes. p.

كامياني hām-yābī, f. prosperity, happiness. p. كامياني आमियातृ hāmayitri, libidinous, lustful,

amiable. kāmya-dān, an acceptable or desirable gift. kāmya-karm, m. a supererogatory work. s.

कान kān, m. the ear; one blind of an eye. kān ameļnā, to pull the ears, to chastise. kān bharna or kan bhar-dena, to excite dissension by talebearing. kān bhar ko sunnā (Dakh.), to hear attentively. kān par jūn na chalnā, to be very negligent. kān par rakhnā, a. to remember; n. to abstain. kān par hāth dharnā, to refuse, to deny. kān pakarnā, to confess inferiority. kān phūnā, n. to be deaf. kān phornā, to make a noise. kān phūnknā, a. to tell tales, to excite quarrels; to tutor. kān-jhukānā, a. to desire to hear. kān dharnā, a. to hear, to attend; n. to be attentive. kān dabākar chale jānā, to run away. dabānā or buchiyānā, to turn back the ears, as a horse does when preparing to bite. kan de sunna, a. to hear attentively. kan dena, give ear, to hear, to be attentive. kān-salā,ī, f. name of an insect. kān kā parda, the tympanum. kān kāṭnā, to get the better of, to surpass, to overcome, to outwit. kān khirolnī (Dakh.), to scratch the ear. kān khare honā, to be alarmed. kan kholna or kan khol dena, (lit. to open oue's ears) to inform; to make acquainted with, to warn, to caution. kān-lagnā, to get into one's confidence. kān malnā, to admonish, to punish, to chastise. kān meļnā (for kan ametna), to pull the ears, &c. kan-mail, m. ear-wax. kān-mail-wālā, a person whose employment is to pick or clean the ears. kan men ungli de-rahna, to stop one's ears, to turn a deaf ear to what is said. kān men bāt mārnā, to pretend not to hear. kān men parnā, n. to be heard (a speech). kān men tel ḍālnā, to pretend not to hear. kān men tel ḍālke so rahnā, to be inattentive or negligent. kān men dālnā or kahnā, to whisper, to tell. kān na hilānā, to be silent. kānonkān kahnā, a. to whisper. kān hilānā, n. to acquiesce kan hone, to understand, comprehend, to be warned, or take example. s.

kān, f. a mine or quarry; (for ki-ān) since that, for that, kān-kan, a mine-digger. p.

kān.k.a. to shame; to be ashamed. kān chhornā. a. to act impudently. kān na mānnā or na-k., to treut with disrespect; m. a husband. h.

(b) kān (for kahān), where? whither? d.

kān, the sound or cry made by a crow. kān-kān-k., to make a noise like the crows. h.

(fruit, nuts, &c.) whose kernel is rotten, or which has no kernel; foolish, stupid. kānā-bātī-k, to consult, to advise, to whisper. kānā phūsī, f. whispering. kūnā tīrī, f. the name of a grass. kānā-kānī-k., to whisper. kānā kaurī, a cowry with a hole in it. s.

لنب kāmp, misfortune or evil luck. kāmpmārnā, evil luck to befall or happen. d. बांपना hāmpnā, n. to shiver, to tremble, to quake, to shake. د. [(v. kā,e-shal). ه. [(v. kā,e-shal). مان المنافعة المقامة المقامة المنافعة المقامة المنافعة المنافع

كانبهل कानमल hān-phal, m. name of a fruit كانت कान kānt, pleasing, agreeable, beautiful; m. a husband. kānti, f. splendour, decoration. s.

woman; beauty, splendour, light. s.

the pricker of a musket; small (goldsmiths') scales; a spur; a type; a fishing-hook; a fish-bone; the tongue of a balance; a kind of firework (v. hāthī kāhlā) kāhlā sā nikal jānā, to be freed from distress or injury. kāhton par ghasīhā (lit. to drag upon thorns), to extol or exalt one above his merits (used by a person who from humility disclaims the praises bestowed on him). kāhte bone, to prepare distress or misfortune for one's self. kāhlā-muharrir, a clerk employed to note and register weighments. s.

बांडा kāṅṭhā, near, proximate. s.

winegar) made by steeping rice in water and letting the liquor ferment, which is kept for use sometimes twenty years. s.

the intestinum rectum is prolapsed; a prolapsus ani. kānch nikālnā, ani procidentia. h.

क्षंच hanch, m. glass (v. hach). s.

अं कांचा kānchā, raw (v. hāchā). h.

لنجي المجادري kānch-hūrī, f. cowage (Dolichos pruviens). d.

काचन hānchan, m. gold; adj. (also kānchan-may) golden, made of gold. s.

لانجها لا kānchḥā, f. desire, wish, inclination. s.

لاچى kānchī, a kind of marriage ceremony. d.

لات kānd, a wall, an embankment. d.

اندا aiti hāndā, m. an onion. s.

اندو aiçì kāndo, m. mud, slime. s.

whose business it is to fry corn, prepare sweetments, &c. s.

اندها لا مناسبة المناسبة المن

كاندهنا هivan kāndhnā, a. to assist, to pro-الله هis kānd, m. a section, part, division;

sport, exhibition. ه. لا غير ক্লাৱন্তী kāṇḍlī,f.purslain (Portulaca).h.

كَانَدُّ وَرِ kānḍūr, a coward; pusillanimous. d.

انڌي aisī kāṇḍī, f. a rafter; a sentence of the Vedas; yoke of a plough or vehicle. s.

बांड्ना kāṅṛṇā, a. to tread, to trample. h. अंड्ना kāṅṣṇā, m. f. a species of grass (Saccharum spontaneum); also bell-metal, &c. (v. kāṅsā). s.

with hānsā, m. bell-metal, white copper or brass, queen's metal, any amalgum of zinc and copper, s.

win: kānsa, m. a cup, bowl, glass, goblet; bell-metal. kānsa-gar, one who makes cups, bowls, &c. kānsa-garī, f. the business of cup-making. s.

لَّ سَيْعَ kānsya, m. bell-metal (v. hānsā). kānsya-kār, m. a brazier, a pewterer, a worker in white or bell-metal. kānsya-nil, m. blue vitriol, considered as collyrium.

बांकर kāṅkar, m. a nodule of limestone. s.

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لانلا kān-ki (for ki-ān-kī), for he who. p.

क्षंड कांसा hānhhā, m. straining (when at stool, &c.). h.

अंध्रें कांखना kānkhnā, a. to grunt. h.

انكري aiul kāngrī, f. a chafing-dish. h.

बांगन hāngan, m. name of a plant or كانكن कांगन hāngnī, f. its seed (Panicum Italicum). د

आनन hānan, m. a forest, desert, wood. s. خنی कान्ह hānh, m. one of the names of Kṛisḥna; a husband. h.

were. a. if he (or it) was, as it were. Krishna. h.

कान्हर hānhar, one of the names of hab's कान्हरा hānhrā, m. name of a musical mode or rāginī; a kind of nightingale. h.

لفي kānī, mineral, relating to mines. p.

आणी hānī, f. a woman blind of one eye. s.

لاني kānī (for hahānī), a story, a tale. d.

रें बानी kānī, f. resentment, spite. h.

انيكبچ कान्यकुष्म hānyakubj, m. the ancient

لا أه kām, digging, excavating, investigating. p. المقارة आयादेना hāmā-denā, a. to ring or lounge (a horse); to trick, to sham. h.

كَاواك kāwāk, long, awkward; hollow, empty; cracked, useless. p.

اكي kāwākī, f. length; hollowness. p.

اور miet hawar f. the baskets in which the Hindus carry about the Ganges water. h.

shoulder, to the ends of which are suspended boxes, baskets, &c., called in Urdū bahangi, q. v. kāwar wālā, the person who carries baggage, &c., in this manner, commonly called by Europeans in the Carnatic "a cowry-cooley," in Urdū bahangi wālā or bahangi-bardār.—Binning. d.

لاوش kāmish, f. digging, research; meditating, reflecting, menacing. p.

by kāw-kāw, diligent investigation, strict research, scrutiny, pains, toil. p.

لاول kāwal, (v. gasht) surrounding, perkāwalī, ambulating, patrolling; fees paid for protection of property; black mail. d.

كاولكر kāwal-gār, }a patrol, a sentinel. d.

لول پتى kāwal paṭṭī, a commitment to jail. d.

لُوي لَمْ kāwī, f. digging, excavating, investigation (from kāwīdan). p.

كاريت), wood-apple, &c. d. كويت), wood-apple, &c. d. كاريت متع hāvya, m. a poem, a poetical composition. kāvya-chaur, m. a plagiarist. s.

by kāh, f. grass, straw. kāh-gil, straw and mud mixed to plaster walls with. p.

لاهر با kāh-rubā, yellow amber. p.

لاهش لا kāhish, f. diminution, emaciation, care, anxiety. p.

لأهكشان kāhkashān, the milky way. p.

الأهل kāhil, slow, indolent, lazy, languid, sick, tardy. kāhil-mizāj, indolent. a.

هال काहल hāhla, mischievous. هل

كاهلا hāhilā, ailing, sick, indisposed. a.

बाहलापुष्प hāhlā-pushp, m. thorn apple (Datura metel). s.

لاهلاكي kāhilāyī, indolence, &c. (v. hāhilī). d.

كاهلات kāhilāna, slowly, lazily. a.

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ره काहण hāhan, m. an aggregate number consisting of sixteen pans, or 1280 kaurīs. s.

لهن hāhin, m. prophet, priest; a soothsayer, conjuror, sorcerer, augur, an astrologer. a.

گھو $k\bar{a}h\bar{u}$, m. the name of a vegetable, the seed of which is good for a cold, a lettuce (Lactuca sativa). p.

अनाह्न $k\bar{a}h\bar{u}$ (in the Braj dialect, infl. of ko,\bar{u}), any one, some one or something. h.

گاهي $k\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$, f. greenness, name of a dish; adj. of or relating to straw or grass. p.

ا هيدة kāhīda, diminished, wasted. kāhīdan, to waste, diminish. p.

stagnant pools, or the green mould that sticks to walls and pavements, scum, fur, paste; (in Dakh.) green, raw, or unripe fruit. h. [soq. s.

पूर्व कायां hāyā, f. the body, appearance, per-

لايوتى kāyā-pūtī, f. the cajeput, from whence is prepared the well-known oil. The word is originally Malay.

كَتْبِهِل कायमल or कारमल kā,ephal, m. name of a medicine, an aromatic bark (Fragaria vesca) (As. Res. vol. vi. p. 380). s.

اینه **andu** hāyath, m. name of a tribe of Hindus, proceeding from a Kshatriya father and a Sūdra mother, and generally employed as clerks or copyists. s.

کیر **कायर** hāyar, timid, timorous, a coward. s. کار hā,ir, name of a bird, the Indian thrush, also called sāt b,hā,ī. h.

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ايك arua kāyak, bodily, personal. s.

لللا hā,ilā (for hāhilā), sick, ailing. d.

المُنات kā,ināt (pl. of كائنات), all things existing; f. the world, universe, beings, creatures. a.

ين هات القريم m. the body (v. kāyā). على هات القريم القري

** hab, when? hab-tah, -talah, -lag, or -ta.in, till when? how long? kab-se, since what time? kab-kab, when? kab-kā, -ke, or -kī, of what time? kab-lo, till when? how long? s.

مب **afa** habi or hab, m. (for havi) a poet. kub, a hump (on the back). ه.

कृशा hubhā, hump-backed. s.

كباب kabāb, m. a roast, meat cut into slices and then roasted or fried on skewers. kabāb-k., a. to burn, to roast. kabāb honā, to burn; to be enraged; (met.) to be desperately in love. p.

كباب چيني habāb-chīnī, f. cubebs (Piper cubeba); jungle cloves. p.

لبابه kabāba, m. cubebs (Piper cubeba). a. كبابه kabābī, fit to be roasted; roasting; m. one who roasts; a vendor of kabābs. p.

لبادة kabāda, m. a bow, not very strong, for practising with. p.

hibār (pl. of کبیر), grandees, nobles, men distinguished for wealth, knowledge, or sanctity. kabbār or kubbār, very great. a.

प्रवाह kabār or kibār, m. a door, a gate. s. प्रवाह kabit, m. a sort of verse used by स्विता kabitā, f. the Hindūs, poetry, a poem (applied to compositions in the Hindū or Braj dialects). s.

کبتاعي काचताई habitā,ī, f. poetry, &c. s. habat, a kind of delicate dish. d.

الجام kubjā, hump-backed, crooked. s. kabid, m. the liver, the heart. a.

who divide themselves into two parties, one of which takes its station on one side of a line or ridge called

pālā, made on the ground, and the other on the other: one boy, shouting kabāddī, kabāddī, passes the line and endeavours to touch one of those on the opposite side: if he is able to do this and to return to his own party, the boy that was so touched is supposed to be slain, that is, he retires from the game; but if the boy who made the assault be seized and unable to return, he dies, or retires in the same manner: the assault is thus made from the two sides alternately, and that party is victorious of which some remain after all their opponents are slain. h.

کبر kibr or hubr, m. grandeur, pride, dignity.

kabar, capers (fruit or berry). a.

كبرا कबरा kabrā, grey, dirty white, variegated. s. كبرا kubarā (pl. of كبير), the great, grandees, &c. a.

كبريل kubrā, m. the major of a syllogism. a. كبريل kibriyā, m. grandeur, magnificence;
pride; a name of God. a.

کبریت hibrīt, m. sulphur; fine gold or silver.
kibrīti aḥmar, the philosopher's stone. a.

كبريقي hibrītī, of or relating to sulphur. a. كبريقي जुबड़ hubar, m. a hump (on the back). s. هَا مِعْ مِهَا مِعْتِهَا بُعُلِيّاً مِعْتِهَا لِمُعْتِمَا مِعْتَمَا الْعُلْمَانِيّاً مِعْتَاءًا لِمُعْتَاءًا لِمُعْتَعَاءًا لِمُعْتَاءًا لِمُعْتَعَاءًا لِمُعْتَعِيًّا لِمُعْتَعَاءًا لِمُعْتَعِيًّا لِمُعْتَعَاءًا لِمُعْتَعَاءًا لِمُعْتَعَاءًا لِمُعْتَعَاءًا لِمُعْتَعِيًّا لِمْتَعِيًّا لِمُعْتَعِيًّا لِمُعْتَعِيًّا لِمُعْتَعِيًّا لِمُعْتَعِيًّا لِمُعْتَعِيًّا لِمُعْتَعِيًّا لِمُعْتَعِيًّا لِمُعْتَعِيّاً لِمُعْتَعِلًا لِمِعْتَعِلًا لِمُعْتَعِلًا لِمُعْتَعِلًا لِمُ

kabk, m. name of a bird of the partridge kind. kabki darī, m. a beautiful species of partridge. kabk-raftār, moving gracefully. p.

kubal, difficult, severe. d.

कारण habandh, m. a headless trunk (still retaining a little life, so as to have the power of moving). s.

kabūtar, m. a pigeon. kabūtar-bāz or kabūtar-bān, a pigeon-fancier; one who rears pigeons and bets upon their flight, &c. kabūtar-bacha, m. s young pigeon; an unripe poppy-head wrapped up in pease-meal and fried in butter or oil. kabūtar-jhar, name of a plant (Justicia nasuta). p.

kabūtar-<u>kh</u>āna,m. a pigeon-house. p. كبوترخاند habūd, m. azure, bluc; a kind of willow; a sort of blue sheepskin: a heron. p.

لبودي kabūdī, blue, azure, cerulcan. kabūdīrang, azure-coloured. p. [a bad wife. s.
बुभाजी ku-bhārjā (for ku-bhāryā), f.
बुभाव ku-bhāw, m. ill-treatment, illtemper, evil disposition, s.

kabīr, large, immense, great, full-grown, senior; name of a famous fakīr and saint, who flourished about the close of the fifteenth century. kabīr panthī, m. the followers of Kabīr. kabīr kā ultā, transposition. a.

رير कुनेर huber, the God of wealth (v. huver).

ब्बोसर habīsar, (for havīshwar), a रिक्रां कवीसर habīswar, first-rate poet, lit. prince of poets: the Arabs and Persians have a similar term, maliku-sh-shu'arā. s.

kubīsa, m. intercalary. sāli kalīsa, leap-year. a.

اييشور kabīshwar or kubīshar, m. (for kavīshwar), an eminent poet (v. kabīsar). s.

مبيك kabīhaj, a kind of wild parsley, and a deadly poison. p.

المبين kabīn (for habhīn), at any time. d.

w sum kuppā, m. a large leathern vessel for holding oil, ghī, &c. kuppā luphnā, the decease of a king, &c. kuppā honā, to become very fat. s.

कुपात्र ku-pātr, unfit, incapable. s.

कपार hapāt, m. a shutter, a door, the panel of a door. s.

کیاتی لگام kapāṭī-lagām, a snaffle bridle. h. p. کیاتی لگام कपार kupār, m. (v. hapāl) skull, cranium; fate, destiny. ه

क्षारी kapārī, shrewd, sly; m. a caste in Bengal who sell greens, &c. h.

בורים attile of Shiva, who carries a skull in his hand and a chain of them round his neck; a cavesson or noseband for a horse. ardh kapārī, pain of half the head (hemicrania); an areca nut having two kernels, or rather one of those kernels which are convex on one side and flat on the other, where it was in contact with its fellow: these nuts, from the doctrine of signatures, are said to be a remedy for the hemicrania.

کپاس कपास hapās, f. cotton (undressed); the cotton plant (Gossypium herbaceum). s.

كياسي kapāsī, made of cotton (a garment). s. क्याल kapāl, m. the head, forehead; a skull or cranium; fate, destiny. kapāl phuṭnā, to be unfortunate. kapāl khulnā, to have a favourable turn of fortune. s.

म्हारी क्षेत्रकार्ध, a title of Shiva (v. ha-"pārī). kapālī āsan, an attitude of fakirs in worship, standing on their heads. kapālī kriyā, a ceremony among Hindūs: when a dead body is burning and nearly reduced to ashes, the nearest relative breaks the skull with the stroke of a bamboa and pours melted butter into the cavity: hence kapālī kriyā-k., to think intensely, to beat or cudgel one's brains. s.

क्षाली kapālī, m. name of a custe (in Beng.) (v. kapārī). h.

दुपत kupit, incensed, angry. s.

प्या hapute or जुपन hupute, m. a bad, undutiful, and wicked son. s.

ज्या hu-path, (lit. bad road, or the wrong way) deviation, aberration, heresy. kupath-

कापाय hapitth, m. the elephant or wood apple (Feronia elephantium or Cratæva valanga). s.

spite, adulteration, trick, deceit, subterfuge. kapati, f. deceitfulness. kapat-rüpdhärī, a hypocrite. kapat-lekhya, m. a forged document. kapat-vesh, m. disguise. kapat-veshī, disguised; m. a hypocrite. s.

कपटी hapaṭī, insincere, false, hypocritic, adulterated. s.

कपचा hapchā, m. a kind of jacket. h.

कपर kapar, m. (v. kapar) cloth, &c. s. क्रिपरामज्ञे ku-parāmarsh, m. bad ad-

क्षपरभूल hapar-dhūl, m. a kind of کپردهول कुपुरुष hu-purush, m. a vile man, a

پرکوت **कपरकृट** hapar-hūt, pounded up with rags (clay for making crucibles, &c.). s.

क्षाइ kapar or kapar, m. cloth. kapar-chhān-k., a. to strain. kapar chhan, impalpable (pow der); deep (consultation); thoroughly sifted (intelligence, &c.). s.

habit. kaprā, m. cloth; clothes, dress, habit. kaprā or -pahannā, to put on clothes. kapron se honā, n. to have the menses. kapre, pl. dress apparel. kapre rungnā, to become a faķīr. kapre ko jhol denā, to give an alarm.—(Gilch.) kapre-wapre clothes. s.

کپڙ پھول *kapaṛ-phūl*, a silk cloth worked with gold and silver flowers, worn as a head-dress by females. d.

कपड्यूल hapardhūl, m. gauze. h.

ब्रापड़कोठा hapar-hothā, m. a tent. s. क्ष्यक्रपो kap-hapī, f. shivering, trembling, quaking, perturbation. s.

क्षिल kapil, m. name of a Hindū sage. s. क्षिल kapilā, f. a brown-coloured cow. s. ' क्षिला kapilā, n. to shiver, to tremble, to

quake; adj. trembling. ه عبارة and a hapot, m. a pigeon or dove,

especially the spotted-necked pigeon. s. ब्रम्त hapūt or ज्यूत kupūt, m. a de-

generate or villainous son. s. عبوت معربة المعالمة المعالمة المعالمة عبر معربة المعالمة المع

a flower. s. [a medicine. h.

कष्रकारी hapur-hachari, f. name of کپورک कष्र कष्र hapuri, m. a kind of betel-leaf so called. s.

क्रपोल hapol, m. the cheek. hapolgenduā, a small circular pillow to rest the check upon.s. haph, m. phlegm; watery froth or foam. kaph-nāshan, anti-phlegmatic. kaphī, phlegmatic. s.

प्रें करी kapī, m. a monkey; a pulley or block. kuppī, f. a vial, a skin, a leather bottle. s.

how? how many? how much? s.

lock, the part which is acted upon by the trigger; a hand-vice. kuttā mūtyā, a toadstool or fungus. tāzī huttā, a greyhound. h.

किसा hittā, how many? how much?

scripture, a letter. kitābi ilāhī or kitābi majīd, the holy book. the kur,ān. kitāb-farosh, a bookseller. As the book, το βιβλίον, it is applied to the Old Testument of the Jews, the New Testament of the Christians, and the kur,ān of the Muḥammadans; hence Jews and Christians, as well as Muḥammadans, are styled "ahli kitāb" "the people of the book," the rest of mankind being classed as pagans. a.

writing, inscription, a writing, inscription, a motto; title-page; in law, a written engagement whereby a slave is entitled to emancipate himself either by labour or money; an enitable.

hitābī, of or belonging to a book; hence a Jew or Christian (v. kitāb), for Muhammadans admit that these are possessed of scriptural authority, though inferior to the kurān; of the shape of a book, i.e. rectangular or oblong. kitābī chaprā, a long or oyal face. a.

אוני אחדונו hatārā, m. a kind of sugar-cane. h. kattān, m. a kind of cloth, linen (it is said to be rent by exposure to the moonlight, and hence is represented by oriental poets as enamoured of the moon. katān, linseed. a.

(Beng.). s. hattān, m. a knife, a dagger to spin. s. [to spin. s.

कताना katānā, a. to get spun, to cause कार्नाई hatā,ī, m. spinning; the price paid for spinning. s. [khāna, a library. a.

كتب kutub (pl. of کتاب), books. kutubkitabiyā, f. a small book. a.

ज़तप hutap or ज़तप hutup, m. the eighth hour or portion of the day, about noon. .

hat-<u>kh</u>uda, m. (for had-<u>kh</u>uda) master of a family, a married man; a viceroy or locum tenens. p.

مخداعي kat-khudā,ī, f. marringe; office of viceroy. kat-khudā,ī-k., to marry. p.

ज़तर hutru, m. a puppy. hatru, m. a cutter. s.

कतरा hatrā, m. parings, clippings. s. इज्ञापि hatrāpi, somewhere or other. s.

cut out; to leave the high road, stealing away by by-paths, to go round about, to shrink, to go sidewaya katrākar chalnā, to desert one's companion. s.

बतराई hatrā,ī, f. price paid for cutting out; adv. sideways. s.

کتربهید hatar-bhed, fraud, guile, deceit. d.

जारविचीत katar-be,ont, m. cutting out; (met.) meditation, consultation, anxiety. .

अतरन katran, f. parings, clippings. ku-tran, that which is gnawed or bitten off by the teeth. s.

बतरना katarnā, a. to clip, to cut (as with scissors), to cut out, to pare. kutarnā, a. to cut with the teeth. s.

कतरनी hatarnī, f. scissors. s.

कुतक hutrū, m. a puppy (in Bengal, from the custom of calling dogs by this sound). A.

नुतर kutrū, m. one who cuts or bites. s.

کتسا **कुला** hutsā, f. reproach, contempt, censure. s.

कुत्सित hutsit, despicable, contemptible.s.

کتف hatif or hitf, m. the shoulder-blades. a. کتف hitah, some, several, a few. d.

hutah (for hūtah, q.v.), a pestle, &c. p. كتك कुतका huthā, m. a short stick with which bhang is ground. h. [earth. h.

बत्तल kattal, f. a lump of stone, brick, or आंध कतला katlā, m. a slice; adj. rank, rancid, musty, flabby. s. h.

kitmān, concealment, concealing. a.

ि कतना hitnā, how many? how much? what number? kitne-ek, a few, some. kitnā-hī, how many (or much) soever. s.

कतना katnā, n. to be spun. s.

कतनई katna,ī, f. spinning. s.

منوال kutwāl, m. a kind of police-officer; a minor sort of magistrate (v. kotwāl). p.

kutwālī, f. the office of kutwāl. p.

बुत्यक kutunak, m. weakness of the eyes in infants. .

जूतहरू kutūhal, m.f. eagerness, desire, curiosity; show, spectacle, entertainment, sport, pastime, festivity. kutūhalī, sportive, fond of sport. s.

extract which the natives eat with betel-leaf. It is the produce of a species of mimosa (chadira), Cateche, Terra japonica. h. [tion, narrative. 2.

क्या hathā, f. a story, tale, fable, rela-

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करक hathak or hatthak (also hathik),
m. a story-teller; a kind of singer; one who reads
the Puranas in public. s.

प्रवास kathan, m. the act of saying or telling. 3. [relate. s.

ब्रियना hathnā, a. to tell, to say, to क्याना hathnā, a. to tell, to say, to क्योपक्यन hathopahathan,m.conversation, dialogue, narration. s.

kate (probably an abbrev. of "they "say"), an expletive, answering to "so, thus, that," &c, much used in the Dakhani dialect. d.

कुसी kuttī, f. (fem. of kuttā) a bitch. h. के किया kutiyā or kuttiyā, f. a little bitch. h.

कतीरा katīrā, m. a gum resembling tragacanth, obtained from the Sterculia urens of Dr. Roxb.: the name is also given to the real gum tragacanth, obtained from the Astragalus verus. h.

kit-eh (for hitne-eh), some, few. d.

كتئين ki-ta,īn (for ke-ta,īn), to, up to, &c. d.

ين پي kut, m. name of a medicine (Costus Arabicus). s.

the waist. kati-kehari or kat-kehri, having a waist elegant as the lion's (epithet of a handsome woman). s.

बर hat, m. black colour to mark chintz with. kitt, m. a kind of sour dish; excrement, dirt. h.

कडु hatu, m. pungency, pungent taste; a flower (Michelia champaea); adj. pungent, fierce, hot, impetuous. s. [louse. h.

سَّة kaṭṭā, robust, able-bodied ; m. a large

w करा hatā, f. killing, slaughter. hatā-h., to slaughter. s.

kattā, a bundle, a file of papers, a bunch, a handful, a faggot or bundle of sticks, a parcel. d.

kaṭāchḥ, m. (for kaṭāksḥ, q.v.) ogling, a leer, glance, or side look. s.

straight blade; the hilt comes up on either side of the wrist, while it is grasped by a crossbar in the centre; a polecat. h. [horse. s.h.

كثار **नुहार** kuṭār, m. an impatient little عثار **कृहार** kuttār, m. copulation. s.

plant (globe thistle, Echinops echinatus, Roxb.). h.

كتارا kaṭārā, the aloe plant. d. كتارا معتادة kaṭārī, f. a small dagger (v.

katār). h

تناريا azıftu kaṭāriyā, m. a kind of silk cloth, with stripes in the form of daggers. A.

बढासा kaṭāsā, inclined to bite. ه لاناسخت kuṭā-sa kht, m. a very dog. h. p.

बराख haṭāksḥ, m. ogling, a leer, a glance, a side look. s.

बढाल haṭāl, flood, spring tide (Beng.). h. كنان बढाल haṭānā, to cause to cut, or bite. s.

बराव haṭāw, m. a kind of flowering on cloths; cutting, reaping, harvest. h.

कटाइ haṭāh, m. a shallow boiler for oil or butter, &c. s.

बराई haṭā,ī, f. harvest. h.

जुटाया kuṭāyā, m. Solanum jacquini, (Willd.). h.

बरवंधन kaṭ-bandhan, m. a wooden clog or ring with which an elephant is fastened. s.

יישָאָן atus hat-phal, m. a small tree found in the north-west of Hindustan, the bark and seeds of which are used in medicine and as aromatics: the fruit is also eaten: the common name is kāyaphal. s.

करित hatit, m. vent, sale. h.

कटुता hatutā, f. pungency, sharpness; testiness, irritability. s.

कुटन hutaj, m. a medicinal plant (Echites antidyserterica): the seeds are used as a vermifuge. s. [horse]. h.

لقر هود kattar, inclined or addicted to bite (a كثر هود hatar, cruel, relentless; (sub.) a

्रें कृदिर huțir, m. a cottage, a hut. s.

عقرا haṭrā, also haṭra, m. a market, suburbs, the market-town belonging to a fort. h.

لترنا katarnā, m. a species of fish. d.

करहना kat-rahnā, n. to be cut, to be cut off, intercepted, divided, separated, or stopped up (as a road by being infested with thieves, &c.). h.

نلك مع kaṭak, m. f. an army. s.

katkā, a peck or seizure with the beak.

katkā bharnā, to peck with the beak, to bite with the teeth. d.

scratching (in Dakh.) kat-kat, an imitative sound, a click, a tick, or tick-tick. h. [teeth. d.

لتكتانا haṭ-ḥaṭānā, to gnash or grind the كتكتان kaṭaḥṭī-ḥhānā, to experience grief, trouble, or vexation. d.

تگر acat hathar,) m. railings, balus-تگرا acat hatharā, trade, palings, enclosure (for hath-gharā, q. v.). h.

متكرنج acain hatharanj, f. the febifrage ं कदकलेमी kathalejī, f nut (Guilan-"dina bonduccella, Lin.; Cæsalpinia bonduccella, Roxb.). s. دّنكن هجهم katkanā, m. a picture (on wood); plan, scheme, sketch; adj. shrewd, cunning. h. करसाना hathhānā, a. to bite. h. करसना hathhanā, inclined to bite. h. बुटको huthī, f. a gnat; estrangement from, or desertion of, friends. h. अंद्रकी huṭhī, f. name of a medicine. s. बरकीन: kathīna, a sub-lease, or underfarm. katkīna-dār, an under-farmer of revenue, a sub-tenant (Glad.). h. منكهرا azuti kat-gharā, m. a wooden cage or railing, a balustrade. s. للالله **aznt** katgar, कृरिल hutil, crooked, bent, perverse, dishonest; cruel, ruthless. kuțil-tā, f. crookedness; guile, dishonesty. s. अंदम kdtum, m. kin, family, tribe, ين هج agu hutumb, ∫ caste, relatives. s. कुदुश्चन kuṭumbin, m. householder, बुद्धी hutumbī, paterfamilias. ku-बुदुमी huṭumī, ṭum wife of a householder, a matron. s. J tumbinī, f. hatmaram, m. a raft, a float, commonly called a "catamaran." The word is originally Tamul, and signifies in that language "tied logs." d. hatmastā (v. hath mastā), strongbodied, very powerful and lusty. d. كاني बहुन huttan, m. a pimp, a pander; a करना huṭnā,) mischief-maker. s. बहना haṭnā, n. to be cut; to pass or be spent (as time); to be bashful, abashed, to be interrupted; to die of wounds. s. करनापा hutnāpā, m. pimping. s. करनास huṭnās, m. the name of a bird (Coracius). h. ब्दनाना hutnānā, a. to entice, to seduce, to inveigle, to wheedle, to coax. s. बरनाई hutnā,ī, f. the wages of a pimp.s. सूद्रस kutumb, m. tribe, family, kindred.s. अदबर huṭannaṭ, m. a plant (Bignonia [the grain, harvest. s. बदनी katnī, f. the season for cutting बुदनी kutnī or kuttanī, f. a bawd, a pro-[to be cut. s. curess, a go-between. s. अटवाना haṭwānā (v. haṭānā), to cause करोरा hatorā,] m. a brass bowl, a cup, हुं बहोर: hatora, goblet, &c. of metal. h.

बहोरी katori, f. a small bowl or cap बदसी hatūsī, f. smut, obscenity. h. बहोल hatol, m. a man of a degraded كتول tribe, a Chandal: a plant (perhaps cowage, Dolichos pruriens). s. kath-bandhan or -bandan, m. a wooden ring with which the feet of elephants are fastened. kath-birūkī, f. a toad. kath-bel, the wood-apple (Feronia elephantum). kath-bela, m. name of a flower (Jasminum multiflorum). kath-phorā, a woodpecker (Picus). kath-gulāb, m. a kind of rose (Rosa chinensis). kath-mastā, very stout and lusty. kath-hansī, affected or forced smiles (with internal displeasure). s. ्रे करा haṭṭhā, m. a land-measure (the twentieth part of a bīghā); a corn-measure, containing five sers. h. अटहा haṭahā, snapping, inclined to bite. s. ्रिकार huthar, m. an axe; (in Dakh.) kathār (for katār), a dagger. s. कुरारी kuthārī,) f. an earthen vase बुढाली kuthālī, prepared for melting gold, silver, &c.; a crucible. h. ब्हाक kuthāhu, m. a bird, the wood-करहर hathar, m. a wooden cage in which wild beasts are kept; also a kind of fruit (v kathal); adj. hard. s. बुढर huthar, m. the post round which the string of the churning-stick winds. s. बरहरा hatharā, m. a wooden cage; a railing, a palisade. s. कररा hathrā,] m. a tub, a tray, a plate, बाउडा kathrā, a trough; a young male buffalo. s. कडरी hathrī, f. a small tub, trough. s. अकुपरा kathgharā, m. a wooden cage; a railing, a palisade. s. बरहल hathal, m. name of a fruit and tree; the jack-tree and fruit (Artocarpus integrifolia, अक्षे कहा hothla, m. a wooden ornament. or a charm put on a child's neck. s. काँउन hathin, difficulty, obscure, painful, troublesome; acute; hard, solid; unkind, severe. kathintā, f. hardness, severity, difficulty kathin-hriday or kathināntahkaran, hard-hearted. s.

कडिञ्चर kathinjar, m. a plant wor-

shipped by the Hindus, commonly called Tulsi (Ocu

mum sanctum, or sacred basil). s.

هذرر kathandar, m. dropsy, tympany, hardness of the stomach. s. [with). s. ينهن هاه المعالمة المعالم

बहोर ku-thaur, wrong place, misplaced. s. कहोर kathor, cruel, relentless, severe, कहोर कहोर kathol, callous; hard, solid. s. कहोरता kathoratā, f. hardness, firmness; cruelty, relentlessness. s.

किरया kathiyā, m. a trencher, a platter; a snare, a trap, trepan. s.

कुटी kuṭī, f. a cottage. kaṭī, f. (v. kaṭi)
the reins, loins, &c. s.

करिया haṭiyā, f. a fishing-hook. haṭaiyā, coarse grass growing on fields left fallow. h.

बुटीर kuṭīr, m. a small house, a hovel. s. التيرا haṭerā, railings, palings; a balustrade. d. كتيرا करोरा kaṭīrā, } thorny; active, brave (a كتيلا करोला kaṭīlā, soldier); a kind of plant. s. كتيلا करेव kaṭa kaṭe,o or बुटेव kuṭe,o, f. a bad habit. h. كتيد kaṣāfat, f. density, fulness, repletion. a.

hasrat, f. abundance, excess; practice. ba-kasrat or kasrat-se, in plenty, abundantly, numerously. kasrat-k., to practise, to exercise one's self. a.

کثرنی kaṣratī, usual, practised, familiar. a. d. کثف kaṣf, m. a crowd, multitude. a.

kaṣīr, many, much, abundant, fruitful, copious, numerous, excessive. kaṣīru-l-'iyāl, having a numerous family. a.

haṣīf, thick, dense, opaque. haṣīfu l-aukāt, bad times, dirty weather; miserable. a.

्र कुल kuj, the planet Mars; Tuesday. s.

kaj. crooked, wry; (met.) perverse, cross. kaj.āghand, -āghanda, -āgand, or -āganda, a cuirass quilted with silk. kaj-bāz, one who plays false, fraudlent. kāj-baha, one who reasons absurdly. kaj-bahā, f. absurd reasoning. kaj-chashm, squint-eyed. kaj-khulķ, ill-tempered. kaj-dār marez, evasion, subterfuge, putting off. kaj-raw, one who walks obliquely; unprincipled. kaj-rawī, walking obliquely; unprincipled conduct, depravity. kaj-tab, cross-tempered. kaj-fahm, stupid, misunderstanding, perverting a meaning. kaj-kulah, a beau (lit. wearing the cap awry). kaj-mizāj, cross, ill-tempered; stupid. kaj-nazar, envious, malignant looks. kaj-nihād, of a crooked disposition, perverse. kaj-nazar, scowling ("lumine torvo"); met. envious, malignant. p.

kujā, where? whither? how? az-kujā, whence? nar-kujā, everywhere. p.

कुजाति hu-jāti or hu-jāt, base, of mean extraction or bad caste; one who has lost his caste. s.

hajāchit, perhaps, should, sometime or other. s.

kujānā, a. to cause to rot, to waste. d. جافا kajāwa, m. a camel's saddle; a kind of camel's litter in which females travel. p.

कजरा hajrā, m. lampblack used for painting the eyes. s.

क्रमरारा hajrārā, black (eyes) without painting. s. [black. &c. s.

कजरवा kajarnā, m. (v. kajrā) lampkajak, f. the iron instrument used in driving elephants. p.

মুক্ত kajjal, m. lampblack, soot, col-১২ কালা hajlā, lyrium prepared from soot. s.

क्रमहोडी kajlauṭī, f. a pot for keeping kajjal; an iron instrument like snuffers, used to receive smoke, prepare and keep lampblack. s.

बुजलीबन hujli-ban, m. a forest frequented by elephants. s.

kujnā, n. to be rotten or putrescent; to wear out, to decay. d.

kajī, f. crookedness, crossness. p.

क्ष hach, m. rawness, simplicity; water in which rice has been washed. h.

कुच huch, m. and f. bosom, breasts, bubbies. kach, m. hairs. s.

wat hachchā, unripe, crude; raw, unbaked; silly, unknowing, green, inexperienced, false; clay-built, slight. kachā-pan, m. rawness, crudity. h.

कवार hachār (v.hachhār) moist land, &c.h.

لجاكم kachā-kach, debate, altercation. d.

িধুঠ 🕏 kachchā khānā, to become angry. d কুৰায় kuchāgra, m. a nipple. s.

कुषाल hu-chāl, f. misbehaviour, misconduct. s. [root (Arum colocasia). h.

क्षालु hachālū, m. name of an esculent क्रिकाली hu-chālī, of ill-behaviour. s.

क्षाई hachchā,ī, f. rawness; indigestion, surfeit. h.

क्ष्यवन hach-bach, m. pl. breed, spring, family, brats, children. h.

brats. kich-pich, f. mud, mire, &c.; adj. close, thick, stuffed together. h. [iades. h.

६ द्विपाचिया kach-pachiyā, m. the Ple-

sagua hach-pan, m. rawness; simplicity, want of experience. h.

कुषर huchar, censorious, detracting. s. क्षरा huchrä, m. the raw <u>hh</u>arbūza or musk-melon; clay. kichrā (v. kichrā). h.

kachrā, m. rubbish, dirt, sweepings. d. پرهرانا क्षिपापियर होना kichar-pichar honā, to be very wet. h.

क्यरी hachari,) m. name of a fruit क्रिया kachariyā, (Cucumis madraspatanus). h.

िं क्षिपदा kichṛā, m. the gummy substance that oozes from the eye. kachṛā, an unripe melon of a very small size. s.

unning at the eyes, to be blear-eyed. s.

awa kachah, f. pain (of a wound); limp. h. [sprain, to twist. h.

क्वकाना hachhānā, a. to strain, to sama کیکانا क्षक्रक hachhach, m. debate, altercation.h.

(or gnash) the teeth. kachkachānā, n. to swarm, to be very abundant; to be gritty. h.

कचनचाहर hachkachāhaṭ, f. the act of debating, &c. h.

क्ष्यकड़ा hachharā, m. tortoise-shell. s. क्ष्यकना hachaknā, n. to strain, to sprain, to twist; to limp; to pain, to ache. h.

hachhol, f. a cup or bowl (generally a beggar's); a wallet; a miscellany, an olla podrida, a commonplace book. p

kach-hhānā, to suffer grief or vexation.d.

क्षा hachhelā, m. a kind of plantain which is eaten boiled, as a vegetable. s.

মু ৰুমতা huchlā, m. a yomic nut (Strychnos nux vomica). kachlā, m. clay. h.

ادينا कुचलदेना huchal-denā, } a. to چُل دينا कुचलडालना huchal-ḍālnā, } bruise, &c.; to overlay. h. [crush. h.

क्षान huchalnā, a. to bruise, to bruise, to bromote digestion. h.

sarelle hach-lohū, m. bloody ichor discharged along with purulent matter. h.

बनलोही hach-lohi, untemper-इनलोहिया hach-lohiyā, f. ed iron. s. hachli (for henchli), the slough or skin of a snake. d.

矣 कुचली huchli, f. the canine teeth. h.

क्वमच hach-mach, gibberish, babble, nonsense, unintelligible language. h.

क्षुमर hachumar, m. a kind of pickle.
kachumar kar ḍālnā, to cut to pieces.

इस्पनार kachnār, f. a tree, the flowers لچنار क्यनार kachnāl, of which are a delicate vegetable (Bauhinia variegata). s.

कुचन्दन ku-chandan, m. red sanders (Pterocarpus santalinus); saffron or logwood. s.

कत्तू hachchū (also hachū) m. name of a plant (Arum colocasia). h.

hachwāt, vexation, abhorrence, dislike. d. [gata. •

कसुस्रार hachu, ār, m. Bauhinia variekachwānā, to be grieved or vexed, to be tired or disgusted with (a person). d.

क्ष्यवांसी hachwānsī, a minute division हे surface in land measure. h.

কৰ্ম hachūr, m. the name of a drug (Curcuma reclinata or zerumbet, Roxb.). s.

कचौरी kachaurī, f. a dish made of wheaten flour and pulse. h.

कचूमर hachūmar, m. a kind of pickles.

kachūmar kar-ḍālnā, to cut to pieces. h.

kacha (v. kachā). kacha āmdanī, gross import, the payment made by a zamīndār of his rent to government. h.p.

A কান্ত hachh (also hachhu), m. a tortoise; the privities (Gilch.). ...

something, little, whatever. kuchh aur, something else. kuchh aur gānā, to give a false explanation. kuchh ek, some few or little. kuchh tum ne parā pāyā, have you found a treasure? (lit. have you found any thing that has been dropped?) an expression addressed to one who seems inordinately pleased without apparent cause. kuchh tum ne khwāb dekhā, what! have you dreamt this, or seen a vision? (an expression used to a person who relates improbabilities; also to depict the astonishment of the speaker at any unexpected act of another). kuchh se kuchh, from one state to another, from this to that. kuchh se kuchh honā, to be entirely changed. kuchh is se, kuchh us se, what with this, what with that. kuchh kā kuchh, something besides, in a different manner, on the contrary; progression, advancement. kuchh na kuchh, some at least, some thing or other. kuchh nahīn, it is nothing. kuchh ho, whatever may happen, come what may, bahut kuchh, a great deal.

प्रमुद्धार kachhār, moist and low land by a river; alluvial formation. h.

ن, لا कहारना kachhārnā, a. to wash, to [turtle. s.

करा kachchhap, m. a tortoise, a

अपहरी kachahri or kachhari (vul. cutcherry), f. a hall of justice, town-house, court, a public office for the receipt of the revenue, &c. h.

सहस्य kachh-lampat, m. a libertine; adj. lewd, dissolute, lecherous. h.

िक्र कहना kachhnā, n. to be washed or rinsed. h.

कहना kachhnā, m. a kind of breeches, which cover very little of the thigh. s.

कहनी kachhnī, f. a smaller kind of breeches (than the preceding). s.

A≤ as kachhū (v. kuchh), any, some, &c. h. ो कड़वा kachhwā, low land. h.

ি, এই কছুজা hachhū,ā, m. a tortoise, a turtle. kachhū,ā-dābar, uneven-bottomed (a river deep and shallow alternately). s.

कहवारा hachhwāra, ground cultivated by gardeners or kāchhīs, q. v. h.

a tribe of rāj-pūts, claiming descent from Kus, the son of Ramachandra: the rajas of Jainagar are of this family. h.

कहीरी kachhauṭī, f. a cloth worn between the legs to conceal the privities. 's.

कक्की hachchhī, m. a horse (with a hollow back) from the province of Kachh, on the banks of the Sind or Indus river. h.

kachherī (for kachahrī), an office,&c.d. kachī or hachchī (v. hach), raw, &c. kachchi-khuruj, the raw or tumid itch. d.

काचिया huchiyā, m. the lobe of the ear (Gil.). kachiyā, m. a reaping-hook or sickle. h.

क्षियाना hachiyānā, n. to be frightened. to draw back, to shrink. h.

बाचियाहर kachiyāhat, f. abhorrence. h. hacherā, m. the name of a tribe. h. kacherī (v. kachahrī), an office. d.

ا क्रिका kuchelā, kachelā, or kachailā, illclad; old, dirty, or tattered (clothes). s.

kahhāl, m. an oculist. kaḥāl, a collyrium. a.

kuhl, m. a collyrium or antimony reduced to a fine powder. a.

العج kad, when? at what time? s. kad, m. a house, a retreat, a den. p. hadd, f. examination, search, inquiry, trouble, labour, endeavour. kadd o kāwish, f. search, inquiry, examination, application. a.

कहा hadā, when? at what time? s.

करापि kadāni. lat some time or ه جرت مراجت مراجت مراجت مراجت other; peradventure.

बदाचार kad-āchār, wicked, profligate. s. बुदार hudar, m. a pickaxe, mattock, spade, hoe. s.

ि विदारा kidārā, m. name of a musical mode or rāginī, sung in the midnight of summer. ..

ि दिहार्बसना hidār-basant, m. name of a musical mode. s.

बुदारी hudārī, f. (v. hudālī), a small

कदाकार had-āhār, ill-shaped, ugly. s.

बहाल hudāl or huddāl, m. a hoe, a pickaxe, a spade. kuddāl, m. mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata). s.

ه इंग्ली hudālī, f. a small mattock; a

hudām, which (of the two)? who? what? of what kind or sort? p.

खदाना hudānā, a. to dandle; to cause to leap; (met.) to provoke. s.

कदाया hudāyā, m. a kind of dove. h. كدباند had- $b\bar{a}n\bar{u}$, f. the mistress of a family. p. kad-khudā, m. the father of a family, a married man. p.

لدخداعي had-hhudā,ī, f. establishing a family; marriage. kad-khudā,i-k., to marry. p.

hadr or hadir, muddy, obscure. hadar, being turbid or muddy (water); (met.) being distressed or perplexed in mind. a.

ال مورد hadar, m. a white sort of mimosa. s. अंदरा hudrā, m. a pickaxe. s.

अंदराना hudrānā, n. to frisk, to leap, to caper. h.

बद्धि hu-drishti, f. weak sight, evil کدریه कद्ये hadarya, avaricious, miserly. s.

बुदकना hudahnā, n. to frisk, to leap, to bound, to hop on one foot. h.

ब्रह्ह kuddal, m. mountain ebony. s.

बदल kadal, m. f.) the plantain or बदलब hadlah, m. } banana (tree or ्रेअ करली kadlī, f. leaf) (Musa sa-

pientum, s.

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m. the name of a tree kadamb, (Nauclea orientalis).

kadamb-pushpī, f. a plant, the flowers of which resemble those of the kadamb, commonly called mundīrī. s.

دن مجم hadan, m. a killer, destroyer; the act of killing, destroying. s.

kudan, side, direction; adv. towards. d.

hadū or haddū, m. a pumpkin or pumpion (Cucurbita lagenaria); membrum virile. p.

जुद्धाना hudwānā, a. to cause to dandle. s.

hadu-dāna, m. the name of a discase, in which the body is covered with pustules like the seeds of the hadu plant; intestinal worms (Tænia cucurbitina).

الكورت hadurat, f. foulness, impurity (in water, &c.); (met.) perturbation, depression of spirits, affliction, resentment. a.

كدوكش kuadu-hash, m. a kind of instrument for cutting and cleaning pumpkins, &c. p.

hada, m. (in comp.) a place, a house, &c; as ātash-kada, a fire-temple; mai-kada, a tavern. p.

কিম্ম hidhar, where? whither? in what direction? kidhar-se, whence? from what quarter? h.

كدهي hudhan, side, direction; adv. towards.d.

کره هم hadhū, ever, some time or other: کرهی هما hadhū, the forms hadhūn and kadhūn also occur. s.

کدیا करीमा hadīmā, m. an iron crow; a pumpkin (Cucurbita pepo). h.

kadewar, m. a gardener. p.

لله هب aga aku-dhab,ill-shaped,ill-mannered.h.

उन्होंग hu-dhang, unmannerly, ill-bred. kudhangī, f. rudeness. h.

لذاب kazzāb, m. an enormous liar. a.

كذالك ka-zālih, like that, in that manner. a.

كذب kazb or kizb, m. lying; a lie. a.

هر kar, m. the hand; m. f. tribute, duty, custom, fee, tax. s.

northern India, also the name of his territory. kuru or uttara-kuru, the most northerly of the four mahā-dwipas, or principal divisions of the known world. kuru bansī, of the race of Kuru. kuru-kshetra, the country near Delhī, where the great battle was fought between the Kauravas and the Pāndavas. s.

kar, deaf; m. purpose; power, strength; felicity. kar o far, or karr o farr, pomp and pride. p. karā or at karrā, hard, adulterated, bad (as 20in). s. [whom? p.

kirā (dat. and acc. of ki), whom? to

karrāt (pl. of گرات), times, &c. karrātmarrāt, repeatedly, many times and oft. a.

ि करात hirāt, m. a savage, a tribe of mountaineers or highlanders living by the chase; the Cirrhadæ of the ancients. s. [assault. a.

كرار karrār, attacking violently; reiterated كرار هرارا هرارا هرارا هرارا هرارا هرارا هرارا هرارا

 $\lim_{n \to \infty} \int kar \bar{a}r \bar{a}$, m. the shore, coast. d.

a kind of heron or curlew. .

बराल karāl, m. resin, pitch; adj. great, large, lofty, formidable. s.

kirām (pl of کریم), noble, &c. kurām, great, high in rank or authority, venerable; m. magnitude, dignity, authority. a.

كرامات karāmāt (pl. of كرامت), miracles;
deeds of excellence (v. mu'jizāt). a.

harāmat, f. generosity, magnificence, nobleness, excellence; a miracle performed by pious individuals not prophetically inspired: a miracle wrought by a prophet is termed mu'jiza, q.v. a.

hirāmun kātibīn, recording angels.a.

كران karān (per metath. for hanār), m. a shore, coast, margin, bank, side, boundary. p.

कराना harrānā, n. to be hard or stiff.

karānā, a. to cause to be done or made, to actuate, to effect. s.

ि किराना hirānā, m. grocery; a. to adjust; to sift, to separate by turning round in a winnowing fan (differing from phataknā). s.

करांन harānt, m. a saw. s.

प्रान्ति hrānti or hrānt, f. ascending, surmounting; declination of a heavenly body; the sun's course on the ecliptic; the ecliptic, or the space of the heavens included within the tropics (also krānit-manḍal); the torrid zone; lustre, splendour. s.

करांती harāntī, m. a sawyer. s.

لوانجنا (v. karānjnā,) (v. karāhnā) to sigh, to karānsnā,) groan from pain. d.

لرانغ karāna, m. (for kanāra, v. karān). p.

न्नानी krānī, m. a clerk, a writer: the term is generally applied to native clerks, or those of mixed breed, in the service of Europeans. k.

facte kirāw, m. a small pea (Pisum arvense). s.

אוים אמדם karā,o, a term applied by some inferior tribes to concubinage generally, but more especially to the marriage of a widow with the brother of a deceased husband. h.

karāhat, f. dislike, disgust, aversion. a.

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أهتًا karāhatan, unwillingly, with aversion. a. كراهنا العالية المنافعة المعالية المنافعة المعالية المنافعة ا

brass, or earth, in which food is boiled or fried. karāhī chātnā, to lick the pot (from indigence or extreme avarice), hence usne karāhī chāṭī, applied as a reproach to a bridegroom if it rain on his wedding procession. karāhī-lenā, a species of ordeal, in which oil is made boiling hot in the vessel above described; a small piece of gold, as a ring, is put in it, and the suspected person is to take it out: if he do this without injury to his hand, he is pronounced innocent. s.

karāhiyat, f. disagreeableness, disgust, abhorrence, aversion, hatred, abomination. a.

harā,cjā, m. the oval-leafed rosebay (Nerium antidysentericum), a plant whose seeds are used in medicine as a tonic or febrifuge. In Urdū it is called indra-jau, q. v. d.

करायल harāyal, m. rosin or resin. h. kirāya, m. hire, fare, rent. hirāya cha-lānā, to let any thing the use of which is in moving, as a horse, cart, &c. kirāya-dār, a tenant, one who hires any thing. kirāya-k, to let. kirāya lenā, to hire, to rent. a.

karb or karab, vexation, affliction. a.

मुद्दी hurbā, hump-backed, crooked; (in Dakh.) a kind of sheep having much wool. s.

كربت kurbat, f. affliction, distress, grief. a. مربدار क्षेत्रार karbudār, m. mountain ebony;

बर्ग harburā, f. trumpet-flower (Big-nonia suaveolens); a sort of basil (Ocymum gratissimum).s.

אבע harbalā, name of a place in 'Irāḥ, where
Husain the son of Alī suffered martyrdom, and where
his tomb is still visited by pilgrims. a.

كربلاءي karbalā,ī, of or relating to Karbalā. کربورك कक्रक harbūrak, m. zedoary (v. harpūrak).

करवी karbī, f. the stalk of jumār or bājrā (Holcus sorgum and spīcatus). h.

क्षा hṛipā or hirpā, f. favour, kindness, pity, compassion. kṛipā-sindhu, ocean of grace or mercy kṛipā may, compassionate. kṛipā-nidhān, the abode of mercy or kindness. kṛipā-hīn, unfeeling. s.

کرداس क्षीस karpās, m. cotton. karpāsī, f.

क्षालु hripālu or hirpāl, compassionate, liberal, obliging, kind, benevolent, propitious. ه

क्षांग hṛipān, m. a sword, a scimitar, a sacrificial knife.

کرپان karpān, m. an eruptive cutaneous disorder to which children are subject. d.

كرين कृषण hṛipan or kirpan, miserly. hṛipantā, f. stinginess. s.

कर्षर harpūr, m. camphor. harpūr-tail, m. camphor liniment. harpūr-mani, m. a white mineral used medicinally. s.

ربورك कर्पूरक kapūrah, m. zedoary (Cur-

कृत krit or krita, made, done, composed, perfect; f. fruit, consequence; the Sat-jug, or golden age. . s.

harrat, f. one time, one assault. do karrat, twice; si karrat, thrice. a.

kurtā, m. a large tunic, upper garment, frock, shirt. p.

कती kartā,) m. an author, doer, cre-خرتار कतीर kartār, ator; nominative (in gram.); a proprietor, master, a husband. s.

कृताचे kṛitārth, m. the granting of a supplication, the fulfilment of one's wishes; adj. successful, having obtained one's purpose, or accomplished one's designs. kritārthatā, f. success. s.

नरताल hartāl, f. the name of a Aट्टीर्ट्र करताली, hartāle, musical instrument, a kind of small cymbal: the word may also mean beating time with the hands. s.

र कर्तेव hartab,m. action, business; skill. s.

ब्राहे hartri, a doer, a maker, an agent. s. कृतिम hritrim, made, factitious, artificial. kritrim-putr, m. an adopted son. kritrim-mitr, an acquired friend. s.

कतेरी hartarī, f. a pair of scissors or shears. s.

कृतिका hirttikā or krittikā, f. the third mansion of the moon; the Pleiades. s.

कृतम्न kṛitaghnā ungrateful, neg-وَتَكَهَى कृतम्नो hṛitaghnī, lectful of favours, an ingrate. s. [titude. s.

कृतम्रताई hgitaghnatā,ī, f. ingra- کرتگهنتاعي कृतज्ञ hritagya, grateful, mindful of favours. s.

कृतज्ञता hritagyatā, f. gratitude. s. क्रांतल har-tal, m. the palm of the hand. s. hurtanī, a kind of shirt or short jacket. d. क्रांत hartūt or hirtūt, f. action busi-

siness. s.

siness. s.

siness. s.

siness. s.

siness. f. proper to be done, necessary, practicable. kartavyatā, f. practicability.

propriety. s. دنه kurta, m. a kind of tunic, waistcoat, or jacket. p. [lichos bifforus.] s.

द्धापी hurthī, f. a kind of vetch (Dokurtī, f. a waistcoat for women or jacket or soldiers. p.

करती hartī, f. the skin of a calf stuffed and placed near the mother, to make her give milk. h. निर्तिया kirtiyā, m. a dancer, a singingfgolden age. s. द्भायम hrit-yug, m. the first or huruj, the moulting of fowls. d. বিষয় kirch or kirich, f. a sword, especially a straight one to thrust with; a splinter. malay. ,ऽ कर्नेर harchūr, m. a plant (Curcuma 🔏 कर्चरक harchūrak, m. zedoary (Curzerumbet). s. ৰক্ষা harchhā, m. a large spoon, a बह्रील karchhāl or बुह्रील kurchhāl, f. a bound, spring, jump. h. رچهل कर्केल karchhul, f. an iron spoon; a sword made of soft iron. h. करी karchhani,f. an iron skimmer.h. कहीं harchhi, f. a spoon; a skein (a ringlet). ब्रह्मेंच kuru-chhetra, m. the country کرچهیتر near Dihli, the scene of the great battle fought between the Kauravas and Pandavas. s. harakht, austere, rigid, insensible, of $\left\{kara\underline{kh}tag\overline{i},\right\}$ f. dryness, austerity. p. े बहे hard, m. mud, mire, clay. s. करदा hardā, m. exchange, balance made to make up a deficiency in coin, or the difference be-tween the price of new things and old given in exchange. h. kirdār or kardār, m. action, labour, deed. art, business, manner, conduct. p. نالهلان) करदिखलाना har-dihhlana, a. to realkirdgār or kirdigār, m. God the creator. Providence. p. कदैम kardam, m. mud, mire, clay. s. बरेन kardan, m.grumbling of the bowels. borborygmi. 8. לבין, hardan (r. hun), to do, to act, to per-क्दन kgidant, m. derivative from a کردنت verb; name of a treatise on syntax. s. مردني kardanī, fit to be done, practicable. kardorā, a string tied round the waist, to which a langot is fastened; a kind of chain of gold or silver worn round the waist by men. d. رهر krudha, f. anger, passion. kruddha,

angry. s.

karda, done, accomplished; m. a deed, action, fact; in comp. it means one who has done, as kār-karda, one who has done business; experienced. p. करधमरी hardhamrī, े f. a girdle, zone, cordon. s. कर्धनी kardhani, कड़ें। karrā, stiff, hard, harsh. s. द्भारस *ku-ras*, bad-juiced, of bad essence ; m. bad taste; spirituous or vinous liquors. . مرسان کا پتی kursān kā paṭṭī (explained by kamar-sar or kamar-sal, q. v.). d. क्रसन hursat, m. a kind of coarse كرس क्सता hṛisatā, f. (for hrishatā), smallthinness, leanness. s. kursuf, m. cotton, &c. put into an كرس (,kursūf کرسوف inkstand; a cloth used by menstruous women; a pessary. a. "the eighth heaven, the throne of God; the name of a place within about fourteen miles of Lakhnau, the inhabitants of which are said to be foolish or mad. kursī kā hai, he is from kursī, i.e. he is mad or foolish (this is precisely what the ancient Greeks used to say with regard to the Thracian Abdera and its citikursi-nāma, a genealogical tree. kursi-nishin, established in office, enthroned. a, करसी harsī, f. small lumps of cow-dung كرسع dried for fuel. s. कृषि kṛishi, f. husbandry, agriculture. s. क्या hrish, small, thin, minute. s. क्रपाण kṛishān, m. a husbandman, a [a slender shape. s. द्याङ्गी kṛishāngī, f. a woman with न्कर्षेफल karsh-phal, m. beleric myrobalan (Terminalia belerica). s. क्शता kṛishatā, f. slenderness,thinness. s. कर्षक karshak or क्षक kṛishak, m. a cultivator of the soil. s. kirishma, m. ogling, an amorous look کرشهه or gesture, blandishment, a wink, a glance. p. رشي مرس krishn or krishna, black; dark blue; in. name of a Hindū incarnation (v. kishan). krishn-pachh or -paksh, m. the dark half of the lunar month, darkness. krishna-phal, m. a fruit, the Co-rinda. krishna-tā, f. blackness. krishna-tāmar, m. a kind of sandal wood of a dusky copper hue. kṛishna-jaṭā, f. the Indian spikenard. kṛishna-jīrak, m. jatā, f. the Indian spikenard. Calonji, a plant with a small black seed (Nigella indica). krishna-charan, m. name of a plant (Poinciana pulcherrima). krishna-shār or -sārang, m. the black antelope. krishna-lavan, m. a factitious salt, a muriate of soda. krishna-loh, m. the loadstone. s. رشري कवैषा karshan, m. ploughing, tilling; drawing attracting. s. कृष्णाश्रित kṛishnāshrit, devoted to रे, شفاشرت

क्षानदी kṛishnā-nadī, f. name of a river, possibly the Kistna in Deccan. s.

कृष्णावास krishnāvās, m. the holy

कृष्णावतार hṛisḥṇāvatār, m. the incarnation of the god Visḥṇu in the form of Kṛisḥṇa. s.

बर्बिणी karshinī, f. a medicinal sort of moon-plant; the bit of a bridle. s.

مشوته **هر هر الا** *kar-shoth*, m. œdematous swelling of the hands. s.

बके karh, ma a crab; the sign Cancer. s. ४, बकेर karkā, m. a pæan, a war-song. h.

करकाना harhānā, a. to strain, to sprain, to break. h.

बुकेट hurhut, f. sweepings, rubbish. h. كركت مهم karhut, m. a crab; the sign Cancer; a kind of bird (the Numidian crane). s.

كركتي **(actazî** kirhiţī, f. a mote, or particle of dust, fallen into the eye. h.

करकच karkach, m. a kind of salt, sea

karkar, (properly the past conj. part. of karnā, "to do," and signifying "having done.") It is much employed in the Dakhani dialect in the sense of "as, that, because;" and also "named or called;" and sometimes as a mere conjunctive expletive, having no particular meaning. With the infinitive of a verb it will give the sense of "intentionally," the verb being afterwards repeated in its proper mood or tense: for example, main ise phornā karkar nain phorā, "I did not break this intentionally; so, main us kutte ko chhornā-karkar chhor-diyā, "I purposely did let that dog loose."—(Binning).

बरकरा harharā, m. bad coin; name of a bird (Numidian crane). kirkirā, gritty, sandy. s.

farfarini hirhirānā, n. to be gritty, to grate h. [f. cracking. h.

बरकराहर kirkirāhat or karkarāhat, करकराहर kirkirāhat or karkarāhat, करकराहर kirkirāhat or karkarāhat, करकराहर

کوکرة karkara, m. laughing immoderately. a. عرکس करकस harkas, piercing, harsh, obdurate, violent, sharp. s.

करकसा harhasā, f.a termagant, a scold.s. کرکس कर्केश harhash, violent, hard, harsh, unkind, unfeeling, miserly. s. [tra).

कुरुखेच huru-hshetra (v. huru-chhe-

مركناته مرهمات karak-nath, a kind of fowl, the bones of which are said to be black. h.

har-ho (for har-har), having done, or made (conj. part. of karnā). d. [&c. h.]

रिकेंतर karketar, m. a kind of gem. s. karg, m. a rhinoceros. p.

करगदा kargadā, m. a string worn round the waist. h.

kargadan, m. a rhinoceros. p.

کرگس kargas, m. a vulture, a kind of arrow. p. کرگه kargah, m. a weaver's shop; the hole in the ground in which his feet play. p.

करगहन kargahan, m. protection. s.

करिल karil, m. a sprout, a shoot. h.

कुरुल hurul, m. a curl or lock of hair, especially on the forehead. s.

करलगूसा harlagū,ā, uxorious. s.

दिलाना kar-lānā, a. to effect, to settle; (cor. of killānā or chillānā) to shriek. h.

जुनै kurm or kurma, m. tortoise, a turtle; the name of the second Hindū incarnation. s.

क्रम kram, m. order, method, progress. s. वर्के karm, haram, or karma, m. busi-

ness, action, proceeding; fortune, fate, destiny. karambhog, m. fulfilling of destiny; suffering the consequences of actions, whether good or bad; accusative case; Hindū worship, devotion; name of a bird. karmchyat, dismissed from office. karm.dusht, immoral, disreputable. karm-siddhi, f. success, accomplishment. karm-shuddh, m. approved occupation. karm-shūr or karm-shūt, assiduous, laborious, persevering. karmkār, a worker; a blacksmith. karm-kārak, a worker; the accusative case. karm-kānd, m. the body of religious ceremonies commanded by Hindū law or custom. karm-rupāk, in. the consequences of actions. karm yag, m. the kali or present age of the world. s.

কৃষি kṛimi or ক্লমি kṛami, m. a worm, an insect; lac, the red dye. kṛimi-dantak, m. tooth-ache from decay. kṛimi-ghna, vermifuge; m. a shrub, commonly called Bairang (Ericybe paniculata). kṛmi-har, vermifuge. s. [silkworm. p.

kirm, m. a worm. kirmi pīla, m. the karam or kurm, m. liberality, kindness, graciousness, benignity, excellence. a.

karam or karam kī bhājī, a cabbage (v. karamb). p.

कमाधर्मी harmā-dharmī, devout, "virtuous; fortunate; accidental. s.

كرماني كندم hirmānī gandum, m. vermicelli (Gilch.). p.

المرمي karamb, m. a cabbage, cauliflower. p. كرمي कृमिज krimij, m. agallochum. krimijā,

करमचारी haramchārī, m. an inferior officer to collect the revenue from a certain division of a village; the village accountant. s.

किष्ठ karmishtha, active, diligent. &

المرك المنت المنت

كرم كلا karam-hallā, m. a cabbage, a cauliflower. p.

कृषिल hṛimil, having worms, wormy.
kṛimilā, f. a fruitful woman.

كرمي कृमी kṛimī, affected with worms. s. fक्रमी krimī, m. worm, insect; lac. s.

कर्मी karmī, relating to work, doing works; fortunate.

किमी hirmī, f. the palās tree. s.

कुमी kurmī, m. a tribe of husbandmen; also kumbī. h.

میندریه क्मेनिद्ध harmendriya, m. an organ of action: five are reckoned, hand, foot, larynx, organ of generation, and anus. s. [table. h.

करमेवा karmena, m. name of a vege-

instrument; accomplishing an action; an astrological division of time, of which there are eleven, seven moveable and four fixed, and two of them are equal to a lunar day; the hypothenuse of a triangle; the diameter or diagonal of a square, parallelogram, &c., a secant. s.

أكرن facu hiran, f. the sunbeams, the rays of the sun. kiran-may, radiant, bright. s.

of a ship or boat. karn-pāk, m. the ear; helm of a ship or boat. karn-pāk, m. inflammation of the outer ear. karn-pālī, f. a garland or string of jewels pendent from the ear. karn-pratināh, m. a disease of the ear, suppression of the excretion of wax. karn-phūl or karn-phūl, m. a kind of earring. karn-jalūkā or karn-kitī, f. a small centipede (Julus cornifex). karn-darpan, m. an earring. karn-srāv, m. discharge of ichorous matter through the ear. karn-shūl, m. ear-eache. karn-mūlt, m. ear-wax. karn-latikā, f. the lobe of the ear. karn-mūltur, m. a sort of sheat-fish (Silurus unitus). karn-mūltu, m. earring. karn-mal, m. ear-wax. karn-mūl, a parotis, or swelling near the ear. s. [and put on a cap. s.

बरन haran, m. lace cut into small pieces देश करना harnā, a. to do, to make, to perform, to effect, to act, to avail, to set, thrust, use, coire. s. [(Citrus). h.

करना harnā, m. name of a kind of citron करणा harunā, f. tenderness, compassion, mercy. harunā-nidhān, the asylum or abode of mercy (an epithet of God). karunālmak or karunā-may, compassionate, tender. s.

harnā, a kind of trumpet. p.

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رَنَاتُم क्रांगडी karnāṭī, f. name of a rāginī. s.

द्योलिङ्गार harnālankār, m. an earring. s.

مرنب karamb, cabbage, cauliflower. p. 🕟

المنباد harambā, a dish prepared of cabbage. p. كرنباد منبيدهي कर्णवधन harna-bedhan or -vedhan, m. the act of piercing or boring the ears. karna-vedhani, f. an instrument for piercing the ear. s.

कर्णपुर harn-pur, m. the capital of Karna,

कर्गफल harn-phal, m. a kind of fish (Ophiocephalus kurrawey). s. [borea). s.

करञ्ज haranj, m. a plant (Galedupa ar-

karanjā, m. name of a tree (Dalbergia arborea). d. [ing. 4.

क्रन्दन hrandan, m. weeping, lament-कर्णधार haran-dhār or harn-dhār, m. a supercargo, pilot, or helmsman. s.

कुराड hurand, m. corundum stone (Adamantinus corundum). h.

رنگ جرج hurang, m. a species of deer. s. كرنگ harnam, m. a village accountant (v. haramchārī). d.

करनहार haranhar, doer, maker. s.

बर्णिनी harninī, f. a disease of the uterus, prolapsus or polypus uteri. s.

ज्ञा harnī, f. action, business; a trowel; (in arith.) a surd or irrational quantity; m. one of the seven mountains which divide the universe. s.

مرني والا करनेवाला harne-wālā, m. maker, doer. s. करी hirau, m. a hollow tooth; endive; adj. broken, rugged, tattered. h.

 $hurar{u}$ (v. کر huru), name of an ancient king of Delhī. s.

কছলা harū,ā, m. an earthen pipkin. a pot with a spout. karū,ā chauth, the name of a Hindū holy day, celebrated in the month of Kārtik. s.

كروا له harmā (for harmā, q. v.), bitter, &c. d. كروارا करवारा harmārā, m. a paddle, a rud-مروارا करवाल harmāl, der. h.

karwāra, the bucket for raising water

्।। , र्र किरवान hirwān, f. a sword. s.

करवाना harwānā, to cause to make, &c. s. [wānsī, q. v. h. harwānsī, the twentieth part of a bis harwānah, m. name of a bird, commonly called the stone curlew, or bastard floriken. a مروبیان karrūbiyān, a rank of angels, the كروبيان karūbīn, cherubim. a.

जुड़प ku-rūp, deformed, misshapen; m. (or kurūp-tā, f.) ugliness. ku-rūpī, ill-shaped, ugly. s.

करोत karot, m. a saw. s.

दिवस kirwat, f. action, deed, doing. s. करवट karwat, f. sideways, sleeping on the side. karwat lenā, to turn (in bed). karwat-k., to turn over. .

אבי krodh, m. anger, passion, resentment. krodh-may, angry, passionate. krodh-varjit, free from anger, mild. krodh-vas, passionate, violent. s.

ब्रोधन krodhan, angry, passio-क्रोधन krodhnān, nate, wrathful; also krodhiņ. krodhanā, f. a passionate woman, a vixen. s.

savage, terrible. krūratā, f. cruelty. krūr-drish, evileyed, mischievous. krūr-karmā, fierce, cruel. krūr-koshth, torpid or costive bowels. s.

करोर haror, ame of an aggregate num-करोड़ haror, ber amounting to one hundred laks, or ten millions, vulgarly called crore. karor-patī, possessor of a karor (of rupīs). karor khukh, m. a liar. s.

करोड़ा harorā, } m. a tax-gatherer, an inspector, an overseer. h. क्रोज़ hrosh, m. a measure of distance, a kos, q. v.

कुर्वक huruvah, m. the crimson amaranth; a purple species of Barleria: also a yellow kind.s.

जुरुविस्न huru-vill, عرول जुरुविस्न huru-vill, عرولو जुरुविस्न huru-vilv, }m. a ruby. s.

kirolnā or kirūlnā, a. to scrape. d. كرولنا अभेच kraunch, m. one of the Dwipas or

divisions of the world. s. نر عهد विन्द kuru-vind, m. a ruby. s.

करींदा karaundā or karondā, m. name of a fruit, the Corinda (Carissa carandas). s.

करोनी haronī, f. milk that sticks to the bottom of a pot after boiling. h.

karoh, m. a kos, a measure of distance nearly equal to two miles, but varying in every part of the country. p.

موير करवीर karavīr or karwīr, m. the name of a flower (Oleander or Nerium odorum). s.

karh and kurh, f. aversion, abomination, detestation, abhorrence; trouble, molestation. a.

att kurh or kurah, a circular inclosure. h.

kurra, m. a colt, a young camel. karra, a time or turn, as yak-karra, once; do-karra, twice, &c. p. a.

kura, m. a globe, any thing spherical.

kura,i ātash, the region of fire; kura,i āb, of water.

kura,i arz, the terrestrial globe, kura,i bād, region of

wind. kura,i khāk, the globe of earth. a. p.

karhan or hurhan, with difficulty, reluctantly, unwillingly. a.

करहा karhā, अंकि करहान: karhāna.

يري क्रय hray, m. buying, purchase. hraybikray, m. buying and selling, traffic. s.

وي **बुर्** kurrī, f. gristle, cartilage. h.

يرعي kura,ī, spherical, globular. a.

नित्रया kriyā, f. deed, an act, a religious act, obsequies; a verb; (also kiriyā) an oath. s.

used in medicine, &c., forming the basis of the well-known tincture called the Drogue amere. d.

द्वियाकने kriyā-karm, m. performance of obsequies.

ज्यां huryāl, f. the state of a bird sitting at ease and in security, trimming its wings with its beak: hence, ease, security, hope, confidence of success. kuryāl men ghulelā lagnā, to be disappointed, or fall into misfortune, in the moment of security, or when sure of success. k.

کریپاك harīpāk, name of a plant, the leaves of which are used in cookery. h.

क्रीत hrīt, bought, purchased. s.

बुरीति hu-rīti or hu-rīt, m. misconduct,

kret, f. a furrow. d.

करीर kirīt, m. a crest, a diadem. s. करीर harīr, m. the shoot of a bam boo; a thorny plant growing in deserts and fed upon by camels (Capparis aphylla). s.

करेरा karerā, hard, stiff, vehement. s.

त्रीड़ा krīrā, f. play, game, sport, pastime. krīrā-ratn, m. copulation. krīrā-wat, sportive. s.

kurīz, the moulting of birds. hurīz-h., to moult. p.

ريكر करेकर karekar, abreast, even with. h. करोल karīl, m. the name of a plant (Capparis). s. اريلا aten karelā, m. the name of a vegetable (Momordica charantia); (Dakh.) a kind of firework. ع.

المجانة stern kurelnā, a. to poke, to thrust. h. karīm, bountiful, magnificent, benevolent, gracious, liberal. karīmu-n-nafs, generous of disposition. a.

karīmā (voc. poetic.), O gracious (God). karīman, adv. kindly, graciously. a.p.

क्रोनिम krīmij, m. the aguru, or aloe

harīmī, f. grace, bounty, &c. a. p. karīh, detestable, abominable, filthy, dirty. karīh-mangar, ugly, of detestable aspect. karīhu-ṣ-ṣaut, possessed of an execrable voice. a.

أرييندريه fadfigu hriyendriya, m. an organ of action, v. karmendriya. e. [tinctorius. h.

कड़ har, f. the seed of safflower (Carthamus

fas hir, m. s worm. hir-hhāyā, wormeaten; marked with small-pox, pitted, spotted. h.

penetrating, harsh, sharp, cruel, obdurate; m. a ring worn on the wrists, ankles, &c., a ringlet, bracelet; the handle of a door, or any thing in form of a ring. s.

كزايا $hur\bar{a}p\bar{a}$, m. anguish, grief, pain. d.

لون harāpan, hardness, stiffness. d.

مَّوْازُا عَ aṣiṣi haṛāṛā, m. the perpendicular bank of a river, &c, a precipice, declivity. A.

يْزاري huṛāṛī, f. an axe, a bill-hook. d.

harākā (v. harākā), a crash, &c. d.

জন্ম karāhā, m. the crash made by breaking any thing; a rigid fast (in which nothing of food or drink has entered the mouth). h.

ناكز कड़ाकड़ karākar, m. successive crashes. h. karāwā, care, charge, trust. d.

कड़ाह harāh, m. a shallow iron boiler (in

which sugar, &c. is boiled). ه. [ing pan. s. aṣṇṣt kaṛāhī, f. a small boiler, a fry-

لوت kuṛta, m. (for kurta) a coat, a jacket. d. كوت kurtī, a trough or vessel for animals to

" drink out of. d. **कड़रचून** hararbūn,m. name of a plant.h.

der: agility. karak daurnā, to gallop, to go at full speed (a horse). kuruk, f. clucking (a hen). h.

कड्का karkā, m. pæan, song of triumph.h. karkā, m. bank of a river, shore, precipice, steep bank. d.

कडकड़ा karkarā, hard, stiff, strong. s.

ing hen); to speak angrily, to murmur. kirkirānā, to gnash the teeth from rage. karkarānā, to give such a sound as oil or butter when boiling. h.

कड़कना harahnā, n. to crack, to crackle; to thunder. kuraknā (same as kurkurānā, q. v.) h.

mention; encouraging the soldiers in time of battle, by pointing out the good effects of steadiness and valour, extolling the actions of former heroes, &c.; war-song. h.

an officer in Indian armies whose business it is to encourage the soldiers by the exhortations called karkhā; a species of Indian Tyrtæus. h. [race. s.

बुड़मा hurmā, m. tribe, caste, family, كرَّاها कुड़मा केप्यानते, m. tribe, caste, family, كرَّاها कुड़माचोदी hurum-chodī, f. incest. s. كرَّاها कड़मा harnā, a. to perforate, to pierce. h.

kuṛnā (v. huṛhnā), to grieve, &c. d.

कड़वा harwā, bitter; strong, virulent; hard-hearted; brave. karwā tel, oil made from sesamum-seed, bitter oil. karwā-ka, to give or expend unwillingly. karwā-honā, to be enraged. karwe kasele din, hard and cruel times. s.

जडवाहर harwāhat, f. pungency, bitterness; (in Dakh.) are used the forms karwāt, karwās, and karwāgī, bitterness, &c. s.

नड़ोड़ haror (v. haror), ten millions;

لزوزا karorā (v. karorā), a tax-gatherer,&c.s. خزونا معتقلة معتقلة المعتقلة المعتقل

कुट़ाना hurhānā, a. to vex, to afflict, to grieve, to trouble, to anger. s.

خزهك **कुढ़क** hurhah, f. grief, sorrow, la كزهك **कुढ़क** hurhan, mentation. s.

कुद्ना huṛhnā, n. to grieve, to mourn, to lament, to pine. s.

कड़ना harhnā, n. to be extracted, drawn, pulled out; to escape, rise, slip, issue, spring; to be drawn or painted. h.

নহুমা harhū,ā, m. a loan, a debt; a premium on a loan; a deduction from the sum lent. h.

न्तरही harhī, f. a dish consisting of the "meal of pulse (Chanā or Cicer arietinum), dressed with sour milk. h.

कड़ी haṇī, f. a rafter, a beam, a fetter, a ring, a staple. h.

كز kaz (for ki-az), since from, as from. p. خزاك kazāk (for ķazzāķ, q. v.) a robber,&c. a

\$\\$ kazāki, f. highway robbery. d. kazak (for kazhak), an iron kook. p.d. 🗲 kazh, crooked (same as kaj, q. v.). p. kazh-dum, m. a scorpion, a dragon : (lit. of a crooked tail). p. kazhak, kind of hook or crook, an iron with which they regulate the motions of an elephant. p. र्ज किस his, inter. pron. inflect. whom? which? what? kis-tarah, what manner? how? kiskadar, how much? to what degree or extent? kis-kis, which (used interrogatively, and expressive of much, many, various). kis-liye, why? wherefore? s. कस kas, m. strength, power; assay; the decoction of a colouring substance. s. أس has, m. a man, a person, one, any one. kas o kob, family, dependants (Gilc.). kas o nākas, everybody, noble and plebeian, gentle and simple. p. kus, m. (Gr. κύσος) vulva. kus marānā, to play the strumpet. p. कसा kasā, tight, straitened. h. hasād, not current, not in demand or use, flat sale or bad market, penury, indigence. a. कसार hasār, m. a kind of sweetmeat. h. hasār, a brazier, maker of brass pots and utensils. d. किसारी hisārī, f. a kind of pulse (Lathyrus sativus). [an eclipse. a. kasāfat, f. sediment; obscuration, kasālā, astringent, bitter. d. kasālā (for kasālā), sick, indisposed. a. کساله kasāla, m. heaviness, slowness; sickness, grief, affliction, distress. a. किसान hisān, m. a husbandman, ploughman, peasant, farmer. kasan (pl. of kas), persons, &c.s.p. कसाना hasānā, a. to cause to try, prove, or assay; to cause to tighten; n. to be spoiled (curds, &c.) by standing in a metal vessel. s. कसाव hasa,o, m. astringency. h. kasāwā, a handkerchief tied round the head on going to bed. d. कसाघर hasāmat, \ f. proving, tighten-कसाहर kasāhat, jing, astringency; an astringent. h. कसाया kasāyā, ready, tied up. h. कसाई hasā,ī, m. a butcher; adj. cruel, hard-hearted (for kaṣā,ī, q.v.). a. h.

A hasb or hasab, m. trade, profession,

employment; gain, acquisition (by labour). a.

kishat, f. the case (or bag) barbers, surgeons, &c. keep their tools in; a piece of leather worn by a bhishti or water-man on his left hip, on which he rests the bag containing water. kisbat-nāma, m. a book containing the histories of barbers, surgeous, &c., and directions for their practice. The bhishtis have also such a book. a. p. **Lasbinnī, f. a kept mistress, a strum لسبين kasbīn, þet, a harlot. d. kas-bharā, m. a worker in bell-metal. h. kasbī, m. an artisan, a craftsman ; f. a ک hastuwān, a kind of horse-cloth. p. 🗸 कस्तुरा hastūrā, f. an oyster. h. कस्तूरी kastūrī, f. musk (the animal substance so called); also a kind of plant. s. kast (v. kasht), m. want, penury, &c. s. kasar or hasr, m. loss, affliction, breach; the short vowel i; rout, putting to flight. kasri shān, اکسر hisrā, Chosroes (v. کسرا). a. p. لسرة hasarāt (pl. of کسرة), losses, &c. a. कसरात husarāt, f. health, welfare. s. kasra or hasrat (v. hasar), affliction, flight or rout (of an enemy); the short vowel i. a. kasrā, the title of the king of Persia كسريل (hence the Greek forms Cyrus, Chosroes); an emperor. kisrā or kisrī seems to have the same signifi-cation, but generally applied to Naushīrwān the Just, who lived in the time of Justinian. p. kusista, broken, abrupt. kusistagī, breach, interruption. p. kis-tarah, how? in what manner? h.a. -his-taraf, whither? in what direc كسطرف 🗸 कसक hasah, f. pain, stitch, affliction. h. कसकृत hashut, m. bell-metal. s. कसकसा hashasā,gritty,sandy (bread).h. कस्कसार hashasā,e, tied up, ready.h. कसकना kasaknā, n. to suffer pain, to لسك kasgar, m. a plasterer ; potter, a. p. ब्रसल husal (for hushal), f. health and prosperity, safety; well, happy. s. kasal, m. laxness, slowness, indolence; cowardice; sickness, relaxation; non emittere in coitu. kasil, cowardly, slothful. a. kusalāt (v. husaltā), health, &c. s. kaslān. كسلان lazy, languid, sick, rehasal mand, \ laxed, cowardly, slothkasal-nāk, J ful, impotent. a. p.

🗸 कुश्लता husaltā, f. health and prosperity, welfare in general. s.

कस्म husum, m. a flower with which cloths are dyed red, bastard saffron, safflower (Carthamus tinctorius); the menstrual discharge; ophthalmia.

बुस्नाझन husumānjan, m. calx of brass, used as collyrium. s.

S kus-marānī, a strumpet, a harlot. p.h. अं कसमसाना hasmasānā, to move, to shake. h.

कसन kasan, m. rack, torment, torture. h. कसना hasnā, a. to tighten, to tie; to

assay, to try, to prove, examine; to fry in melted butter; m. a bundle, a wallet. h.

क्सुम्भ kusumbh (v.kusum), a flower, &c.s. कुसुम्भा husumbhā, m. the dye of safflower (Carthamus tinctorius); met. an infusion of bliang (Cannahis sativa) used for intoxication. s.

जुसमी husumbhī, cloths dyed with safflower. s.

hasand, a species of bell-metal. d.

क्सक्न hu-sang, m. bad company. s. 🗸 किसनई kisna,ī, f. husbandry, agricul-

किस् hisū (inflec. of ho,ī or huchh), any, kis-wāste, on what account? why? for what cause or reason? h. a.

कसवाना haswānā, a. (from hasānā) to cause to be tightened. s.

क्सम ku-swapna, m. a bad dream, nightmare, unsound sleep. s.

kiswat, f. dress, appearance, robe, habit; met. figure, form, manner. a.

कसीटी hasautī, f. a touchstone, assay, proof. [arithmetic). a.

husūr, m. (pl. of کسو) fractions (in husūf, m. an eclipse of the sun. a.

बसौंदी hasaundī, f. a kind of pickle; name of a plant (Cassia sophera). h.

किसे hise, whom? to whom? (dat. or acc. of kaun). kisi (inflec. of ko,i), any, some. s.

kase, some one, any one. kase-ki, that person who, whosoever. p.

कुसीद ku-sid, m. usury, loan with in-कसीदा kusidā, m. a money-lender (also kusidik). 8.

अं कसेरा haserā, m. a brazier or pewterer. s.

कसेंह haseru, m. a root so called (Cyperus tuberosus, Willd.). s.

कसीस hasis, m. martial vitriol (Sulphas ferri). h.

kasīf, impure; thick, dreary, unpleasant. kasīfu-l-aukāt, miserable, having dreary times [strong, vigorous. s.

बसेला kaselā, astringent. बसीला kaælā, kash, (in comp.) drawing, pulling, carrying, bearing, enduring, as milnat-kash, one who endureth affliction. p.

hush, (in comp.) destroying, subduing, killing, as dev-kush, the giant-killer. p.

क्ष hash, m. the touchstone; assay; the decoction of a colouring substance. s.

क्या hush or husha, m. the name of a grass deemed highly sacred among the Hindus (Poa cynosuroides). s.

kushā, (in comp.) opening, displaying, expanding, solving, loosening, conquering, as dil-kushā, expanding the heart; kishwar-kushā, conquering kingdoms or dominions. p.

kushād, opening, loosening or untying, expansion; cheerfulness. p.

ين المائي kushādagī, f. an aperture, expansion, opening of heart, joy, latitude. p.

hushāda, opened, uncovered, expanded, loosened; wide, ample, extensive, displayed, revealed, free; cheerful, frank kushāda-peshānī, of an open countenance, gay, cheerful. kushada-dil, open-hearted, generous. kushāda-rū,e, of an open countenance, gay, cheerful. kushāda-rau, epithet of a horse that walks wide or straddles behind. p.

खार hshār, m. a salt, black salt; ashes; borax, borate of soda, alkali; a cautery. kshār-ras, m. a salt or alkaline flavour. kshār-karm, m. applying caustic alkali to proud flesh, &c. kshār-mrittikā, f. saline soil, impure sulphate of soda kshār-vriksh, m. any tree yielding potash, as the plantain, &c. s.

कुशासन hushāsan, m. a mat made of

kashshāf, m. a discoverer, solver, کشاف explainer; adj. very clear or explicit. a.

لشاكش kashā-kash (also kashā-kashī), f. attraction, allurement; contention, struggle, difficulty, distraction, perplexity, crowding, mutual pulling, penury, distress. p.

kashān, drawing, bearing, enduring. p. स्रान kshant, patient, enduring. kshānti, f. patience, forbearance. s.

कमावट hashāwat, f. an astringent. s. hushāyish, f. aperture, opening, clearness, serenity. p.

क्षाय kashāya, m. astringency. هايم kusht, killing, slaughter. p.

kisht, f. check (a well-known term at chess); m. a sown field, growing crop. p.

चिति hshiti, f. the earth; loss, destruction; the end of the world. hshiti-pāl, m. a king. s.

مشري खनी kshatrī (for kshatriya), a man

kisht-zār, a sown field beginning to look green. kisht-zār-i dīv, the devil's cornfield, i. e. this present wicked world. p.

kisht-kār, a peasant, husbandman. p. کشتکار kisht-kārī, f. husbandry, agriculture. p.

hushtagan, the killed or slain, applied poetically to those desperately in love. p.

hishtan, (r. kār) to sow, to till, to cultivate. p.

مُستن hushtan, (r. hush), to slay, to kill; m. slaying, killing. p.

kushtanī, worthy of death. p.

hisht-o-kar, sowing, tillage. p.

مشته kushta, killed, slain; a preparation of mercury. p.

kushtī, f. wrestling. kushtī-bāz or -gar, or -gīr, a wrestler. p.

کشتی kishtī, f. a ship, vessel, bark, boat; a tray; a beggar's plate or pot. p.

kishtī-bān, m. the master of a vessel, familiarly called, the skipper; a pilot. p.

南尼 hasht, m. want, penury, affliction, vehemence, violence, acuteness (of pain), agony. kashti, f. test, trial; pain, trouble. kasht-kar, giving pain or trouble; (in Dakh.) kusht (for kushth), m. leprosy. s.

ज़ष्ट hushth, m. leprosy; a plant (Costus speciosus). kushth-nāshan, m. white mustard; a sort of yam. kushth-nāshinī, f. a plant (Psoralia corytifolia). s.

कुड़ो kushṭhī, leprous ; a leper. s.

करी hashtī, suffering a painful and tedious labour (a woman), afflicted. s.

खुद्ग kshudr, small, little, mean, low, poor, avaricious. kshudratā, f. smallness, meanness. kshudr-buddhi, simple, silly. kshudr-rog, m. a minor disease. s.

जुषा kshudhā, f. hunger. kshudhārt or kshudhit, hungry. s.

खुरी hshurī, f. a knife. s.

kashish, f. attraction, allurement; difficulty, contention, dispute; a sweep or dash in writing, a stroke of the pen. kushish, killing, manslaughter, sacrifice. p.

hashaf, m. a tortoise, the sign Cancer. p. کشف hashf, m. an opening, a manifestation, revelation, declaration, solution, explanation. a.

ر kashfī, revealed, expounded. a.

كشك kushh, a palace, mansion. kashak, a line or stripe. p.

hashk, barley broth; a kind of dish made of wheat, butter, and meat, all stewed together. a.d.

kashahchī-bāshī, m. a watchman, guard, porter. t.

hashkūl or kashkol, a beggar, a beggar's cup or wallet (v. kachkol). p.

केशल hushal, m. कुशला kushalāt, f. कुशलात kushalāt, f. कुशलाा kushaltā, f. health, happiness, welfare, prosperity, safe-

क्षालघेम hushal-chhem, f.) ty. s. कुशला hushalā, happy, well, right. s.

अञ्चली kushalī, auspicious, happy. s. खम ksham, able, fit; m. fitness. s.

खना hshamā, f. patience, forbearance.

لشما kshmā, f. the earth. kshmā-bhṛit or -pati, m. a king. kshmā-tal, m. the surface of the earth. s.

कुष्मागड hushmānd, m. a pumpkin, a gourd; a drug; a certain rite performed as penance. s.

hishmish, f. raisins, a small kind of stoneless raisin, commonly called by Europeans the Sultana raisin. p. [tress. p.

kashmahash, f. want, penury, dis-

खमना kshamnā, a. to pardon, to forgive. s. कड़मीर hashmīr, the country or valley of Cashmere, to the north of India. p.

kashmīrin,) f. a Cashmerian woman, کشمیرین kashmīrnī, a dancing-girl. p. h.

hashmīrī, of or belonging to Cashmere, a Cashmerian; the language of Cashmere. p.

निषम hishan, the Hindu god Krishna.

He is considered as the eighth avatār or incarnation of the deity. He was the younger brother of the the third Rāma (or Balarāma), and an incarnation of Visḥnu. His parents were Vasudeva and Devaki, but he was brought up in the house of Nanda and Yasodā, to conceal him from the tyrant Kansa, to whom it had been predicted that the eighth-born child of this family would destroy him. In the family of Nanda he passed his life among the gopas and gopis. During his child-

hood he slew the serpent Kāliya, and many giants and monsters. Afterward he put the tyrant Kańsa to death, protected Yudhishthira, and kindled the war described in the Mahābhārata. He is the Apollo of the Hindûs, and is supposed by Captain Wilford to have lived about 1300 years before Christ. s.

time equal to four minutes. kshanāntar, a moment afterwards. kshan-mātr, momentary, but for a moment. [by the touchstone. s.

क्षपण kashan, m. touch or test of gold kashan, hashn, or kashin, large, copious, ample, much, numerous. p.

hushanda, a slayer, a murderer. p.

क्षिणक kshanik,] momentary, tran-इंग्री kshanī,] sient. s.

مُشنيز kishnīz, m. coriander (Coriandrum sativum). p.

क्षीरी hashaufī, f. a touchstone. s. مُسُونِّي hushūd, opening, openness. p.

सीद्र kshaudr, m. honey; a flower (Michelia champaca). s.

hushūdan (r. hushā,e), to open; to reduce (a fortress), to subdue or conquer. p.

faशोर hishor, m. a child, a son; a youth,

कीर hshaur, m. the shaving of the

شور kishwar, m. a climate, country, region. kishwar-kushā, u subduer of regions. p.

िकशोरा kishorā, young, infantine. s.

खोरिक hshaurih, m. a barber. s.

खीरी kshaurī, f. a razor. s.

सी जि hshauni, f. the earth. s.

स्विका kshavikā, f. a kind of rice. s.

consumption, decay; (in alg.) negative quantity. kshay-rog, m. consumption. kshay-rogī (tem. kshay-roginī), consumptive. kshay-sampad, f. total loss, ruin. kshay-kās, m. a consumptive cough. kshay-kāl, m. the end of the world. kshay-nāshinī, f. a plant (Celtis orientalis). kshay-vāyu, m. a wind that is to blow at the end of the world. s. [kash). p.

kushī or kashī (in comp.), (v. kush and

कश्यप hashyapa, in. a deified sage, the son of Marichi, and father of the immortals; a kind of deer. s.

क्षेप hshep, m. throwing, casting; (in arithm.) addendum. s.

क्षेपण kshepan, m. throwing, casting. s.

श्रीच kshetr, m. a field; a sacred spot, a place of pilgrimage; a wife; a plane figure (in geom.), a diagram. kshetr-sēmē, £ the boundaries of a field. s.

شيترك স্থানর hshetrag or hshetragya, clever, skilful; a husbandman; the soul, the emanation of the divinity residing in the body.

चेद kshed, m. sorrowing, moaning. s. hashīdagī, f. displeasure. p.

hashīda, m. a kind of needle-work; adj. reserved, sullen, supercilious. kashīda-abrū, having long eyebrows. kashīda-khāṭir, displeased, distressed, or distracted in mind. kashīda-rū, having a long or wrinkled face. kashīda-bālā, kashīda-kadd. or kashīda-kāmat, of a tall stature, tall. p.

खीर kshīr, m. water; milk. kshīr-sphaţik, m. a milky crystal, opal. kshīr-kakolikā, f. a root from the Himālaya used as a drug. s.

নিয়ান hasherū, m. a kind of grass (Scirpus kysoor); a root (Cyperus tuberosus); one of the divisions of Jambu-dwīpa. s.

सीरोद kshīrod, m. the sea of milk, one of the seven seas surrounding the world. s.

कोरी hshīrī, milky, yielding milk; m. a sort of mimusops. s.

कुशील hu-shīl, ill-behaved, wicked. kushīltā, f. misconduct, bad disposition. s.

स्म hshem, happy, well, prosperous; m. welfare, eternal happiness; term of civil address to a Vaisya. kshem-kar, propitious, conferring happiness. kshem-wān, happy, prosperous. s.

destroyed, poor. kshīntā, f. slenderness, thinness, decay. kshīn-shakti, feeble, impotent. kshīn-wān, wasted, decayed. s. [sumptive. s.

ख्यी kshayī, wasting, decaying, conka'b, m. the heel, the ankle; a cube. a.

ha'bat, f. a cube, a die or play-bone; any kind of square building, hence the temple of Mecca. a.

ha'batain, du. the two sacred temples, Mecca and Jerusalem; any game with two dice. a.

ka'ba, m. a square building, the temple of Mecca. a.

کف huf (v. $huf\bar{u}$), family, caste, tribe. a.

haf, f. foam, froth, spittle, scum. p.

haff, f. the hand, the palm, haffi pa, the sole of the foot. kafi dast, the palm of the hand; met. a level and desert plain. a.

كفاءت kafā,at, resemblance; similarity of condition in persons about to be married. a.

لافر kuffār (pl. of كفار), infidels, idolaters. a. كفارت kafārat, f. penitence, penance, atone كفارت kafāra, m. ment, expiation for sin. a.

hafāf, m. pittance, daily bread; adj. equal, adequate. a.

kafālat, f. pledge, pawn, security, responsibility. kafālat-nāma, a bail-bond. a.

kifāyat, f. sufficiency, enough, abundance, plenty, surplus; economy, thrift. kifāyat-shi'ār, economical, thrifty. kifāyat-karnā, a. to save, to answer, to serve, to do, to content one's self. a.

كفايتي kifāyatī, f. abundance, plenty, sufficiency; adj. thrifty; cheap, purchased for less than the value. a.

kifāya (v. kifāyat), sufficiency, &c. a. فايد kaft, a rupture, a split; kuft, a sprain,

bruise. p. [cracked. p. kufta, sprained, bruised. kafta, split,

haftār, a hyena, an animal between the wolf and the dog, common in Syria. p. [snake. p.

hafcha, m. a spoon; the hood of a kind of jacket. d.

kufr, m, paganism, infidelity, incredulity, ingratitude. kufr-go, a blasphemer. kufr-go, i, blasphemy. a.

كفران kufrān, ingratitude, being ungrateful to one's benefactor. kufrāni ni'mat, unthankfulness for past favours or benefits. a.

kufristān, the country of infidels, a mountainous region to the north-east of Kābul. a.p.

hufrī, a pagan, a Caffre, generally applied to a barbarous race inhabiting the south-east coast of Africa. a p.

hafsh, f. a shoe, a slipper (high-heeled and shod with iron). kafsh-doz or kafsh-gar, a shoemaker. p.

kafh or kafah, froth, scum, spittle; stained part (of the palm of the hand). p.

لفكير haf-gīr, m. a skimmer, a spoon, a ladle (generally perforated like a colander). p.

kaful, the buttocks, the haunches, the crupper of a horse, a kind of cloth used instead of a saddle. p.

kafan, m. a shroud (coffin). hafun phārke bolnā expresses the impossibility of remaining silent on the sight of something wonderful. kafandafan, burial, funeral. a.

hafnānā, a. to shroud, to dress for the grave. a. h.

کفی چور hafan-chor, (lit. a shroud-stealer) a caitiff, ruffian, villain, miscreant. p. h.

کفنی kafnī, f. a dress worn by fukīrs (for a full description of which v. Qanoon Islām, p. 80, Glossary). ه.

hufu, m. tribe, caste, family, brotherhood; adj. alike, equal, resembling. a.

kafūr, an infidel. kufūr, infidelity. a.

kaffa, smuggling (especially of opium). a.

لفيل kaful, m. a security, ransomer, surety, hostage, bail (meaning the person). a.

िकि कि kiki, m. the blue jay. s.

र्ध बका kakā, m. a paternal uncle. h.

जुड़्द hukhut, m. a cock, any male bird. kukkut-vrat, m. a religious observance (worship of Shiva) held by women in Bhādon for the sake of obtaining offspring. s.

ككتي a agal kukkutī, f. a hen. s.

कुत् kukur, kukkur, or hukar, m. a dog; a kshatriya. s.

कुकमें ku-karm or ku-karma, m. wickedness, sin, depravity, misconduct. ku-karm-kārī, wicked, depraved. s.

कुकुरमुना huhur-mutā, m. a mushroom, a toadstool. s. [ly, a malefactor. s.

कुकर्मी ku-karmī, one who acts wicked-अकरोन्दा kakrondā or कुकरोन्दा kukrondā, m. name of a plant and fruit (Celsia). s.

कुक्रा huhhurī, f. a bitch. s.

flank. s.

ककरी kahrī, f. (v. kakhrī) she armpit. s.

कुक्रिया hu-hriyā, f. a crime, a sin. s. مكريا क्रा huhrā, m. a cock, a male bird. s.

ककड़ी hahrī, f. a kind of cucumber (Cucumis utilissimus, Roxb.). s.

कुलड़ी huhṛī, f. a hen, a female bird. s. كنزي कुलड़ी huhṣi, f. a hen, a female bird. s.

जु ज्ञि kukshi, m. the belly, the abdomen. s.

arai hahshā, f. the end of the lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried round the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband; a woman's girdle. s.

ककना hahnā, m.) a ring worn on the देश ककनी hahnī, f.) wrist, a bracelet. s.

a कोरना hahornā, a. to scrape (the earth as fowls do), to hollow, to excavate. h.

बुक्याक hukūnak, m. weakness of the eyes in infants. .

ककहरा ha-hahrā, m. the alphabet. s. ककरो hahhrī, f. the armpit; soreness of the armpit. s.

कसीरी kakhaurī,) f. a painful sup-बसीली kakhauli, purating tumour in the armpit. s. [infamy. s.

ब्साति hu-hhyāti, f. evil report, करिचाली kahhi,ālī, f. a bundle of sheaves of corn given as perquisites to reapers and village servants. "h.

किकियाना kikiyānā, n. to shriek, to [corner, architrave. h.

, अवगर hagar or haggar, m. the edge, border, kal, scald-headed, bald. p.

, & kull, all, universal; m. sum, amount, kull-jam' or -kāmil, sum total, the full kull-rakba, the whole contents or area of a village and its lands. a.

बुल kul or kula, m. family, pedigree, race, relations, household. kula-devi, f. the family goddess; any female deity worshipped in particular by a family through successive generations. s.

জন্ত hal) m. to-morrow, yesterday. hal-hī bāt, news of yesterday, something that happened very lately. "In the Dakhani dialect kat is used only in the sense of yesterday. To morrow is expressed by şabān or şubān."—(Binning). s.

🖔 कल hal, f. ease, tranquillity, peace, relief, quiet, rest; a trap, a machine, a lock; the trigger of a gun; for (kalī), a bud, an unblown flower blossom. weak person, an upstart. kal kā ghorā, a very well-trained and obedient horse. kal-makal, trouble, uneasiness. s.

४ विल hil, certainly, indeed, verily, proba-ু ক্লান্ত kali or kal, m. the name of the fourth period of the Hindus (v. kalijug); f. a bud; quicklime.s.

W kallā, m. a cabbage; the head. kallā pā,echa, m. name of a dish, the head and feet. kallā-khushk, lantern-jawed; (met) treacherous, cunning, malicious; noise, tumult. kallā-kār, noisy, tumultuous. kallā-ṭhallā, pomp and splendour. p.

अं कला kalā, f. the sixteenth part of the moon, a digit; a minute, the sixtieth part of a degree; part, portion; art, trick, craft. kalā-bāzī, f. turning over head and heels, tumbling, juggling. kalā na badnā, a. to disobey, to decline, not to succeed. kalā na lagnā, not to have an advantage, not to avail. s.

अं जुला kullā, m. gargling, rinsing the mouth. h.

W hullā (v. $kul\bar{a}h$), a cap, hat, &c. p. d.كلاب hilāb (pl. of كلاب), dogs. hullāb, a pot-hook. kallāb, a keeper of dogs. a.

्रکلابتی कलावतुन kalābattun, कलावनून kalābattūn, thread, a silver thread. h.

لابع kalāba, m. a clew, a hank, skein, a reel, a wheel (for winding thread on). p.

अलाप kalāp, m. assemblage, multitude; a grammar of the Sanskrit language. s.

कल्लापरवार hallā-parwār, ni.a kind of sweetmeat. h.

ब्हाचार kulāchār, m. practice or observance peculiar to a family. s.

للا hulāh, smiling bitterly, grinning. a. كلاخ kulākh (for hulāh), surly, grinning, sulky. a.

अं कलार halār, m. a distiller; a seller of spirituous liquors, a tavern-keeper; a toddy-drawer; a man who extracts the juice of the palmyra and date of kalār. h.

agiftन kalārin or kalārnī, f. female बलारी halārī, m. a tavern-keeper. h. kalāsa, a well where travellers drink (more especially pilgrims to Mecca). p.

ين halāgh or hulāgh, a crow, rook, raven. p. کلاغ پیشه kalāgh-pesha, m. a jackdaw. p.

kalāghcha, m. a little rook, a magpie. p. كلال क्लाल kulāl, m. a potter. p. s.

كلال kalāl, m. (v. kalār), a distiller, &c. kalāl-jam', duty on spirituous liquors, kalāl-khāna, a liquor-shop or distillery. d.

كلالي halālī, m. a vintner, tavern-keeper. d. kalām, m. a word, speech, discourse. talk, conversation. kalāmu-l-lāh, the word of God, which among Musalmans means of course the kur, an. a. halān, large, great, big, elder. p.

لانا kalānā, to mix together, to be confused. d. كلان कच्चाना hallānā, n. to burn, to be inflamed (as the skin by rubbing pepper, &c. on it). $kil\bar{a}n\bar{a}$, a. to winnow; to strike with the fist. $kal\bar{a}n\bar{a}$,

द्भान hlant, wearied, exhausted, depressed. $kl\bar{u}nt$ -manā, low-spirited, languid. $kl\bar{u}nti$, f. fatigue, weariness. s.

a. to parch grain. h.

ين kalān-tar, the elder, the greater. p.

कुलांच hulanch, f. a bound, spring, leap, jump, bounce. kulānch mārnā, to bound, to skip. h. للاني kalānī, f. greatness, seniority. p.

कलांयत kalānwat,] m. a minstrel, a बलायना kalāwant, kind of singer [well-born. . or musician. h.

बुलायना hulāwant, of a noble race, s, W hulawa, m. a ball of thread; the stirrups on the neck of an elephant; the elephant's neck. p.

sys kulāh, m. a cap, hat, tiara, crown. p. बलाहक kalāhak, m. a musical instru-

ब्लाहल kulāhal (v. kolāhal), noise,

अंक्राई halā,ī, f. the wrist. h.

बहाई kalā,ī, f. pulse, leguminous seeds in general. s.

क्रांचा halāya, a kind of long bean, very nutritious, used as food for horses. h.

للب kalb, m. a dog, a hound. a.

प्रे कुलवधू hul-badhū, f. a virtuous woman of a noble family. s.

प्रमेष्ठ बुला hulbulā, vermicular, peristaltic. h.

कुल्लुलाना kulbulānā, n. to itch; to fldget, to writhe (as a worm or snake under torture); to grumble or rumble (the bowels).

बुलबुलाहर hulbulāhat, f. peristaltic or vermicular motion. s.

कुल्लबोड़ hul-bor, one who disgraces his family. s. [one's family. s.

कुल्बोइना hul-bornā, a. to disgrace र्थाइना kulba, m. a house, hut, closet, cottage.

kulba,e ihzān, an afflicted or distressed family. p.

प्रें कलप halap, m. a kind of dye for the hair; a kind of starch called mānḍī, q. v. h.

one of the six vedāngas; a day and night of Brahmā, amounting to a period of 4,320,000,000 solar years of mortals (this period, according to the Hindūs, measures the duration of the present world and a period of equal duration will pass during its annihilation): the word kalpa also denotes the destruction of the world; propriety, fitness; alternative, doubt; resolution, purpose; one of the trees of swarga, or Indra's paradise, kalpa-kshaya or kalpānta, m. the end of the world. s.

्रेक्स सा-pāli, f. a chaste woman. s.

बुलपालन kul-pālak, nourishing a family. s. [tress. s.

कल्पाना halpānā, a. to grieve, to dis-

ليبرچه कल्पवृक्ष halpa-brichh, m. one of کليبرچه कल्पतर halpa-taru, the fabu-

of Indra's heaven, or swarga, said to yield whatever may be desired. s. [ficial. s. [ficial. s.]

अल्पित kalpit, made, arranged, arti-

कुलपति hul-pati, m. head of a family. s.

لينا कलपना halapnā, n. to be grieved or vexed. h.

प्रवा kalpnā, m. a scheme, a contrivance; a forgery, an imitation. s.

कुलपूज्य hul-pūj (for hul-pūjya), m. a family priest; object of adoration or reverence in a family (a household god). s.

कुलतारण hultaran, m. a youth who is a credit to his family. s.

کتر काल halatr, f. a wife. s.

كتى hulattan, evil, bad, wicked. d.

कुल्ला hulattha, f. a blue stone used as collyrium and astringent.

बुल्यी kulthī, f. name of a grain, Madras horse-gram (Dolichos bifforus). .

पाँ कुलरा kulțā, f. an unchaste woman, a prostitute. s.

स्लांटी hultī, f. red arsenic. s.

बलिमा hal-jibhā, malignant, illomened, one whose curses prevail.

mine and hali-jug (for hali-yuga), m. the name of one of or present period, which is the worst of all, like the iron age of the classical writers. The celebrated French astronomer, Mr. Bailly, supposes the kali-jug to have commenced 3102 years before Christ, the number of its years is 432,000; at the expiration of which the world is to be destroyed.

कलजहवां haljahwān, tawny, sallow complexioned. h.

kaljībī (for kaljibhā, q. v.) malignant, &c. d. [cipal, stock in trade. h.

कुल्चा hulchā or hulcha, m. capital, prin-

kulcha, m. (v. kulīcha) a kind of bread. p.

कुल करण hu-lachchhan, m. misconduct, bad temper; an ugly visage. s.

धंक् कुल खणा hulachchhanā, ill-tempered, ill-favoured, ill-omened. s.

कुलद्रोही hula-drohī, m. one who "brings disgrace or reproach on his family. s.

पुलधने hul-dharm, m. observance peculiar to a family. s.

बुलदेवी hul-devi,f.the family goddess.s.

प्रें कलर halar, a kind of fullers' earth. h.

अंक्सर hallar, barren, sterile (land); salt (as food). h.

pola, spire, or the ornament on the top of a dome, a pinnacle; a water pot. kalas-sthāpan-k., a. to make an offering of a jar of water to any deity; five twigs of the following sacred trees are previously placed in it, viz. the ashwattha (ficus religiosa), the vafa (ficus Indica), the udumbar (ficus glomerata), the shamī (mimosa albīda), and the āmra or mango tree.

اسلا करुशा halsā, m. a pinnacle (v. halas). s. ابسلا halsirā, depraved, vicious; m. an enemy.s.

्रें कलसी halsī, f. a water-pot or jar, usually made of baked clay. s.

प्रकाशित hlishit, afflicted, distressed, کلشت किए hlisht wearied. s.

كشرا कलिया kalshirā, black-headed; 198.

كاني kalghī, f. an ornament on the turban. t. كانف kalaf, m. a padlock; attention; a pimple or spot on the face. a.

kulfat, f. trouble, vexation, distress. a.

kilh, f. a reed, a pen. p.

كلك (aga hilah, f. splendour, lustre (of a gem). h.

মি ৰান্তিৰ kalik, m. a curlew. s.

الله هجه kalk, m. sediment, dregs; dirt, filth, ear-wax; sin, fraud; the beleric myrobalan; adj. sinful, wicked. s.

kilkār-mārnā, to make a loud noise. d.

grinning; a shout of joy. kilkārī mārnā, n. to express pleasure by any sound or cry. s.

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لكل هي kalkal, m. wrangling, quarrelling, the buz of a crowd. h.

বিক্তাৰিকা kilkilā, m. the kingfisher (Halcyon): peevishness, fretfulness, anger; f. a sound expressing joy. kulkulā, m. gargling. h.

whole ceremony of a house; a factorum or major domo. a.

जिल्लिलाना hilhilana, n. to be fretful, to snap, to snarl, to be peevish, to squabble. s.

game among boys. One boy, having drawn several lines upon a stone, hides it, and the others repeating the words kilkil-kāniā, run about searching for it. Whoever finds the stone has a right to strike the boy who hid it three times with his fingers on the back of the hand. h. [violent laughter. L.

الكلي وهجه kulkulī, f. itch; (in Dakh.) kalkam, lamp-black (applied medicinally to the eyes). d.

or amorous pastime, or gestures. s. (with. d.

لكي kalkī, a kind of instrument for smoking

"Hindū incarnation which is yet to come. The deity will assume the appearance of a Brāhman, who is to be born in the town of Sambal, and in the family of Vishmu Sharmā. He will ride on horseback, and put to death all the wicked. s.

us करना halgā, m. the name of a flower, cockecomb (Amaranthus); prince's feather. k.

لاكت kalgat, an axe, a pickaxe. d.

لاكي kalgī (for kalg<u>k</u>ī,q.v.), an ornament,&c.d.

💢 दुलमा kulmā, m. a sausage. h.

kalimat, f. (v. kalima). a.

saying; part of speech; the Muhammadan confession of faith. kalime kī unglī, f. the fore-finger. kalima parhnā, to repeat the Muhammadan confession of faith. kalima, hakk, the speaking of the truth (in evidence, &c.).a.

बलमी halmī, f. Convolvolus repens, used "as an esculent vegetable. s.

kilnā, n. to groan, to lament. d.

سالله कुलनाज्ञ hul nāsh, m. a reprobate, an outcast. s. [poisoned weapon. s.

कलञ्ज kalanj, an animal struck with a कुलञ्ज kulanj, cutting behind in walking

(a horse). h.

बुलझन kulanjan, m. a plant (Alpinia galanga or Galanga major); a seed (Nigella sativa). s. अंदिक स्वीयार्थ, m. calumny, accusation, reflection, suspicion, scandal, spot, obloquy. s.

बलिङ्कित halanhit, calumniated, defamed, s.

अलक्षी kalankī (fem. halankīnī), stained, blemished, disgraced; liable to reproach; (also cor. of kalkī, q. v.). s. [crane, a heron. p.

kulang, m. a fowl of a large breed, a

কান্তক্ক kaling, m. the febrifuge nutplant (Casalpinia or Guilandina bonducella); the name of a country, especially applied to a district on the Coromandel coast between Cuttack and Madras. s.

لنك কতিক্লা halingā, f. a plant, commonly called teorī, the bark of which is used a purgative. ه دامان مهم kalingān-machhī, the whiting

"(fish). d. ا کنگ kalangrā, a water-melon. d.

ੁੱਖ किल्नी kilnī, f. a tick (insect that pesters dogs, &c.). h.

कलवार halvār, m. a distiller, a vender of spirituous liquors (v. halār).

hull-wār, with or according to the whole (assessment, &c.). a. h. [family. s.

अंक्लयान hulwān, nobly born, of a good كروان क्लयान hulwān, i, a small rake used for gathering grass together into a cocklet. h.

बलूदा kalūṭā, of black complexion;

कलोर kalor, m. and f. a heifer. h.

kulū<u>kh</u>, m. a clod of earth. kulū<u>kh</u>, andāz, a slinger. kulū<u>kh</u>-kūb, a mallet for breaking clods. p.

प्रकाल kalol, f. wantonness, friskiness, play, gambol. kallol, m. joy, happiness, pleasure. s.

کم

बहाबल kalwal, f. misfortune, calamity. s. कुलबल kulawant, also kulawantā, pure, of noble descent, of a good family. s.

لوني कुलवन्ती hulawantī, f. chaste, of pure or noble descent.

كونجي कलों जी kalaunjī, f. the name of a small

"blackish pyramid-shaped seed, used medicinally (Nigella Indica, Roxb.). h.

kalaunda, diffident, bashful. d. كلوندا

kalwet, a stag, a male antelope. d.

kalla, m. the head; the jaws or cheeks. kalla-pur-bād, an empty head (lit. full of wind). kalla-zan, a boaster. kalla-zanī, f. boasting. p.

कल्ह halah, m. quarrel, strife. halah-kār or -kārī, quarrelsome (a man). kalah-kārinī or kalah-kārī, a quarrelsome woman, a scold or termagant. s.

**S kulah (v. hulāh), a cap, tiara, &c. hulahdār, an absolute sovereign. kulah-dārī, f. sovereignty. kulah-shajra, succession to the property of a religious person (from kulah, the cap worn by fakīrs). p.

कर kalh (v. kal), to-morow, yesterday. s.

प्रि कलहारा kalahārā, quarrelsome, violent. s. إنالا कुल्हाड़ा hulhārā, m. an axe, a hatchet;

प्रें कुल्हाड़ी hulhārī, f. sa kind of land tenure (v. Wilson). s. [firework. h.

नुस्क कुलहड़ hulhar or hullhar, m. a kind of hullhar, m. a kind of cup or earthen vessel larger than kulhiyā, q. v. h.

كلا شجرا kulah-shajarā, succession and property of a saint, faķīr, &c. p. a.

kullu-hum, all of them, the whole. a.

ब्लही halahī, f. a scold, a termagant. s. कुलहिया hulhiyā, f. a cup, a small round vessel. kulhiyā men gur phornā, lit. to break sugar in a small cup, to do a work with few hands which requires many. kulhiyā lagānā, cupping. s.

الله أهما hillī, f. a key, a bolt. hullī, f. gargling or rinsing the mouth, washing the mouth. h.

كلي kullā, f. total sum, the whole; adj. universal, total, all, every. a.

blossom: quicklime; the kal-yug or kal-jug, q. v., the fourth age of the Hindus. s.

لايات hulliyāt (pl. of کليات), every thing; the whole (poetic) works of an author; as, kulliyāti Saudā, the whole of the poems, &c. of Saudā. a.

ميان **क स्पाग** kalyān, m. welfare, prosperity; name of a rāg sung at night; a leguminous shrub (Glycine debitis); adj. happy, fortunate. kalyān-vachan, m. good wishes. s.

اليان कारुवाना haliyānā, n. to blossom, to blosm. s. [picious. s. ناني अंक स्थानी halyānī, happy, prosperous, aus-

كليت kulliyat, all; universality, totality, the

बलेजा halejā, m. the liver (v. haleja).

कुलीनन kulijan, m. the name of a drug (the root of Piper betel). s.

ليجن hulijan, galangale (Gladwin). h.

acesti kaleja, m. the liver; (met.) courage, spirit, magnanimity. kaleja ulatnā, to be fatigued with excessive vomiting. kaleja phaṭnā, to be disturbed with grief or jealousy. kaleja ṭhandhā honā, to be quite at ease. kaleja ṭlahā kisī-kā, to suffer sorrow, to mourn. kaleja kāmpnā, to be afraid, to suffer cold. kaleje par sāmp phirnā, to suffer jealousy or envy. kaleje se lagārakhnā, or -lenā, to caress, embrace, love exceedingly. kaleje men ḍāl-rakhnā, to love or esteem exceedingly. h

مليعة hulicha, a kind of bread, biscuit. p.

کلید kled, m. wetness, moisture. s.

ليد katid or kilid, f. a key. p.

كلي دراز kalle-darāz, talkative, abusive. halle-darāzī, f. abuse; reviling. d.

प्रकार hales (for hlesha), m. sickness, pain, trouble, vexation, affliction, torment; (Hind.) quarrel, contention. s. [church. g.

ليسة halīsa, m. (Gr. ἐκκλησια) a Christian كليش hlesh, m. pain, affliction, anguish;

care, trouble. s.

كليشت afina kleshit, pained, distressed. s. kalīm, one who speaks to another, a familiar. mūsā kalīmu-i-lāh, Moses the speaker with

ब्रुलीन hulin, noble, of respectable descent, well born, gentle. s.

कुलीना hulīnā, m. a kind of pickles. h.

طيناعي कुलीनाई kulīnā,ī,] f. nobility, respectability of descent, gentility. s.

क्रीय hlīv, m. the neuter gender; an eunuch; adj. weak, impotent; idle, slothful. s.

बोड़ कल्ज kale, ū, m. a light morning meal, also the same as kalewā. s.

कल्लेषा halenā, m. cold meat, stale victuals, a luncheon. s.

कलेवर halewar, m. the body. s.

کیوید क्रीच hlaivya, m. impotence, unmanliness; the neuter gender. s.

adv. yesterday, to-morrow; adj. healthy, recovered from sickness; deaf and dumb, s.

كلية kullīya (v. hullīyat), totality; adj. general, universal. a.

किम kim, what? which? how? s.

2 P 2

kam, how much? how many? a.

kam, deficient, less, little; (this word is much used as first member of a compound, generally denoting negation or inferiority). kam-ikhtilāt, unsocial. kam-āzār, of little injury. kam-asbāb or kambeciai. **ram-azar, of little injury. **ram-azab or kam-bizā'at, of few goods or means, poor. **kam-azt, low bred, vile. **kam-bakht, unfortunate (reproachfully), a rascal, villain, wretch. **kam-bakht, f. unfortunateness, adversity, misfortune **kam-bar, a division of the units are code (w. ti.). **kam-bar, a division of the co ness, adversity, mistortune kam-bar, a division of the suits at cards (v. tāj). kum-bahā, of little value. kam-bah, more or less. kam-pā, of short duration. kam-pāya, in a mean condition, of low degree. kam-jur,at, cowardly. kam-chal, slow paced (a horse). kam-chor (for kām chor), a skulker. kam-harakat, indolent, lazy. kam-hausila, unaspiring, unambitious, poor-spirited. kam-kharch, parsimonious, stingy. kam-kharch bālā-nishīn, applied to things of good quality purchased cheaply. kam-kharchī, parsimony. kam-kharchī men ātā gīlā, expresses an expense being unavoidably in-curred by a person who is already in poverty (if too much water be mixed inadvertently with flour of which bread is to be made, the paste becomes so thin as to render it necessary to add more flour. The phrase supposes this accident to happen to a person who has not the means of procuring more). kam-khirad, unwise, ignorant. kam-khor or kam-khur, abstemious, eating little (particularly applied to a horse). kamkhorāk or kam-khurāk, abstemious, eating little. kamgat, low bred, of low caste. kam-gihn, forgetful; withpat, low bred, of low caste. kam-zini, longetui; without bottom (a horse). kam-rang, of a pale or faint colour. kam-rau, slow paced (a horse). kam-zadani-k. to affect extraordinary humility. kam-zor, weak. powerless. kam-ziyād, more or less. kam-sāl, young, of tender years. kam-sufra, one whose table is scantily furnished. kam se kam, very little. kam-shān, humble, mild, affable, un-assuming kam-sharr, well disposed. of good dispositions. kam-shark, low wages. kam-shauk, indifferent, kam-garf, ignoble, vile, stupid, silly, witless. kam-akt stupid, ignorant. kam-'iyār, below standard, a base coin. kam-fahm, stupid. kam-kadar, worthless. kamkadam, slow-paced. kam-kuwwat, feeble powerless. kam-kimat, low-priced. kam-kar, unexperienced in business. kam-kasht, decrease in a ryot's cultivation compared with the preceding season. kam-k., a. to diminish; to depreciate. kam-kam, a little kam-guftār or kam-go, taciturn, of few words. kam-nāugī, smallness of capital. kam-māua, ill-provided. kam-nazar, dim-sighted, weak sighted. kam-o besh, less or more. kam-o besh; less or more-ness. kam o kāst, loss, desiciency. kam-himmat, spiritless. kam-yāb, scarce, rare, unprocurable. kam-yābī, f. rarity. p.

kamā, like, such as, like that which.
kamā fi-l-awwal, as (it was) originally. kamā hakkuhu, as it ought; in a proper manner. kamā-yambaghī,
as it suits. a.

kammā, m. a document written on the leaf of a palmyra tree rolled up into a ball; proceedings; intelligence. d.

kam-ā-besh, less or more. p.

कुनाच kumāch, a kind of unleavened bread. kumāch sā munh, a broad face; a jolly, moon-like countenance. h.

himād, hot cloth or any fomentation applied to an afflicted part. a.

कुमार humār, m. a boy, son, a prince. s. कुमारिका humārihā, f. a daughter, damsel, a princess. s. [road, &c. s. कुमार्ग ku-mārg, m. (v. ku-pāth) wrong

कुमारी humārī, f. a daughter, &c. (v. kumārikā). s.

कमासुत kamāsut, m. a journeyman, a servant, a workman, earner. h.

kamāl, m. perfection, excellence; completion, conclusion; punctuality. a. [cies. a. "Cies. a. "Lamālāt, (pl.) perfections, excellentamālat, (prefection, &c. (v. ha-hamāliyat, māl). a. d.

hamān, f. a bow; a spring. hamān-abrū, with arched eyebrows (epithet of a mistress). kamān chaṛḥnā, to be strung or drawn tight (a bow); (Dakh.) to be victorious. kamān-dār, an archer, one armed with a bow. kamān-dān, a bow case. kamān-sāz, a bow maker, an archer. kamān-kash, an archer; adj dealing destruction, as abrū,e kamān-kash, eyebrows (shooting the arrows of love). kamāni kaiyānī, the Kaianian bow, i.e. a strong bow, such as the Persians used under the Kaianian dynasty. kamān-gar, one who makes holes. p.

ড' **कमाना** hamānā, a. to earn; to work, to perform, to perpetrate, to commit; to clean (leather, or a privy). h.

kamānā, a. to lessen, to abate. p. h.

kamāncha, m. a little bow; the bow of a fiddle; a steel spring. p.

kamāna, the plectrum, or bow, of any musical instrument. p.

kamānī, bowed, bent, curved; a steel spring. barī kamānī, the mainspring of a gun-lock. chhotī kamānī, the feather spring. p.

कमाज kamā, ū, laborious, industrious. h.

hamā-hiya or hamā-hī, as things are, as the affair stands; f. nature or real state (of a thing).a.

कमाई hamā,ī, f. earning, gain; work, performance. kamā,ī-pūt, or kamā,ī kā beṭā, a grownup son. h.

لمائش hamā,ish, f. business in general. p. d. كمائش جها humbā, m. tribe, family, caste. s.

کبیه gan kumbh (v. کنبهه), m. a water-pot ; the sign Aquarius. s.

बुसी humbī, m. a peasant, a cultivator. h.

يري ham-pā,īrī, mean, base. d.

िकस्पूर्व kim-purush, m. one of the nine parts of the world, between the Himāchal and Himakūṭ mountains: a despicable man. s.

कुमत ku-mat or कुमति ku-mati, f. stupidity, folly; adj. foolish, deficient in prudence, indiscreet; wicked, vicious. s.

kamtar, less, least, smaller. p.

کمترین kamtarīn, least, very small. p. کمترین hamtī, f. deficiency. p.

कनड hamoth, m. a tortoise, a turtle. s. कनडा hamthā, a bow (made of bamboo). h.

المحواب kam-<u>kh</u>māb or kim-<u>kh</u>māb (vulg. "kincob"), silk worked with gold and silver flowers; brocade. p.

कुमद humad or कुमुद humud, m. a white esculent lotus, that expands its petals during the night, and closes them during the day-time (Nymphæa esculenta). s. [in lotus. s.

कुमुदिनी kumudini, f. a place abounding

kamar, f. the loins; a girdle, a belt, zone; an arch; the flank (of an army). kamar bāndhnā, to get ready, to resolve. kamar-basta, ready prepared; an attendant. kamar-band, m. a girdle, a zone; a long piece of cloth girt round the loins; adj. alert, ready for battle, prepared, armed. kamar-bandī, f. arming, preparation for battle, &c. kamar-baithnā, to be helpless. kamar-paṭṭā, a kind of ring or zone encircling the waists of women (this kind of girdle is composed of many flat pieces of silver or gold, embossed and ornamented, linked together). kamar pakarke uthmā, to be weak. kamar pakarnā, to urge a claim against one. kamar tūtnā, to be hopeless; to be deserted by one's friends; (lit.) to become weak in the loins (an incurable disease, to which horses in many parts of India are liable). kamar tornā, to take away one's hopes; to draw over one's friends or adherents to the side of his enemies. kamar-dar, a servant, a servingman. kamar-dawāl, a leathern belt. kamar rah-jānā, to have a pain in the loins (from long standing. kamar kamar kas bāndhnā, to be sidhi karni, to lie down. determined on an undertaking. kamar-kash, a hero, a brave man. kamar-kushā, ī, f. ungirding the loins, a species of oriental exaction made by officials placed as guards over any one in restraint, for permission as gurds over any one in restraint, for permission to pull off his clothes, and perform the necessary functions of life. kamar-koṭiā, a parapet. kamar-koṭiā, a part of a beam passing through the wall and appearing outside. kamar-kholnā, to quit service. kamar khol-baiṭhnā, to sit at ease. kamar mārnā, to strike sideways; to attack an army in flank. kamar mazbūt-k., to undertake a work of expense. kamar hilānā, to endeavour; to copulate. p.

kamarā, m. (Lat. camera) a chamber, a room, cabin of a ship. e.

hamar-sār, عمرسال a kind of ornament worn كمرسال kamar-sāl, round women's waists. d.

कमरस kamrakh, m. the name of a fruit (Averrhoa carambola). s.

مري hamrī or hamarī, of or relating to the waist or loins; weak in the loins (a horse). kamarī-angarkhā, m. a short jacket or waistcoat, a spencer. p.

कमदा hamrha, m. name of a gourd (Cucurbita pepo). h.

words, so as to form, in writing, a cypher, and in speech a gibberish or cant language, unintelligible to all who do not possess the key. The plan is simply to interchanged mutually one letter for another at the pleasure of the writer, and communicate the key to the person to whom the epistle is sent. For example, the Persian alphabet consists of thirty-two letters: take any sixteen of these you please, and make them mutually change places, according to your own will and pleasure, with the remaining sixteen: you will for some time baffle the curiosity of those who are not in the secret. a.p.

kumak, f. aid, assistance. p.

 $kamh\bar{a}$, left, what remains. d.

कुमकुम kum-hum (also kun-kum), m. saffron. s.

kumhumā, lukewarm. d.

kumkumāt, lukewarmness. d.

کمکی $kumak\bar{\imath}$, auxiliary, an ally. p.

कम्मळ kammal, m. a blanket. s.

कमल kamal, m. the lotus (Nelumbium speciosum, Willd.; Nymphæa nelumbo, Lin.) :.

kammal, a kind of earring; a long strip of palm leaf rolled up and inserted in the aperture bored in the lobe of the ears. d.

ক্ষানতা hamalā, m. name of the caterpillar or larva of a brown moth, covered with fine bristles, which on handling it adhere to the skin and excite itching: it is destructive to trees; the palmer worm: f. a name of the goddess Lakshmi; an excellent woman. s.

कुमलाना humlānā, n. to wither, to fade. h. कुमलाना hamal-bā,e, m. name of a کهل بامي disorder; jaundice. s.

क्रमालनी kamlinī, f. a place abounding in lotus flowers. s.

कमलो hamlī, f. a small blanket. hamlī kīrā, a palmer worm, or hairy caterpillar. s.

कमन haman, libidinous, desirous; beautiful, desirable. s. [intrigue. s.

कुमन्त्रणा hu-mantranā, m. bad counsel,

hamand, f. a kind of scaling ladder, made of cord, and chiefly used by thieves; a halter; a noose, a snare, a lasso. p.

कमरहरू kamandal, m. an earthen or wooden water-pot, used by the ascetic and religions student. s.

کمنیت kamnait, m. an archer, a bowman. p. kamnaitī, f. archery, use of the bow. p.

क्रमनीय hamanīya, pleasing, desirable. s.

कमवाना hamwānā, a. to cause to work, to earn. s.

used for dyeing, being the dust from the outside of the capsules of Rottlera tinctoria; said to be also a purgative medicine and aphrodisiac. h.

and closing them during the day (Menyanthes Indica or cristata).

कमोरी kamorī, f. a small earthen pot. h. kammūn, m. cummin seed. a.

kammūnī, f. a medicine in which cummin seed is mixed. a.

مِهُ عِهْ عِهْ اللهِ عِهْ اللهُ عَهْ اللهُ عَاهُ عَهُ اللهُ عَالِمُ اللهُ عَالِمُ اللهُ عَالِمُ عَلَمُ عَالِمُ اللهُ عَالِمُ عَلَمُ عَالِمُ عَالِمُ عَالِمُ عَلَمُ عَالِمُ عَالِمُ عَلَمُ عَالِمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَا عَلَمُ عَالِمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَالِمُ عَلَمُ عَالْمُعُلِمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلَّا عَلَمُ عَلَمُ عَلّ

कुम्हलाना humhlānā, n. to wither, to plast, to droop, to blight. s. [ligator. s.

مهير خهير kumhīr (for humbhīr), an alkamī, f. deficiency, loss, abatement, p.

ميت **कानपा** hamiyā, an agricultural labourer. h. kumait, m. bay (colour of a horse). kamīyat or kamiyat, f. quantity. a.

ليديا कुमड्या humedyā (also humendyā or kumendhyā), m. a small elephant. h.

مير جام kumeru, m. the southern hemisphere or pole. . [man, an assistant. h.

कमरा hamerā, m. a workman, a journey-कमीला hamīlā, m. the name of a drug (v. kamūd). h.

hamīn, f. an ambush. hamīn-gāh, f. an ambuscade or place of ambush. a. p.

كين kamīn, defective, mean; m. a kind of village serf. p.

كيند هيا منته عبيد هيا ميند هيا منته عبيد هيا ميند هيا منته منته منته منته منته منته منته المنته منته المنته المن

किन hin (infl. pl. of kaun), whom? what? h.

ann, appreciating, valuing (a field); a weevil. kan-k., a. to value. kan-kūt, appraisement of a crop on the field, valuation. h.

करा hun, m. grain, corn; a grain, a minute particle, an eye of corn, a spark or facet of a gem. s.

kan, (in comp.) digging, as khār-kan, a digger of thorns. kun, (in comp.) making or acting, as ham-kun, a companion, one who acts along with another. p.

hun, be (thou). hun fa kan or kun fa yakan, be and it was, or be and it is, these phrases are used as epithets of Omnipotence. a.

kan (for hane), near, close by. d.

kanā (for hahnā), to speak, tell. d.

wan haṇā (v. haṇihā), fine sand, &c.; also the dark lunar fortnight of āsin. s.

sides of the upper leather of a shoe; the part of a paper kite to which the string is tied. h.

कसाहार hannā-dār, m. a kind of shoe or slipper (v. kannā). h. p.

kinār, m. bosom, embrace; side, edge, margin. kinār khainchnā, a. to give up, to quit, to leave. kinār o bos, kissing and embracing. p. kinārā, m. side, margin, part, limit,

kināra, m. side, margin, part, limit, kināra, boundary, edge. kinārā-k., a. to abstain, to refrain. kināre hejānā, to retire, to withdraw. kināre, aside, ashore. p.

كنارنا kanārnā (v. harāhnā), to groan. d.

كناري [annit] kinārī, f. (gold or silver) lace; edge, border. kinārī-bāf, a lace-maker. h.

كناس kannās, m. a sweeper; (met.) an avaricious ill-tempered person. a.

कनाकचू hanā-hachū, m. the name of a vegetable, a species of arum. h.

gious ceremony, performed daily by Indûs during the dark half of the month āsin, in honour of deceased ancestors or pitris Hence that fortnight is called kanā. s.

كنان kunān (in comp. v. kun), doing, acting;
(pl. of kun) doers, actors. p.

अनांसी han-ānhhī, f. a side glance, asly wink (on the part of a female). .

wink, nod, sign, hint, کنایت kināyat, f. a wink, nod, sign, hint, کناید kināya, m. allusion, metaphor; an ironical expression. a.

कुंबा hunbā or humbā, m. tribe, caste, family, brotherhood. s.

لنبت kumbat, agricultural labour, farming. d.

منبل कसल kambal, m. (v. kammal) a blanket. s. منبوج कसोन kamboj, m. a country in the north of India, Camboge or Cambay. s.

kumbh, m. a water-pot; Aquarius. kumbh kā melā, the twelfth year fair at Hardwar, a celebrated Hindu pilgrimage. kumbhnī, the sixth-year fair. s.

कंभार humbhār,) m. a potter. s. إلى कुंभार kumbh-kār,

कुं निका kumbhikā, f. a disease of the eyes, a stye. s. [of jaundice.

जंभकामला kumbh-kāmlā, f. a sort كنبهكا कुंभला kumbhlā, f. a plant with flow s like those of the Nauclea cadamba. ه.

दंशीपास kumbhī-pāk, m. a hell in which the wicked are supposed to be baked like potters' vessels.

نبهير ضبائد kumbhīr, m. an alligator. ه.

humbī, a peasant, a husbandman, a لنبيي humbī-log, the peasantry. ه.

कम्प hamp, m. shivering, tremor.

कम्याना hampānā, a. to cause to tremble, to agitate. s.

काम्याहा hampāhā, tremulous, tremulous, tremulous, काम्याहा hampit, bling, fearful. s. کنپتی काम्यात hampaṭī, f. the upper part of the side of the face, between the temples and the ears. s. काम्यान hampmān, adj. trembling. s. کنپیان काम्यान hampan, m.trembling, quivering. s. کنپیان काम्याना hampnā, n. to tremble, to shake. s. ها مسترا المسترا الم

कंत kant, m. a husband, a sweetheart. s. کنت किन्त kintu, conj. but, again. s.

ि नित्त म kintughna, m. one of the eleven Karans, or astronomical periods. s.

क्नल huntal, hair. s.

कें पा hanthā, m. an apparatus or band round the neck of a Jogī to carry things on; a beggar's wallet. s.

kanthā, a story, tale, narrative. kanthe gānā, to narrate circumstances or affairs. d.

कुन्ती huntī, f. the wife of Pānḍu and mother of the five Pānḍava princes by as many gods. s.

कंटार hanțār, prickly, thorny. s.

نتر منتر منتر hantar, miserly, niggardly. h.

कंटक kanṭak, m. a thorn; a bad man; a mean enemy. s.

אוֹא מֹייוֹא (גייִ matanti kantakārī, f. a sort of prickly nightshade (Solanum jacquini); the silk-cotton tree (Bombax heptaphyllum). *.

انتها ختا kanthā, m. a necklace or rosary of large beads made of silver, crystal or the earth of [ments of the neck. s.

कंडाभरण kanṭhābharan, the orna-कंडास kanṭhāgra, by rote, by memory. s. कृतिहत kunṭhit, ashamed.

कंडल kanthustha, by heart, by rote. s. कंडला kanthlā, m. a necklace composed of pieces of gold and silver, put on children to avert evil. s.

نتهي dad kanthī, f. a short necklace. s.

कंटिया hantiyā, f. a fishing-hook; a vessel for keeping oil. h.

कंज kanj, m. the lotus. ه کڅ

نْمِ in an arbour, a bower. ه.

kunj, m. a corner, a confined place, a grove. p.

कंजा kanjā, blue-eyed. h.

kanjāl or kunjāl, the green soum formed on stagnant water. d. [&c. d.

کنجایش kunjā,ish (for gunjā,ish), capacity, کنجد kunjud, the grain sesame. p.

कंतर hanjar, m. name of a low caste of people, generally employed in selling strings, &c.: they also catch and eat snakes.

कंतर hunjar, m. (also kunjal), an ele-

बुंजड़ा kunjrā, m. name of a caste whose business it is to sell vegetables, fruits, &c.; a fruiterer A.

कंजड़न hunjran, f. the female of hunj-कंजड़ी hunjrī, frā. h.

ing to the author of the Arā,ish i Mahkil) kunjal denotes the large species of elephant, the smaller species being called kumendyā. s.

कंज्स kanjūs, m. a miser, a niggard. h. कंज्स kanjūsī, f. stinginess, mean ness, penuriousness. h.

कुंजी hunjī, f. a key. s.

कंजिया kanjiyā, f. a small stithe, a stye. h

किषात hinchit, a little, something. s.

a bodice or jacket a square kanchuhī, (also kunchkī). s.

बिबली hinchlī (also kanchlī), f. the

hard kanchan, m. gold. kanchan-kha-chit, inlaid with gold. s.

tribe, somewhat akin to our gypsies, the females being generally dancers, &c. kanchan-bān, a real or genuine kanchan, by birth. s.

कंपनी hanchanī, f. a female of the hanchan tribe; a dancing girl, a strumpet. s.

one of an esculent sort (Arum campanulatum); garlic; an affection of the feminine organ. s.

کند hund, blunt; slow, obtuse. p.

أند hund, m. name of a flower (Jasminum grandiflorum). .

أندا kandā, m. a squill (Erythronium Indicum); (for kanda) engraved. kandā-k., to engrave (as seals, &c.). kandā-kār, m. an engraver. h. p.

नेदा hundā, m. the shoulder. s.

कंदासा kandāsā, m. a priapus, obelisk, the lingam. h.

बुन्दर hunduru, f. the resin of the Boswelia thurifera, gum olibanum, or frankincense. s.

कंदर hundar, m. f.] an artificial or na-کندرا कंदरा hundurā, m. } tural cave; a chasm in a mountain. s. [dū]. s.

कंद्रा handra, m. a squill (same as han-

غندراً فرزة hundrā, m. a stack, a rick. h. فرزة فرزة فرزة المرزة فرزة المرزة فرزة المرزة المرزة

ندركوك فرزيهة kundar-kūt, m. name of a medicine (Ol.banum). s,

كندس handus, m. sneeze-wort. hundus, a kind of poisonous weed. p.

कंदसार handsur,m. a stag, buck, deer. s.

अंदल kandal, m. the name of a gum (Sagapenum). s.

कंदल hundal, m. the finest gold. s.

كندلا कंदला handalā, m. a precipice; a cave;

बुंदला hundla, a kind of tent. h.

जुंदन kundan, m. very fine gold. kundan kūt, m. a medicine (Olibanum). s.

handan, to dig, to erase, extirpate; m. digging, extirpating, giving up; (in comp.) as jān-kandan or jān-kandanī, giving up the ghost; agonics of death. p.

kandūrī, f. a linen (or leather) tablecloth: a feast or ceremony observed in honour of holy personages, at which prayers are offered up in their behalf, and food distributed. When this feast is celebrated in honour of Fāṭima, only women (and those the most virtuous) can partake: no male is ever permitted to see the food dressed on this occasion and set apart for an offering to the prophet's daughter; name of a gourd (v. bimb). p.

kunda, m. a block; the stock of a gun; a billet of wood. kunda-charhānā or -lagānā, to stock a gun. kanda. dug up, engraved. kanda-kār, an engraver, kanda-kārī, f. the art of engraving. kanda-k, to engrave (as seals, &c.). p.

أندة kunda, m. the shoulder. kunda jhāṇṇā, to prepare to fly (a bird). ه.

انده handh, m. the shoulder. kandhā كندها handhā, denā, to carry a dead body.

बिधयाना handhiyānā, a. to shoulder, to place on the shoulder. s.

كندهيلي مُعَامَّة المَعَامَة handheli, f. a kind of pannel or pack-saddle. h.

کندي kundī, f. obtuseness, stupidity. p.

बुंदी hundī, f. the act of calendering (cloth). kundī-k., to calender (cloth); to beat, to cudgel. kundī-gar, m. a calenderer. h.

कंड hund, m. an abyss, pool, spring, a pit, a hole for sacrifice or fire. s.

कंडा handā, m. dry cow-dung, picked up in the fields, &c., used for fuel. h.

कंडा hanḍā, m. a reed, a bush. s.

كنڌاري कंडारी kanḍārī, m. a helmsman, steersman. s.

अंडाल handāl, m. a kind of hautboy. h.

hundālā, m. a large flat vessel, in which bottles of water, wine, &c., are cooled by means of ice or saltpetre; an earthenware pan, in which clothes are washed. d.

कंडराना handrānā, n. to bristle; to dislike or abhor. h.

كنڌري कंडरो handarī, m. or f. name of a vegetable, a kind of mustard. h.

बंडल hundal, m. a large ring worn in the ears; a circle; a halo round the sun or moon. kundal mārnā, to form a coil. s.

कंडली hundli or hundali, f. a coil, ring, كنڌلي कुंडली hundli or hundali, f. a coil, ring, curl; a serpent, a snake. kundali banānā, to curl. s.

with which it began: it is hence compared to a circle, or the coil of a snake, the opposite ends of which unite. s.

كنڌي कुंडी hunḍī, f. a chain or iron catch to fasten a door, a hasp or staple. h.

कंडेरा kanderā, m. a cleaner of cotton. h.

तिसर kinnar, m. a kind of singers or choristers in the court of Indra; a demigod attached to the service of Kuvera, the god of riches. s.

كنرس कणास kan-ras, m. taking a pleasure in hearing (music, &c.). h.

क्यारिसया kanrasiyā, m. a lover of music, an amateur.

कुंड्वोजी hunn-boji, the name كنزبوجي कुंड्वोजी hunn-boji, given by husbandmen to the day on which sowing is concluded. h.

कनड़ी kanṛī, f. name of a musical mode or rāginī. h.

kanz, m. a treasure, store. a.

कुंस hans or hansa, the name of a wicked tyrant wnom Krishna was born to destroy. s.

কনয়তাই han-salā,ī or -shalā,ī, f. a kind of scolopendra or julus, which is said to get into the brain through the ears, and by its bite occasion excessive pain, and even death. s.

كنش kanish, m. a miser, a niggard. d.

kanist,) m. Christian church, a Jewkanisht, ish synagogue, a temple of idolaters. p.

कारी कार्रिक kanishth, adj. little, least, smallest; m. a younger brother. s.

किष्ठा hanishthā, f. the little كنشتها किष्ठा hanishthihā, finger. s.

han'ān, the country of Canaan. a.

كنعاني kan'ānī, of or relating to Canaan, a Canaanite. a.

كنف kanaf, side, shore; a wing. a.

जनक hanah, m. gold; the plant Datura, or thorn-apple (Datura metel). kanik, m. wheaten flour. s.

क्यांक hanki, f. ground rice, or the scraps that fly off in pounding rice to separate it from the husk. s.

safuan hanihā, f. fine sand (particularly grittiness or sand in bread); an atom, a particle, a grain; a kind of rice. s.

الكنكاج hinhāj, advice, council, considebinhāsh, ration. p.

कंकालिन hankālin, f. a kind of witch, hag, or sorceress. s.

نكتا कनकटा hanhaṭā, ear-cropt, earless. s. कनकटी hanhaṭī, f. a disorder in the ears. s.

کنکر farget kinkar, m. a slave, a bondsman. s. خنکر ضم معرب ضمع kankar, m. a nodule of limestone; stone, gravel. s.

لنكرا hankarā, m. a stone ball with which boys play, a marble, pebble. s.

कंकरोल hankrol, m. a kind of gourd (Momordica mixta, Roxb.). عنکرول (marble. s.

कंकरी kankarī, f. a small stone ball or كنكرول कंकोल hānkrol, m. a kind of gourd (Momordica mixta). s.

غنكريلا a a a kor hanhrelā, abounding in gravel. s. كنكريلا *kankalāt*, a sort of stiff sandy loam. h.

ينكم जुडून hunkum, m. saffron (Crocus sati-

कुरना kunkumā, m. a vessel in which the red mixture is contained with which they play at the Holi. s. [ornament for the wrist, s.

كنكى कंकन or कक्कण kankan, m. a bracelet, or كنكن kunkunā, lukewarm. d.

with small bells or any tinkling ornament (for women and children). s.

han-hauwā, a species of flying kite. d. کن کوا han-hūt, estimated valuation of the crop while standing in the field. h.

कुनस hunakh, m. a disease of the nails. kunakhī, having diseased nails. s.

أَخُورُا कंसज्या hankhajūrā, m. centipede (Scolopendra); (v. kaņ-salā,i). s.

कंखी hankhī, f. a side glance, a كنكهين कंखी hankhiyā, squint, a sly look, ogle. kankhiyā dekhnā, to ogle, to look with side glance, to leer. s.

"that fly off in pounding rice to separate it from the husk. s.

كنكاعي kankā,ī, of or relating to kankā, a place famous for its breed of horses. p.

kingāsh, counsel, deliberation. p.

कंगाल hangāl, poor, friendless, miserly. kangāl-bāṅkā, poor and proud. s. [tion. s.

कंगालता kangālatā, f. poverty, destitu-

कंगालंडर hangālṭar, vain-glorious. s.

कंगालिन kangālin, f. a witch, a sorce-

kingā,īsh, parsimony (v. kangāl). s. h.

कंगरोड़ hangror, m. the ridge of the back, the spine; name of a bird (water fowl). b.

castle, &c.; a port-hole, a vidette; a pinnacle, a turret; a parapet wall; plumes upon helmets, or ornaments upon crowns. kangura-dar, spired, having a turret, parapet, &c. p.

something like the bin or vina, having only two steel strings and three or four pumpkins or calabashes as sounding boards: it is somewhat smaller than the vinā. h. [letic. h.

ضَارَّا कुंगड़ा kungṛā, able-bodied, robust, athbustness. h. strength, ro-

कंगलता kangaltā, f. penury, poverty. s.

कंगन hangan, m. an ornament worn on the wrists by Hindū women. s.

कंगना kungnā, m. a thread tied round a bridegroom's wrist. s.

कंगनी hangnī, f. a cornice; a small grain, millet (Panicum italicum). s.

kangūra, m. (v. kangura). p.

क ऋड़ी kangūrī, f. the lobe of the ear. h.

बहा hanghā, m. a comb, (in Dakh.)
अक्षा hanghī, f. hango,ī. hanghī
sanwārnā, to adjust the hair which has been disordered
in sleep. kanghī-k., to comb the hair. s.

hanghū,ā,m.a kind of rake or harrow.d. كناي hangī, f. a large jar or vessel in which grain is kept: it is made of split cane or wicker-work plastered with clay. d.

hunanda, a maker, a factor, an agent. kananda, a digger, an instrument for digging. p.

hannār, m. a small species of the aloe from which the medicinal drug is obtained. d.

نوار कंबार hunwār, (v. humār, &c.) a कुंबारा hunwārā, son, a boy, an unmarried youth; a prince, an heir apparent. s.

कुंवारी hunnārī, f. a daughter, an unmarried girl; a princess. .

kunnān (for hū,ā, q. v.), a well. h.

كنواعي कमबाई kanrā,ī, f. boring the ears. s. كنواعي कनीडा hanauthā or hanothā, m. any situation in an apartment close to an angle of the wall. s. كنوتى kanotī, the ear (of a horse). d.

कनोज hanoj or hanauj, an ancient city and kingdom of India, where Porus is supposed to have reigned. s.

कनीजिया kanaujiyā, a native of the کنوجیه कनीजियः kanaujiya, city or kingdom of Kanoj; also the designation of various tribes, originally from that ancient kingdom. s.

कुंचर hunnar, m. a boy, a son, a child; the son of a rājā, a prince. s.

कनीड़ा hanaurā (v. hanaurāā). hanaurā-k, a. to gain ascendancy over another, or make him stand in awe. h.

منول معهم hairval, m. the lotus (Nymphæa nelumba); a shade for a candle, made of coloured silk or paper, ornamented. kanval-bād, the jaundice. kanval-dah, yery deep water abounding with lotuses. kanval-nain, having eyes like the flowers of the lotus. s.

كنون kunūn (v. aknūn), now, presently. p. كنونة क्वाँड kanaunḍ, m. diffidence, bashfulness. k.

बनींडा kanaundā, diffident, bashful, standing in awe of, or afraid to meet another. A.

बनवः hanva, a measure of capacity, the twentieth part of a ser. h

अनवई kanwa,ī, a kind of clayey soil. h. كنوعي कनवई kanwa,ī, a kind of clayey soil. h. كنوبا किनवैया kinwaiyā, m. a purchaser, a buyer. s.

hunh, substance, quantity, measure, space, whole, total, extreme. a.

कनहा hanhā, m. an officer employed by government to value the crops on the field. kanihā, revengeful malevolent. h.

كنهاعي जनहाई hanhā,ī, f. valuation of crops of grain; m. a name of Kṛisḥṇa (Bhāshā). h.

कनहर kanhar, a rudder, a helm. h.

कनहरा hanharā, m. attention, listening. h. کنهرا कनहरा hanharîlā, m. a steersman. h.

कन्हें un hanhaiyā, a name of Krishna. h.

कन्नी hannī, f. a spark of a diamond or of any other gem; bran. kannī kāṭnā, to undermine a person, or effect his ruin by clandestine means. s.

कने hane, near, close by, with, &c. h.

daughter; a virgin; the sign Virgo. kunyā-putra or -suta. the son of an unmarried girl. kanyā-dān, giving a girl in marriage; a gift to a girl upon her marriage, a dowry. s. [the ears. s. [the ears. s.

क्तीया kanaiyā, f. the ceremony of boring كنيان क्रानयाना kaniyānā, a. to go to one side, to avoid one, to dodge, to shun. h.

किंनियाहर kaniyāhaṭ, f. shyness, coyness, timidity. h.

कुनीति hunīti, f. bad behaviour, ill manners; bad policy. s.

hinyat or hunyat, f. a metaphor, a name taken from the father, mother, &c. of the person signified, such as Arabian names beginning with Ibn or Bin, son, or the Celtic appellations beginning with Mac. a.

बनेही kanețī, f. pulling the ears. h.

kaner or kanel, f. the name of a flower, the oleander (Nerium odorum): this flowering shrub grows wild in the beds of rivers and other moist places in most parts of Asia. Its Persian name is khar-zahra, and Arabic diffa. h.

बनीरा kanīrā, m. name of a caste of people, generally arrow-makers. a.

أكنيز kanīz, f. a female servant, a handmaid, a slave girl. p. كنيزك kanīzā (or kanīzākī), servitude. p.

कन्यका hanyakā, f. a girl, a maiden; the Socotrine aloe (Aloe perfoliate). .

المنيل kanel (v. haner), f. name of a flower. h. كنين kanaiya, m. the ceremony of boring the ears. s.

को ko, post. (sign of the dative, and sometimes of the accusative) to, for. kau (in the Braj dialect) for kā, of. ko for ko,ī, any one; also for kaun, who ko for ki-o (rel. pr.), who, which; (lit. that he, &c.). h.

kū, a broad street, square, market-place; residence or abode. kū ba kū, from street to street; from place to place. p.

ko (same as har, &c.), the sign of the conjunctive participle. kau (same as kab), when? d.

कि kavi, m. a poet. s.

موا $k\bar{u},\bar{a}$, m. a well; slice, division (of the jack fruit); cocoon (of the silk worm). ko,\bar{a} , angle (of the eye). s.

कीवा kannā, m. a crow. kannā-thenthī, f. name of a flower (Clitoria ternatea); (v. aparājitā), kawwe kā nishāsta, (lit. "crow's starch") a kind of arrowroot. h.

कुषार hū,ār, m. name of the sixth Hindu month, otherwise called āsin. s.

क्षारा hū,ārā, m. an unmarried person, a bachelor. kū,ārī, an unmarried girl. s.

बुसारपना hū,ārpanā, m. the unmarried state. . .

क्षारी $k\bar{u},\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, f. a maid, a damsel. s. faचाड़ $kiw\bar{a}r$, m. a door, gate of a city, entrance. h. λ hawāfir (pl. of), infidels. a.

كواكب kawākib (pl. of كوكب), stars, constellations. a.

المجي كوسر hob, (in comp.) beating, pounding, كوب kobān, bruising. p.

क्षर kūbar, m. a hump. h.

क्षड़ा kūbrā, hump-backed. h.

koba, m. a wooden instrument for beating terraces, &c. with. koba-kārī, f. thumping, beating. p.

jwalt kop, m. rage, passion, anger. kopjwalt or kop-āpt, incensed, enraged. kop-wān, passionate, angry. kop-vej, m. violence, impetuosity of passion. कोपाकुल hopākul, furious, enraged. s. कोपान्तिक hopānwit, full of resentment.

बोपन kopan, wrathful, passionate. s. कोपना kopnā, n. to be angry; to be enraged; f. a passionate woman. s.

ه कोपिनी kopinī, f.) passionate, rageful, و कोपी kopī, m. wrathful. s.

कूपी kūpī, f. a small well. s.

ब्रोदा kūpairā, unlucky, inauspicious. h. कोपीन hopīn or कीपीन haupīn, f.a cloth worn (round the waist) between the legs, commonly called a langoṭi, q. v.; a privy part. s.

کوت kūt, m. survey, a task, guess, appraisement; rough estimate or valuation. h.

क्त kūt, m. the base of a right-angled triangle. s.

کوتا कविता kavitā, إن कि विताई kavitā,ī, f. poetry, a poem. s.

hotāh, small, little, short; mean. hotāh-andesh, improvident. kotāh-bīn, one who sees a short way; dim-sighted. kotāh-pāe or kotāh-pācha, short-footed; name of a kind of quadruped with a spotted back and horns like a deer: the term is applied sometimes to a hare, and hence (met.) to a very short, sneaking, little man. kotāh-kadd, of short stature. kotāh-nazar, short-sighted. p.

مُوتَاهِي kotāhī, f. smallness, shortness; meanness, littleness; deficiency. p.

hūtak, m. a club, a short stick with which bhang is ground, a pestle. kūtak-mārnā, to cudgel, to thrash with a stick. kūtak-khānā, to receive a cudgelling or beating. p.

कोतुक hautuh, m. joy, pleasure, diversion, play, show, pastime, scene. kūtak, one of the rules in arithmetic or algebra. s.

موتكي **कीत्रकी** hautukī, m. a tumbler, a dancer, one who contributes to divert by exhibitions, &c.; adj. sportive. s.

ब्रोतल kotal, m. a led horse. kotal-kash, m. a surcingle, particularly for fastening body cloths. h.

कोतमीर hot-mir, f. a kind of greens, coriander (v. hothmir). h.

कूतना kūtnā, a. to value, to appraise. h.

hotwal, m. the chief officer of the police for a city or town; a superintendant of the market. p.

لوتوالي kotwālī, f. the office of a hotwāl. "kotwālī chabūtara, a place or hall for the office of a kotwāl. p.

कोष hoth, m. inflammation and ulceration of the angles of the eyelids; gangrene. s.

kotah (v. kotāh), short, little, mean. kotah-andesh, short-sighted, imprudent, improvident, indiscreet, wanting foresight. kotah-kudd, of short stature. kotah-gardan, short-necked; (met.) wicked, deceitful.

कोषमीर kothmir, m. the corianderplant: the seed is called dhaniya, q. v. s.

hotahī, f. (v. hotāhī), smallness, &c. p. कोट hot or कोट्ट hott, m. a fort, redoubt, castle; much, many. kū!, paper used to make pasteboard. kot-bandh baithna, to sit with the legs crossed like the Asiatics, to sit (as they fancy) at one's ease. h.

कोरि koți, a crore, or ten millions. s.

trick, kūt-tā, f falsehood, fraud. s.

لايل hotāpalī, f. a mallet. d.

कूराचैभाषिता kūṭārtha-bhāshitā, f. a tale, a fiction. s.

कोटर hotar, m. a kind of greens; holes made by birds in trees. h. [beaten, &c. d.

hotgā (explained by lat-khor), kicked, कोहली hotle, a division in a granary for different sorts of grain. h.

कुटना kūṭnā, to pound, to beat, to macerate; to cudgel. h.

कोड koth, m. a species of leprosy; ring-कोडा hothā, m. a house built of burnt bricks or stone; a story, a floor; a barn or storehouse. h.

कोउरी kothri, f. a room, a chamber. h. hothmīr-kā kīrā,a winged bug.d.

कोढीर hothaur or kuthaur, out of place, improper. h.

a warehouse; granary, dwelling, mansion, barrack, chamber, bank, chest, factory; a banking house; the chamber of a gun; the womb; the ferrule or mounting at the end of a scabbard. kothi-wāl, a wholesale merchant, a warehouse-keeper. h. [grain. h.

कोडी kotī, an earthen reservoir for

kausar, m. the name of a well in paradise, from which flows a river of nectar; (met.) a beneficent prince or chief. a.

बोजागर ho-jāgar, (who is awake?) m. a night spent in festivity in the full moon of Aswin, in honour of Lakshmī. s.

kûch, m. marching, decamping. hūch-h., n. to march, to depart. p.

ब्रवच kavach, m. armour, a coat of mail; a drum used in battle, a kettle-drum; a tree (Hibiscus populnevides); an amulet, a charm. kavach-patr, m. a tree commonly called Bhojpatr, the bark of which, inscribed with mystical verses, serves as amulet. ku-vach, abusive, detracting. s.

kūchak, small, little, diminutive. p. क्रिका kūchikā, f. a small brush, a hair [lour, purple. p.

لَوْ عِلَى kūchakī, f. smallness; name of a co-

kūcha, m. a lane, a street, a narrow passage, a row. kucha-gadā, a street beggar. kūcha-gard, one who perambulates the streets, a vagrant, kūcha-gardī, f. perambulation of the streets, wandering about in a city. p.

क्छा kūchhā, m. a tuft, cluster. s.

क्यी kūchī (also kūnchī), f. a brush. s किया kūchiyā, a small tamarind; part of the ear, the lobe. h.

ون چې چې کون چې کون la spring, jump, leap, कहा kūdā, m. J bound. kūdā bīghā, a bīghā measured by so many leaps. s.

कोद्रव kodrav, m. a small grain, same as kodo, q. v.

kodak, m. a youth, a youngster, a boy.p. kodgar, m. a digger, an excavator. p.

haudan, m. a horse of little value used to carry burthens; adj. weak in mind, dull. a.

बुदना hūdnā, n. to leap, to bound, to jump; (met.) to rejoice; to boast. kūdnā-phāndnā, n. to jump, to leap (about, as for joy). s.

مده कोदो kodo, m. name of a small grain. कोद्रो kodro, sown early during the rainy seasons (Paspalum frumentaceum, Kæn., MS.). &.

kor or hūr, blind. kor-bakht, unfortunate. kor-bakhtī, f. misfortune, calamity. p.

कोर hor, f. edge, border, margin, side: point; a crore, or ten millions. h.

क्र hūr, m. a violator; adj. cruel, savage. kaur, a mouthful. h. [kumār]. h.

huwar, m. a son, a prince (v. kunwar or

कोरा korā, new, unhandled, unused, fresh (applied only to clothes and earthen vessels: hence it is the mercantile name for plain silk cloth undyed). kore-rahnā, to be disappointed. korā kāghaz, white paper, i.e. paper not written upon. h.

كوراپي horāpan, newness, freshness; met. virginity of a girl. h.

कीरपाइ kaur-pandu, the Kauravas کورینڈ and Pandavas, the patronymics of two ancient families Tunblown flower. h. of Delhi. s.

कोरक korak, m. a bud, blossom, an

क्रे hūrm, m. a tortoise (v. hurm). s. hornish, f. a kind of salutation, which کورنشر consists in raising the hand to the forehead and bend-

ing the head and shoulders forwards; adoration. p. कोरको korangī, f. small cardamums. s.

कूरनी hūrnī, f. a scoop. h.

alte kaurava or kaurū, a descendant of Kuru.

مروو ماز koro, m. a rafter, a transverse beam. h. مروي مازا korī, f. a virgin, a damsel; (same as korī) a score, twenty. h.

korī or kūrī, f. blindness. p.

لوري آنكه سي ديكهنا korī ānhh se del.hnā, to look from the corner of the eye. d.

jos hor, m. the leprosy. hūr (v. hūrh), foolish, stupid, &c. s.

whip; to reduce to obedience; to put a horse to his speed by whipping. korā mārnā, a. to flog, to apply the lash. kaurā, m. a shell of a large kind. kūrā, sweepings, dirt, rubbish. h.

কার্থান্তা hor-bālā, m. the name of a bird; also the name of a snake; and lastly, the name of a flower. h. [excavate. h.

ब्रोइना horṇā, a. to dig out, to scoop, क्रोइना horṇā, foolish, stupid, a sloven, a

simpleton. .

leprosy, causing a discolouring of the skin. This is the disease in a mild form: it is often curable. The black leprosy, which is incurable, and in which the fingers and toes, &c. rot and drop off, is called juzām. korh men khā j nikalnā, the itch to break out in leprosy, or in leprosy to catch the itch; (met) to have one misfortune added to another.

कोड़ना hoṛhnā, a. to vex, to afflict, to grieve. h. [leprosy. h.

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לפונט ansi haurī, f. a small shell used as coin (Cypræa moneta); money, fare, hire; a gland; the point of the sternum, or ensiform cartilage. phuți kaurī or kānī kaurī, a bit of money of the lowest value. kaurī-būk, venal. h.

कोड़ियाला hauriyālā or hauriyāla, m. a kind of snake; a rich person; name of a bird, the kingfisher. h.

يُرُوز hūz, m. a hump. hūz-pusht, hump-backed.

kūza, m. a gugglet or goglet, a long-necked earthen pot for water; a jug or mug; a kind of rose; a lump of sugar which has been crystallized in an earthen pot. p.

কাছা kos, m. a measure of about two miles, but varying in different parts of India; a piece added to the end of a sleeve, a cuff. s.

لوس kūs, m. a kettledrum, drum. p. عوسا anat kosā, a curse, malediction. d.

कोसुभ kaustubh, m. the jewel on Krishna's breast. s. [rāj-pūts. h.

क्रीसिक kausik, name of a tribe of

kausikī (v. kaushikī) s. کوسکی

कोसली kosli, m. new leaves just sprouting. h.

कोशना hosnā, a. to curse. s.

flower. s. [comp.) striving, exerting. p.

haush, a kind of slipper. hosh, (in

a scaba hosh or कोष hosha, m. a sheath, a sadbard; a judicial trial by oath or ordeal; a dictionary; a testicle; a nutmeg; (same as kos, q.v.) kosh-briddhi, f. swelling of the testicle. s.

كوش कींज्ञ haush, m. the city of Kanyākubja or Kanauj. s.

काष्ठ hoshth, m. a granary; an apartment; any of the viscera, as heart, lungs, &c. koshthāgni, m. the digestive faculty, the gastric juice. s.

koskish, endeavour, effort, attempt, application, study. koshishi behūda, a vain attempt. koshish-k., to attempt, to endeavour. p.

hūshk, m. a palace, a villa. p.

को शिको haushikī, t. name of a river in the province of Bahār. s.

aname of the city of Ayodhya (Oude) or neighbouring district. kaushal, m. happiness, welfare. s.

নীয়ন্তী kaushalī, f. greeting, friendly inquiry, respectful present. kaushalya, m. good fortune, well-being. s.

कोशना koshnā, a. to curse. 8.

koshīdan, to strive, to make efforts. *p*.

कीशेय or कीवेय huusheyu, silken. s.

hoft, f. vexation, grief, anguish; inlaying of gold on steel or any other metal. koft-kob, beating. koft-gar, m. a gilder. p.

koftan (r. kob), to pound, to beat, to hash (meat, &c.). p. [of dish. p.

hofta, pounded, beaten (meat); a kind کوفته kūfa, a town on the Euphrates, near Baṣra. a. [to cry, to sob. .

कूक hūk, f. sobbing, crying. hūk-mārnā,

कोक hok, m. scientia modorum diversorum coeundi; a quodam Kok pandit explicata unde nomen; the ruddy goose (Anas cascara). h.

क्वक kawak, m. same as kawal, q. v.

कोका kokā, m. a foster-brother, nurse's son; a small nail, a tack; a kind of lotus. h.

kaukub, m. a star, a constellation. a. kauhuba, m. stars made of gold, silver, tinsel, &c., as ornaments or insignia of rank. ه.

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क्करों hūhrī, f. a bundle of thread; maize, Indian corn (Zea mais); the gripes. h.

बूकिंड्याना kūhaṛiyānā, a. to cover, to overlay. h.

बोक्शास्त kok-shāstr, m. the name of a treatise by Kok-pandit (v. kok). s.

बोलिक hokil, f. the name of a bird; کوکل बोलिका hokilā, a black cuckoo (Cuculus). kokil-bainī, speaking like the kokil, eloquent as the kokil. s.

क्कना hūhnā, n. to sob, to cry, to scream; to sound (as the kokil); to wind up a watch. h.

كوكنار kūlmār, m. the poppy plant. p.

बिकनी hohinī, short, abbreviated. h. कृत्रू hūhū, m. the cooing of a dove; an omelette (also the dish called kūkū pulāw). h.

कोस hokh, m. f. the womb, the ab-बोसा kokha, domen, hypochondrium.

बोल hol, m. a creek, a bay; any long narrow passage, a lane; name of a tribe of mountaineers between Benares and Bundelcund; a country, Calinga, on the sea-coast from Cuttack to Madras. h.

a kind of fish; an astringent wash for the mouth, a gargle; adj. well-born, of a good family. kūl, bank of a river; a heap, a mound; a pond or pool. s.

कोला haulā, m. (corner of a room, &c.)
an armful; embrace; a sheaf or armful of corn (v. kauliyā). h.

कोला haulā, m. a kind of orange. h.

कूला hūlā, m. the hip, the buttock. h.

कोला holā, m. a jackal. holon ho daghā denā, to cheat the jackals, i.e. to escape death, to rob the gallows. h.

कोलाइल kolāhal, m. noise, uproar, tumult; quarrelling. .. [at one end. d.

الله kūlṭī, a wooden poker, or stake burnt

ৰাক্তর়া koldā (v. korā), a whip, &c. h.

kolsā, m. charcoal (in Urdū ko,elā). d. कीस्त्रिक kaulik, ancestral. s.

whose business it is to sell oil. h.

बीहर kaulav, m. one of the astronomical veriods called karans. s.

man's press. kolhū, m. a sugar-mill; an oil-man's press. kolhū men parwā denā, to macerate in a press; an expression signifying to destroy utterly, to crush to atoms. h.

बोली holī, m. a weaver. hūlī (for kulī), "a labourer, porter, a cooley. h. [arms.

बीली kaulī, f. embrace, grasp of the देश कोले kole, lap, bosom, embrace. h.

कोलिया kauliyā, m. a lane, a narrow street. kauliyā, a bundle of sheaves of corn given as perquisites to reapers and village servants. h.

बोलिया hauliyā, f. a small mouthful. s. कोलियाना holiyānā or hauliyānā, a. to take in the lap, to embrace. h.

कीमार haumār, m. youth, childhood. kaumārī, adj. maiden, virgin. s. [bread. h.

कूमां hūmānchh, m. f. a kind of کومانچه क्रांक hūmānchh, m. f. a kind of

कीमुदी haumudī, f. moonlight. s.

कोमल homal, soft, placid, tender. s.

कोमलता komaltā, or komalatā, and sortiness, and sortiness, placidity. s.

مومهل معجرة kūmhal, burglary. kūmhal-denā, to break into (a house) through the wall. h.

كون कीन kaun, pron. who? which? what? h. مراة haun, postpos. for ho, dat. and acc. h.

kaun, that which exists; the universe. kaun wa makān, the whole creation. a.

कोश hon, m. a corner, an angle. कोशि

کون $k\bar{u}n$, f. podex, the backside. p.

कोशा honā, m. corner, side, an angle.
konā dār, having corners or angles. s.

कोणाकुचरा konā-kuthrā, m. house, room, hole and corner, every corner, &c. .

कूनाई kunā,ī, f. a scrap. s.

المونبهل kombhal (v. homhal), burglary, &c. h. كونبهل هم المرابع الم

مونيلي hompali, f. (v. hompal) a bud, &c. d.

कोना kont, f. a spear. s.

غونت kūnt, m. conjecture, guess.

kūnch, m. the little red seed that goldsmiths use for weights (Abrus precatorius).

िंदर्भ बा hoùchnā or kūnchnā, a. to thrust,

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बींथा kaundā, m. (v. kaundhā). h. المناب ها المناب المنا

कंटला hūndla, m. a kind of tent. h.

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कोंधना kaundhnā, n. to lighten, to

مِندًا مِعَمَّم بَعَمَ hūnḍā, m. a vessel for kneading

لندها air haundhā, m. lightning. h.

flash (as lightning). A.

(

fto pierce, to stab, to gore. h.

[flash (as of lightning). h.

bread in, a platter; the chaff or coarse part of rice. kūndā kārhnā, to prosper. kūndā-k., dicitur cum plures viri, unus post alterum, mulierum violant. h. kond-bar, straight, tight, narrow. d. kondnā, a. to imprison, to confine. d. बोटा hondha, m. name of a gourd (Cucurbita pepo). s. क्राही hundi, f. an instrument or vessel کوندی in which snuff and bhang, &c. are ground. A. कौनसा haun-sā, what like? of what kind or sort? h رنكي कोइया honkan, m. the name of a country in the southern peninsula (vulg. concan). s. પ્રંચ जोला kaunlā, m. a species of orange; a corner; adj. raw, unripe; young, of few years. kaunt haddi, gristle. d. haun-makan, کون مکان the world, the haun o mahan, کون ومکان universe. created beings. a. ல் 🗸 🖬 angle (v. konā). k. kaunī, worldly, material. a. kūnī, m. a catamite, a sodomite. p. कोनेरी koneri, f. (v. konā) an angle. s.h. konī, f. (for kohnī) the elbow. d. kaunain, the two worlds, i.e. the present and future, or the world of mortals and that of immortals. a. ان الله الله ko,ū (Braj for ko,ī), any, some. h. ,।ऽ, अ कोविदार hovidar, m. a species of ebony (Bauhinia variegata). 8. ब्दा kūvrā, m. a humpbacked man. s. koh, m. mountain, a hill, hillock. kohi akhzar, the green or emerald mountain, i.e. the mountain kāf. koh paikar, like a mountain, huge, gigantic, "instar montia." kohi rawān or kohi rawanda, the moving mountain, i. e. the elephant. p. ether. s.

kauhān, m. the hump of a bullock or kohcha, a small mountain, a hill. p. koh-khar, the oneager or wild ass. p. कोहर hohar, m. a fog; name of a fruit. h. कृहरा $k\bar{u}hr\bar{a}$, m. fog, mist. h. कोहड kohar, the frame of the mouth of a well. h. koh-sār, mountainous, a hilly counhohistān, m. a forest; a mountainous country; 'Irāk or ancient Parthia. p. बोहनी kohnī, f. the elbow. s. kauha, m. the hump of an ox or camel. p. kohī, of or relating to the mountains; m. a mountaineer, a highlander. p. कोही hohi, f. a species of hawk (Falco cristatellus, B.). h. कोई ko,ī, any, anybody, one, a or an, somebody. ko,i dam men, in a few moments, speedily. ko,ī-sā, certain, somebody, something. ko,ī na ko,ī, some one or other. ko,ī nahīn, nobody. ko,ī hai! is there any one (in attendance)? a phrase used in India for calling servants, hence the well-known nickname "qui hy," applied to old Indians, s. lotus). h. [(Artocarpus integrifolia). h. कोई ko,ī, f. the pulp of the jack fruit کوعی $k\bar{u},e$ or $k\bar{u}$, m. a strect, a lane. p. ko,etā, m. billhook, a cutting instrument used by toddy-drawers (called in Urdū dāw). d. kawit (same as kāwit), the wood-apple (called in Urdū kath-bel, q. v.). d. क्रें क्वेर huver or huvera, m. the Hindū Plutus, the god of riches. s. hū,īrī, f. a ring worn as an ornament round the toe. d. बोरड़ी ho,eri, m. a planter, a husbandman, a gardener; name of a Hindu caste whose profession is husbandry. h. बोयल koyal or कोईल ko,īl or ko,el, f. name of a bird, the Indian cuckoo (Cuculus); a flower (Clitoria tornatea). s. कोयला hoyalā or कोरला ko,elā, m. charcoal. s. [ius coboius). s. क्ष्यो havayī, f. a kind of flat-fish (Co-کویله $kawel\bar{u}$, m. a tile. d. कोयण koyan, m. a corner. s. स kh, the aspirate form of क; the sky.

ki; this word is used in various ways; 1st, as a rel. pron. who, which, that; 2nd, as a conj. that, since, for; 3rd, it is frequently employed in the sense of the Greek ort, denoting thus, as follows, saying, &c. p.

kih. small, little, slender, mean. p. Lá asi kahā, m. order, leave, saving, confession, affirmation, advice. s.

भूष बाबड khābar, uneven (used in conjunction with aubar). h.

שוה hhāt, f. manure; (Dakh.) a bed-सात khāt, m. a pit; a subterraneous granary (in Hind. generally changed into khād). s.

אוט אווא אויט ann khātā, m. the act of eating; daily account, day-book. khātā-bārī, f. a storehouse. h.

सातावंदी khātā-bandī, f. an abstract of individual accounts. h.

सातावनी hhātāwanī, f. a ledger. h. khatagi, f. food, eating. d.

साती khātī, f. name of a caste generally employed as cartwrights. h.

बार hhāt, f. (also khawāt) a bedstead a bier, a cot on which dead bodies are conveyed to the pile. s. बाज hhāj, m. f. the itch. s.

साजा khājā, m. name of a sweetmeat like pie-crust. s.

खानाना hhā-jānā, to eat up, to de-खाद khād, f. (v. khāt) dung, manure; the expense incurred by the cultivators in preparing their ploughing apparatus. s.h.

खाद khād, m. (v. khāt) a pit, &c. s. אובן khādar, low or alluvial lands fit for rice cultivation. h. [rower, a user. s.

खादक khādak, lit. an eater; a borkhādī, a kind of coarse cotton stuff. d.

खाम khādya, edible; m. victuals. s.

אות khār, m. alkali, potash, impure carbonate of potash or soda. s.

कहार hahār, m. name of a tribe of Sudras in Bahar, employed in cities as palankeen bearers. s. ।,। अ बारा hhārā, salt, brackish. s.

र्भे बारा khārā, m. a net (in which straw is tied). h.

बारज khārj, f. the bass in music. h. सारुवा khārū,ā, m. a coarse kind of red cloth of cotton. h.

बारवा khārwā, m. a sailor (a term much used on the western coasts of India). h.

सारपामाडी kharwā-māṭi, alkaline

अारी hhārī, salt, brackish ; f. a creek. an inlet or backwater. khārī shor, very brackish and

لها يُّو khārū, a decrepit old man. d.

क्हासा kuhāsā, m. a fog, a mist, a

बहासुनी kahā-sunī,]f. discussion. 🗸 कहाकही kahā-kahī. altercation. conversation. s.

खाग $khar{a}g$, m. the horn of a rhinoceros; a pillar or mound marking the boundaries of a village.s. kahhāl, m. an oculist. kihāl (pl. of kahl), men of full age, from 30 to 50; men beginning to turn grey. a.

खाल khāl, an inlet of the sea or of a large river, a creek. h.

ু ৰান্ত khāl, f. skin, hidc; bellows; a لا साला khālā, rivulet, river, canal. khāl khainchnā, to take the skin off, to flay. s.

hahālat, f. indolence, inactivity, sloth. a. کیالت لهام khām, m. a post or pillar; tentpole: mast of a ship; column. d.

खान hhān or खानि hhāni, f. a mine: (met.) a nest, a heap, abundance, receptacle. p. s.

कहां kahān, where? whither? tak, how far? how long? to what degree? kahān se. whence ! kahān kā kahān, to what degree ? extremely,

खाना khānā, a. to eat, to suffer, sustain. or experience; to embezzle; (met.) to hold, to contain; to get. kasam khānā, to make oath, to swear. khā-jāna, to eat up. khā,e ghar ke bhānse ginnā, or khā,e bhāle men chhed bhānā (Dakh.), to act treacherously, to prove ungrateful. s.

ি ৰানা khānā, m. food, dinner, eating. khānā pīnā, food and drink, livelihood. s.

बहाना kahānā, a. to cause to speak: it also signifies, in a neuter sense," to be called or named."h. kihānat, office of priest; divination, soothsaying. a.

बांच khānch, m. slime, mud. h.

सांचा khānchā, m. a tray, a basket, a pannier; a cage, a hencoop; a marsh, a quagmire; muddy or marshy soil. h.

khāndā (for hāndhā), m.the shoulder. d.

खांड khānḍ, m. sugar (coarse). s. े.

सांडा khānḍā, m. a sword, cutlass; a cleaver (butcher's); a flake or slice (of flsh). khinds ke dhar par chalna, to arbitrate, to decide.

खोडना khāndnā, a. to excavate, to fof coughing. s. सांसना hhānsnā, n. to cough; m. act सांसी hhānsī, f. a cough. s. सानबर hhānkhar, m. a pit, a shaft (of a mine); any thing very dry. h. सांग hhāng, m. a tusk. h. बान्हारा khānhārā, m.eater, devourer.s. कहानी hahānī, f. a tale, story, fable. s. खाद hhām, f. manure. khā,ū, m. a [ing, an adage. s-कहावत hahāwat, f. a proverb, a suykhā,ū-mīt, avaricious, greedy. d. कहावन kahānan, m. (v. kāhan) an aggregate number of 1280 kauris. s. साई khā,ī, f. a ditch, trench, a moat, especially as a boundary between two estates. s.

सन्ता khabbā, left-handed. k. सन्ता khabsā, m. slime, mud. k. सन्ता khubnā, a. to affect, to pene-पंकार सुमना khubhnā, trate, to stick into; to adorn. k.

khab, a wrinkle, a fold, a notch, a

groove. d.

सपान khapāch, f. a piece torn off from a bamboo, a splinter; a very lean person. h.

अपाना khapānā, a. to dry up, to destroy, to waste, to make away with (a thing). h.

बपत hhapat, expended; f. vent, sale. h. عيت बपती hhaptī, f. vent, sale, expense; request; a lunatic. h. [of mango. s.

सपटा khapṭā, m. a broken tile; a slice केंद्र hhapur, m. the betel tree (Areca faufel or catechu).

a chafing-dish; an earthen cup used by jogis. .

बपरा hhaprā, m. a tile for roofing. s. बपरा hhaprā, m. an arrow with a broad point. h.

सपरी hhapri, f. a small tile; the skull. s. सपरिया hhapariyā, a heavier sort of plough for stiff soil. h.

(in Dakh.) khaprel, a tile. khaprel kī jālī, a window tullt of semicircular tiles.

khupkhupāt, envy, spite. d.

become enraged. d.

المال khiplā, m. a fish scale; crust or scab. d.

المال स्वा hhapnā, n. to be dried up; to sell, to go off; to remain, to join, to mix with, to enter, to penetrate; m.a company (of travellers, &c.). h.

khattā, a kind of liniment for inflamed eyes. d. [is kept. A.

אביל אווו khattā, m. a cavity in which grain אינת kih-tar, less, very small, junior, mean, low. p. [caste of khatrī. s.

Rintarin, very small, the least. p. ومرين सतवारा hhatwara, m. a dunghill.

ras, the six tastes (which are enumerated under ras, q.v.). khal-shästr, the six philosophical schools or sects of the Hindús (called otherwise khal-darshan, or shal-darshan, viz.: 1. the nyāya or logic, taught by the sage Gotama; 2. the vaisheshika, taught by Kanāda or Kanāda. It agrees with nyāya in some points and differs in others; 3. the mimāssā, taught by Jaimani. It consists of rules for the construction and right interpretation of the vedās; 4. the vedānla, taught by Vyāsadeva. This constitutes the science of theology; 5. the sānkhyā, taught by Kapila. The followers of this sect disbelieve in a creator, saying that the universe is from all eternity; 6. the pālanjal, introduced by Sheshanāga. It agrees in every point with the sānkhyā, excepting that these make God to be the creator.

المج المجتاعة Agī khaṭṭā, acid, sour. khaṭṭā-sā, sourish. h.

खटापटी khaṭāpaṭī, f. wrangling, quarrelling. h.

करापन khaṭāpan, m. acidity, sour-स्टापना khaṭāpanā, ness, moroseness. h.

खटास hhaṭās or hhaṭṭās, m. a pole cat; the cibet or zibet cat (Viverra zibetha). h.

अहासाग hhaṭṭā-sāg, m. the herb sorre]. h.

सदाका khaṭākā, m. a crash. h. अध्यक्ष सदाक khaṭāl, m. spring tide. h.

a boat is fastened. h.

هنامي अटाई hhaṭā,ī, f. acidity, sourness; an acid. hhuṭā,ī, f. perfidy, malice. h.

सहपद khat-pat, f. wrangling, contention, strife, clashing of weapons. h.

khat-pat (v. ghat-pat), conflict, wrangling, contention, quarrelling. d. [person. h.

hhut-pachrā, m. a spiteful malicious هيتيورا hhat-pūrā, a kind of rake worked by hoemen for breaking up the soil into small beds. h.

खडक्ष्पर hhat-chhappar (v. chhappar-khat), m. a bedstead with curtains. s. h.

אַבּירָלי accin hhat-rag, m. wrangling; singing discordantly. s. [sect. h.

बरिया khatriyā, m. name of an in-खादुक khattik, a hunter, one who lives by killing and selling game. s.

बरक khaṭak, or khuṭkā, m. apprebicion, doubt, suspense; sound of footsteps. h.

धि बरकाना hhaṭhānā, m. rapping, thumping, rattling (of a door, &c.). h.

अहमा hhatahnā, n. to wrangle, to offend, to rankle; to pierce (as a thorn); (sub.) doubt, hesitation, disgust. khuṭaknā, a. to nibble; to doubt. k.

khat-khat, noise, voice, sound; toil, trouble, difficulty; quarrelling, wrangling. d.

Wasaziना khatkhatānā, (v. thak-thatānā), to rap, tap, &c. h. [giggling. d.

لهتكهتي hhitkhiti, f. the sound of laughter, acont hhatgir, m. a bug. s. p.

खटनुता khaṭ-mutwā, m. a piss-a-bed. h. کهــّنـوا खटनल khaṭmal, m. a bug; the bed pollutor. s.

बरमीटा khaṭ-mīṭhā, m. a mixed taste of sour and sweet, agreeable. h. s.

बदना khaṭnā, a. to last (Beng.). h. बहू khaṭṭū, m. a labourer (Beng.). h. khuṭṭū, ashamed, abashed. d.

सद्वा khaṭwā, f. a bedstead. s.

hhaṭnāṭ, confinement to bed from کهتوات khaṭnāṭī, sickness (v. aṭnāṭ).

बहबारा khaṭnārā, m. a dunghill. h. کهتوارا طعاری khaṭolā, m. a small bedstead. s. khaṭolnā, a bedstead, a kind of net or snare. d. सुद्दी khuṭṭī, f. a treasure, hoard, store, a gnat. h.

لهتيا **حالت khatiyā**, f. a bedstend; a bier. khudā kare uskā khatiyā nikle, God grant his bier may be carried out, or may he die, (a common form of cursing).

كهتيال khaṭyāl, soiled, filthy, impure. d.

खटोक khaṭīh, m. a hunter or fowler one who lives by killing and selling game. .

कहन huhaj, m. the strawberry. h.

जिज्ञाना khijānā, a. to vex, to tease, to irritate, to trouble, to disturb. h.

ডাঙ্গ বুলানা hhujānā, a. to scratch, to rub gently with the nails, to titillate or tickle. s.

ষুসন্তা khujlā, m. a kind of sweet meat. s. وَعَجَلا بِينَ के ख्नलापन khujlāpan, m. itching,

titillation. s. [scratch, to tickle. s.

हुनलाना hhujlānā, n. to itch, to by क्रिनलाना hhijlānā, a. to vex, tease, Irritate, disturb; n. to get angry. h.

्रे खुजलाहर khujlāhaṭ, f. titillating, itching. s [itch, &c. s.

खुजलना khujalnā (v. khujhlānā), n. to खुजलो khujlī, f. the itch, scab, herpes.s. जन्र khajūr, m. a date, or date tree

(Phænix dactylifera); wild date (Elate silvestris, Lin., Phænix sylvestris, Roxb.); a kind of sweetment, khajār-chharī, a kind of silk cloth stained with waving marks like the traces of the old leaves on the trunk of the date tree. s.

hhajūrā, m. the ridge of a thatched roof; adj. plaited (as locks of hair). h.

सज़्रिया khajūriyā, m. a little date or date tree. s. [teasing. s.

বৃহ্ণ বিদ্যাল khijh, f. fretfulness, vexation, ভারহণ বিদ্যালা khijhānā, to fret, to be vexed.s.

ভারহণ বিদ্যালা khijhrāhā, stringy, ropy. h.
ভারহণ বিদ্যালা khijhlānā, n.to be vexed,

teased, irritated.

[der. k.

ৰেষা hhichā, tense, tight; fine, slen-ভিত বিষয় hhichān, m. drag, pull, draught; tenseness, tightness. h

इंडे सचा hhachā, set (as a jewel), इंडे सचित hhachit, studded, inlaid. s. इंडे सचर hhachar, m. a cloud. s.

hhichrā (v. hhichri), a kind of dish. d.

pulse and rice boiled together; the flower of the ber tree (Zizyphus jujuba); earnest to dancing women when they are engaged for an entertainment; a mixed heap of gold and silver coin; a barbarous mixture of two languages, a lingua franca or jargon. s.

रंइ के जनता khachnā, n. to be set (as a jewel). s.

drawn; to be extracted, to be tightened, to be endured.

الا सिचवाना khichwānā (v. khinchwānā), a. to cause to draw. h.

hhaddā, m. a hole dug in the ground. d. كهدا खुनाना hhudānā, a. to cause to dig or to engrave. s.

बदबदाना khadbadānā, n.to sim-الهد खदबदाना khadkhadānā, mer, to make a boiling noise. h.

सदिर hhadir, m. a tree, the resin of which is used in medicine, kutthā or catechu (Mimosa catechu). khadiropam, m. the Bābul (Acacia Arabica). s.

hhidarnā. a. to pursue, to chase. hhidardenā, to drive, to propel. d.

पंजर्भ बुदना hhudnā, n. to be dug, hollowed, delved, or engraved. s.

खुदनी hhudnī, f. searching; a spade. s. बुद्दना hhudnānā, a. to cause to be dug, delved, or engraved. s.

ৰুষা hḥudhā, f. hunger, appetite. s. বুষার hḥudhārt, hungry. s.

सुथवाई khudmā,ī, f. act of digging, &c., wages of digging, &c. s.

सदी khadī, f. the name of a grass that grows in ponds. h.

between the little brick partitions; the space from which a tooth has fallen out or been extracted. h.

لهديز सदेइ khader, f. pursuit, chase. h.

बदेशना hhadernā, a. to pursue, to hunt, to give chase. h.

khaddā, m. the kneepan. d.

khur, m. a (cloven) hoof, a horse's hoof. s. [and trees. h.

khar (v. khar), f. grass straw, grass khar, m. (in Persian khar) an ass. h.

hharā, pure, prime, best sort, genuine, honest, candid, sincere. s.

जरा hharrā, m. the rough draft of a letter or any writing; an iron instrument to rub horses with, a currycomb; an ulcer with hardness of the skin on the back of the foot. h.

कहरा kuhrā, m. fog, vapour, mist. s.

لهرارا kharārā, a currycomb. d.

खराका kharākā, m. a crashing noise. k. कुहराम kuhrām, m. weeping, lamentation. h. (as a sick person). k.

कहराना hahrānā (v. harāhnā), to groan كبرانا अत्रांड hhurānt, very old. h.

अंश्रे सराहन्द hharāhand, f. the stalk of burnt grass. h.

کهرامي सराई hharā,ī, f. purity, excellence, probity, trustiness, honesty. h.

र्ज kharb, m. an aggregate number of 100 arbs; a billion, a dwarf, short, low. s.

ארט hah-rubā, m. (lit. straw-attracting) amber; Oriental anime (gum resin from the Vateria In dica).

کمرداي kah-ruhā,ī, f. the quality of amber; adj. of or relating to amber. p.

सरवर hharbar, f. sound of a horse's feet in galloping; hurry, bustle, commotion, tumult. h.

of a garment which extends from the armpit down the side. khurpā, an instrument for scraping grass for horses; the knee-pan, patella. h.

جري **दुर्पो** hhurpī, f. a scraper, a weedingknife, the tool with which grass is scraped up for horses; a shovel for cleaning out a bird cage. h.

खर्ज kharj (for khārj), the bass (in music). h.

सर्नेर hharjūr, m. date, date tree. hharjūr-ras. m. the juice of the wild date, tārī, used to leaven the bread, and as an intoxicating drink. s.

कुरचन khurchan, f. pot-scrapings. h. सुरचना khurachnā, a. to scrape. h.

खुरचनी khurachnī, f. a scraper, a scoop or shovel. h.

सरहरा kharchharā, rough. h.

सिसा hhirsā, m. a dish made with biestings, or the milk of a cow just calved. s.

کهرسببل kharsambal, a large kind of kidneybean, the Duffin bean (Dolichos lunatus). d.

स्त kharak, f. a cow-house, a cow-

shed h.
hhark, a sword (v. kharg). d.

ataini kharkānā, a. to thump, to shake; to frighten away, to put to flight; to sell. h. किर्दिन khirkin, f. a window. h.

المركهر kharkharā, m. a currycomb.

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सरसरिया kharkhariyā, f. a chair, a

المرل सरह kharal, m. a stone for grinding medicine on, a mortar. s.

hhurtī, f. stall or manger in a stable. d. बुरमा hhurmā, m. a kind of sweetmeat. जा किरन hhiran, f. a black ring painted on a tambourine. h.

कहरना kaharnā, n. (for karāhnā) to द्वांना kharanjā, m. pavement. h.

وَدُنَّةُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلِي عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ

الله علي ata kharankh, dry, dried up.

करनी khirnī, f. name of a tree and its fruit (Mimusops kauki). s.

सरोहना kharotnā, a. to scratch. h. h. h. المهروثنا hharoj, scratching, scraping. d.

खरोचना kharochnā, a. to scrape, to

هرونت hharont, f. a scratch with the mail. kharontnā, to scratch. h.

* kharh, f. straw. h.

बरहा kharhā, m. a hare, a rubbit. h. مارفا बरहारना kharhārnā, a. to sweep. h. المهرفارة बरहार kharharā, m. a currycomb. h.

बह्दा kharharā, m. a currycomb. h. बह्दा kharhak, a portion of grain given at the end of harvest to village servants. h.

बरही hharhī, f. a stack, a rick; a kind of grass. h. [hoof. p.

बुरी hhurī, f. a (cloven) hoof; a horse's बरी kharī, oil-eake; chalk. s.

instrument like a cup, formed of a cocoa-nut shell or other material with which clothes are marked with stripes. h.

सुराना khurernā. a. to run after, to persecute, to catch, to enclose. h.

क्षेष्ठ khrīsht, Jesus Christ. hhrīshțiān, m. a Christian. g.

الله khar, f. grass, straw. h.

steep, high, aground, ready, ripe, perpendicular; (fig.) honest, all right; payable on demand. kharā karnā, a. to raise, to station, to place, to stick up, to place erect, to procure a fictitious person for some purpose. kharā konā, n. to stand up, to be erect, to rise. h.

khurārā, an aviary, a hen-house or place of any kind where birds are kept. d.

King water kharākā, m. a crash, noise made in breaking. h.

النو طعنات المهرقة ال

सड्बड़ाहर kharbarāhat, f. hurry, कडबड़ाहर kharbarī, bustle, tumult, uproar; noise of horse's feet; griping on going to stool. h.

کهڙتل hhartal, spoiled, bad, destroyed. d.

रिवड़जाना khir-jānā, n. to be dashed out (the brains). h. [grindstone. h.

सइसान kharsān, m a whetstone, a

الك अड़क kharak, f. an imitative sound.

kharak jānā, to take warning, to be apprised. h.

अड़क hharah, f. a cow-house, a cow-

अंड्रें खड़का kharkā, m. (prop. khatkā) doubt, apprehension; a tooth-pick. h.

खड़कर hharhat, chalk for writing. h. كهڙكت खड़कना hharahnā, n. to crash, to tinkle, to clang (as metal). h.

खड्खड्राना hharhharānā, a. to creak, to clatter, to rattle, to jar; to grind the teeth; to snore.

रें विड्की hharhi or hhirhi, f. a window, a gate, back door, sally port. h.

बड़ग <u>kk</u>arag or kharg, m. f. a sword,

सिंडल kharil, f. a mortar.

बुइला hhurlā, adj. rough; m. a henhouse. h.

खड्मंडल khar-mandal, wrangling. h. अहंस kharankh, dry, arid, parched. h. अहंस kharā,ā, m. an ornament worn

on the wrist, a bracelet. h.

रही hhari or khari mitti, f. chalk. rām-khari or kat-khari, f. a species of steatites, with which children learn to write, and used in giving a polish to stucco. s.

जुन्द क्षेद्ध khare-band, n day-book, n journal; an account drawn out on a loose bit of paper.h.

hhare putthar, a slab of stone placed under a pillar or post, the plinth of a column, a flat stone having a hole bored in it, in which a pole is set upright. d.

सड़ेसड़े khare khare, soon, immediately, instantly, presently, quickly. h.

बडिया khariyā, f. chalk, a mark. s. रितस hhis, grinning, shewing the teeth; a tooth (v. khis). h.

kuh-sār, m. a mountainous country. p.

रिससारी hhisārī, f. (v. hisārī) a kind of pulse. h.

ससाना khasānā, a. to ruin; n. to fall in, to sink : to open, to loosen (Beng.). h.

िक्साना khisānā or khisā,e rahnā, n. to flinch, to draw back, to be abashed. h.

العجادة المجادة المجا the sun gem, the moon gem. s.

huhistān, Persian Irāḥ, a mountainous region (v. kohistan). p.

..45 खसरा hhusrā (also hhasrā-bahī f.) m. a day-book, field-book, waste-book, rough drawings; a scab; a kind of eruptive disease. h.

बुसरपुसर hhusar-phusar, m. whis-

समरीर hha-sarīr,m.a celestial body.s.

८६ सम्बाना khaskānā or विस्ताना khiskā $n\bar{a}$. a. to remove, to shove out of the way, to slide

िक्सकजाना hhisāh-jānā, n. to slip کهسك حانا away, to steal away, to slide. h.

िंद्र्य रिलसकना hhisahnā, n. to stir, to slip, to slip away, to sheer off. h.

क्सकन hhashant, f. separation, running away. h.

खसलस hhushhas, f. the poppy-head, the scented root of a grass (Andropogon muricata) used for door-screens. khaskhas-ras, m. poppy-juice,

ससलसा khaskhasā, m. grinding the teeth. [the teeth. h. अध्यक्ष संस्त्रसाना hhashhasana, to grind रिसलाना khislānā,a.to cause to slip.h.

श्चिसलाव khislaw, m. causing to slip, slipping, slipperiness. h.

रिसलाइड khislāhat, f. sliding, [pery. h. slipperiness. h.

िक्सलना khisalnā, n. to slip; adj. slip-श्चिमलहा khislahā, slippery. h.

रिसना hhisnā, n. to fall, to sink (as a terrace); to drop off; to become old, decline in years. h. संगेटना khasoṭħā, a. to pull, to pluck, to pull the hair, to scratch, to tear, to cause the hair to stand on end. h.

रिशमियाना khisiyānā, n. to grin ; adj fretful, pecvish, bashful, abashed. h.

[किसियानपत khisi- کهسیانیت nānpat, ť.

A श्विसियानपन khisi- vexation, fretyanpan, m.

fulness. A.

े विसिपाहर khisi-

khishānā (v. hhisiyānā), to grin. d.

kahf, a cave, a large cavern, a grotto. ashābi kahf, the companions of the cave, otherwise known as the seven sleepers of Ephesus. a.

ब्ह्ब huhuk, f. the notes of the hoyal, q.v. s.

khakhā, old, ancient, long elapsed. d.

hhihsā, m. N. B. The meaning of this word is not given in Hunter: he merely refers us to another word (gagrot or kakrot) nowhere to be found. It is probably the same as kheksa, spot, mark. h.

kuhkashān, m. the milky way, galaxy. p. [koyals do); .

कुहुकना kukuknā, n. to sound (as the khikornā, to scrape, to scratch. d.

45 ga khukh, poor, miserable. h.

खलोरना khakhorna, a. to scrape, to [hurry. A.

राष्ट्रिक सकेइना khakernā or khakhernā, a. to

बग khag, m. a general term for a bird : air, wind (lit. what moves in the sky). s.

kah-gil, prepared mud or plaster for building; grass and mud mixed together to plaster

बगोल khagol, m. the vault or circle of the heavens, the planisphere. khagol-vidyā, f. astronomy.

सगेश khages or khagesh, m. a species of gigantic crane, well known in India as "the adju-

الم khal, low, vile, base, wicked; m. a worthless person, a malicious person; an oil-cake; a pit. khali, m. sediment of oil, oil-cake. khali, m. a mill, a stone or vessel for grinding. s.

kahal, sloth, languor, indolence. a.

अक्ष khulā, open, wide, naked, loose, unconfined; clear, fair (as the sky). khule bandon, at large, free, without restraint. s.

threshing-floor, place where grain is trodden out by

बहलाभेजना hahlā-bhejnā, a. to send a message, to cause to be announced verbally. A.

کھم

बहार khalār, m. hollow, bottom. khilār, playsome. h.

إلى المجابة ا

बलाइने khalāṛī, f. the place in which salt is boiled; (in Beng.). h.

لهلال khalāl, quite wet, weltering. d.

hhalālā, m. a fountain, jet d'eau. d.

to swear; to administer an oath; to cause to suffer, as mar-khilānā, to cause to be beaten; to amuse, to play with, to dandle; to make to blossom. s.

धुंकाना hhulānā, a. to cause to be opened. s

to call; n. to be called or named; to parch, to wither; to become weak, to be lazy. s. a.

বিতার $hil\bar{a},\bar{u}$, m. giving to eat, feeder; adj. causing to bloom. s.

रिकाई khilā,ī (dā,ī), a dry nurse. khilā,ī-pīlā,ī, charge of maintenance. s.

बल्डनल hhalbal, f. hurry, bustle, agitation, elarm; tumult. h.

wet.) to be agitated, to be in commotion. h.

کهلبل khalbalī, f. hurry (v. khalbal). h.

सलता khalatā, f. malice, worthlessness. s. बिह्न khallit, bald. s.

रिकल्माना hhil-jānā, n. to blossom, to bloom; to laugh, to be delighted. h.

खुजाना hhul-jānā, to be opened, to be revealed or unravelled; to be let loose; to clear up (as the weather) from foul to fair; to smile, to shine. s.

बलड़ा hhalṛā. m. the skin, the hide. s. क्यां क्रिक्टी hhalṛā, f. skin, hide, membrane; the prepuce. s. [vexed, or displeased. h-

खुलसाना hhulsānā, n. to be angry, fखलिखल hhilhhil, the sound of laughter, tittering, giggling. h.

खिलिखिलाना hhilhhilana, n. to laugh loudly and heartily; to giggle, to titter. h.

لهلاكا बलखलाना khalkhalānā, n. to rumble, to grumble (the bowels). h.

प्रकार किया hhul hhelnā, a. to indulge openly in vices which were formerly practised in secret.

hhulgā, m. a buffalo, a bison. d.

tidas বুকুনা khulnā, n. to be opened, to be revesled; to be dispersed, to be unravelled; to be laid aside (restraint); to clear up (the sky), to smile, shine, expand. h.

किलना khilnā, n. to blow (as a flower); to be delighted; to laugh. h. [wither. A.

कहलना hahalnā, to be parched, to de sein hhalangā, m. a park. s.

विद्यू hhillū or hhillo, humorous, playsome, funny. s.

बिल्वाड़ khilwār, humorous, playful, funny, pleasant, entertaining. s.

ৰিত্বানা khilmānā, a. to cause to play, to amuse, or entertain (in play). khulwānā, to cause to be opened, to get opened. s.

बिलीड़ hhalaur, playful; addicted to gaming. s. [guage. s.

खलोति khalohti, f. abuse, low lan-खलोना khilaunā, m. a toy, any kind of plaything, bauble, gewgaw. s.

सिल्हान hhalihān, m. a threshing-floor (v. khaliyān). s. [grain. d.

hhalla, m. a granary, a heap or store of weed hhali or hhalli, f. the dregs of mustard-seed, &c. after the oil is pressed out; oilcakes. s.

रिवासी khillī, f. jest, joke, humour. khillī-bāzī, f. humorous, playsome, funny. khillī-bāzī, f. humour, fun, play. khallī, oil-cakes, &c. (v. khalī). s.

अिंहियान hhaliyān, m. a granary, a barn, a threshingfloor. s.

कियाना hhaliyānā, a.to skin, to flay. s. सुलेबंदी hhule-bandon, unceremonious, free, unrestrained. h.

खलेश hhalesh or hhalish, m. a fish (Trichopodus colisa). s.

ৰন্তক khalel, m. scented oil; a hole made by children for playing at trap-ball or marbles. p. كهليهان ৰক্তীৱান khalīhān, m. a threshing-floor. s.

खन kham, m. a pillar, stake, post. kham thonknā, to strike the hands against the arms preparatory to wrestling, &c.; to challenge. s.

खनाच hhamāch, f. name of a rāginī. h. संवा hhambā, m. a post, a pillar, a संभ hhambh, stake. h.

समस khamas, sultry, the hot weather. h. समस khāmsā,ī, f. sultriness, heat. k. समीठन khāmsīlan, m. lassitude, weariness, sleepiness.

kuhan, old, ancient. kuhan-sal, aged, advanced in years. kuhan-sālī, f. old age. p.

सन khan, m. a division of a house, a storey, a flight of rooms; a mine; a certain day of the fortnight, as the full, change, &c. of the moon. khan, the sky, the air; the hold of a ship s.

कार kahan, m. a saying, a bye-word. s. ৰেন্ধ khinn, distressed, suffering, wearied. s.

बहना hahnā, a. to tell, to speak, to say, to bid, to order, to call; to affirm, to acquaint, to advise; to compose, to repeat, to read or quote; m. saying, advice, order. kah-denā, to tell, to bid, to order. s.

कहनायत kahnāwat, f. a proverb, a saying; style. s.

خفنا संचा khambā, m. a pillar, a post, a ر ظن کهنیه کهنیه stake. h. لهنيها ظا khambhā.

संती khanti, f. a paddle for digging the ground. s,

لهن المعلق khanj, lame, crippled, limping. s. asi hhanjā, f. a species of metre, a stanza of two lines, one of thirty-two the other of thirty feet. s.

संगरी hhanjarī, f. a small tambourine, a timbrel. h.

संजरीर hhanjrīt,] m. name of a अंके संजन hhanjan, small bird, a species of wagtail. s.

सिंच khinch. f. pulling, a pull. s.

کھیج نا िसंचाना khinchānā, a. to pull, to draw, to tighten, to delineate; to cause to draw or to [tightening. s. endure.

ि सिंचायर khinchawat, f. drawing,

खिंचना khinchnā, n. to be drawn, tightened, delineated; to be borne or suffered. ..

िं विचवाना hhinchwane, a. to cause to be pulled, drawn, tightened, or delineated. s.

خند khand, a piece, a portion, a district, a province, as Bandel-khand (vulg. Bundlecund). h.

संदाना hhandānā, m. a pit from which earth has been dug to make bricks or pottery; a notch in a log of wood, h.

لهندڙي face hhindri, f. a pallet, a beggar's bedding. A.

khandal, a field, an open plain. d.

khandalāt, act of trumpling under [press under the feet. d.

बंदलना khundalnā, a. to trample or

तंड khand, m. side, portion, piece, part of the world, division of a house, part, apartment; chapter, section; a flaw in a jewel; sugar; the souge of Padmāwat. s.

hhind, a hole, perforation, a mine. d. کهنڌ र्विडाना hhindana, a. to scatter. h.

שוביי खंडिता khanditā, f. a woman who. provoked at the infidelities of her husband or lover. is rather abusive, speaks her mind freely, but retains no malice in her breast. s.

संडितकरना khandit-karnā, a. to prevent, to interrupt, to refute. s.

لهند khandar, desolated, spoiled. destroyed; m. a broken-down building, ruins of a village, &c. h. [small bird, a wagtail. s.

طندري disting hhandrich, m. name of a

संडला khandlā, m. a flake, a slice (especially of fish), a division or piece (of land).

संडला hhundla, m. the hollow of a tree.h.

संडन khandan, m. act of reducing any thing to pieces, breaking, dividing, rescinding, thwarting; refuting, &c. khandan karnā, to cut up, to refute.

संडना khandnā, a. to refute, to interrupt, prevent; to cut, to divide; to demolish. s.

सिंडना hhindnä, n. to be scattered. h.

خهنده de hhandh, m. district, province, division, section or subdivision of a book, poem, &c. s.

संहोर khandhor, m. turbid. h.

khander (v. khandar), desolated, &c. d. संस khuns, m. animosity, spite, rancour; malice, anger. h.

لين سال kuhan-sāl, old, aged, advanced in खुनसाना or खुंसाना khunsana, n. to be angry. h.

खुनसी khunsī, angry, wrathful. h. khank, **g**eeble, frail, weak. d.

संकली khankalī, f. the name of a plant, polypody, a kind of moss. h.

सनकना khanahnā, also khanakhnā, n. to jingle, to ring; to clink (as metal bowls). h.

संस hhanhh, land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two. h.

संसारना hhankhārnā, a. to cough, to make a noise of coughing. h.

ظظة khankhar, dry and crackling. h. संगालडालना khangāl-ḍālnā, to کهنگال دالنا murder privately. h.

संगालना hhangālnā, a. to wash, to

संगर hhangar or hhangar, m. semivitrified bricks. h.

कंगल hhangal, إusked. h. कंगल hhangail

[to hem. h.

संगारना hhanghārnā, a. to hawk,

لكنكى kuhnagī, f. old age, oldness. p.

huhna, old, ancient, faded (as a garment). p. अध्या सनी hhanī, a pit or hole in which rice in the husks is kept. h.

कुहनी kuhnī, f. the elbow. s.

khau, a subterraneous vault for storing grain, &c. d.

المهوا hho,ā, m. plaster; coarse brick-dust; milk inpissated by boiling. h.

सवा khavā, m. the shoulder. s.

कहमाना kahwānā, a. to cause to speak. خيوانا सोम्नाना hho,ānā, a. to cause to lose. خيوانا सोमार hhobār, m. a hog-sty. s.

कोष khop, f. a cave, a corner; a rent, a fissure (Beng.). h.

a nesure (Beng.). ...
सापा khopā, m. the hair of the head
braided and tied up on the top of the head.

کھو پرا सोपरा hhoprā, m. the kernel of a cocoanut, the dried interior pulp. h.

क्षोपरी khoprī, f. the skull, a shell, pste. khoprī khā-jānā, a. to spend or lavish another's property. s.

सूची khūthī, f. (also khūthī) a scab. h. कोड khoṭ, f. a blunder, vice, blemish,

khūt, side, direction ; towards. d.

सीटा khoṭā, m. perfidious, impious, false; faulty, defective; base (as coin); forged (a bank note); spiteful, malicious.

هوناءي العاقة hhotā,ī, f. perfidy, impiety; faultiness, spitefulness, malice; forgery. h.

كهوتاءيكي khoṭā,egī, f. (v. hhoṭā,ī) perfidy. d. كهوتاء অুহনা hhūṭnā, a. to pluck, to pick the leaves, &c. of vegetables. h.

बाज hhoj, m. search, inquiry, trace, mark. khoj-men rahnā, to try to find fault with one, to endeavour to pick a hole in another's coat. h.

बोजाना kho-jānā, n. to be lost. k. बोजवान khoj-khāj, f. vexation; inquiry, investigation. k.

खोजना khojnā, a. to search for, to inquire after, to explore. h.

कोक hhojh, f. search, inquiring after. h.

क्षा hhūjhā, m. sediment, dregs, mouldiness of vinegar, &c. h.

सूजिया khujiyā or सोजिया khojiyā, a searcher, inquirer, investigator. h.

अंद hhod, m. a push, a thrust, a pass.

khūd, f. refuse. h. [quiry. h.

کھودبیواد बोदनेवाद khod-bewād, m. search, in-

पूर् khūdr (for kshūdra), small, mean, vile. s. [(of a horse). h.

खोदर hhodar, m. name of a certain pace

هجرانا ورانا खुद्राना hhūdrānā, n. to trot. h.

सोदना hhodnā, a. to dig, to delve, to hollow; to search for.

कोदनी hhodnī, f. searching; a spade.

khodnī.k., a. to investigate, to search, to find out. h.

khaudau (v. khodnī), searching. d.

सोदी hhodī, f. digging, culture of land. h. बोर hhor, f. an alley; a covering; the rage or curse of a god. h.

1,945 खोरा khaurā, m. (cor. from khorā) the rot (among sheep), the falling off of the hairs. p.

hhorā, a cavity, pit, den. d.

स्रांट khūrānṭ, old soil, soil trodden down by the hoofs of cattle. h. [bull. h. h. khaurū, the roaring or bellowing of a

هورو khauru, the roaring or bellowing of a सोरी khorī, f. an alley. h.

ुं कु सिर्में सार an aney.

कीड़ khaur, f. the tilak or mark which

لهور khor (explained by kunak), gold? &c. d. بي khor, a largeish piece of sandal. d.

hhoṛā, m. stocks, wooden manacles in which the hands are secured. d.

khorkā, a dry or withered shrub. d.

khoril, worthy of blame; disgraceful. d. کهورتال सोसा khosā, having little or no beard (a man) (for the Persian kosa, q. v.) p.

(Beng.); name of a marauding tribe on the borders of Sind. h.

बोसना hhosnā, a. to take or snatch away; to pull out hairs. h.

सोसा khokhā, m. a boy (Beng.); a bill of exchange, the amount of which has been paid, remaining in the hand of him who has paid it, by way of voucher. A.

अंश्रे बोबला khokhlā, hollow, excavated (as a tooth or a tree, &c.). s.

لهوكهي सूसी khukhi or khokhi, f. (Beng.)

सोल khol, f. m. a case, sheath; hollow (as of a tree, &c.), a cavity. s.

सोल्यन्दी khol-bandi, f. the changing of a horse's shoe. h.

kholā-mānjā, a porcupine, a hedge-🗒 📣 खोलंड kholar,] m. a hollow (as of a 11.45 सोलडा kholrā, tree, &c.). s.

धे, अं बोलना hholnā, a. to open, to loosen, to shine, to expand, to unravel; to set sail or unmoor [tated by heat. h. (a ship). s.

खीलना khaulnā, n. to boil, to be agi-खुमना khūmnā, n. to wax old. h.

அத் hahūn (v. hahīn), anywhere, some-

धे खोना hhonā, a. to lose; to part with, to get rid of, to do away with; m. a leaf which contains a parcel of betel or flowers, &c. h.

स्रोपा hhonpā, m. (Beng.) the hair of the head braided or tied up on the top of the head. h.

स्रोता hhontā, m. a bird's nest. h.

کهرنت de khūnt, m. a corner, an angle; ear-wax; station, portion, pivot or central point. khont, in. blemish, defect, flaw, deception. h.

सोंटा khonțā, deficient, adulterated, bad (as coin), false, deceitful; m. a tent-pin, a pin, a peg, nail; protection. khonie ke bal kūdnā, to become insolent, relying on protection. The idea seems to be taken from a person using freedoms with an animal, which, being fastened by a rope to a pin is unable to get at him (as in the case of that very amiable personage Mr. Quilp and the dog), so that khontā is only indirectly a protection by restraining the adversary. h.

نتا khūntā, m. a wooden stake. s. बंदला khūnṭlā, m. name of a drug. h. لهونتى khūntī, f. a small stake, a peg. s.

لهوني khūnch, m. the tendo Achillis. khunch-marna, to hamstring. h.

हुं सीच khonch, f. a cut or rent in cloth, khonchā, m. a thrust, stuffing. h. सोनासांची khonchākhānchī, f. thrusting, stuffing; mutual wrangling or quarrelling. h.

to prick, to punckhunchalna, کهو لحیالنا hhūnch mārnā, ture. d.

बिना khonchnā, a. to thrust, to

सांची khonchī, f. any thing stuffed into another, as grass into thatch; trifling purchases; part of grain which is to be parched taken as pay by the person who parches it; something paid by those who draw water at a well to the bhihishti, who attends there with his bucket, for the use of it. h.

لهوندنا ظِद्रना khūndnā, a. to paw or dig up the earth (as a bull when angry). h.

هاندها ماندها Aiu khondhā, m. a bird's nest. h. साँडर khondar, gleanings or leavings on the threshing-floor after the grain has been re-

सोडकल khondhal, m. a hollow. s. सोंडला khondla, toothless, hollow. s. सॉसना khoṅsnā, a. to stuff, to thrust in, to cram. h.

هونكهنا बोंखना hhonhhnā, n. to cough. s. सोंकी khonkhī, f. a cough. s. खोह khoh, m. a cavern, abyss, a pit. h.

सोई kho,i, f. the dry part of sugarcane after expressing the juice; clothes folded up and put on the head as a defence against rain. h.

खोया khoyā, m. refuse; that which is destroyed or thrown away. h.

कही kahī, f. a foraging party; also forage, supplies. h.

कही huhī, f. a species of hawk.

جيات Ahyāt or khyāta, celebrated, renowned; styled or called. s.

خهيات خيات عبات عبيات ع کهیاتیاپی स्यात्मपत्त khyātyāpanna, famous, possessed of honour and renown. s.

khiyārā, sly, artful, deceitful. d.

विद्याल khai,āl or स्याक khyāl, m. sport. play, amusement. s.

रितयाना kāyānā, n. to be worn, to be स्वेप hhep, f. a trip, voyage; a piece of base metal inserted in coin, or cracked coin; a term in algebra; something added to a sum; an apartment. khep hārnā, n. to sustain a loss. s.

सेपा khepā, an idiot, a madman, a fool (Beng.). s.

کیینا खेपना khepnā, a. to pass the time. s. रेपिया khepiyā, m. a voyager. s.

केत khet, m. a field, a field of battle; ground; a holy place. khet-ānā, to become helpless. khet chhornā, a. to fly from the battle. khet-rahnā, n. to remain on the field (of battle) to be killed. khet-bānī, allotment of land to villagers. khet-chiṣṭhā, a rough field-book. khet-dār, the occupant or owner of a field. khet-khatt, mortgage of a field. s.

कतवार khetwār, field by field. khetwār jum'-bandī, amount of revenue assessed upon each field. h.

duce; adj. arable. khetī-bārī, f. husbandry; crop, proture. khetī-patārī, agricultural labour. khetī-har, m. a peasapt, a husbandman. s.

क्रिक kheṭah, sport, chase, hunting; f. a weapon, the club of Balarām. s.

کهیتگی खेरको hhethî, m. a sportsman, a hunter. s.

खीज hkāj, f. anger, vexation. s.

खीजना khūjnā, n. to be angry, to be vexed.

िंड्ड बीचना khīchnā (v. khīnchnā), to draw, to pull. h.

बेद hhed, m. sorrow, grief, pain. s.

ब्दा khedā, m. the trap or inclosure in which elephants are caught. h.

खराई hhedā,ī, of or relating to a trap, &c. khedā-i afyāl, expenses incurred in catching wild elephants; a cess levied for that purpose. h.

चेद्दत khedit, sorrowful, afflicted. s.

बेदना khednā, a. to run after, to persecute, to pursue. h. [milk. s.

कीर khār, f. rice-milk, a dish of rice and केर khair, m. a tree (Mimosa cate-الميم बेर khairā, chu). s.

المير hhairā, m. a sprat (or a kind of fish very like one); adj. brown. h.

सीरा hhīrā, m. a cucumber. h.

सीरी hhīrī (for hsḥīrī), f. an udder. s. सेरी hherī, f. after-birth. h.

المجازة hherhī, f. membranes in which the fœtus is enveloped, secundines. h.

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لهيڙيالو kheryālū, m. a peasant, a husband-كهيڙيالو बीस khīs, m. a kind of cloth, diaper.

damask, a sheet or wrapper of such cloth. h. साम khīs, f. loss; grin, shrug; biestings. khīs nikālnā, a. to grin. h.

(used in bat s). h. [pocket, s.

لهيسا للبقة, m. (for hisa or hesa, q. v.) a सेसड़ा hhesrā, m. a kind of cloth. h.

खीसना hhīsnā, n. to grin, to shew the teeth. h.

रेड्डा khesh, m. a kind of cloth, diaper, damask; a sheet of such cloth.

لهيكتا khektā, hardship, severity, distress. d. كهيكسا सकसा kheksā, m. a mark, a spot, a sign. h.

बील khīl, f. parched grain, inflated or puffed out by heat so as to appear like froth. a.

کهیل लेल khel, m. play, game, sport, fun,

बेला khailā,m. a young bullock,a steer.h. کهیات बेला khelat, part. pres. playing, sporting. s.

some, wanton; an unchaste (woman), an adulteress, strumpet. s.

Wiggi बेलना hhelnā, a. to play, to frisk, to sport; to romp about (as children). s.

when the different ingredients. h.

खेम कुञ्चल khem-husal (for hshem-kushal), f. health, welfare, prosperity, both bodily health and worldly affairs. s.

kihīn, \ young, little, small, the young-kihīna, \ est. p.

wheresoever, whithersoever. aur kahin, anywhere, else. jahān-kahin, in whatever place or quarter. kahin.kā kahin, here and there. kahin na kahīn, somewhere or other. kahin kā, queer, strauge. kahin nahīn, nowhere. har kahīn everywhere. h.

रेव khainch, f. pulling ; scarcity. h.

لهين كهيت khainch-khamet, struggle, contention. d.

स्वना khainchnā, khīnchnā, or khenchnā, a. to pull, to draw, to tighten; to draw or delineate (a picture); to endure, to suffer, to feel. h.

নিয়া hhewā, m. fare, ferry-money, price of passage in a boat, passage-money; crossing over a river. s.

क्षेवड khewat, m. a rower, a सेवडिया khewatiyā, boatman, a ferryman. s. [man. s.

ब्रेस्ट सेवन khewak, m. a rower, a boat-क्षेत्रना khe-onā, a. to row, to punt, to paddle; to suffer or endure (pain, calamity, &c.). s.

প্ৰান্থ ৰাছ khīh, f. an alkaline earth, fossil alkali. h.

kai ek, some few; conj. or, either. s.

**Hai, a great king (especially the kings of "Persia of the Kyānian dynasty); when? how many? p. **

**The he, post. mas. (inflect. of hā, m.) of, to. "ke-pās, near, close by, with. ke-se, from. kī (fem. of kā), of, belonging to. kai, conj. or, either. h.

אבן kyā, pron. what? how? why? whether. kiyā or kīyā, done, made (past of karnā); doings, a deed. kyā kahe to, for example, thus. h.

क्यारी hiyārī or क्यारी hyārī, f. a bed (of a garden); a frame. s.

kiyāsat, f. ingenuity, quickness of parts (or great vivacity), cunning. sāleib kiyāsat, ingenious, sagacious. a.

کیال kayyāl, m. a weigher, a measurer of grain in a village. a.

كيالي kayyātī, f. a weighman's fee or perquisites for weighing or measuring grain. a.

کیاں hyān, near, at the house of. d.

אביי an hetu or het, m. the dragon's tail or descending node; a demon; a falling star (also hetutārā); a comet, hait, m. name of a tree (Feronia elephantum). s.

केता heta, how much? how many? h.

सेतुरान hetu-ratn, m. Lopis lazuli. s.

क्तिक hetih, somewhat, a little, a few. h.

केतन्त्री hethi, f. name of a flower (Pundanus odoratissimus, Roxb.). s.

বিদ্যানত hetu-mal, m. one of the nine divisions of the known world, the western portion of Jambu-dwipa. s.

haithā, m. an intoxicating drink made from the fruit of the kait; name of a tree (v. kait). s.

كيتهي केषी kaithī, f. or kaithī-nāgarī, a character used chiefly by Kāyaths about Patna. s.

कतई he-ta,īn (also he-tā,īn, he-tain, or ke-ten), a termination or postposition of nearly the same import as ko (v. ta,īn). h.

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कीच kich, कीचड़ kīchar, f. dirt, mud, slime. h.

बियुक kechūk, m. an esculent root (Arum colocasia). ه. [Persia. p.

hai-<u>kh</u>usrū, Cyrus the Great, king of يخسرو kaid, m. deceit, fraud, treachery; adapting, adjusting; vomiting, casting forth; menstruous (a woman); war; the croaking of a raven. a.

केदार hedar, m. a field, a mountain; a part of the Himālaya range of mountains. s.

كيدهر कोधर kīdhar, whither? which way? h. केर kair, m. name of a shrub (v. karīl). h. ker or hīr, m. penis, sive membrum virile. p.

مار कीर hīr, m. a parrot. s. [poison. s] कीर hīr, m. a species of

कोरत hīrat or कोिं hīrti, f. praise, renown. kīrat-wān or kīrti-man, m. renowned. kīrit. f. virtue. s.

अोर्त्तन kirttan, m. speech, words; shouting for joy, singing aloud, celebrating, praising. s.

कोन्नेना hirttanā, f. fame, glory. s.

ब्रीरक hīrah, m. a parrot, paroquet. s. कोरहा hīrhā, m. wormy or wormeaten. s. केरी hairī, f. a small unripe mango. kairī ānkh. a wall eye, an eye the pupil of which is orey h.

لَيْنِ kīṛ, m. a worm, an insect (same as kīṛā); mildew, rot. kīṛ-khāyā mān, (lit. a wormeaten face), i.e. freckled, pock-marked. d.

बोड़ा hīṛā, m. a worm, an insect, a reptile, a maggot, a snake, a leech. s.

ब्रेड़ा herā, m. a sapling, a slender twig. h. ब्रेड़ा hērā, wormy, wormeaten, s.

كيسر के भा hes, f. the hair of the head; a cock's

नेसा haisā, pron. what like? what sort or kind? how? adv. in what manner? kaisā-hī, howsoever, how much soever. h.

کیستی hīstī (for ki astī), who art thou? p. هبستی هَ هَظر hesar, f. saffron, yellow colour. s. هُنسری هَظرَا hesarī, m. a lion. s.

क्सिरिया hesariyā, of a saffron colour, yellow. kesariyā-bānā, m. dressed in yellow, saffron coloured. s.

बिसो haiso, haisau, (Braj for haisā) किसो haisaun, how? in what manner? what like? what sort of? h.

kīsa or kesa, m. a purse. kīsa-bur, a cutpurse. kīsa,i kamar, a girdle buckled round the waist,
to which are attached all the apparatus of a hunter
or musketeer, viz. a large powder-horn for loading,
a small ditto for priming, pouches for bullets, flint,
steel, and tinder, &c. p.

kesh, f. faith, religion, manner, quality. kāfr-kesh, prone to infidelity; (met.) a mistress, sweetheart. kīsh, an island at the mouth of the Persian Gulf. p.

كيش केश hesh, m. the hair of the head; a cock's comb. keshākeshī, f. pulling the hair mutually.

العشر केशा heshar, m. a plant, also called nāgeshar (Mesua ferrea); a shrub used in dycing (Rottleria tinctoria). s.

केशरिन kesharin, عيشرن केशरी hesharī, }m. a lion. s.

केशवेश hesh-vesh, m. a tress or fillet of hair. . [crown of the head. s.

كيشي **مَعَال** heshī, f. a lock of hair on the كيشي haif, how, in what manner; (met.) intoxication; an intoxicating drug. a.

haifī, intoxicated, a drunkard, a sot. a. كيفي haifīyat, f. story, statement, account, relation, state, circumstances, quality, mode. a.

كيك haik, a flea. haik shalwar men hona, to be fidgety or uneasy. p.

केका hehā, f. the cry of a peacock. s.

کيکا وس hai-hā,ūs or hai-hāmus, just, noble;

کیکر केकर hehar, squint-eyed. [būl). h.

क्रिकड़ hihār, m. the acacia tree (v. ba-

ريكي **ककड़ा** hehra, m. a crab, the sign Cancel

बेल hel or बेलि heli, f. amorous dalliance, coition. s.

बेल kail, f. a sprout, a shoot; (in Arab.) a measure of grain and dry goods. h.

बोल kīl, f. a small nail, peg, tack, pin, bolt, wedge; the core of a boil. kīl-kānļā, tools, apparatus; (in Dakh.) tar, pitch. s.

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ब्हास kailās, m. the name of a mountain placed by the Hindus amongst the Himālaya or snowy range to the north of Hindustān: it is the fabulous residence of Kuvera, and the favourite haunt of Shiva. s.

عيلري केंद्रन helan, f. a daughter-in-law. h.

बोलना kīlnā, a. to charm a snake, so as to prevent his biting. s.

बेकी kelī, f. play, sport, dalliance. 🚜

ا کیلی hili, a key; a peg, a screw-nail. d.

hīmukht, m. the leather of a horse or ass, shagreen. p.

كيختى kīmu<u>kh</u>tī, made of kīmu<u>kh</u>t. p.

أيم ليم الله kīm<u>kh</u>wāb, m. (same as him<u>kh</u>wāb, q. v.) silk, &c. p.

كيميا $k\bar{\imath}miy\bar{a}$, m. (Gr. $\chi\eta\mu\iota a$) alchymy. $k\bar{\imath}mi-y\bar{a}$ -k, a. (fig.) to do any thing very well, to work miracles. $k\bar{\imath}miy\bar{a}$ -gari, f. alchymy. g.

كين केन hain, f. a bamboo twig. h.

كين kain (for kahīn, q. v.) somewhere, anywhere. d.

كين kīn, m. (v. kīna) hatred, enmity, rancour, malice. kīn-toz, one who foments dissensions and lawsuits; adj. malevolent. p.

कौना kīnā, a. to make (v. karnā); also past tense, done, made: the verb karnā borrows its past participle, and the tenses thence formed, from kīnā.

کینا कीद्या kīunā, }a. to purchase, to buy. s.

केंचुल hainchul,) f. the slough of a केंचलो hainchli, snake. s.

कंचवा kenchwā, m. an earthworm. s.

कोन्दु hendu, m. a sort of ebony (Dio-spyros tomentosa). s.

बेन्द्र kendra, m. centre of a circle,pole. s.

كيندك केन्द्रक henduh, m. a resinous sort of ebony (Diospyros glutinosa). s.

مَنكُوّا مَعْمَةِ kenkṛā (v. kekṛā), m. a crab. s.

kinwar, rancorous, malevolent. p.

कोनवैया hinmaiyā, a purchaser. s.

kīna, m. malice, spite, rancour, hatred. kīna-war, kīna-kash, kinā-jo, or kīna-khwāh, malicious, spiteful, rancorous, inimical, vindictive, malevolent. p.

कोनी kīnī (Braj), 3rd pers. sing. fem. past tense of karnaun, to do or make. h.

كيوان केवाड़ kewār, m. the shutter of a door, a door. s. hainān, m. the planet Saturn. p.

يوان harwan, m. the planet Saturn. p. عيوان معانع معانع معانع معانع معانع معانع معانع المعاني معانع المعاني معاني معاني المعاني معاني المعاني معاني المعاني معاني المعاني معاني المعاني معاني المعاني المعاني

ليواني haiwāni, of or relating to Saturn. p. नेबद kevat, m. a fisherman (also معرفة केवते hevart, kaivart).

क्षोड़ा he,orā or क्षेत्र hevrā, m. name of a flower (Pandanus odoratissimus, Roxb.). ع

क्षरह hemal or heval, only, alone; all, entire; completely, peculiarly, only; merely, simply; m. a species of knowledge, probably that of the unity of God. s.

बेवली kevlī, f. horoscope, nativity. s.

المولية adeu haivalya, m. eternal emancipation; release of the soul from further transmigration. s.

ليون عش hyaun, same as hyūn (also same compounds). b.

kyuń-ki, since, because that. h. p.

هجر hehar, على معتار معتار المعتار ال

haihaūn, 1st pers. sing. aorist (Braj.) of karnaun, I may do or make. h.

لائمي, some, a few. ha,iek, some, several. h. كلي هور heyūr, m. a bracelet worn on the upper arm.

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it being unknown in the Arabic), the twenty-sixth letter of the Persian alphabet, and the twenty-ninth Hindūstānī. Its sound is that of g hard, as in the words go, give, never like that of g in the words gem, gentle. In reckoning by abjad it counts 20, the same as kāf (the preceding letter). The Arabis sometimes substitute jim for gāf, as lajām for lagām, a bridle. The people of India, on the other hand, often substitute gāf for ghain, as kāgaz or kāgaj for kāghaz, paper. p.h.

T ya, is the corresponding letter in the Devanāgarī alphabet. As a termination, in Sanskrit words, it denotes motion, as bhujang, a serpent, (lit.) what goes in a curve, or, as the Americans would say, "a spiralizer." s. h.

which contains a glutinous astringent juice, with which the bottoms of boats are smeared, and in which nets are soaked (Diospyros glutinosa, Kæn. MS; Embryopteris glutinifera, Roxb. Pl. Cor. 70). h.

אינה gābh, m. pregnancy; (in Dakh)

יאָל אויאָן gābhā, m. a new leaf springing from the centre of a plantain-tree; (in Dakh.) gābā. s.

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ابهنا गाभमा gābhnā, a. to snub, to chide. h. गाभमा gābhnā, a. to snub, to chide. h.

ਾਂ। गातु gātu, m. a celestial chorister. s. ' ਪਾਂ। गाता gātā, m. pasteboard. h.

आष gātra, m. the Lody, a limb, a member. s. [metre, rhythm. a

शापा gāthā, f. a stanza, song, chaunt, كاتها नापा gāthak, m. a singer, a musician, a chaunter of the Purānas. s.

गाती gātī, f. a plaid, a mantle. s.

ליט חוצו gāṭā, the yoking of bullocks toge-שונה gāṭa, ther for the purpose of treading out grain: it also denotes a plot or piece of land, a division of a village. h.

गाढः बन्दी gāṭa-bandī, f. the division of a village by gāṭas. h. [q.v.) h.

शादेवार yāṭewār (same as gāṭa-bandī, كَانْيُوار गाज yāj, f. scum, froth; a thunderbolt. gāj-mārā, thunderstruck; afflicted, unfortunate. h.

ত $g\bar{a}j$, bangles or bracelets made of glass. d. ত নামা $g\bar{a}j\bar{a}$, a term signifying the first or early rice-sowing in the districts at the foot of the hills. h.

गजानाजा gājā-bājā, m. the sound or clangour of various musical instruments. h.

गाचर gājar or gājir, f. a carrot (Daucus carota). s.

گاجل $y\bar{a}jal$, a seller of glass bangles. d.

्रे गाजन $g\bar{a}jan$, m. sounding, roaring. s. याजना $g\bar{a}ju\bar{a}$, n. to thunder; to roar as

a lion or other wild beast; to be pleased, happy, cheerful, delighted. s.

नाइ gāchh, m. a trec. gāchh-mirch, Cayenne pepper (Capsicum); (in Dakh.) gāch.

गाद gād, f. sediment (of dirty water). h. गादर gādar, half-ripe (grain or fruit); m. (Beng.) a heap, stock, rick. h.

كادنا गादना gādnā, a. to ram down. h.

كادي $\eta \bar{q} d\bar{i}$, f. (v. $gadd\bar{i}$) a cushion, a throne, &c. h.

טב, אונ חזגנ yādar, f. a sheep, an ewe. h.

گاذرو nisa gūdrū, m. a charm against venom.h. گاذر g<u>āz</u>ur, m. a washerman, a bleacher. p.

ار عسر gār, f. (v. gālī) abuse, insulting language; (in Dakh.) m. hail, frost. s.

ير gār, (in comp.) a doer or agent, as khidmat-gār, an attendant, from khidmat. p.

, & gar, m. hail, frost. d.

)।ऽ नारा yārā, m. mud kneaded or prepared for making pottery; name of a rāginā or musical mode. h.

ડં, ક गारना gārnā, a. to strain; to squeeze; fdoes not lie long. s. to milk. s. अ, ध नारा gara, low land on which the water الله gārlā, gray, light blue. d. गारी gārī, f. (v. gālī) abuse. s. يرى gārī, f. (in comp.) abstract form of gār, as khidmat-gari, f. attendance, service, waiting upon a person. p. ाडा gārā, m. a ditch, pit, cavern; an ambuscade. gäre baithnä, n. to be concealed, to lie in िं गाड़ा gārā, m. a cart, a carriage. s. गाइयोप yāṛ-thop, f. burying, burial. s. ਪੰਜੇ गाइना gārnā, a. to bury, to set, to drive in, to fix, to sink. s. يَّ وَتِي gāṛūṛī, m. a juggler, a buffoon. d. गाड gārh, f. a difficulty. s. gāra, low lands on which water does not lie long; (in Takh.) a species of cloth. h. भारा gārhā, thick, close, dense; sly, shrewd, knowing, wise; strong or potent (as an infusion of tea-leaves, &c.); turbid, muddy. s. गाहना gārhnā, a. to malleate; to form by hammering; to drive down, to sink, to bury. h. राही gāṇ, f. a cart, a carriage. gārīwan or gari-ban, m. a carter, a coachman. s. ازر gāzir or gāzur, m. a washerman, a fuller. a bleacher (commonly gāzir, gāzur). gāzir-maḥall, a tax formerly levied on washermen in Bengal. p. अध्य gākar (v. gānkar), coarse bread. h. ्रीं गासर gāgar, If. a pot for holding गागरी gāgrī, J water, a guglet. s. भिर्द नामरा gāgrā, name of a low caste of sweepers (v. bhangī). h. गाल gāl,m.a cheek; a species of tobacco. s.h. ਪੀਓ gāli, m. curse, imprecation (v. gālī). খি गाला gālā,] m. a pod of cotton; a ball ঠাওঁ সান্ত: gāla,) of carded cotton (known also by the name of godha). h. राहो gātī, f. abuse. gātī-galūj, f. reciprocal abuse; brawling, quarrelling. gālī-denā, a. to abuse, to revile. s, गालियां gāliyān, (pl.) abusive words : a species of indecent nuptial songs. s. gām, m. a pace, step. p. जान gām, m. (for grām, usually gānm) a fundity. s. गाम्भीये gāmbhirya, m. depth, pro-गाम्ब gāmuk, going, moving. s. امني गामिनी gāminī, (in comp.) going, moving. s.

ப் गान gān, m. a song, singing. s. US गाना gānā, a. to sing, to celebrate. 🧸 गांचना gānthnā, a. to lay bricks in mortar; to string, to thread, to arrange. .. انته nis gānth, m. f.) a knot, a knob, a गांडा gānṭhā, m, كانتها joint; a bundle. गांडी gāṅṭhī, f.) gāṅṭh ukhaṛnā, dislocation. gānth parnā, is applied to the fixing of enmity towards any one in the breast. gānth jorā jolning, splicing. gānth dār, knotted. gānth kā pūrā, wealthy, rich. gānth kā khonā, to act to one's own prejudice. gānth kholnā, the untying of a knot; prodigality, expense; removal of prejudice. gānth gathīlā, knotty (as a stick), compact (as a mau). s. गांडना gānṭhnā, a. to tie, to join, to make adhere, to stitch; to reduce to obedience or subjection. s. gānthī-dār, an occupant of lands گانتهی دار by heritable tenure. h.p. Splant, &c. s. गांजा gāṇjā, m. (v. gāṇjhā) the hemp ्रें। गांजर qānjar, f.a kind of grass or verdure. h. गांजना gānjnā, a. to store, to hoard; to stir, to agitate; to churn. p.h. प्रांका gānjhā, m. the hemp plant (Cannabis sativa); the fructification, when nearly ripe, is bruised and smoked for intoxication. The leaves dried are ground in water and drunk for the same purpose. In this state it is called bhang and sabzi. gānjhā wālā, a seller of bhang. s. गान्धार yāndhār, m. one of the seven گاندها, notes of music; a country, Candahar. s. गान्धारी gandhari, f. one of the female deities of the Jains. s. गान्यचे yāndharb, m. a heavenly گاندهرب chorister, song, singing; a form of marriage, that which requires only mutual and amorous agreement. s. गान्धिक gändhik, m. a perfumer; a kind of worm having a strong fetid smell. s. गांड gānd, f. the anus, privities. gāndghalai, dead, stupid. gānd-marā,o, a sodomite. s. לונגֿן אוֹפֿן gāndā, m. sugar-cane ready for cutting. h. गांडर gandar,) f. a kind of grass used ਹੈ ਸਾਂਤਲ gāndal, J for thatching: it grows in land subject to inundation, and its root yields the khas or khas-khas, of which tattis are made (Andropegon muricatum, Retz). h. गांड gānḍū, m. a catamite; a sodomite [of Arjuna, & (cinædus). h. गांडीव gānḍīva, m. the name of the bow भंड gānṛ, f. (v. gānḍ) the anus. h. गांसना gānsnā, a. to pierce, to transfix : to spit (a fowl, &c.). h. गांसी gānsī, f. the iron point of an

گان र्भाकर ganhar, name of an inferior kind of bread made of arhar. h. गांगन gāngan, m. the name of a dis-نْهُ gāna, (as an affix in Pers.) time or fold, as panj-gana, fivefold. p. अंधे गांच gann, m. a village, a town, a بانون niwi gānon, district. s. ्राष्ट्रों gā,on, أوري गांचना gān,onā, a. to sing. s. ياو gāw, f. a cow; (in Pers.) a bull, an ox. gāw-palang, a cameleopard. gāw-dosh, a milking-pail, a churn. gāw-dīda, a kind of bread. gāw-zabān, name of a kind of bread; bugloss. gāw-zorī, f. violence, brute force. gāwi 'ambar, the sea cow, from which the Persians suppose ambergris to come. gāwmesh, a buffalo. s. p. ار پر gāwāra, m. a cradle (v. gahwāra). p. gāwā-gosht, heef. s. p. गावायी gāwā-ghī, m. cow's clarified گاواگھي يا وتكيي gān-tahiya, m. a kind of pillow or bolster; a large bolster which supports the back when گاوچراي gān-charā,ī, f. grazing (of cattle); a tax levied on pasture lands. p. h. نانع $g\bar{a}w$ - $\underline{k}h\bar{a}na$, a house or stall for cattle. p. gān-dum, گاودم I thick at one end and

ل gān-dumbāl كاو د مدل thin at the other: acclivity, descent; f. a trumpet, a tube. p.

भावद्दी gāwdī, a simpleton, blockhead. h. gāw-sār, like an ox; name of Faridūn's mace. p.

gām-shumārī, an enumeration or census of cattle; a tax upon cattle. p.

gām-shīr, f. name of a medicinal gum or gum resin, opoponax. p. الركهي गावचप gāo ghap, fraud, deceit, arti-भावचपू gā,o-ghapū,deceitful,alluring.h. گولی সাৰন্ধী $g\bar{a},oli$ or $g\bar{a}nali$, m. a cowherd. h.

जासों gā,on, m. (v. gānn) a village. s. मासीवर gā,on-bat, a subdivision of a district into several villages. s.

गाचोंदी gā,ontī, of or belonging to

 $gar{a}$, ori-<u>kh</u>archa, m. expenses or charges incurred in the municipal administration of a village. s. p.

اونكر yāwangar, m. a singer, a musician. d. st gāh, f. time; place. shihār-gāh, a place proper for hunting, 'ibādal-gāh, a place of worship; mosque, church. nā-gāh, suddenly. gāh-be-gāh or gāh o be-gāh, occasionally, frequently, at all seasons, in season and out of season. gāh-gāh, repeatedly, aguin and again. p.

अर्ड माह gāh, m. an alligator, a shark. s. गाहक gāhah, m. a chapman, purchaser. gun-gahak, an appreciator of another's merits, jan ka gähak, the pursuer of one's life. s.

કડેંડ गाहिमाहि gāhi gāhi, adv. with much inquiry or research. h.

الا كاهي gāh-yāhe, some time or other, at गाहन gāhan, m. a kind of harrow (with teeth) for eradicating grass from ploughed land. A.

गाहना gāhnā, a. to caulk, to thrash, to tread out corn; to inquire, to search, to investigate. h. ياهي gāhe, at one time, some time. p.

العق गाही gāhī, f. five (an aggregate made up of five parts). h.

गार qā,e or qā,ī, f. a cow. s.

गायित्रन gāyatrin, m. a tree that yields گایتری the resin formerly called terra japonica (Mimosa catechu). s.

गायची gāyatrī, f. a Vedic metre, a گايتري stanza of four lines of six syllables each; a sacred verse from the Rig Veda to be recited mentally: it is personified and considered as a goddess, the mother of the first three castes. s. [congredi. p.

gā,īdan, to embrace; cum muliere گاءيدن ي گاءيده gā,īda, a woman who has lost her virginity; vel quæ cum viro concubuit. p.

ياعي وون gā,e ron, a calculus or hard substance found in the gall-bladder of oxen, and which is used in medicine. d.

गायक gāyak,m. a singer, a celebrator. s. ايرن गायन $gar{a}yan$, a singer (male or female). s. गाई: gā,īn, name of a small clan of rāj-pūts in the district of Kopa-cheet.-Ell. Gl. h.

gabr, m. a fire worshipper, a follower of Zoroaster, an infidel, one who does not believe in the Muhammadan faith. p.

gabbar, wealthy, rich, prosperous. d.

मबरू gabrū, a clown, a young man, an unformed youth, a johnie raw; a bridegroom. h.

गुबरीता gubrautā or gabrautā, m. a beetle found in dunghills or old cow-dung (Scarabæus stercorarius, Lin.; copris, Geoff.). The forms gabraundā and gabraurā are also in use. h.

يهانا गुभाना gubhānā, a. to thrust, stick نهونا بهونا برهونا برهونا برهونا ينهونا

ابهرو ਗਮਛ gabhrū, m. (v. gabrū) a clown,&c. h. गभस्ति gabhasti, f. a ray of light, a sun or moonbeam. ..

יאות gabhīr, deep, dense, profound, राभीला gubhilā, m. hard lumps in the intestines produced by costiveness; scybala. h.

गप gap, f. prattle, tattling. gap-marna, a. to prattle, to tattle. h.

प्राप्त gupāl, m. (v. gopāl) a cowherd; a name of Krishna; a man's name frequently used among Hindus. s.

hidden; invisible; adv. privately, secretly; as second member of a compound proper name it belongs especially to men of the Valsya caste. gupti, f. concealment, protection. gupta-gati, m. a spy, a secret emissary. s.

گپتدان गुमदान gupta-dan, m. a mode of giving alms in secret to Erahmans. s.

गुप्ती guptī, f. a hidden sword, a sword stick. s. [pearance. h.

गपसा gapsā, hard soil of a whitish ap-

کپشپ नपञ्चप gap-shap, f. prattle, tattling, chit-chat, small talk. h.

الكنا गपकना gapaknā, a. to swallow, to gulp. h. عيكنا गुमा guphā, f. a cave, a vault, a den. s.

गप्पी gappī, m. a tattler, a prattler. h.

חת gat or חות gati, f. going, march, procedure; state, condition, course of events, fate; an air or tune; funeral rites; custom, habit, gait, way; appearance; pace, gait, salvation. gati-k., to perform the funeral rites. s.

אדה gat or gata, gone, reached, attained; the past. s.

guttā, m. rent, lease of land, farm. d.

गताचे qatarth, according to the past; inferring from the past, inferred, understood. .

التان gutānā, to cause to appoint, &c. d.

كتكل गतनुरु gat-hul, unclaimed inheritance, lands, &c., of which the legal owners are extinct. s. gutnā, a. to appoint, to determine; n. to

बुद्ध मते gate, gently, softly, by degrees. s.

يّ gat or گٿي gattī, f. bank of a river or tank, &c. d.

ৰ্ডা সহা gattā, m. the part of a hukka pipe which fixes into the top of the metal part or bottle; the ankle; a row of gems, &c. h.

گنبینگی गुरवंगन gut-bengan (v. bhat-kataiyā), m. name of a prickly plant. h.

नरपर gat-pat, f. higgledy-piggledy. h. گٿڙمل गरइमल gatarmal (also gatarmal), m. a nickname for a monkey. h.

prepared by devotees, by putting which in their mouths they are supposed to become invisible; a sweetmeat swallowed as a tolus without chewing; a small book worn as an amulet.

تكاري fizanti gitkari (also gitkari), f. a particular vocal sound in singing; quavering? war bling? h. [to swallow. h.

गुटबना guṭaknā, n. to coo as a dove; گلتكنا गुटबना guṭaknā, f. a pebble. h.

gat-gat, the noise made by a liquid poured from a bottle or guglet. d.

गटवारा gaṭwārā, m. (also gaṅṭhwārā) التوارة गटवार: gaṭwāra, name of a tribe of jāṭs.

गहा gaṭṭhā, m. a bundle, pack; root of onion, turmeric, &c., a clove of garlic. s.

गहा gaṭṭhā, m. the twentieth part of a jarīb (v. jarīb, a land measure). h. [join. s प्राप्ताना gaṭhānā, a. to attach, connect,

गठानी gathānī, f. a species of tax levied by zamīndārs, on the cultivators of the soil. h.

ত্তাষ gathā,o, m. connection, junction, contrivance. gathā.o-gānthnā, a. to contrive well, to manage one's cards well. s.

ग्रदंधन gath-bandhan, m. conjunction, binding together; a Hindu marriage ceremony, whereby the bride's and the bridegroom's clothes are fastened together; after which a procession takes place to a river or piece of water. s.

गडनाड़ा gath-jorā (v. gath-bandan). s. भूडें गडर gathar, m. a large bundle, a bale. s.

गठकटा gaṭh-kaṭā, m. a cut-purse. s.

تنه كنامي معمدة gath-katā,ī, f. purse-cut-تاه كاته الته كاتي معمدة gath-katī, ting, pilfering, theft. s. [teeth). h.

राउला guthlā, being set on edge (the للهلا गुउली guthlī, f. a kernel, stone, seed. h.

الهكا **गढना** gathnā (also guthnā), n. to be joined or connected, to be tied or knotted together, to unite, collude. h.

गहुंबा gaṭhū,ā, in. knots in cloth, also a marriage ceremony (v. gaṭh-bandan). h.

गठवाना yathwānā, a. to cause to join or to adhere. h.

गठवांसी gaṭhwānsī, the twentieth part of a gaṭhā, q. v. h.

यहाँद gathaund, a deposit or trust bound up in a bag. .

गठी gathī, f. a ball; pack, a pad put on the back of a beast of burden. A.

الهيا आहिया gathiyā, f. a bump; pains in the joints; a bag, sack; bundle, pannier. .

गढियानाम gathiyā-bāw, f. rheumatism. guthiyā-bā,i, anthritis, gout in the joints. s. गढीला gathīlā, knotty; robust. h. गरिया gaţiyā, f. a small bundle. h. ঠ শন gaj, m. an elephant; a yard (for gaz). s. 🚅 गजा gajā, m. part of a cart; a kind of sweetmeat. h. णंड्र गनाना gajānā, n. to work, to ferment. h.

गजपाढल gaj-pāṭal, m. (v. kajjal) lampblack, with which the eyelids are painted. s.

गजपाल gaj-pāl, m.an elephant-keeper.s. ्रे गजपति gaj-pati, the title of a rājā, master of elephants. s.

गजदन gaj-dant, m. (elephant tooth), ivory; a name of Ganesha. s.

🚅 गजर gajar, the chimes rung at the expiration of a watch or pahar of the day or night; but sometimes restricted to those at the close of the fourth watch, the word pahar being more commonly used for the middle chimes (Gilch.): according to the author of the Arā,ish i Mahfil, the term gajar is applied to the morning and evening chimes, when, on the conclusion of the fourth pahar they strike "eight bells" four times over (v. pahar). h.

🚅 गञ्जर gajjar, swampy ground. h.

र्भ गजरा gajrā, m. the leaf of the carrot; a kind of jewels, ornament for the wrist, bracelet; the waving lines on mashrū' (a kind of silk cloth). h.

गुजरात gujarāt, the province of Gu-Guzerat. p

गुजराती gujarātī, of or belonging to 😝 শন্তান gaj-rāj, m. a large elephant. s.

ि । अराहार gajrāhār, m. a wreath or necklace of flowers; a gold ornament of the same form. h. गजरभन्न gajar-bhatt, m. a dish of

boiled carrots. h.

गुजरनी gujarni, a female of the gujar tribe of raj-puts (v. gujar). h.

नुजरी gūjrī (for guzrī), f. the square or market-place of a city (v. chauk). h.

गजगाह gaj-gāh, m. a string composed of several tassels made of the hair of a species of ox, and suspended as an ornament from an elephant's neck, or fastened to a horse's ears, extending on both sides to the saddle. s.

अञ्चलनी gaj-gamani, walking (state ly) like an 🚅 गनगीनी gaj-gaunī, elephant; an epithet made use of to express a grace ful gait in a female.

मजमीनह gaj-manih,] m. an elephant गजमोती guj-motī, J gem. or an elephant pearl: it is a popular idea among the Hindus that the finest gems and pearls are to be found in the heads of elephants and serpents. s.

गजनाल gaj-nāl, m. a large gun or cannou. s.

्र अजनी gajnī, f. bole, earth. h.

नका gajhā, m. winning, gaining. h.

गुन्न gajhin, thick, dense (as trees). h. 🖈 गुक्त gujhan, thickly, closely, densely. h.

मृतिया gujiyā, f. an earring, a kind of

त्रच gach, m. mortar, cement, old mortar knocked off walls, &c.; the floor. h.

गच gach, thick, close, dense (as trees). h. गचपच gach-pach, crowded, stuffed together, close, thick. h.

ग्रिबिया gich-pichiyā, m. the Plei-

ي اي gach-kārī, building with gach or cenient. h. p. [son). A.

गवगीना gach-gīnā, short and fat (per-पुड़े गुडा guchchhā, dapper, neat, compact. s.

पुड़ गुड्या guchchhā or guchchha, m. a bunch, a cluster (of fruit); ear of corn; a tassel h.

गुन्देदार guchhe-dar, f. a kind of turban. h.

guchī, a parcel of betel leaves amounting to one hundred in number. gachi, cemented. d.

ي gud, the brain; marrow; kernel. d.

گ गृद gud, m. the anus. s. ्राहा gudā, f. ا

रहा guddā, m. a baby, doll; a windgall; a bough, a branch. h.

সরা gadā, f. a club, a mace. gadā-dhar (mace bearing), a name of Vishnu. s.

اكدا gadā, m. a beggar, a mendicant; adj. poor, indigent. p.

يادختن gudākhtan (r. gudāz), to melt, dis-گداخته $gud\bar{a}\underline{k}\underline{h}ta$, melted, dissolved. p.

إكداز gudāz, melting, mild, gentle, affable; (in comp., melting, or melter; (met.) exterminating, as zulm-gudāz, the exterminator of oppression. p. ي gudāzān (v. gudāz), melting, &c.;

pl. melters or refiners of gold. p.

ر بازک गुदाहर gudānkur, m. piles. ه الالا gadālā, m. an elephant's saddle. d.

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كداءي $gad\bar{a},\bar{i}, f.$ poverty, beggary, mendicity, $gad\bar{a}ya$, m. city, want. p.

यदेवदा gadbadā, corpulent, fat. h.

गहरं gadar, (also gaddar), half-ripe

रिहा gudrī, f. a pallet, a beggar's bedding, quilts, &c.; the garment of a darwesh; a daily market. h.

מינֵיט קקונים garments or in rags; one who lets quilts for hire. gudariyā pīr, a tree near a town or village on which people tie up rags in the manner of votive tablets, which they believe to be efficacious for the accomplishment of their wishes. h.

अ नद्का gadhā, m. a foil for fencing with; a mace, club; (in Dakh.) gadgā. ..

रिकीलक gud-kilak, m. piles. s.

मदगद gadgad, rejoicing, joyful. s.

पदगदा gadgadā, m. a grain (Guilan-dina bonducella).

گدگدا गुदगुदा gudguāā, soft, plump. h.

گدگدان गुदगुदाना gudgudānā, a. to tickle, to titillate. s.

لدگداهت गुदगुदाहर gudgudāhaṭ, f. tittilation, prurience, tickling h. [(a soil). h.

گدگرا गदगरा gadgarā, abounding in moisture گدگرا गुदग्रह gud-grah, m. constipation, flatulence, &c. s. [bid. d.

ي gadgarā, dark, obscure, muddy; tur-المائق व्यत्नास gad-gol, m. thick and muddy

gadal, m. a large species of bat, commonly called the "flying fox or vampyre." d.

كدلا गदला gadlā, turbid, muddy, dull, dirty.h. گدلاءي গবলোई gadlā,ī, f. turbidness, muddiness, dulness. h.

निह्य giddh, m. a vulture. s.

אנשן gadhā, m. an ass, a donkey. gadhe

par charhānā, (lit. to mount one upon a jackass) applies to a mode of punishment common in the East. The culprit has his face blackened, he is then seated on a donkey with his face towards its tail, having old shoes rags, &c. fastened round his neck, and thus he is paraded through the city. gadhā-pūrnā, m. Boerhavia diffusa. gadha kā hal, a donkey's plough. Formerly it was not uncommon in the East to yoke donkeys in a plough, and drive them over the ruins of a captured town or fort, as a mode of insulting a vanquished enemy. S.

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אל איז gadhī (v. gadhā), a she ass. s

saddle, bedding, or any thing stuffed; a seat; a sovereign's throne. gaddinishin, one who sits on the gaddi, a prince, principal or president. h.

े ग्रीचत gaāīchat, a kind of grass resembling dūb, but about thrice as large: it is much used as fodder. h.

گديگه كرنا guddīgam-k., a. to beat thoroughly.d. كديل عرفا عرض gadel, m. a child. h.

्रे गहेला gādelā, m. a thick bedding. h.

ಸ್ತು गद्य gadya, m. prose. ಕ.

ਹੈ ਗੁਤ gud same as gur, q. v. s.

र्मेंड gad, a boundary-mark, a landmark. h.

گڌاgidda, of short or small stature. d.

گڏيڏ nsas gadbad, higgledy-piggledy. h.

كَّرِيا nstu gaḍariyā, m. a sheperd; a caste of Hindūs so named, of which there are several subdivisions (v. Ell. Glos.).

گڏgadda, m. a bulbous root. d.

ਹੈ ਸਫ gaḍh, m. a fortress, a castle, a citadel. s. ਪੋਰਿ gaḍhī, f. a small fortress, &c. (v. garh and garhī). s.

guzār, m. a ferry, a passage; passing; performing, executing, paying; (in comp.) forwarding, paying, executing, as māl-guzūr, a tenant, i.e. one who forwards or pays rent. p.

الْمَالِيُّ guzārā, m. a ferry; a ferryboat; a passage, passing. p.

يَّذَارِت guzārat, through the medium of, by the hands of (an individual making payments). p

گذارش guzārish, f. payment; a petition, re quest; representation, explanation. p.

ي كذارنا guzārnā, a. to cause to pass, to forward. p.h. [a ferryboat. p.

گذاره $guz\bar{a}ra$, m. passage, passing; a ferry, گذاری $guz\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}$, f. (abst. of $guz\bar{a}r$) forwarding,

گذاشتن guzāshtan, a. (r. guzār), to quit, to abandon; to dismiss, to perform; to pay, to permit. p. گذاف guzāf, f. boasting, a falsehood, a lie, an inconsiderate word, vain, rash (speech). p.

كَفْر guzar, f. a passage, a ferry, a ford; passing, elapsing. guzar-jānā, n. to pass by, to elapse. guzar-k., to cross over. p.

گذران guzrān, f. life, passing; employment, livelihood. guzrān-k., to pass one's life, to enjoy one's self. p.

كذراننا guzarānnā, a. to present, to offer. p.h. كذارنان guzar-bān, f. a ferryman, an officer who collects the customs at ferries; a guardian at any pass; a road-watch. p.

ناه الله guzar-gāh, f. ferry, ford, passage. p. كذرنا guzarnā, n. to pass, to go, to pass by or over; to omit, to abetain from, to decline; to terminate; to die. p. h.

guzrī, f. a market, especially one held in the afternoon by the roadside. p.

كذشتن guzashtan, n. (r. guzar) to pass. to cross over (a river, &c.); to elapse. p.

كنشته guzashtā, m. past, elapsed. p.

र्व gar, m. sickness, disease; poison, antidote. 4. [venerable, worshipful. s.

निर्दि girs or gir, m. a hill, mountain; adj.

र्व guru (or contr. gur), m. a spiritual parent or director from whom the youth receives the initiation, a religious teacher; a father, or any venerable male relative; the planet Jupiter; adj. great, weighty; respectable, eminent, best; arduous, difficult. guru-pāk, difficult of digestion. guru-tar, more important or weighty. guru-jan, an elder, a venerable person. guru-daiwat, m. the eighth lunar constellation. guru-ratu, m. a topaz. guru-kārya, m. a momentous affair; the office of spiritual teacher. guru-laksh, m. knowledge which can be acquired from a living inonly. guru-mukh honā, to receive from a guru the initiatory prayer, to become a scholar. guru-wār, m. Thursday. h.

غر gar, excoriation or scratching of a horse. d. 5 gar, (in comp.) a maker or workman, as zar-gar, a worker in gold, a goldsmith; conj. (contr. from agar) if. p. [pigeon). h.

ी, र्रा garrā, bayish (colour in a horse or ।,ऽ गरा garā (for galā), m. the throat, the neck. h.

१,१,८ गरारा garārā, m. a sack (for holding the walls of a tent, &c.). h.

नरारी garārī, f. an instrument for twisting thread or string; the block over which a wellrope traverses. h.

;1,5 gurāz, a hog, a boar; a harrow. p.

द्वास grās or girās, m. a mouthful; fodder for cattle. h.

गरासी garāsī, an implement for cutting گراسی jawār stalks, thorn-bushes, &c. a.

ام grām, garām, or girām, a village; a musical scale, an octave. grām-vāsī, m. a villager. grām-yājāk or grām-purohit, m. the village priest. grāmādhikārī or grāmādhipati, the headman of a village. s.

दामिक grāmik, rustic, rude. s.

यामणी grāmanī, m. a barber; f. a whore, a harlot; a female villager. s.

girāmī or garāmī, dear, precions, elegant, revered, great, excellent. p.

द्यान्याच grāmyāswa, m. (village horse) an ass. s.

رامين عناها grāmīn, m. a villager, a peasant; adj. rustic, rude. &

याम्य grāmya, m. rustic speech, the Prākrit; adj. village-born, rustic. grāmya-dharm, m. copulation.

girān or garān, heavy, important; precious, dear. girān-bār, heavily burdened. prolific; cious, dear. girān-bār, heavily burdened, prolific; (met.) wealthy. girān-pā,e, slow in motion, heavy-paced. girān-pusht, strong, sturdy; a porter. girān-jān or -khāṭir, oppressed in mind, tremulous from old age. girān-māya, precious, of noble birth, of great worth. p.

Uls गिराना girānā, a. to fell, to overturn, to abase, to throw down; to spill, to drop; to strike. girā-denā, to throw, to beat, to cast down. h.

गरांवन garānwan, m. a tether. h. girānī, f. scarcity, dearth, dearness of provisions, &c.; grief, vexation or heaviness of spirit; weight, importance; m. a heavy, dull person. p.

नुराव gurā,o, m. a stock or collection of sheaves; an instrument for cutting jawar stalks, &c. for fodder. h.

1, । अरावा garāwā, a light, poor soil. h.

बाह grāh, m. taking, seizure; an alligator, a crocodile, a shark. s. [cepts. s.

द्याहक grāhak, one who takes or ac-اهيد grāhya, worthy of acceptance. s.

न्राई gurā,ī, f. fairness, whiteness; yellowness; pale redness, ruddiness. h.

گرائدن girā,īdan, to have an affection or inclination towards. p.

्राबे garb or garab, m. vanity, pride, ्र गुरब gurab, name of an agricultural process by which the ground is broken and pulverized. h.

گنتا गुबेता garbatā or garabtā, f. pride; a proud woman. s.

يرز gurbuz, artful, fawning, flattering, se-.gurpuz,∫ ductive. p گريز

गवेषन्ती garb-wantī, a proud woman. s گربونتی fœtus, embryo; the belly, the inside; the bed of the Ganges when the river is fullest. s.

إلى ي 5 gurba, m. a cat. gurba, e miskīn, (met.) a wicked rogue (lit. poor puss). s.

राभाषान garbhādhān, m. a ceremony supposed to procure conception. s.

gur-bhā,ī, m. a fellow-disciple. s. गभेपातक garbh-pātak, m. a red گربهاً پاتك kind of morunga supposed to produce abortion. s.

राभेदा garbhdā, f. a shrub so called. s. गभैदास garbh-dās, m. son of a slave-

गभेडप garbh-rūp, m. (for garbhrūpī) a child, an infant. s. ربهشراه निचाय garbh-shrāv, m. abortion,

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रितरपड़ना gir-parnā, n. to fall down. h.

राते gart, m. a hole, a cavity. s.

کرتهایی (गरपापन girthāpan, m. economy. s. عرتهایی प्राचत grathit, strung, tied together or in order. s.

گرتی gartī, a modest or chaste woman. d.

দ্যালী garj, f. bellowing, roaring; thunder, rumbling of clouds. garji, m. distant thunder. gurj, snarling. s.

रिनारमा girijā, f. a name of the goddess Pārvati, as daughter of the personified Himālaya mountain s.

گرجات $garj\bar{a}t$, the noise of thunder. d.

पिरिज्ञानन्त girijānant, m.a name of گرجانند गिरिज्ञानन्त girijānand,] Ganesha. s.

र्ज़ेर gurjar, m. a district in the southwest, Gujarāt; the people of Gujarāt.

رجري गुनेरी gurjari, f. name of a ragini. s.

प्रजेन garjan, m. sound, noise; passion, wrath; bellowing, roaring, sound of thunder. guru-jan, m. an elder (v. guru). s.

ا کرجنا nरजना garajnā, n. to thunder, to roar, to bellow. gurajnā, to snark. s.

girja or girija, m. a church (Portug. igreja, from ἐκκλησία). p.

وجي gurjī, m. a Georgian; a servant-boy; a hut; a kind of dog. p.

(Menispermum glabrum).

garchi (for agarchi), although. p.

\$\mathcal{g} gard\$, f. dust; the globe, fortune. gard-\(\bar{a}l\bar{u}da\), londed or defiled with dust; (in comp.) traversing, encircling, or travelling over, as jahān-gard, one who has travelled around or over the world. \(p\).

gird, m. round, a circle, environs, parts adjacent; postpos. near, about. gurd, strong, valiant, a hero. p.

dirda, m. a circle, a ring, a hoop; the hair cut in a circular form; a round carpet spread under a kukka; adj. round, circular. p.

ارداکر الب الزام الزام

gardān, f. revolving, revolution, turning, winding; (in gram.) inflection, declension, conjucation. 2.

gardānnā, a. to conjugate, to inflect, to

كردانك gardanah, f. the pointers (two stars in the Great Bear). p.

کردانیدن gardānīdan, a. to cause to revolve, to avert, turn away. p.

girdāwā, m. a patrol, a watch. p.

گرداور girdāmar, adv. all around, round; m. a patrol (v. girdwār). p.

going the rounds; collecting, bringing together, amassing. p. [devil. p.

girdbād or gardbād, f. a whirlwind, a

گردبالش gird-bālish, m. a small round pillow, laid under the cheek; a large cylindrical pillow. p.

گردبگره gird-ba-gird. m. all around, all گردپیش gird-pesh, about. p.

ু মুহ্ন gardabh, m. the white lotus; an

रिभी gardabhī, f. an insect, a kind ورديهي of beetle springing from cow dung. s.

gur-dachhinā, rent-free land given to a spiritual teacher; a present made to a guru by his disciple on completing his education, or receiving his initiation. s.

گردش gardish, f. turning round, revolution, vicissitude; reversion, circulation. gardishi ūsmān, the revolution of the spheres. p.

يردگار girdigār, m. God, the Creator. p.

گردگان girdgān, m. a walnut; the ball of a pellet bow, a pellet. p.

gardan, f. the neck. gardan-band, m. a collar, a necklace. gardan kāṭnā, a. to behead. gwdan kā dorā (dorā). gardan-kash, proud, haughty, vain, insolent, refractory, stubborn. gardan-kāshī, insolence, rebellion. gardan-kashī-ka, a. to rebel. gardan mārnā, a. to behead, to kill, to put to death by decapitation. p.

gardanā, m. the neck (v. gardan). p.

gird-nawāh, f. environs, vicinity. p.

گردنی gardanī, f. a blow on the neck; a horse-cloth. gardanī denā, a. to drive a man by the neck. p.

girdwar, a patrol, a watch, a guard; عردوار

گردواري girdwārī, the office or duty of a

गर्होंड़ा gardorā, m. a small pit. h.

gardūn, m. a wheel; an engine for pulling up trees by the roots; the firmament, the heavens; fortune, chance; a charlot, a child's go-cart. p.

روة gurda, m. a kidney; (met.) courage.
girda, a shield; a round pillow; a kind of round cake
but not thin. garda, a kind of powder. p.

र्निर्धारी giri-dhari, m. (lit. the up-holder of the mountains) a name of Krister.

bolding of a mountain: giridhāran-k., to uphold or support a mountain. s.

मृम gridhr, m. a vulture. s.

ק گردهر गृमु gridhru, \covetous, greedy. gri-بردهرا गृमा gridhrā, dhru-tā, f. greediness. s.

ودي gardī, f. (in comp.) separation; misfortune, affliction. pādshāh-gardī, the dethroning of a king. ashrāf-gardī, a calamity on all the nobility. paṭhān-gardī, the invasion of the Paṭhāns under Aḥmad shāh Durrānī. p.

کردیدن gardīdan, n. to become, to change, to revolve. p. [tranged. p.

گردیده gardīda, converted, turned, es-

گرديزي gardezī, name of a tribe of saiyids in the district of Muzassarpūr. h.

گرديوت गुरूदेवत guru-daiwat, m. the cighth

לנ" אפא garuḍa (v.garuṛ), m. the bird and vehicle of Visḥnu: he is generally represented as a being something between a man and a bird, and considered as sovereign of the feathered race. s.

گرر frice girir, m. a hyena. h.

كراج fifters giri-rāj, m. a name of the hill of Govardhan, the Parnassus of the Hindus; a name of Krishņa. s.

گررتی गुहरा guru-ratn, m. a topaz. s.

(Ardva argala), known to Anglo-Indians as "the adjutant" "I incline to think this a mistake: garur, wherever I have heard the word used, invariably signifies the sacred kite, commonly called 'Brahminy kite,' said to be the vehicle of Vish a. I do not think it ever signifies the adjutant.—Consult Moor's Pantheon or other works on Hindū mythology. The 'Brahminy kite,' a bird about the size of a large hawk, having reddish wings and back, and a white head and breast, is called in Southern India garur, or, in the Indian dialects, garuda or garura pakshū: this, I think, must be the bird to which the name properly applies. The 'adjutant' is but little known in Southern India, and the only name for it I have ever heard is har gīlā."—Binning. In Hindū mythology, the regent of birds; a large vulture.

gurz, m. a mace, a club, a buttle-axe.
gurz-bardār, a macebearer. gurz-mār, a Muḥammadan
fuḥīr, who carries a club armed with spikes by which
he wounds himself in order to extort alms from the
very plous or very foolish people. p.

أرسار fricate giri-sār, m. the Malaya mountain in the south of India. s.

كرست una grast, inacurately pronounced,

گرسنگي gursanagī or gursinagī, f. hunger. p. عرسنگي gursana or gursina, hungry. p.

يسي , gursī, f. a cottage, a hut, a shed. d.

رشی far grish, f. the name of the fourth of the six seasons, including from 15th Baisāk to 15th Ashārk; summer; heat, or hot season. s.

girift, f. taking, capture, seizure; a handle, catch, clutch; an objection, criticism. p.

گرفتار giriftar, m. a captive, a prisoner; adj.

گونتاري giriftārī, f. bondage, captivity, imprisonment; embarrassment. p.

گرفتگی giriftagī, f. capture, detention, catch-

giriftan (r. gîr), to take, to seize; to begin or betake one's self to. p.

girifta, seized, caught, taken; used in comp. both as first and last member, as ajal-girifta, seized by fate; at the point of death; girifta-khalir or -dil, afflicted at heart. p.

गुरखई gurhhā,ī, a kind of mortgage. h.

گرگ gurg, m. a wolf. gurg.zāda, a young wolf, a wolf's cub. p.

স্ফা yarg, one of the ten principal Munis or saints; name of a sect of Brāhmans. garg-bansī, a clan of rāj-pāts. s.

गुगागी gurgābī, f. a kind of shoe or گرگابي

निर्मित girgit or girgut. m. a lizard; a chameleon; the tree lizard, often called by Europeans "the blood-sucker." h.

गर्गेन gargaj, m. a scaffold; a tower,

gargar, one of the names of God. girgir, a species of bean or pea. p.

گرگران गरगराना gargarānā, n. to gurgle; to thunder; to roll; to roar (as a tiger), to rumble. h.

رگری गुर्गेरी gurguri, f. ague, the cold fit of a fever, a quotidian fever. h. [glet. s.

गोरी gargari, f. a water vessel, a gug-

گرگوا **गरगवा** gargawā, a kind of grass which grows in low grounds during the rains. h.

گرگيا\ **गरमया** gargayā, f. a sparrow. h.

ارل नाल garal,m venom. garlī, venomous. s.

fiery, choleric, virulent; ardent, active, zealous, fiery, choleric, virulent; throng (as a market). garmikhtilāt, of warm affection. garm-ikhtilātī, f. warmth of affection. garm-būzār or -būzārī, (lit) a warm or crowded market; (met.) great demand, high value. garm bolnā, to speak readily and to the purpose. garmjoshī, warmth of affection. garm-raw or -rah, going at a quick pace. garm-sukhan, speaking forcibly. garm-shitāb, hastening. garm-k., to warm. garm nazāra, looking keenly or eagerly. garm honā, to be angry. p.

الرما garmā, m. summer. garmāgarm, hot and hot. p. [tance, vanity, boast. a.

८,ऽ महिमा garimā, f. importance, sels-impor-

رمابه garmāba, m. a warm or hot bath. p. عرمانا garmānā, n. to be angry; to enliven. p. عرمانا

يرمي garmī, f. warmth, heat; the venereal disease. garmī-k., to affect fondness. p.

garmī-dār, feverish, diseased. p.

राइना girnā, n. to fall, to drop, to sink, to be spit. girte-parte, (lit. repeatedly failing) with much toil or with great difficulty; (Pers.) uftān o khezan, q. v. a.

ارنته عبد granth, f. a code, a book, particularly the book of the Sikh religion, composed by Nānak Shāh. granthi, a knot, a joint, a tie. s.

ליגה לעיה לייגה we want granth-har, m. an author, bookmaker, writer, the founder of a system or sect. s. grantham, m. a character in which Sanskrit is written and printed in Southern India, where the Nagari charac'r is unknown. d.

رُجُن गुज्ञन grinjan, m. poisoned flesh; garlic.s. giro, girw, or giraw, m. a wager, bet; pledge, pawn, a mortgage. p.

gurū, m. a spiritual guide, tutor, pastor, teacher. garv, m. pride, arrogance. s.

गरवा garwā, heavy; important; respectable, demure. garwāpan, m. respectability. s.

गुरुवार guru-war, m. Thursday. s.

أروانا जिरवाना girwānā, a. (c. of girānā) to cause to be felled or thrown down. h.

گروائن गुरूपाइन gurunā,in, f. the wife of a

रहवार gurū-bār, m. Thursday. s.

निवेत garvit, proud, haughty, arro- گرور गवेर garvar عرور gant. s.

निरिषर giriwar, m. a mountain, a hill. s.

روني गुविका gurvinī, } f. a pregnant woman.s. र्युवी gurvī,

guroh, m. a band, troop, levy of people, company, crew. p.

girwi, any thing pledged or pawned; f. an insect mischievous to standing corn. p. h.

كرويدار girwi-dar, the holder of a pledge or mortgage. p.

ويدكي girwidagi, f. admiring, following; adoring, adherence, attachment. p.

girwīdan, to follow; to admire, &c. p. گرویدی girwīda, attracted, attached to, admiring, captivated, a believer. p.

girwi-nama,m. a deed of mortgage.p.

house, dwelling. grih-pati, m. a householder. grih-bhūmi, f. the site of a house. grih-tafi, f. a terrace in front of a house, grih-kapotak, m. the domestic pigeon. grih-nāshan, m. a pigeon. grih-vāfikā, f. a garden or grove near a house. s.

f. worship of the planets. grah-pāyā, f. worship of the planets. grah-pāyā f. the influence of an unpropitious planet. grah-rāy, m. the sun, the moon, the planet Jupiter. grah-patra, a horoscope. s.

girih, f. a knot; knuckle, joint, articulation; a division of a gas, three finger-breadths; prejudice, misunderstanding. girih-bur, a cut-purse, girih-parnā, dissension arising between two people. girih khulnā, n. denotes restoration of friendship. p.

महो garhā, f. abuse, censure, reproach. s. گرها عواهار ग्रहाधार grahādhār, m. the polar star.s. گرهادهار

यहाधीन grahādīn, subject to planetary influence. s.

यहामय grahāmay, m. epilepsy, convulsions, demoniacal possession. s.

girihcha, a small knot or joint. p.

परहस्त girhast or girhist (for मृहस्य grihastha), a householder, a peasant, a husbandman.

पहस्पापन graha-sthapan, m. invoking the presence of the nine planets. s.

र्वाप्त्रम gṛihasth-āshram or girhast-āshram, the profession or condition of a house-holder or married man. s.

गृहस्यी grihasthī or गिरहस्ती girhastī, "f. husbandry, housewifery, household; adj. of or relating to a householder.".

पहण grahan, m. taking, seizure; acceptance. assent; an eclipse. s. [proach. s. براية कहें ब्रह्म garhan, m. censuring, blame, rc- براية गहिंगी gṛihinī, f. a wife. s.

यहणी grahanī, f. diarrhœa, dysentery. s. گرهني गुरहोर gurhaur, stacks of cow-dung. h.

रहोत gṛihīt, taken, seized, caught. s. यहोता gṛahītā, taking, disposed to takes.

رهيه **بر grihya**, a partisan, belonging to a party, to be taken or seized; domestic; a ritual book s.

رهيه नहीं garhya, low, vile, contemptible. s. गुरा gurrī, f. parched barley. h.

गरी garī, f. the kernel of a cocoa-nut. h. گري गरी garrī, f. an instrument for twisting a thread or string: the term is also applied to a hay-

garī, f. (abst. of gar in comp.) denotes action, business, &c., as zar-garī, the business of a goldsmith. p.

stack, a rick, a stack of thatched grain. h.

كريا नुरिया guriyā, f. a bead (of a rosary, &c.). s. गरियार gariyār, a bullock that lies down in the midst of his work. h. ريان giryān, weeping; one who weeps. p. گريان giryānī, weeping, shedding of tears. p. گريان girebān, m. a collar, cap; pocket; (fig.) the neck. girebān-gīr, an accuser, a plaintiff, complainant. girebān men munh dālnā, to confess and be ashamed of one's faults. p.

كريختن gurekhtan (r. gurez) to run away, to flee, to escape. p.

يزز gurez, f. flight, deviation, abhorrence, aversion, abstinence, fasting, regression, fugitive. p. گريزان gurezān, running away, shunning. p. گريدان girīstan (r. giriy), to weep, to lament. p.

عريشم with grishm, m. hot season, extendgirehham, f. ing from 15th Baisāk to 15th Ashārh, summer; heat; adj. hot, warm. graishm, belonging to the hot season. s.

گریشیی वैस्ती graishmī, f. double jasmine. s. گریو طُع graiv, m. a necklace, a collar. s.

र्योदा grīvā, f. the neck, the back part of the neck. s.

گريوا girewā,] a low hill, an acclivity, ravine, گريوا چirewa, steep pass. p.s.

گريوان girewān (v. girebān), a collar, &c. d. عريوان ब्रेड् greh, m. a house, mansion, abode. s. غريه girya, m. crying, lamentation, plaint. girya o zārī, f. bewailing, weeping and lamentation. girya-k., a. to weep, to cry, to lament. p.

رَّة gur, m. molasses, treacle. gur-ambā, mangoes boiled with meal and sugar. s.

गड़ा garā, m. name given to a large sheaf. h. گزانتامي गड़ाबटाई garā-batā,ī, division of produce in the sheaf without threshing. h.

राहासी garāsī, f. an instrument for cutting sugar-cane. h.

gurākū, to bacco prepared for the hukka. d. الاتان पुराना gurānā, a. to dig; to cause to be dug. h. [to enter. s.

गड़ाना garānā, a. to thrust in; to cause گزانبه البنه गड़ास gurāmba, mangoes boiled with

meal and sugar, resembling mango fool. s. गड़ाच garā,o, an instrument for cutting

jawār stalks. h. [confused. h.] אָנָינָינָ אָנָינָי זְיִנָּיִנְיִי זְיִנְיִי זְיִנְיִי זְיִנְיִי זְיִנְיִי זְיִי זְיִי זְיִיי זְיִיי זְיִיי זְיִיי זְיִיי

गहबडाना garbarānā, n. to be confounded, to fear. h.

पड़बड़ाइट garbarāhat, f. confusion, fright, alarm, bustle. h.

الزاني garbarī, f. confusion, fright, aların. d. light garbarī, f. m. "Bassia lati-flowers of which a spirituous liquor is distilled, and the nuts of which afford oil. s.

يَّتِي gaṛtī, a friend, a companion d.

गुड़च gurach, m. name of a medicine (Menispermum glabrum). s.

garachchā, (v. dāt) threatening, snub-گرخا S garad, bing, browbeating. d.

राइरी gurarī (v. jūrā), a kind of rope. h. گڙري गइरिया garariyā, m. a shepherd or goatherd (v. gaḍariyā). h.

ينسي guṛsī, f. a cottage, hut, shed. d.

گزك गड़क garak, m. a fish, a kind of gilthead. s.

िंड गुड़मा gurgā, the knee. gurge po mundī jhukānā, to ponder, meditate, reflect. h.

रहाना gargarānā, n. to thunder, to roll, to roar (as a tiger), to rumble, to gurgle. gurgu-rānā, n. to rumble (the bowels). girgirānā, a. to beseech, to implore earnestly and humbly. h.

बुराइनी gurguri, f. a small kukha, vulgarly called the hubble-bubble, generally made of a cocoa-nut shell, and having a straight inflexible tube. h.

गड़गूदर guṛyūdar, m. old and tattered گزگودر garments. h.

رَكِي गुड़गी gurgī, f. knee-breeches. h.

गड़ल्या gar-lavan, m. rock or fossile salt, especially that found in the district of Sambhar. ه. براية गड़न garan, f. a swamp, a morass. h.

টাঁও সঙ্কনা garnā, n. to penetrate, to enter, to lic, to be sunk or buried (in the earth), to be driven into the earth. h.

cat; a mode of an incantation performed for the destruction of any person (māran); to secure his affection (mohan); to subject him to obedience (basīkaran); to imprison him, or deprive him of the power of action or speech (stambhan); to drive him away (uchchātan); or to call him (ākarshan). Certain words are pronounced over an efflgy of the person or his name in writing, which is afterwards buried. h.

ازنگ garang (also gadang), a magazine. d. گزوا गड़चा garma or गाड़चा garumā, m. a kind of waterpot; a flowerpot carried about by musicians and dancing-women at the feast of Basant-panchamī, as an offering to people of rank, from whom they receive presents in return. h.

garnāt, f. burying, perforating. d. گڙواٿ

गड़वाना garmānā, a. to cause to enter, to perforate, to stick into, to cause to be buried or driven into the earth. h.

كْرُونْ अड़ोना garonā, a. to pierce, to perforate, to bore, to stick into. h.

)

गढ़ garh, m. a castle, a hill, fort. h. राहा garhā, m. a cavity, a hole, a pit, abyss.

रहाना garhānā (v. garhnā), to malleate, or cause to form by hammering, to bury, &c. h.

تهامي गढ़ाई garhā,ī, f. price of malleating or making jewellery, burying. h.

गहत garhat or गहर garhat, f. form, shape, fashion, make. h.

पुदल gurhal, m. Hibiscus Syriacus, commonly called by Europeans "the shoe-flower" h. ट्रेंबन garhnā, a. (v. thonknā) to drive in, as a stake; n. to be driven in. s.

ত্রভাগ garhnā, a. to malleate, to form by hammering; to make, to form; n. to be made, fashioned. h.

गद्वार garhmar, fat, coarse, thick. h.

"village fortification of mud, flanked with towers. Under former governments there was scarcely a village in India without its garhi; now the word is nearly unknown. garhi-band, a favourable tenure of land in Bundelkand, to those of the inhabitants who obstinately defended their forts against the Marhattas. h.

राद्दे garha,ī,) f. a small pond or अपनिया garhiyā, tank. h.

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गदीयन्द gaṛhī-band, name of a species of tenure by which lands are held (v. garhī). h.

الاهيلا موره عند عند معند المعالمة الم

وي gare, a friend, a companion; I. a small عن علي عبر المجاه على عبر المجاه على عبر المجاه المجاه على المجاه المج

رَيْنِ निह्ना guriyā, f. a doll, a child's puppet. h. الانجار निह्नार gariyār, stout-hearted, stiff-necked, stubborn, obstinate. h.

ازیاري निङ्गारी gariyārī, f. obstinacy, &c. h. گزیری नाइरान gareran, the receptacle for the sugar-cane before it is cut up. h.

ايري नहरी gareri, f. a joint or piece of the sugar-cane, the portion between two knots. h.

गडेरिया gareriyā, m. a shepherd. h.

gaz, m. an instrument for measuring with; a yard; a ramrod. ilāhī-gaz, the standard measure of distance established by Akbar: it is very nearly thirty-three inches English. p.

gazā, biting, hurtful; harm, loss. p.

گزار guzār, a pass, passage, transit. p.

زارش guzārish, f. utterance, explanation; interpretation of dreams. p.

كزاف guzāf or gizāf, vanity, idle or foolish words and deeds; adj. foolish, vain, idle. p.

guzān, choosing, selecting. gazān, stinging, biting, injuring. p. [a devil. p. gazāh, f. a relish (eaten with wine, &c.);

گزند gazand, f. misfortune, calamity, loss, injury, mischief, harm. p.

gazna, a kind of nettle. p.

ازنده gazanda, stinging, biting, venomous or noxious (animals or vermin). p. [ton). p. گزیی gazī, f. a coarse kind of cloth (of cot-گزیدی gazīdan, to bite, to sting, to injure. p. گزیدی guzīdan (r. guzīn), to choose, select. p. گزیدنی guzīdanī, worthy of being chosen. p. گزیدنی guzīda, chosen, selected, excellent. gazīda, injured, bitten, alarmed. p.

guzīr, aid, remedy. gazīr or gizīr, the superintendant of collectors of the revenue, a manager or head agent; a commander; the night watch. p.

guzīn, (in comp.) choosing, preferring, electing. khalwat-guzīn, fond of retirement, a hermit. p. گزینه gazīna, m. a thick (or close) and rather coarse kind of cotton cloth. p.

gusār, (in comp.) removing, dissipating, assuaging; as gham-gusār, the dissipator of sorrow, i.e. a sincere friend. p.

گساڭىي gusa, $i\dot{n}$ (for $gos\bar{a},i\dot{n}$, q. v.). d.

كستاخ gustakh, arrogant, presumptuous, uncivil, cruel, rude. p.

ي استاخاند gustā<u>lh</u>āna, impudently, rudely. p. عند gustā<u>kh</u> dast, dexterous, cleverhanded. p.

يستاخي gustā<u>kh</u>ī, f. arrogance, presumption, rudeness, cruelty. gustā<u>kh</u>ī mu'āf, pardon my rudeness. p. [woman. h.

गस्तान gastān, f. a foolish, dissolute گستانی गस्तानगर gastāngar, m. a clown; adj. ignorant, foolish, uninformed. h.

gustar, (in comp.) spreading, strewing, scattering, diffusing; as, 'adālat-gustar, one who diffuses or dispenses justice. p.

أسترانيدن gustarānīdan, to spread, to difgustardan, fuse. p.

كستردة gustarda, spread (a bed); a founda-

يستري gustarī, f. (abst. of gustar in comp.) spreading, &c.; as, 'adālat-gustarī, the promoting of justice. p.

وسستن gusistan (also gusitidan and gusekhtan), r. gusil, to break, to destroy. p.

كسل gusil, (in comp.) breaking, destroying; as, jān-gusil, soul-breaking or life-destroying. p.

gusiyyān or gusaiyān (v. gosaiyān, &c.), gushād,) (v. kushād and kushāda) gushāda,∫ opening, opened, &c. p. gushādan (v. kushādan), to open, &c. p. gasht, f. surrounding, going round (especially guards patroling); walk, walking, perambulation, strolling. pgasht-salāmī, f. a tax levied by kāzīs when on a circuit. p. gasht-mahāll, a toll or transit duty levied on boats for passing through a zamīndārī. p. gashtan (r. gard), to become, &c. (v. gardīdan). p. gashta, returned, become, formed. p. gashtī, watch, sentinel, patrol; f. a present made to a revenue officer on making his tour through his district. p. كشنيا gashtiyā, m. a watchman, a patrol; a collector of market dues. p. gashtī bān, a watchman, a sentinel, گشتی بان गृह gusht, m. cabal; an assembly. s. guft, a word, saying, speech, discourse (generally used in compounds). p. guftar, speech, mode of speaking. p. guft-shanīd (v. guft o shanīd). p. گفت شنده ي عنتگو guft-go or guft-gū, f. conversation, discourse, chitchat p. گفتی guftan (r. go or gū), to say, to speak. يُفتني gnftanī, fit to be told or spoken. p. guft o shanīd or guft o shanūd, گفت, شند f. conversation, dialogue; contention, debate, controguft o go (v. guft-go), di-course, &c. p. گفته gufta, spoken, told; an order or com-

the name of a flower (Plumeria). guli ashrafi, Calendula (Bruce, MS.); Linum trigynum, Roxb. gul-afshan (v. gul-fishān). gul anās kī jar, m. salep. gul-andām, slender, delicate. gul i aurang, m. name of a flower. gul bandhna, to char the end of the match of a gun. gul-barg, m. a roseleaf; (met.) a mistress. gulbarga, name of a city (called by Europeans Calburgah or Kulberga), formerly the capital of the Bahmani Sultans of the Deccan, guli bakāwali, name of a charming little romance in the Hindūstānī language by Nihāl Chand Lahori. gul-piyāda, m. a species of rose without smell. guli ja'farī, Tagetes patula. guli jawānī, the venereal disease. gul jharnā, to drop the charred part (a match). guli chāndu, f. the name of a flower, gul-chashm, labouring under albugo. gulchihra, rosy faced. gul charre urānā, to be addicted to pleasure, to live expensively. gul chīn. m. a gardener. guli chīnī, name of a flower (Chrysanthemum Indicum). gul-khāl, m. spotted. guli-khaimī, the com-mon hollyhock. guli khairā or guli khairū, m. Chinese and Persian hollyhock (Alcea rosea, Lin.; Althea rosea, Roxb.). gul-dār, spotted. gul dān, m. a flowerpot. guli-dā, ūdī, Chrysanthemum Indicum. gul-dasta, m. a nosegay. gul-denā, to scar, to make an isaue. gul-rukh or gul-rukhsār, rosy-cheeked. gul-rukhān (pl.), the rosy-cheeked ones, the fair ones. guli-ra'nā, m. a the rosy-cheeked ones, the fair ones. guli-ra'nā, m. a beautiful delicate scented rose. guli-ra'nā, m. a beautiful delicate scented rose. guli-rang, rose-coloured, red. gul-rā, rosy, ruddy; (used sub.) a mistress, a sweetheart. gul-rez, a kind of silken stuff; adj. shedding flowers. gul-zār, m. a garden (or bed) of roses. guli sūranjān. m. flower of the hermodactyl plant (Colchicum Illyrium). guli sūī, f. a Persian rose very fragrant. guli sosan, f. a lily. guli shab-bo, f. tuberose (Polianthes tuberosa). guli sad barg, m. (same as rad barg) (met.) the sun. guli turra, Poinciana pulcherrimā. guli 'abbās, m. the name of a plant, marvel of Peru (Mirabilis julapa). guli 'ajā,ib, m. the name of a flower (Hibiscus mutabilis). gul-'igar or 'uzār, rosycheeked. gul fām, like the rose, a mistress. guli faa flower (Hoiscus mutabits), gul-'gar or 'ugar, rosy-cheeked. gul fām, like the rose, a mistress. guli furang, m. the name of a flower (Vinca rosea). gul-fshān, scattering roses, agreeable, pleasant. gul-kand, m. conserve of roses gul kāṭnā, a. to snuff a candle, gul-kār, f, flowering; painting flowers. gul-kandanā, to snuff a candle; to calumniate. gul-k., to extinguish (a candle or lamp); to flash in the pan, and miss fire (a gain) $gul+h\bar{n}a\bar{n}a$, to be cauterized or to cauterize one's self; a practice among lovers, who burn themselves with heated pieces of coin, to recommend themselves by their fortitude to the notice of their mistresses. gul-khandā, m. a bell. gul-kesh, m. the cockscomb flower (Amaranthus cruentus). gul-gasht, m. walking in the garden; a pleasant place for walking and recreation, especially if blooming with roses and other flowers. gulgashii muşallā, the bower of Muşallā, the name of an enchanting spot near Shīrāz in Persia, the favourite haunt of the poet Hafiz when the lived, and where his ashes still repose. gul-lahana, m. cauliflower. gul-lagānā, a. to brand, to mark. gul lenā, to snuff a candle. guli makhmal, f. globe amaranth (Gomphrena globosa). guli mukurrar, m. syrup of roses. gul mikindī, f. name of a flower (Impatiens balsamina). gul-mekh, f. a stud, a tack, a nail. gul: mekhaki, the pink. guli nishāt, (lit.) flower of joy, grape-wine. guli honā, to be extinguished or go out (a candle). guli yūsuf, the anemone. p.

nian bole gil-andāzī, f. an enbankment of earth, with a ditch, for confining water on the lands, and to serve as a reservoir. gili kikmat, f. lute, cement. gil dar gil-k., (lit. to throw earth on earth) said when, in burying the dead, earth is thrown immediately on the corpse; whereas the usual custom is, after depositing it in the grave, to lay planks over it and then fill up the remaining cavity with earth. p.

كل गल gal, m. the neck, the throat. gal bahiyān ḍālnā, a. to throw one's arms round another's neck. gal-denā, to throttle, to choke, to hang. s.

اگر गगर gagar, عام المرق गगरी gagrī, f. a waterpot. s.

गुगुल guggul, m. name of a tree or gum (Amyris agallocha): bdellium.

ब्राज्य gayan, m. sky, firmament. gagan-kī bachche-wālī murghī, the group of stars called the Pleiades. s.

ग्रामां gagan-bher, m. a pelican (Pelecanus onocrotalus). s.

गमापुर gagandhul, f. dust of the Pandanus odoratissimus. s.

only, m. a rose, a flower; the snuff of a candle; the albugo; a seton, an issue, a mark made by burning; balls of charcoal, used for burning the tobacco in a hukka; the caput mortuum of tobacco left on the tile of a hukka after smoking. gul-āchīn, m.

gul the fire-ball of a hukku; (in comp. for gol) a bullet. gul-chalā, a rifleman, a musqueteer. s. gul, m. a noose, a snare, a fish-hook, the gallows. gal-denā, to hang a criminal. d.

Just galā, m. the throat, neck; voice; a funnel, a syphon or tube; adj. rotten, dissolved, melted, wasted. galā uḥānā, (lit. to lift up the throat) to apply acrid substances, such as pepper, &c. to the uvula of a child, when it becomes hoarse or loses its voice from the relaxation of that part. galā bandhānā, to ensnare one's self, especially in the bonds of love. galā-baithā, hoarse. galā baithnā or paņnā, n. to be hoarse, galā phānsnā, a. to hang, to choke. galā dabānā, a. to strangle. galā denā, to waste. galā-kāṇā, to cut the throat. galā ghonṇnā, a. to throttle, to choke gale paṇā, to seek the friendship of one who is averse from it. gale paṇā bajā, e sidh, we should make a virtue of necessity. gale kā hār honā, to seek and persist in a quarrel or dispute, to tease, to importune; to seek with ardour the friendship or affection of any one; to persecute with kindness or attention. gale lagnā, to embrace. gale mandhnā, to importune. s.

गुज्ञा gullā, m. a pellet shot from a pellet-

gillā, moist, damp, wet. d.

gulāb, (in Per.) rose water; (in Hind.) the rose. gulāb-pāsh, m. a bottle from which rosewater is sprinkled. gulāb-pāshī, f. the sprinkling of rose-water. gulāb-pānī, rose-water. gulāb-chashm, meek, soft, or gentle-eyed. gulāb kā phūl, the rose. p.

gulāb-jāman, f. the rose-apple (Eugenia jambos, Roxb.). p.

a vial, bottle, flagon; a kind of sweetmeat, a pear. gulabi jārā, m. the season of spring. p. h.

كلار गहार galār, m. the name of a bird. h.

לאנט אָפּוּהּ gulāl, m. a farinaceous powder dyed red, which the Hindūs throw on each others' clothes, in the holi saturnalia. gulāl-chashm, reddish eye. gulāl-bāṣī, f. a royal pavilion, a tent. gulālī, of the colour of gulāl, or stained with it. h.

עצע ग्रहाला yallālā, m. gargarism. h.

للامائي गरुामाडी galāmatī, rich free mould. h. अज्ञाम glān, wearied, languid. glāni, f. languor. ع

ि प्रहाना galānā or galā-denā, a. to melt, to dissolve; to soften; to waste or squander away. galāne-wālā. m. a menstruum; a solvent. s.

श्री नलाज galā,ū, soluble, sceptical, weak-ening; dissolver. galā,o, m. solution. s.

لاوا gillāwā, m. prepared clay, dirt, mud. p. كلاوات महाचर galāwat, f. solution, act of melting or dissolving. ه

সন্তাই gulā,ī, f. roundness, globulagul bāng, f. warbling; fame, rumour;

sound; the war-cry; the cry of Allāh, Allāh, when rushing to battle; glad tidings. p. है. embrace, em-

हुवा क्षेत्रकाही gal bāhī, bracing, caressing देश राज्यही gal-bahī, by throwing the

gul-hadan, m. a kind of silk cloth; adj. with a body or person beautiful as the rose (epithet of a mistress). p.

gul-bun, m. a rose-tree, a rose-bush. p. کلبہی गलबही gal-bahī, f. throwing the arms round the neck. s.

gul-bel, m. name of a creeper plant (Menispermum cordefolium). d.

اليه بروسة gulph, m. the ankle. h.

राह्मस्राको gal-phaṭākī, f. scolding; "bragging, boasting. gal phaṭākī-k., a. to scold; to utter falsehoods, to brag. h.

البهة nousi galpharā, m. the jaws; the angle of the mouth. h.

यु**लफुनना** *gulphunanā*, name of an herb which grows in fields sown with *kharīf* grains. A. गलपूर *yal-phūt*, f. vaunt, vaunting. h.

گل پهولا गलपूला galphūlā, chubby. h.

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गलनाइ galtār, the name given to the inner pegs of a yoke. h.

gul-tarāsh, m. snuffers. p.

كاتكية yal-tahiya, m. a kind of pillow or bolster (for the neck). h.p.

रालतंस galtans, dying without issue. h. كلتنس गलतनी galtanī, f. part of the headstall of a bridle. h.

पालर gilat, m.) a protuberance, a hard گلتی निलटी giltī, f. swelling, a gland, a knot, a tumour. h.

रालजन्दरा gal-jandrā, m. a handker-chief used as a sling for the arm, also called galgandā. k.

गुलचला gul-chalā, m.'a musketeer, a cannoneer, a rifleman.

gul-<u>kh</u>ār, the flower or blossom of the bhat-katiyā, a kind of herb, q. v. p.

ي كل خن gul-khan, m. a stove, a furnace. p.

كلخور gal<u>kh</u>or, m. a horse's halter. p. كلخور كلام guldum, a nightingale. p. h.

gal-denā, a. to throttle, to choke, to put to death by hanging. h. [musical note. a. still gul-zār, a garden of roses; name of a

والستان gulistān, m. a rose-garden; the name of a well-known book written by Muşliğu-d-dīn shaita Sa'dī of Shīrās. p.

galsarī, f. an ornament worn round the neck by married women. d. وكلشري gul-shan, m. a rose-garden; a delightful spot, place of enjoyment; adj. cheerful. p. र्धि गलका qalkā, f. a boil, swelling, tumour. h. gal-khor(for gal-khor), a horse's halter.d. ا کلکل गलगल galgal, m. a citron; name of a bird; a mixture of lime and linseed-oil, forming a kind of mortar impenetrable to water. h. ਪੈਪੈਂਪ गुलगुला gulgulā, m. sweet cakes fried in butter; adj. soft. h. [mollify. s. राष्ट्रीहाना gulgulānā, a. to soften, to गुलगुलाहर gulgulāhat, f. act of softening; softness. s. كلكلي gulgulī, f. a kind of dish; swollen rice mixed with molasses, formed into balls. d. गलगाड galgand, m. inflammation or enlargement of the glands of the neck. h. गुलगुषना gulgūthnā, plump, handsome, chubby. h. يلكون gut-gūn, rose-coloured; name of a horse of Shirin, the mistress of Farhad. p. گا، گا بند qul-gūna, m. cosmetic. p. gul-gir, m. snuffers. p. गुल्स gulm, m. a division of an army, consisting of 9 platoons, each amounting to 9 elephants, 9 chariots, 27 horse, and 45 foot: the spleen, a disease of the spleen. s. ਪੱਡ गलना galnā or gal-jānā, n. to melt, to be dissolved, to be wasted away. s. gul-nār or guli anār, m. the flower of the pomegranate; scarlet (colour). p. gulnārī, of or relating to the flower of the pomegranate. p. gul-nārī rang, m. carnation co-गलन्दा galandā, abusive, scurrilous. h. गलसा galandā, stentorophonic, having a tremendously loud voice. h. गलनी galnī, f. wasting, consumption. h. gulū, m. the gullet, the throat, the windpipe. gulū-gīr, that which fastens on the throat, as acrid food, &c.; met. an accuser. gulū-band, m. neckcloth. p. ਪ੍ਰੀ gilau, m. Menispermum glabrum. gulū, the pod of the Bassia latifolia, which yields a very useful oil. h. गुरु gulū, the pod of the mahwā tree, which yields a useful oil. h. र्भे गलवाह galvāh, f. an embrace, throwing

the arms on the neck. s.

and folded up. A.

र्गलोरी gilauri, f. betel-leaf prepared

गुल्मा gulūgā, m. a monkey's pouch. u.

पिलींदा gilaunda, m. the flower of the makā,ā (Bassia latifolia) after it has fallen off. يلا gila, m. complaint, lamentation, reproach. blame. gala or galla, m. a flock, a herd. galla-bān pastor, shepherd; (Hind.) a vessel in which shop-keepers put money received for things sold in the course of the day; a tile. p. शलहार galhar, soluble, corruptible. h. كلهتى गुलहस्री gulhattī, f. rice-gruel, or rice and water boiled together and seasoned with salt. A. मलहर galhar or गलहड़ galhar, in. the goitre, swelling in the neck. s. र्गलहरी galahrī, f. a squirrel. h. गलही galhī, f. the forecastle (of a boat. &c.), prow. h. गलहेया galhaiyā, m. forecastle-man, boat-गलहे बडा galhendā abusive scurrilous. h. 🎖 गिल्ली gillī, f. a span (measure of circumference, i.e. the circle formed by joining the ends of the thumb and fore-finger); an ear of Indian corn (Zea mays) from which the seeds have been taken out; the short stick in the game of tip cat, which is struck by the longer one called dandā gillī or gullī dandā khelnā, to play at tip-cat. gullī, a kind of pigeon. h. ্র গলী galī (also gallī), f. a lane, a narrow pass between mountains. gali ba gali or gali-gali. from laue to lane. gali-kūcha, m. a narrow lane. gulī, f. a pill, a bolus; a disease. gullī, f. a whetstone, a polishing stone. h. \mathcal{L} gulli, f. a species of red coral. d. ्रे गुझी gullī, m. a kind of pigeon. h. ين gilī, earthen, made of clay. p. गल्या galyā, m. a bullock that lies down in the midst of its work. h. गिल्यारा galiyārā, m.] a lane, street, र्गालयार: galiyāra, m. passage, a-र्गिल्यारी galiyārī, f. 🕽 - bode. h. र्गालयाना galiyānā, a. to abuse; to cram (a horse, &c.), to force food or medicine down the throat. h. کل باز gale-bāz, a sweet singer. s. p. निल्जियर giliyar, lazy, indolent. h. يليي gilerī, f. a squirrel. d. गलेगस galegand, m. a species of bird, the adjutant or Ardea argalla. s. كليل गुलेल gulailor गुलेल gulel,f.a pellet-bow.k. گليم gilīm, a blanket; a garment of goats' गुलेन्दा gulendā, the pod of the mahwā gum, lost, wanting, missing; distracted. gum-shuda or gum-gashta, lost. gum-k., a. to lose; n. to be proud. gum-nām, ignoble, nameless, unknown to fame, consigned to oblivion. gum-ko. get off! away! make yourself scarce. p.

كاشتكي gumāshtagī, f. office of gumāshta; "commision, charge, agency. p.

پاشتن gumāshtan (r. gumār), to send, to depute; to entrust one with full powers. p.

كاشتة gumāshta, an agent, a factor; an envoy with full powers. p.

gumān, m. doubt, suspicion, opinion, fancy, supposition, imagination. gumān-tānā or -karnā, to suppose, to imagine, to suspect. p.

Gumānā, a. to lose, to let a thing be lost. p. h.

नमाना gamānā, a. to pass one's time. h. كمانا gumānī, jealous; doubtful; a suspicious character. p.d. [serious, sedate. s.

गमत gamat, m. a road, path. ek-gamat, together, on one road, in o s body. s.

وكت gammat, employment, occupation; rejoicings merry-makings, pleasure. d.

गुम्मद gummaṭ, m. a tower, bastion و गुमदी gumṭī, f. (perhaps from gumbad, q. v.). h.

गुमदा gumțā, m. a swelling or tumour resulting from a blow, a bruise. d.

gumchī, f. a species of wild liquorice (Abrus precatorius). Its seed is a small scarlet pea, used as weights by druggists, and called rati: women string them together for necklaces and other ornaments. It is called in Urdū gunj and ghungchī.—(Binning). d.

gumrāh, erring, wandering, on the wrong road; abandoned, depraved. s.

گهراهي gumrāhi, f. deviation, depravity. p. گهراهي gumrah (v. gumrāh), erring, &c. p.

भारता gumrā, m. protuberance, a swelling.h.

गुमसा gumsā, musty, mouldy. h.

المحتفي সমজ gamak, f. the sound of a kettledrum; a beat or march; a shake or clash in music. h. ব্যামনা gamkā, the separation of the corn from the husks. h. [riferous. h.

गमन gamhīlā, spicy, fragrant, odo-गमन gaman or gamana, m. act of going. gamin, a passenger. s.

gamnā, n. to pass or elapse, to be spent (as time); to put off or procrastinate. d.

न्ननागवन gamanagaman, m. going and coming, passing and repassing, intercourse. s.

gum-hosh, without sensation; stupi-

गम्बता gamyatā, f. accessibility, perceptibility. s.

गम्य gamya, attainable, accessible. s.

sense, understanding; quality, mode, method, manner; virtue, merit; a string; a rope, a favour, a kindness; a quality, an attribute or property in general (but especially of excellence); a principle or property incident to humanity, of which three are enumerated (v. rajo-gun), gun-bhransh, m. loss of all good qualities. gun-chhāndnā, to pass over a person's good qualities. gun-sayar (ocean of excellence), endowed with all virtues gun-stuti, f. panegyric, encomium. gun kā paltā denā, to repay a benefit. gun-kā, to benefit. gun-gāhak, a patron of merit. gun-mānnā, to acknowledge a favour. gun-may, gun-wān, possessed of merit accomplished. gun-hīn, void of merit. s.

a body of troops equal to 29 chariots, 81 horse, and 135 foot; troops of inferior deities, considered as Shiva's attendants, and under the especial superintendence of Ganesha. s.

ឃ नुषा gunā, (in comp.) fold, turn, time; as do-gunā, twofold. s.

भन्ना gannā, m. the sugar-cane (especially when ready for cutting). h.

र्ध नियाना ginnā or गयाना gannā, a. to count, to reckon, to number. s.

گناة gunāh, m. a fault, error, crime, sin. p.

گناهگار gunāh-gār, m. a sinner, a criminal. p. گناهگار gunāh-gārī, f. sinfulness, criminality. p.

گنبده gambad, m. a vault, an arch, cupola, building. p. dome, tower; a vaulted

يَّة gumbazī, dome-shaped, vaulted. p.

adj. deep; serious, differ gambhīra, adj. deep; serious, infict gambhīrā, thoughtful, grave: this term is also applied to a soil which is of a rich quality, and attains more than usual depth before the subsoil is reached. gambhīratā, f. depth (of water), sound thought. s.

كنيت नणपति gan-pati (v. ganesh), m. lord of hosts; a name of Ganesha, q.v. s.

र्गाणत ganit, m. calculation, enumeration, arithmetic; adj. counted, reckoned. ganit-kār, m. an astrologer, an arithmetician. s.

गणता gantā, f. arithmetic. s.

राजा guntā, f. excellence, multiplication. s. गुंपवाना gunthmānā, a. to cause to string. &c.

रियाती or गिनती ginti, f. number, reckoning, account; the first day of the month; a muster or specimen. s.

gunțā, m. a tank, a pool. d.

كنتّم yanṭam, m. an iron style for writing upon palm leaves. d. [الحد عدية] تاج yanṭh, f. (v. gānṭh) a knot, bundle.

المّانية عنها janthā, a fractional part of a jarīb (v. gaṭṭhā). h.

ing. ganth-jorā bāndnā, to tie together the skirts of the mantles of bride and bridegroom; a ceremony attending marriage performed by the purohit or officiating family priest. s.

राँडवारा ganthwārā, name of a tribe of ganj, m. a granary, heap, treasury; a vil-

lage or town where grain is kept; market, mart; a case ganji ilāhī, the Divine treasury, i.e. the word of God. ganj-bakhsh, generous, liberal, profuse, extravagant. ganji-kārān, the wealth of kārūn, applied to vast riches in general, ganji-gāw, or -gāwnesh, the treasure of Jamshīd, dug up in the reign of Bahrām and distributed among the poor. p.

गुंज gunj, f. echo, buzzing, hollow sound. s. गंज ganj, m. a scald head (Tinea ca-

गुंज gunj, m. the seed of Abrus preca-गुंजा gunjā, forius, or the shrub itself. p. गुंजा ganjā, seald-headed; bald. h.

गुंजान gunjān, thick, close together, dense. h. [(of trees). h.

गुंजानी gunjānī, f. thickness, closeness كنجاني गुंजानी gunjānī, f. thickness, closeness كنجاعي آناماية أنجاعي آناماية والمناماية أنها المناماية المناماية

 $gunj\bar{a},ish$, capacity, containing, holding, $gunj\bar{a},\bar{i}$, ing, room; profit, gain; capability (of a village respecting revenue). p.

ينجائشي gunjā,ishī, roomy; profitable. p. گنجت ناجم gunjat, adj. buzzing, humming.

ganj-dar, m. a treasurer, a possessor of a treasure. p.

أَنْجُونَا jncan gunjarnā, n. to roar, to growl. h. gunjishh, a sparrow, or any small bird. p.

كَجْنِي كَهَاس ganjnī ghās, a kind of sweet smelling grass, used for a variety of purposes. d.

ganjwar, a treasurer. ganjūr, a treasure. p. عجور المجاها gunjhā, grave, venerable. h.

jaett gunjhār, m. a necklace composed of the gunj seed. h.

iino ganjhail, addicted to the use of gānjhā, q. v. h.

ganjī, rue gruel, conjee. d.

गंजिया ganjiyā, f. a wallet, a bag (in which grass-cutters keep their sickle, &c.). s.

كنجيدن ganjīdan or gunjīdan, to be contained (in a place); to have room. p.

مجيفة ganjifa, m. a pack of cards; a game of cards: the pack consists of ninety-six cards divided into eight suits. p.

گنجيلي ganjelī (v. bhanyelā), a sack, &c. h.

نجينه ganjīna, a magazine, a treasury. p.

गंद gand, f. stink, filth, odour, smell. s.

गंदा gandā, stinking, filthy, foul, nasty. s. اگندر fiqt gindar. a kind of insect very de-

كندر fifet gindar, a kind of insect very destructive to growing grain. h.

गंदरवाला gandarwālā or gandarwālā, the receptacle for the sugar-cane at the mill before it is cut up. h. [ing girl. h.

गन्दरूपिन gandrūpīn,a Hindū danc- گندرو يدى गणद्रव्य gan dravya, m. public property. s.

ا گذري آjigtl ginduri, a circular twist of straw or grass for supporting a vessel with a round bottom. h.

اندك أرب jam gandak (v. gandhak), f. brimstone, sulphur, gunpowder. gandak kā 'aṭr, sulphuric acid. p. s. [coarseness, thickness. p.

گندگی gandagī, f. filth, stink. gundagī, f. gandum, m. wheat. gandum i hirmānī, vermicelli. gandum-gūn, wheat-colour, i.e. brown, swarthy. n. frum. h.

scent. s. ganda, fetid, stinking. ganda-bahār, f. rain which fulls in the cold weather. ganda-dahan, stinking breath. ganda-fīroza or ganda-bīroza, m. the name of a drug (Olibanum); a kind of turpentine. p.

ينده gunda, coarse, thick, strong. p.

י זינגפון איזיד קandhār, m. the name of a rāg or musical mode. s. [ing. h.

र्वाचा gandhrāj, m. (Gardenia florida) sandal; any sweet-smelling flower. .

aërial minstrel, a kind of celestial musician, a class of demigods who inhabit Indra's heaven, and form the orchestra at all the banquets of the principal deities; a kind of deer. gandharb byāh, m. a kind of marriage, like that which still holds good in Scotland, being merely a mutual pledge between the man and woman either before witnesses or in writing. gandharb-gīt, m. a cherub's song or singing. s.

ندهرس नगरस gandh-ras, m. myrrh, frankincense. s. [wood. s.

नससार gandh-sār, m. sandal, sandal-

أندها jandhak, f. brimstone, sulphur. gandhak kā tel, oil of vitriol, vitriolic acid. gandhak kā 'aṭr, sulphuric acid; (also termed rūḥi a'zam, and araḥi gūgard. ه.

रास्वाड gandh-kāshṭh, m. a fragrant wood, as sandal, aloe-wood. s.

كندهمادن गन्धनादन gandh-mādan, m. name of a mount.in; sulphur. s.

الندهنا gundhnā, n. to be kneaded, or to be plaited. h. [adj. fragment. s.

गन्धवह gandh-vah, m. wind, zephyr;

الدهي بالات jundhi, m. a person who sells rose-water, essences, and scents; a perfumer; a green bug s.

गोल gandhel, m. name of a species of sweet smelling grass. .

गंभीला gandhīlā, having a smell (good or bad); stinking, fetid; odorous, scented. s.

كنديدي gandīdan, to stink, to have a foul smell. p. h.

انديري أَزَرَا ganderi, f. a joint or piece of the sugar-cane. h. [grub. h.

महेला gandailā, name of a destructive

पंदेला gundelā, producing gum (a tree). ه.

गढ़ gand, m. a cheek; a boil, a pimple; a spot; a rhinoceros. gandi, the goitre or bronchocele. gund, a furrow. h.

לבה itst ganda, m. a ring, a circle; a kind of horse-collar; a knotted string tied round the neck of a child, &c. as a charm or talisman. ganda (for gandak) denotes the number four, an aggregate of four kauris or paisas, fastened round the neck of a child to serve as a talisman. s. [fellow. d.

كندًا gundā, m. (v. ghunda), a fop, a dissolute

गंडासा ganḍāsā, m. a sort of axe, a pole-axe, a sickle in general. h.

ندّاسي नंदासी gandāsī, f. an instrument for cutting sugar-cane, a sickle. h.

كنڌُري fristî gindurī, a kind of rope (v. jūrā). h.

كَدُّك गस्तक ganḍak, m. a rhinoceros. h.

كندُ كي गरहको ganḍakī, f. a river in the north

गक्रमाला gand-mālā, f. inflammation of the glands of the neck. h.

ينڌ ganda (v. gandā), four cowries. h.

tribe. A. عندها gananua, name or a vagrani

اندي isl yandī, a circle, particularly that which Rāmachandra drew round Sītā to protect her from Rāwan (v. rāmachandra). s.

كنڌي gundī, f. a stud, knob; a button. d.

كنڌيا gandiyā (v. gāndū), m. a catamite. d. كنڌيري أنجري أنجري أنجري أنجري أنجري منظورة بالمان عليم المان المان المان المان عليم المان ال

अंग्रे नगर ganak, m. an arithmetician, astrologer, one who casts nativities. gunak, the multiplier (in arithmetic). s.

प्राचिका ganikā, f. a courtesan, a harlot. s. الكُلْكُ गनकारा gan-kātā, m. a man employed كَنْكُاتُكُ गनकरा gankatā, to cut the sugar-

canes into lengths of about six inches, for feeding the mill.

राज्यान gun-khān (mine of merit) very worthy. د. [ger. s. गणकी ganakī, f. the wife of an astrolo-

मा gang, m. a river in general, a stream; the Ganges. gang-barār or gang-barānad, alluvial land recovered from a river, epecially from the Ganges. do-gang, in two streams (a river). gang-shikast, encroachment of the Ganges (or any river) by diluvion.s.p.

گنگ gung, dumb, mute, speechless. p.

খৈ গানা gangā, f. the river (Ganges) in particular; a river in general. s.

गंगापार gangā-pār, m. the further bank of the Ganges. s.

أماليتر innya gangā-putr, (lit. the son of the Ganges) a man of low caste employed to remove dead bodies; a Brāhman who conducts the ceremonies of pilgrimage on the Ganges. s.

गंगातीर gangā-tīr, m. the bank of the Ganges. s. [to the Ganges. s.

गंगायाचा gangā-jātrā, f. pilgrimage گنگاجاترا गंगाजल gangā-jal, m. the water of the Ganges. ه

गंगाजमनी gangā-jamnī, f. a kind of ear-ring; a species of precious metal. h.

र्मगाधर gangādhar, m. an epithet of Shiva. s.

गंगाहार gangā-dwār, m. the place كنگادوار where the Ganges enters the plains; Haridwār. s.

गंगाञ्चच gangā-ksḥetr, m. the land extending for about two cos on either side of the Ganges. s.

పిर्धि गंगाल: gangāla, lands subject to inundation of the Ganges. s.

gun-gān k., to sing, to celebrate; to prattle (as infants).
गुजागह्य gun-gāhak, m. a discerner of merit, a patron of learning.

गुना gungunā, milk-warm; snuffling, snuffler. gungunā, m. tepidity. h.

णुंगनाना gungunānā, n. to he milkwarm; to snuffle; to sing slowly or with a low voice; to mutter, to grumble. h.

रांगुन: gunguna, milk-warm; snuffling. h. ناگندو نائارد अंगोदक gangodah, water of the Ganges, or any holy river. ه

كنمان guṇmān (v. guṇ-wān), skilful, &c. s. بر كني गुणिन guṇin, endowed with good qualities,

राजन gaṇan, m. counting, reckoning, viii गणना gaṇanā, f. enumeration, calculation.

गणना gannā. a. to count, to reckon up. s. الناي गणनाय gananīya, numerable, countable. s.

गंबार gannar, m. a countryman, a villager, a clown; adj. stupid, boorish. s.

र्गणवान gun-wan, talented, virtuous, accomplished, skilful, meritorious. s.

كنوان नेवाना ganwānā, a. to lose, to throw away, to spend in vain, to waste, to squander, to pass, to trifle. h.

كنوانا गिगाचाना ginwānā, a. to cause to count. s. عنواو नेवाज ganwā,ū, one who squanders, a prodigal. h.

गनीरी ganaurī, f. a bulrush. h.

राह्यावन guṇ-want (v. guṇ-wān), skilful. ह. [&c. s.

गंबी ganni, of or relating to a village,

كنوي كانو **गंवीगांच** ganwī-gānw, rustic hamlets or villages. s.

gunah, m. (v. gunāh) a crime, a sin. gunah-kār or -gār, a criminal, a sinner. gunah-kārī or -gārī, f. criminality, sinfulness; a flue for crimes and misdemeanors; revenue derived from judicial fines. h.

तुवा guni, skilful, virtuous, possessed of any quality or art; a snake-catcher, one who charms the snakes; a sorcerer.

मनी ganī, a kind of coarse bag. h.

ار گني عبي ganyā, that which may be numbered. s.

ליביים אות ganes, the name of a Hindū dinus ganesh, vinity; the Janus of the Hindūs; the god of wisdom, represented with an elephant's head, and attended by a rat: he was the son of Mahādeva by a daughter of the mountain Himālaya; and, in consequence of his being the remover of obstacles or difficulties, he is invoked at the commencement of every affair of consequence. Most Hindū books commence with the phrase sri-ganeshāya namah, reverence be to the divine Ganesha (similar to the b-ismi--iah, of the Musalmāns).

गुरोबार guneshwar, m. name of a mountain in Bandelkand. s.

اني كاتهل ganne kā thal, plantation of sugarcane. [grass used in that hing. A.

نيل गनेल ganel or gannel, a species of long كنين गनेल ganel or gannel, a species of long كنين गुरियम guṇiyan, meritorious, virtuous. s. मो go, भी gau, or gav, f. a cow, or animal

of the cow kind. s.

gau or gaw, m. a measure of four hos, or about eight miles (called in Hindi jojan or yojan, q.v.). d.

go or $g\bar{u}$, speak, suppose. go-ki, although, even if; (in comp.) speaking, as bad-go, speaking evil, slanderous. p.

मू gū, f. human excrement.

गुषा gū,ā, f. betel-nut. s.

ا देइ ग्वास्त्र gawāchḥ, m. a skylight, a bull's-eye; a hole to admit light, a lattice window. s.

گوار gamār, a race of gypsies in India. gumār, a thing easy of digestion. khush-guwār, sweet, agree-able, easy of digestion. p.

guwārān, agreeable, pleasant; digesting, digestible, digestion; گواران guwārān, bearing, enduring, submitting to. gawārā-k., to digest; to endure or submit to a necessity.

गवारी gawārī, f. a dwelling-house, a family, a cowhouse. h.

गुवाक gunāk, m. the betel-nut tree (Areca faufel or catechu).

ا کو اکھ जवास gamākḥ, m. (for गवास gavāksḥ)
a bull's-eye; the light that is admitted by a window;
a skylight, an air-hole, a loop-hole. s.

गवास्त्र वार्क ganāl (v. gayāl), unclaimed land. h.

रवाल gwāl, m. a cowherd; name of वाला gwālā, a Hindū caste whose occupation is the tending of cattle. s.

रवालिन gwālin, f. a female cowherd, a woman of the gwālā caste. 4.

gawāhī, f. evidence, testimony. p.

gobā, a vessel for receiving the sendhī or palm-juice. d.

रोबर gobar, cow-dung dried and used as fuel. gobar-khānā, a. to do penance (by eating cowdung). h.

नोचरननेश gobar-ganes, fat, sleek, corpulent; m. a fool, a simpleton. s.

गोबरोंदा gobronda, m. the name of a beetle found in cow-dung (Scarabous).

गोबरी gobri, f. plaster made with cowdung; name of a tribe in Rohilcund. s.

گويري gobre, f. the measles; cowdung. d. مُويري नोविन्द gobind, a name of Krishna. s.

المجابة gobhī, f. name of a medicinal herb (Hieracium, Bruce, MS.) sufaid gobhī, Cacalia sonchifolia; a term in card-playing. s.

ري أسلا gop or gopa, m. name of a Hindu caste, a cowherd (v. gwālā). s.

गोप gop, f. a gold necklace. h.

 $g\bar{u}p\bar{a}l$, an iron mace, an iron throne. p. श्रेणिस्न $gop\bar{a}l$, m. a cowherd; أو يالك गोपास्न $gop\bar{a}lah$, one of the names of K_{Zishna} ; a protector, a king. s.

گوپرس गोपरस gop-ras, m. gum, myrrh. h. گوپرشتمي गोपष्टमी gopashṭamī, the eighth day of Kārtik (shukla-paksḥa). s.

کوپتیال gap-maḥall, pasture grounds. h. a. کرپیان गोपन gopan, m. zoncealment. gopan-k.,

a to conceal, to hide. s.
गोपनिय gopanīya, fit to be concealed. s.
गोपनिय gopanīya, fit to be concealed. s.
गोपनिय gophan, m.
a sling (for throwing with); a sling
ing with); a sling
وپهن
गोपनी gophnī, f. (used by persons

गोफाँचा gophiyā, f.) stationed on the dāmcha, or platform for watching the crops. h.

m. parentage, lineage, pedigree, stock of a family; digree, stock of a family; genus, species; a custo collectively; a branch or subdivision of a tribe or

रोता gotā, the mustard-seed. h.

in the family, applied to the members of a family who are connected by common ancestral rites, and bearing the same name; a clansman. s.

गोत्रहता gotra-hatyā, striking or killing a person of the same gotra. s.

muni or saint, famous in Hindu mythology: he was the author of the Nyāya or logic, and his doctrines corresponded with those of Aristotle. Golama and his wife Ahalyā lived in a retired forest, where Indra, happening to pass, was struck with the beauty of the latter, and, assuming the appearance of Golama, he deceived the muni's wife and slept with her, which, being discovered, Golama cursed them both: to Indra he said, "May your testicles fall to the ground!" which accordingly took place; but Brahmā advised the munī to restore to Indra the aforesaid indispensable articles, together with those of a ram, cut out for that purpose:

hence Indra is called meshānḍa-kosha (ram-testicled); the saint then caused his wife Ahaiyā to be turned into stone, in which state she remained till Rāmachandra (son of Dasharatha) passing that way with his brother Lachḥman, relieved her, and restored her to her original form, and being thus purified by Rāma's mercy, she was again received by her husband. s.

name of rājpūt, रीतमराजपूत gautam- a nume

गौतिमियान gautamiyān, rous tribe of rāj-pūts about Azīm-garh and Gorakpūr. s.

राष gūth, m. a round ball of cotton, &c. h. گوتهر गोषान gothān, m. place for assembling the cattle of a village. s.

र्णमा gūthnā, a. to thread, to string; to plait, to braid, to stitch; to spit, or put on a spit. s.

गोती gotī, m. a kinsman, relative, connection; adj. of or belonging to the same race, lineage, &c. s. [backgammon, chess, &c. s.

गोर got, a counter, piece, or man at عُوتُ गोर got, f. the hem of a garment. h.

गोदा goṭā, m. (gold or silver) lace, or edging (rather narrow). h.

श्रीदारा goṭārā, the rich lands immediately adjacent to a village. h.

गोरवस्ती goṭabastī, the chief or first assemblage of houses erected on the settlement of a village; those subsequently built being called tholā or paṭṭī. h.

गोटी gotī, f. the small-pox, a pock. h.

गीटीका gauṭikā, the head manager of a village. h. [nate, auspictous. s. गोजागरिक gojāgarik, happy, fortu-

गोनर gojar, m. a centipede (Scolopen-

युत्तर gūjar, m. name of a caste among rāj-pūls, originally from Gujrāt, formerly notorious for their thieving propensities. s.

गोजरा gojarā, m. barley and chanā sown together. h.

المجري ग्रांदी gūjrī (also gūjarnī), f. the female of the gūjar tribe; name of an ornament worn on the wrists and feet; an earthen image representing a milkmaid. s. [cal mode. s.

र्ज़री gūjrī, f. name of a rāg or musi-गोजरी yojarī, wheat and barley sown together in the same field. h.

गोन्हा gojhā, m. a species of thorny grass which springs up during the rains. h.

گوجی $oldsymbol{\eta}$ $ar{\eta} ar{u} j ar{\imath}$, f. a stick, a club. s.

गोजई $goja,\bar{\imath},$ f. wheat and barley sown together in the same field. h.

बोन gochar, m. perception, information عوجر adj. known, perceived.

गोचरी gocharī, visible, seen, perceived.s. गोचना gochnā, a. to catch, to seize. gauchanā, m. a field of wheat and chanā sown together. s.

र्गोद्धी gauchhī, }f. a hole or pit. کوچھي गीची gauchī,

नी सई gauchha,ī, f. a sprout, a shoot. h. नोह god, f. the lap, bosom; the elephantiasis. god pasārnā, to ask, to beg. god-k., to embrace. god-lenā, to adopt. h.

पूदा gūdā, m. brain, marrow, kernel, pith, crumb. s. [tribe. h.

गोदारा godārā, a subdivision of the jāṭ
गूदाम gūdām, (vulg. godown) a warehouse; (unde derivatur?)

गीदान gau-dan, m. the presenting or giving of a cow (especially to a Brahman). s.

गोदाबरी godāvarī, f. the river Godavery, in the Deccan.

गूदर gūdar, fat, plump. h.

गोदरी godari, a circular twist of grass or twine for supporting the bottom of a round vessel. h.

रे रेपाह क supporting the bottom of a round vesser ...
यहड़ gūdar, m. a quilt; a bundle of old clothes; any old tattered clothes; a kind of silk stuff. gūdar-khail (applied only to females), foolish, unmannerly, rude. gūdar sīnā, to stitch together. gūdar kā lāl or gūdar men gandaurā nikalnā, good proceeding from evil. h.

لودزي पूदहों gūdṛī, f. a quilt (particularly that of a faṣtir); a bundle. h.

गोदना godnā or gūdnā, a. to prick, to puncture, to tattoo, to brand as a criminal; m. marks of tattooing. h.

الودنت مربع and and and m. yellow orpiment; a cow's tooth; a fossil substance of a white colour, apparently an earthy salt. s.

गोदोहनी go-dohnī, f. a milkpail. s.

ארשו godhā, f. a leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm to protect it from the bowstring. s.

गोधड़ godhar, the weeds, &c. collected from a ploughed field by a harrow. h.

गोधड़ा godhrā, m. } a bough,a branch.h.

المحقق بالاقتاع بالمعتابة gūdhṛī, f. (v. gūdṛī) a quilt,

गोधुम godhum, m. wheat. s.

كودهنا مِعِيم عِلَم ع knead (flour, &c.) h.

गोषीरा godhaurā, m. evening, twiगोष्ठी godhālī, light. s.
गोष्ठी godhālī, bight. s.
गोष्ठ godhām, m. wheat. s.
गोष्ठ go-dhenā, f. a milch-cow. s.

ودي नोदीgodī,f.lap,embrace,bosom(v.god).h. كودي गृदिया gūdiyā, desirous, wishing. h.

गोडरी godarī (v. gīndurī or jūrā). h. كُوذَرِي नोढड़ godhar, name given to weeds and grasses collected from a ploughed field. h.

gor, f. tomb, grave; the wild ass. gor par gor karnī to seek an employment, office, or place which is already occupied. gori gharībān, a burial-ground for strangers. gor-kan, a gravedigger. p.

gaur, a pagan, an infidel, a fire-worshipper: the term is generally applied by Musalmans to those who believe not in Muhammad. p.

नीर gaur, fair-complexioned; a name of the goddess Pārvatī. s.

a European in general. N.B. When applied to horned cattle it signifies red.—Ell. Gl. s.

गीरा gaurā, a male sparrow; a name of the goddess Pārvatī; name of a tribe of Ahīrs. h.

كوراكهتا gorā-gumtā, red and white. d. كوراهر ماكرة عالم عادر المراهر بالمراهر على عادر المراهم على المراهم المراهم على المراهم المرا

rāj-pāts on the borders of Aligarh. h.

عوراعي गोराई gorā,ī, a clan of rāj-pūts in the

ورخر yor-khar, m. the onager or wild ass. p. گورڙو goraṣū (v. darrāj), a partridge. d. گورڙو नोरस goras, m. milk,buttermilk,curdled

बारस goras, m. milk,buttermilk,curdled فورس . .

کورستان gor-istān, m. a burying-ground. p. گورستان गोरमहा goras-hā, (a child) reared with the milk of cattle; m. a sodomite.

नासी gorasī, f. a vessel for holding milk, &c., a milkpail. ه.

گورگاري أن أنزيان أنز

affliction, annoyance; a Chinese puzzle, consisting of a number of pins passed through holes in an obling plate, these pins having rings at one end, through which an oblong ring is passed.

मूह gūrū, m. (for guru) a saint, a holy man, a spiritual director. gūrū-lachh, knowledge which can only be acquired from a living instructor; adj. heavy, hard of digestion. s.

गीरव gaurav, m. reputation, respectability, consequence, or weight. s.

m. an ox; f. a cow. مروعا به ماه من المجالة المروعا به من المجالة المروعا به من المجالة المجا

गोरुवारविरा gorunārī-berā, twilight time of bringing home the cows. h.

عروت नाहत go-rūt, m. a measure of distance equal to two cos. s.

नीरिवत gauravit, venerable. . s. गोरीचना go-rochnā or go-rūchnā, f. a bright yellow pigment used in dyeing .

كوروة गोह्न: gauruwa, name of an inferior rāj-

विशे gauri, f. the name of a ragini or nucleal mode; one of the names of Parvati. s.

मीरपा gauriyā, f. a sparrow. h.

ربت بالكروبة mits goret or mits gorait, a watchman, a village messenger. h.

central part of Bengal; an ancient city, formerly the capital of Bengal; inhabitant of Gaur (a Brähman). gaur-brāhman one of the ten tribes of Brāhmans. gaur-thākur, a tribe of rāj-pūts in Furrakhābād. gaur-kāyath, one of the twelve subdivisions of the Kāyath caste. gaur-rāj-pūt, one of the classes of rāj-pūts. gaur-tagā, name of an important tribe of Brāhmanical descent in the north-west of India (v. Ell. Gl. p. 355). s.

गोड़ gor, m. the leg, the foot. h.

or Orissa, who are generally palki carriers: they also serve in the domestic capacity of what the Anglo-Indians call "bearers," whose duties are limited to take charge of the waidrobe, bedding, &c.; name of a rāginī or musical mode. h.

गोड़ना gornā, a. to dig, to scrape; m. a hoe for digging up sugar-cane, &c.

्रेन्द्र yūrh, abstruse, difficult, abstracted; secret, mysterious. gūrh-baktā, m. a pedagogue, a pedant. s.

श्रीदा gorhā, fields near a village homestead. h. [meaning. s.

रहाचे gūrh-ārth, of obscure or hidden वे प्रहाचे gūrh-pāt, m. a snake. s.

रहता gūrhtā, f. abstruseness, secrecy. s. रूड्स gūrhaj, a son whose father is not ascertained. s.

गुद्रमार्ग gurh-marg, m. a subterraneous passage, a defile, a by-road or secret way. .

गोहिया gorhiyā, the homestead, fields near a village. h.

गोड़ी gorī, f. taking away. gorī-k., to take away, to steal, to walk off with. h.

नीड़ी gaurī, f. rum or spirit distilled from gur; one of the raginis or musical modes. h.

र्गुड़िया gūriyā, m. a doll, a puppet. h.

hence the followers of Chaitanya of Nadiyā are so called. The philosopher flourished about the year 1407 of Sālivāhana: he was by birth a Brāhman, and having become a Sanyāsī, maintained that the doctrines of the Vedās had been hitherto misunderstood, and explained them in a manuer peculiar to himself. His sect is a branch of the Vaishnava, or worshippers of Visāns. His disciples in various parts of India are said to amount to five millions. His followers believe him to have been an incarnation of the Deity.

گوزی gauz, m. an elk, a deer, a roe. p.

गीसाला gau sālā (also go sālā), a cowhouse, a cowshed. s. [blockhead. p.

وسالغ gosāla, m. a calf; (met.) a dolt, a كوسالغ gosā, m. a. the Deity; a saint, a holy person; the descendants of the disciples of Chaitanya of Nadiyā. gosā, n-tākī, a small cess formerly levied in Birbhūm for the support of holy persons. s.

يُوسيند gospand, عوسيند gosfand, عوسيند gosfand, عوسفند

وستن गोस्तन gostan, m. a cluster of blossoms, a nosegay. h.

गोस्तमी gostanī, f. a grape. h.

गोस्पान go-sthān, m. a cowpen, a place for cattle. s.

जासव go-sav, m. the sacrifice of a cow; one of the grand sacrifices of the Hindus in former times, but for a long period past not permitted. .

روسواهي गोसामी goswāmī, a religious mendicant in general: as a special name it is applied to very different classes of Hindū ascetics (v. Wilson). s.

وسيان गोसेयां gosaiyān, }m. the Deity. s. गोसेया gosainyā,

gosh, m. the ear. gosh-pech or gosh-pich, an ornament worn in the turban. gosh-dār, a guardian, keeper. gosh-zad, which strikes the ear; hearsay. gosh-guzār, heard, reported; a hearer. gosh-māl, pulling (or rubbing or boxing) the ears, rebuking. gosh-mālī, f. rebuke, punishmeut. gosh-wār or -wāra, an ear-ring. p.

gosh (for gosht), flesh, &c. d.

नोशाल go-shāl, m. a cowhouse, a ते नोशाल gau-shālā, shed for cattle. s. shed for cattle. s. گوشاید goshpech, m. a shawl worn round the head, a kind of turban. p.

गोध्यद gosh-pad, m. a kind of measure, as much as a cow's footstep will hold; a cow's foot or its mark. s.

وشت gosht, m. meat, flesh. gosht-i-nākhun honā expresses intimate friendship. p.

gosht-āb, gravy, soup. p. گوشتاب

goshtāba, soup made of minced meat.p. گوشتابه goshtāwā, m. pounded or minced meat, also soup or gravy thereof. p.

گوشتین goshtin, fleshy (an epithet chiefly applied to the tongue, as in this phrase) zabani goshtin ast teghi āhanin, the tongue, though of flesh, is yet a sword of steel. p.

नाष्ट्र gosht, f. plot, cabal, conspiracy. s.

عوسته goshth, m. a cowpen, a fold for cattle. s.

ing; conversation, discourse; family connections. على المستقدة على المستقدة على المستقدة الم

goshchī, a listener, a spy, an emissary, a sentinel, an informer. p.

goshwāra, m. an ear-ring; an embroidered cloth worn as an ornament over the sides. of a turban; the abstract of an account; a summary, an index; boring the ears (of female children). p.

gosha, m. a corner, the horn or pointed extremity of a bow; a closet, retirement, privacy; side. goshe-dār, angular. gosha-guzin or gosha-gir. retired; (sub.) a hermit. gosha-girī, f. withdrawal from worldly affairs; retirement, seclusion. goshanishin, retired (sitting in a corner), a hermit, solitary. kamān ke goshe men pakaņnā, to seize with facility (lit. to catch with the bow without shooting). p.

गोकर्से go-karn, m. a span; a kind of deer; also a mule. 's.

गोसुर go-kshur, m. a plant (Ruellia longifolia and Tribulus languinosus).

नोकुल gokul, m. the country round Brindavan where Krishna was born and passed his boyhood; a herd of cattle; a cowhouse or station. s.

goki, although, notwithstanding that. p. گوکه باکه و gaukh, m. a threshold, a portico. h.

गोस्क gokhrū, m. name of an ornament (bellia lanuginosus, also Ruellia longifolia). barā gokhrū, Pedalium murex. s.

जोगा gogā, name of a pīr or saint held in much veneration in Delhī and the upper Du'āb. h.

gūgird, sulphur, brimstone. gūgirdi ahmar, red sulphur; the philosopher's stone. p.

ब्राह्म कु gūgal, m. name of a tree or guin (Amyris agallocha, Roxb., cor. pl. vol. iii.); bdellium. s. मुगली gūglī, f. a cockle-shell (Bcng.). h.

गोल gol, m. a circle, a ball, any thing round, a jar; adj. round, circular. gol-phal, m. the testicle. gol-sā, roundish. gol-gol, round. s.

الله gol, a party from another village sojourning with their cattle, for pasture. gūl, a channel cut for conveying water to a field; a road, a path; a bunch of unripe Indian corn. h.

gol, m. a blockhead, an idiot. p.

भेड़ा golā, m. a granary, store-room; a jackal. golā-dār, a wholesale grain merchant. h.

beam of wood; a kind of pigeon; the kernel of a cocoanut; f. a globe, a sphere; a large water-jar. golā dandā, m. name of a game, tipcat. golā laṭhī-k., to tie up the hands and feet. s.

गोलाध्याय gol-ādhyāya, m. the section of the Sūrya-siddhānta (and other astronomical works) devoted to the doctrine of the sphere. s.

गोलार golār, m. roundness; f. a globe, a sphere; rotundity. s.

کولارا गोलारा *golārā*, round, globular. ه. کولارا کولاکا, गोलाकार *golākār*, spheric. ه. کارکا

रगोलाई golā,ī, f. roundness, spheri-रगोलता golatā, टity. s.

اولر gūlar, f. a wild fig (Ficus glome-rata, Roxb.); also cotton-pods which have not yet burst. h. [a drawer. p.

golak, f. the kotwāl's treasure-pot, a till, गोलक golak, m. a bastard child by गोलिका golikā, f.) illegitimate connection with a widow. s.

गोलमिर्च gol-mirch, f. black pepper (Piper nigrum).

gol-andāz, m. a cannoneer, gunner, bombardier, a marksman. p.

gol-andāzī,f.gunnery, ball practice. p. گولندازي गोलोक golok, m. name of the heaven of Visḥņu. s.

كولغ gola, m. a cannon-ball (v. $gol\bar{a}$). p.

गेली golī, m. any small ball, a bullet, "a musket-ball; a pill; a jar. golī mārnā, to shoot st with a bullet. s.

كولي gauli, m. a grazier, a cowherd. d. گوم gom, m. a kind of centipede. d.

 $g\bar{u}m\bar{a}$, m. a name of a plant used as a tonic, and cure for the ear-ache, ague, &c. (Pharnaceum mollugo). p.

गूमड़ा gūmṛā, m. a bump, swelling. h.

गोमुख go-mukh, m. a breach in a wall. h. गोमुखो go-mukhī, f. a cloth bag containing a rosary: the hand being thrust in counts the beads; the chasm in the Himālaya mountains through which the Ganges issues. s.

گوموتر गोमूत्र go-mūtr, m. the cow's urine. s. أوموتر गोमय gomay, m. cowdung. s.

गोनेदसिन gomed-sannibh, m. chalcedony or opal. s.

गोनदक go medah, m. a kind of gem or precious stone from the Himalaya mountains. s.

गोमेध go-medh, m. the sacrifice of scow. s.

नोवा gon, f. sack, a bag (of coarse cloth) fastened on the side of a beast of burden to carry grain in. s.

gaun-gir, controller, uncontrolled, ruler, invested with authority. gaun ghāt, f. power, opportunity. A.

नवन gawan, m. going, moving. s. عون वंगा, (in comp.) implies similitude o

گون gūn, (in comp.) implies similitude of colour, as gul-gūn, rosy-colour, red. p.

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gūnāgūn, of different colours or kinds, various, manifold. p. أونتهنا بالعجا بالعبار بالعبا بالله عالم بالكرية بالكرانية بالكرانية بالكرانية بالكرانية بالكرانية بالكرانية بالكرانية بالكرانية الكرانية الكرانية الكرانية بالكرانية الكرانية ا नोंड gonth, m. a kind of wide stitch or sewing; lands assigned rent-free for religious pur-poses; the endowment of a temple. h. गोंडा gonțhā, m. dried cowdung for to stitch; to spit, or put on a spit. gunthwana, a. to cause to string, &c. s. गौरिया gonțiyā, m. the chief manager देखा of a village. gauntiyā, f. a small hamlet. h. رُونِج بِي بِيَّة gūnj, f. echo, buzzing, resounding, hollow sound, roar. s. गुंजना gūnjnā, n. to resound, to hum, to buzz, to roar, to growl. s. गुका gūnjhā, m. a kind of sweetmeat. h. gonchrī, a tick, an insect which annoys کو نچری cattle. d. ا کُرنی بازج gand or بازج gund. f. gum. gond-dani, a vessel in which gum is kept to seal letters with. gond-kush, an instrument for spreading gum with (in sealing letters). s. भोद gond, name of a rush which grows in marshy ground, and is much used in making mats and baskets; (Dakh.) a kind of sweetmeat. h. गोदा gondā, m. a thin dough or pap كوندا made of the flour of Cicer arietinum, for feeding birds. h. न्दला gūndlā, round, circular; m. a ring, a circle. h. ्राह्ना gūṅdnā, a. (v. gūndhnā) to knead, كوندني गोंदनी gondnī, f. a reed, of the leaves of which coarse mats are made (Typha). gundul, f. a tree yielding a gummy fruit. h. म्यन gūndhan, m. dough, act of kneading, plaiting, braid. h. أَنْ هَنَا بَالِهُمْ بَالِهُ بَالِهُ بَالِهُ بَالِهُ مِنْ الْعَلَامُ بَالْهُ الْعَلَى الْعَلَامُ الْعَلِيْمُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلِي الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلِي الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلِي الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلَامِ الْعِلَامُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلِمُ الْعِلَامُ الْعِلَامُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلَامُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلَامُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْع to braid, to plat, to weave. h. भोदी gondī,f. name of a tree (Cordia).h. नांड gond, name of the aboriginal inhabitants of the Saugor territory. A. गोंडा gondā (v. ahīr), a caste of cowherds; a suburb, field near a village. h. गोंडली gondli, f. name of a tree. h. गेंदा gonrā, m. a kind of reservoir (for water). h. بَرُةِ gunṛā, m. a beam (of a ship), the cross timbers (of a boat). h.

गोनस gonas, m. a large serpent, a boa.

मुना yūngā, dumb, speechless, mute. h.

गूनगानकरना gungan-karna, a. to sing, to celebrate, to prattle (or crow) as infants. h. नुमाई gūngō,ī, f. dumbness. h. كون گهات Anaira gaun-ghat, f. power, opportunity. h. [mode, manner, kind. p. [mode, manner, kind. p. پن gūna, m. colour, form, species, figure, भीन्हार qaunhar, m. the company who attend the bride when being brought home. s. gaunī (v. gaun), opportunity, &c. d. भे गोवा gowā, manure, cow-dung. h. गोवारी gomārī, a dwelling-house, a family, a cowhouse; a cowherd. h. गोवर्डन gowardhan, m. a hill near Mathura which was upheld by Krishna to shelter the cowherds from a storm. s. गोषना gowanā, a. to hide, to conceal. s. गोह goh, m. a lizard, iguana ; a Gangetic alligator. gūh, f. human excrement. s. मेह gauh, f. perseverance, diligence. h. गोहार gohār, m. tumult, uproar. h. गोहारी gohārī, f. rich and highly-cultivated land. 4. गौहान gauhān, a village made over to any person on a permanent assessment. h. गौहानी gauhānī, f. lands situated close گوهاني round a village; the village itself; fields on which cattle graze. h. [grain by bullocks. s. गोहाई $goh\bar{a},\bar{\imath},$ f. the treading out of गोहत्या qo-hatyā, f. the killing of a cow, among Hindus a most heinous crime. s. gauhar or gohar, m. a pearl, a gem, a jewel: lustre of a gem, or sword; essence, disposition, substance, form: offspring; intellect, wisdom. gan-har-afshān, -bār, or niṣār, showering or scattering gems; (met.) an eloquent discourse or composition. gauhar-sanj, one who weighs or examines gems; a critic. p. [cattle. h. मोहर gohar, m. a broad pathway for मोहरा goharā, m. cakes of dried cowdung; an ally, a succourer, an assistant. s. भीहरहा goharhā, m. an ally, succourer, an assistant. h. मोहरी gohari, f. demurrage. h. महिंद्या gūhariyā, m. a dunghill, a كوهزايا place where excrement is thrown. s. गोह्खन gohū,an, m. a snake, the boa. s. गोहं gohūn, m. (v. gehūn) wheat. h. गोहना gohūnā,] m. name of a kind of अंक र् गोहन: gohūna, snake; the boa. s. मही gūhī, defiled (cacatus). h. وي go,e, m. a ball; (in comp.) same as go. as 'aib-go,e, satirical or censorius. go,ī, f. speech, elo-

629 gammi, a den (of a wild beast); a pit, عات ghāt, m. mode, manner, shape; a hole, an excavation. d. كيا **गृवेबा** guwaiyā, f. a gossip ; a woman's female friend; adj. eloquent, conversable. p. h. ل لم अविका qawaiyā, m. a singer, a minstrel. s. كريا goyā, adj. speaking or endowed with speech; adv. thus, in this manner, as you would say, as if one would say. p. وياك goyāk, talkative, loquacious, congoyān, J versing. p. ग्रद्यां gū,iyān, m. a partner (at any game). گوياءى $goy\bar{a},\bar{\imath}$, f. conversation, talk. p. मवेहक gaveruh, m. red chalk. ا کو این नोई qo,in, a pair of plough oxen. sometimes called do-gāwā. h. کوینڌ افع gwaind or gwainde, adv. near. h. لىند नेंद्र 40,end or gwend, m. a suburb, vi-گويندا عورندا عورندا cinage, fields near a village, homestead. h. goyandagī, f. a dialect, speech. p. goyanda, m. an orator, a speaker; (in Dakh.) an informer, a spy, a criminal admitted as king's evidence; an approver. p. ا کوید na gavya, of or belonging to a cow. s. ৰু বুha the aspirate of স ga. s. h. אד gah, f. a handle. quh, f. human excre-کہہ gah, f. (v. $g\bar{a}h$) time, place. gah-gah, sometimes, from time to time. p. ्राहा guhā, f. a cave, cavern. s. भावरा ghābrā, confused, confounded. h. चात ghāt, f. aim, design, snare; ambuscade. ghāt-k., to waylay, to lie in ambush. ghāt taknā, to watch an opportunity. h. चात ghāt, f. killing, slaughter: a bruise, a blow; product of a multiplication. s. याता ghātā, m. name of a plaything. h. यात्रक ghātah, m. an enemy, a murderer. ghātuk, mischievous, murderous, cruel. s. शातन ghātan, m. killing, slaughter, murder. s. ghātū, m. a deceiver. d. बाती ghātī, murderous, felonious; in-

sidious, wily. s. h.

शार ghāt, m. f. a landing-place, a quay,

wharf, ford, pass; bathing-place on a river side; an

entrance into a country over mountains, or through any difficult pass; also a public ferry over any river, or a landing-place where customs are usually collected.

ghāj-mār, m. a smuggler. ghāj-mārnā. a. to smuggle. ghāj-kaptān, a harbour-master, master attendant at a seaport. ghāj-mānjhī, a ferryman. s.

offence, deficiency; want, abatement; adj. abated, less. h. [ciency, abatement, reduction. h. चाटा ghatā, m. acclivity, ascent; defi-باناني عاتاتا علماناني عاتاني If. a toll levied ्याद्यारी ghāṭ-bārī, عهاتباري on crossing rivers or hill-passes. h. बाटमारा ghāṭ-mārā, m. a smuggler; smuggling in general. h. عماتوال **घाटवाल्ड** ghāṭ-wāl, \ m. a ferryman, घाटवाला ghāt-mālā, sa person in charge of a landing place or of a mountain pass. h. बाटी ghātī, f. a strait, a pass (in a mountain, &c.). h. याहिया ghāṭiyā, m. a Brāhman who sits in a ghat of the Ganges to keep the clothes, &c. of those that resort to make ablution. s. चार ghār, a kind of clay soil. ghār hojānā is applied to land worn away by running water. h. الجار guhār, f. m. an assistant, aid; bawling, tumult, alarm. h. ्रारी ghārī, f. a valley or ravine; cattle-बास ghās, f. grass, fodder, straw, meadow, pasture. ghās-pāt, sweepings, rubbish. s. चासकाटा ghās-hāṭā, \ m. a man whose گهاسکاتا चासकटा ghās-haṭā, ا office is to cut and procure fresh grass daily for the horses of his employer. h. [elephant. d. ghāgar, the rope tied to the foot of an گهاگراگول ghāgrā-gol, perplexed, bewildered, distracted. d. عاكس **यागस** ghāgas, m. a large kind of fowl. h. لهاكهم **षाय** ghāgh, old, aged, experienced; sly, wily, shrewd. h. اہماری याचरा ghāghrā, m. a petticoat; name of a river, Gogra; name of a plant (Xanthium Indicum, Kæn. M.S.). ghāghrā-gol, perplexed. s. ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਕੀ, f. mischief, distraction, ruin. h. ्रीहाल guhāl (v. gau-sālā), a cowhouse. h. ghālā, calamity, evil, misfortune. d. चालक ghālak, m. a ruler, destroyer, desolater. h. बालमेल ghāl-mel, jumbled. h. धालना ghālnā, a. to desolate, to ruin; to thrust in. h. [(Beng). . ار है चाम ghām, f. sunbeams, sunshine; sweat यामड् ghāmar, simple, artless; a blockhead. h. ्रिश्चान ghān, f. as much as is thrown in at one time into a mill, or a mortar, &c. h. ਿੱਟੂ ਬਾਜਾ ੂhānā, m. (v. ghānī), a suga**r-cane** press, an ell-mill. h.

كهانتي dici ghāniṭī, f. Adam's apple, the

كهانتي ghānṭī, f. strips of different-coloured cloths tied round the ankles by Muḥarram faḥīrs. d. علاني بالجني بالإنام المسابقة المسابقة

كهائس ghāns, grass, green turf. ghāns kā chakkā, a sod of turf, a square-cut piece of turf. d. كهانسي ghānsī, a kind of covering. d.

كهانگراكهول ghāṅgrā-ghol (v. ghāgrā-gol). d. كهانگراكهول धानी ghānī, f. an oil-mill (or press); a sugar-mill. h.

बान ghā,o or ghām, m. a wound, a sore. h. گهامو گها धान प्रक्ति, ā-ghap or धानधपghā,o-ghap, living from hand to mouth, improvident; m. a spendthrift. h.

नुहाई guhā,ī, f. meconium (of infants).
gahā,ī, the process of tree ling sheaves of corn by bullocks, for separating the grain from the ears and stalks. h.

fraud, a decoy; number five (in reckoning); the interval between the fingers or toes, the junction of the fingers, the space at the root where the fingers separate; the angle formed by a branch with the trunk of a tree, or space at the root of the branch; a cut or stroke with the broadsword or cudgel (of these there are twelve). h. [wounded. h.

گهايل **घायल** ghāyal, **घाइल** ghā,el or ghā,il, پين **घाईन** ghā,īṅ, (one) time, turn. h.

ghubrāt (for ghabrāhat, q. v.). d.

चराना ghabrānā, n. to be confused, confounded, alarmed, perplexed, agitated, embarrassed, terrified. h.

لهبراهت عبراهت عبراهي عبراهي عبراهي عبراهي عبراهي عبراهي يبراهي ويبراهي يبراهي عبراهي عبراهي

ي يو gu ghup, dark, hidden, obscure. h.

यपनी ghapchī, f. grasp, embrace. h.

गुहत guhat, covered, concealed, plaiting the hair. s.

ghatar, daybreak, the morning. d. كهتر ghatar ghatiyā, m. a murderer. s.

الهت علامة water-pot; body. ghatt, a landing-place, a quay, steps leading to the water's

الهت ghat, f. mind, heart, thought, soul. h. " ghat, fast, firm, tight, strong, thick, hard, compact. d.

القا على ghaṭā, f. cloudiness, gathering of the clouds; clouds, crowds. s.

عها ghaṭṭā, m. a corn of the feet, a cork, a plug. h. [pālkī or carriage. h. [pālkī or carriage. h. كياتاري عدادات والمعالمة المعالمة الم

টাৰ্শ্ব হানা ghaṭānā, a. to lessen, to decrease, to diminish. ghuṭānā, a. to shave clean, to polish. h. ভাটৰ হাৰ ghaṭāw, m. deficiency, reduction, falling (as a river, or price of any thing), depreciation. h.

पटायना ghaṭāwnā, a. to reduce, to cause to subside or decrease. h.

گهتاهي पुटाई ghutā,ī, f. perfidy, villany. h. كهتي عدماً ghattī, f. deficiency, diminution,

decrease. h. [curess. s. على المقاد العلى عدد العلى परदासी ghaṭ-dāsī, f. a bawd or pro-परक ghaṭak, m. a mediator, go-

between, an ambassador, attorney, messenger; one who adjusts a marriage (Beng.). s.

बहिका ghaṭikā, f. the ankle; a portion of the day or night (v. muhūrt); a dand, or period of 24 minutes. s.

धरन ghatan, m. occurring, happening. s. کهتن धरना ghatnā, n. to abate, to decrease, to subside, to sink, to fall. h.

لَّهُ عِدْمًا ghuṭnā, n. to be rubbed, to be suffocated or stifled; to spread (as smoke); m. the knee. ghuṭnon chahnā or ghuṭnō chahnā, to crawl about on the knees as a child. h.

बरनाyhaṭant, f. diminution, decrease.h. گهتنت बरनीय ghaṭnīya, liable to abatement, or decrease, or diminution. s.

عقام عدد ghathā, m. an offender, trans-عدا عدا ghaṭī, f. the ghaṭī or Indian clock, a plate of metal on which the hours are struck. عدا

گهتي **पुढ़ी** ghuṭṭī, f. (v. ghūnṭī) a kind of medicine for children. h.

שנים שנים ghați or ghațți, f. deficiency, loss, diminution, abatement. ghațți, a small or inferior landing-place. s.

धहिया ghațiyā, low-priced, cheap: h.

स्वर्धे विषयिष ghachāghach, thick. h. विषयिष ghich-pich, thick, confused, muddy. ghich-pich-baknā or -bolnā, to speak thick. h.

drawer, compartment, groove, ghar-basā, one who is at home or keeps to the house; indolent, inactive, ghar bashar, to or in every house, from house to house, ghar baithnā or ghar baith-jānā (lit) to rest at home, to go home; (idiomatically) to be ruined. ghar chalānā, a. to provide for one's household expenses (Beng.). ghar-dwārī, f. a kind of tax, poll-tax, hearthmoney. ghar dubonā, to ruin one's self and family, ghar dūbnā, to be ruined. ghar kā dhelānā rahnā (Dakh.), to be desolated or destroyed. ghar karā, a. to fix, to settle, to establish a family. ghar khokar tamāshā dekhnā, to ruin one's self and spend the time in idle pleasures. ghar-ghālnā, to ruin or utterly destroy. ghar honā expresses affection and unanimity between husband and wife. k.

guhar, m. a gem; essence; race, family; nature, disposition. bad-guhar, of a bad disposition (v. gohar). p. In gharra, m. a rattling noise in the throat, which dying people are afflicted with, pain, agony, pang. A. [lour. s. गहरा gahrā, deep. gahrā-rang, deep co-لياس महराचा gahrāpā, m. depth, pro-्रिश्री गहरापन gahrāpan, fundity. s. שות ghrāt or ghrāta, smelt, inhaled, s. पराडा gharrātā, m. snoring, snorting. s. करामी gharāmī, m. a thatcher. s. ्री की बाग ghrān, m. the nose, smell; smell-টা এই মহানা gharānā, m. family, household. s. ि रेबराना ghirānā, a. to cause to surround or inclose. h. [a. to assist. h. لا لا क्रहराना guhrānā, n. to call out, to bawl; श्राणतपेन ghrān-tarpan, in. fragrance, odour, a fragrance, a perfume. s. أند fucia ghirānd, f. stink (particularly that of urine). s. भागोन्द्रिय ghrānendriya, f. the nose, the sense of smelling. s. गहराचो gahrā,o, m.) depth, profundity; महराई gahrā,i, f.) a pit or cavity. s. घरबार ghar-bar, m. family, household केंद्र concerns or household goods. ghar-bar basana, to consummate a marriage. ghar-bar honā, to undergo the consummation of a marriage. s. لهرباري परनारी ghar-bārī, f. housewifery, domestic concerns; m. a householder. s. बरबराव ghar-barān, m. household furniture, &c. s. ghar-bandī, a slave born in the گهربندی إِنْ إِنْ ghar-bhārā, m. house-rent. h. گهريتي घरपत्ती ghar-pattī, a kind of house-tax (now abolished). s. h. अरातांत ghar-phant, an arrangement كهر يهانت entered into for paying the government revenue. s. h. المرت gharat, f. make, form. ghurat, a pen for cattle. h. पुत ghṛit, m. ghī or clarified butter. s. कृतसुमारी ghrit-humārī, f. the aloe-भृतकुवार ghritahunar, m. (v. ghī-

kuwār), a kind of plant. s.

given as fodder to cattle. h.

کهردواري परहारी ghar-dwārī, f. a house-tax;

्राम् इतिह gharar, the dry moth-plant cut and

also a kind of illegal cess from shopkeepers and house-

ghar-sabīl, advances to peasants in order to enable them to build their cottages. A. c. كهرشي पर्वेश gharshan, m. grinding, pound-पर्वेगी gharshanī, f. turmeric. s. کم $ghirk\tilde{a}$, a kind of children's game. d, युरकना ghuraknā, a. to browbeat, to reprimand, to frown at, to rebuke, to growl, to snarl. h. कुरको ghurki, f. rebuff, browbeating. rebuke, frowning at. h. [(Silurus). s. ्रे प्रवेड ghar-ghat, m. a kind of fish. क्रिके घेर gharghar, m. the river Gogra; gurgling, rumbling. h. प्राया ghur-ghurā, m. the mole-cricket है है प्राया क्षा के प्राया कि का कि स्वार (Gryllus gryllotalpa); a phagedenic ulcer, or Herpes exedens (so named from digging in the flesh as the mole-cricket does in earth or sand). h. धर्म gharm, m. heat, the hot season; sunshine; sweat, perspiration. s. धरना gharnā, a. to fashion or shape (as metal with a hammer). h. ડિ,4ડ चिरना ghirnā, n. to be surrounded, inclosed; to be collected around; to gather (as the ७,45 घ्या ghrinā, f. abhorrence, disgust, blame, censure, pity, shame, bashfulness. s. じょん प्रनाना ghurnānā, n. to snore. h. युरनम ghurnus, m. the tendo Achillis. h. चिरनी ghirnî, f. a pulley ; an instrument for twisting ropes; a kind of pigeon, the tumbler pigeon. ghirni khana, to go round. s. युरनी ghurnī, f. a vertigo, swimming of the head; rolling, gharni, f. a wife. s. گهرنگ घरनई gharna,i, f. a raft made with pots, a float (of pots). s. क्रिक ghara, ū, domestic, household. s. اوروا चहुना gharū,ā, m. a small house बरींदा gharaundā,) which children make to play in. s. [rāj-pūts. h. गहरवार gaharwar, name of a tribe of ارا अरवारा gharwārā, I name of a district ह, हिंद्रीर: gharwara, in Bundelcund. said to have been bestowed rent-free on Brahmans by Rājā Rām Baghel. h. धरवाला ghar-wālā, m. husband, house-[a house; housekeeping. s. धरवालो ghar-wālī, f. a wife, mistress of عري गहरी gahrī, low swampy ground fit for rice cultivation. h. كهرى परी gharī (for gharī, q. v.), an hour, &c. ; a fold, a plait, folded up, gathered or tucked up. A. प्रहार gharelā, domestic; tame. s.

पुर्व ghar, m. a horse. ghar-charh, horseriding. ghar-charhā, a horseman, a rider, a trooper.
ghar-charhā, f. riding; a female rider. ghar-daar, a
race-course. ghar-sār or -sāl, m. a stable. gharmuthā, horse-faced. s.

jar, a pitcher.

पुरमहरू ghur-bahal, f. a four-wheeled carriage for riding in, drawn by horses. .

שנים **עבה** gharat, shaped or manufactured by being beaten or hammered, in contradistinction to being cast or run (metal articles). h.

युइसना ghurasnā, n. to curl, to become curled. h.

पुरक्ता ghuraknā, a. to frown, to browbeat, to reprimand. h.

لهزاكي पुड़की ghurhī, f. frowning, browbeating, rebuke. h. [to thunder. h.

عَالَةُ عَالَمُ عَالَمُ عَالَمُ عَلَيْكُ عَالَمُ عَلَيْكُ عَالِمَا عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلْكُمْ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلَيْكُ عَلْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلِيكُ عَلْكُمْ عَلَيْكُ عَلِيك

كهڙن gharnā, n. to happen (a calamity). d. عهرولا पड़ोला gharolā, m. a pot, a pitcher, a

षड़ोंचा gharonchā, m.) a stand for wa- گهڙو ليي ع पड़ोंची gharonchī, f.) ter-pots, &c.s.

space of twenty-four minutes, but applied generally to the European hour of sixty minutes; an instrument for measuring time, a clock, watch, &c. ghāpī men tolā ghapī men māshā, at one time an ounce, at another a grain (expressing a person of a changeable disposition): as a revenue term the word ghapī denotes the subdivision of a village; a fold, a plait. p. s.

चाइवाल ghariyāl, m. a plate of brass or bell-metal for sounding the gharis of each pahar or watch of the day and night; a gong; a crocodile; (in Dakh.) a watch, a clock. gharī-yāl kā shīsha, an hourglass. s.

पड़िपाला ghariyālā,) m. the person क्षेत्रांको ghariyālī,) who attends the gharī, and strikes the hours. s.

पुस ghus, m. f. entering, penetrating; creeping. h.

पुसाना ghusānā, a. to thrust in, to stuff in, to cram, to cause to penetrate, to force in. h.

चिसाना ghisānā, a. to cause to rub. s. विसाना ghisānā, a. to cause to rub. s. attrition, rub-चिसाव ghisāwai, f. bing, friction, abrasion. s. [trance. h. access, enधसिदना ghasiṭnā (also ghisaṭnā), n. to be dragged, to be trailed along. s.

चसा ghasrā, mischievous, hurtful. s.

yaria ghusrānd, a kind of creeping grass with a yellow flower. h.

युसिड्ना ghusirnā, n. to be thrust in. h. بسيرة عسم प्रसर ghasmar, gluttonous, voracious. s.

धसन ghasan, f. the act of rubbing. s. धुसना ghusnā, n. to enter, to be thrust

in, or forced in. h.

असना ghasnā or भिसना ghisnā, n. to be rubbed, to be abraded, to fret, to wear; a. to rub, to whet; to beat; adj. apt to be worn by rubbing. s.

प्रसनी ghisnī, by rubbing; as ganr ghisnī karnā or ghisnī chalnā, to move along, rubbing on the ground, as a child on his buttocks before he is able to walk. s. [grass-cutter. s.

धिसयारा ghasiyārā or ghasiyārā, m. a گهسيارل धिसयारिन ghasiyārin, f. the wife of a ghasiyārā. s. [drag. s.

विसियाना ghisiyānā, a. to trail, to كهسيانا चिसियाना ghasīṭnā, a. to drag, to pull, to trail. s.

कुसइना ghusernā, a. to thrust, to stuff, to cram, to force in, to pierce, to insinuate. A.

प्रसीला ghasīlā, grassy, abounding in grass. . [cation. h.

गहक gahah, f. the emotion of intoxi-गहकना gahahnā, n. to be agitated by intoxication. h.

्रेकी गहकी gahkī, f. purchase; m. a purchaser. s.

ghagrī, f. a kind of musical instrument (v. Qanoon i Islam); a hollow metallic ring, having some small shot within, so as to rattle when shaken. d.

गहगहाना gahgahānā, n. to quiver, to shake or undulate. h.

चयरा ghaghrā, m. े a petticoat, &c. (v. كهكهرا चयरी ghaghrī, f.) ghāgrā). s.

gahgīr, unbroken (a horse). p.

गहल gahal, f. (v. ghaud) a bunch of grapes, &c. h.

گهلانا ghulānā, a. to deceive, to trick. d.

धे पुलाना ghulānā, a. to melt, to dissolve. h. पुलान ghulā, ū, adj. melting. h.

المارت goldz ghulāwat, f. act of melting or dissolving. A.

बुलनिक ghul-mil, dissolved, mixed; melted in kindness. h.s.

by বুকৰা ghulnā, n. to melt, to be dissolved, to be mellowed, to rot (as fruit); to become lean, to waste. h.

الكوا عرض ghalū,ā or ghalwā (also علموا ghulwā), to boot, over and above; m. a small quantity given above the purchase. A.

युलवाना ghulvānā, a. to cause to mix with a liquid, to dissolve. h. [pūts. h. यहलोत gahlot, name of a tribe of rāj-र्वेश विभाषान ghamāsān (v. ghamsān),

battle, &c. h.

चमायम ghamāgham, or thick, crowd-ग्रहमागहम gahmāgaham, ed, dense (as the population of a city, trees of a forest, &c.). h.

Ulas धमाना ghamānā, to sun, to bask in the sun. s.

una ghumānā, a. to revolve, to circulate, to whirl, to roll, to brandish, to encircle; to beguile, to delude. ghumānā phirānā, a. to prevaricate. h.

धुमाव ghumā,o, m. as much land as can be ploughed in a day by a single pair of bullocks. h. عبير प्रसार ghambir (v. mutaḥammil), affable,

patient, enduring. d. वृत्रा yhumrā, m. the name of a plant

(Phlomis); name of an insect. h. चमरोल yhamraul, f. crowd, confusion in a general engagement. h.

पुनरी ghumrī, f. the vertigo, swimming of the head. s. [roll, &c. h.

युमड़ाना ghumṛānā, n. (v. ghūmnā) to علموزانا प्रमस ghamas, f. heat, closeness. s.

धमसान ghamsān, m. battle, engagement. s.

going round; subterfuge, evasion, prevarication; doubt, suspense, hesitation. h.

युम्याना ghumghumānā, a. to revolve;
•to prevaricate. h.

عبندٌ عبد ghamand, m. pride, haughtiness, arrogance. ghumand, gathering of the clouds. h.

عبندي عاملية ghamandī, haughty, a proud

ghumnā, n. to resound, re-echo, reverberate; to go round, to turn, to roll. d.

عبري عبد الماري الم

hard, firm, impenetrable; very, much. s.

पन ghan, m. gathering of the clouds; clouds; an anvil, a sledge-hammer. s.

हिंग ghin, f. disgust; shame, bashfulness. ghin denā, a. to reproach, to abash. ghin khānā, to be disgusted, sick. s.

पुरा ghun, m. name of an insect destructive to wood and meal, grain and flour; a weevil; rancour. h.

नहर्ष gahan, m.an eclipse; wood, forest. s. रेज्य gahnā, m. jewels, ornaments; any thing in pledge, a pawned article, a mortage. h.

पंद्र गहना gahnā, a. to lay hold of, to handle, to seize, to catch; to blush. .

us ঘলা ghanā, thick, close, confused, numerous, much, many; m. a sporting preserve (same as ramnā, q. v.). h.

धुणा ghunā, (wood, grain, flour, &c.) destroyed by the insect ghun, weevil-eaten. s.

चुजा ghunā, malicious, spiteful, revengeful, bearing malice, rancorous, cautious, designing. h.
प्रिता gahinā, a heavy plank or flat piece
of wood on which a man stands while it is dragged
by oxen over a ploughed field to level the ground. h.
प्रिता क्षिणाना ghinānā, n. to be disgusted;
adj. disgusting. s.

पनता ghantā, f. firmness, compactness. s. علمان المعالمة पनता ghan-tan-baran or -va-ran, an epithet of Kṛisḥṇa; (lit.) having the body of the colour of the clouds. s.

चंदु ghantu, in. a string of bells tied on an elephant's chest by way of ornament. s.

बंदा ghantā, m. a bell, clock, hour. s. ناسبد चंदाज्ञन्द ghantā-shabd,m.bell-metal.s. پانتالي चंदाली ghantātī, f. a small bell. s.

पंटिका ghanțikā. f. the uvula or soft pa-

कनचाला ghanjwālā, f. lightning. s. केंन्ट्री चंच ghanch, m. the neck. h.

ghan chirī, f. the hornbill, a bird (Buceros). d.

لهند غنو ghand, a subdivision of the jāts. h. غوندي غنوا ghūndī, f. a button; name of an herb which grows in rice-fields after the crop is cut. h.

पनसार ghansār, m. camphor; mercury, or some form of it. s. [bribes. h. tailing dansi, malicious; a receiver of

eloud; one of the names of Krishna: it may also denote black clouds.

ghungchī, f. a little red seed (Abrus precatorius). h.

cloud, thunder, any loud noise; adj. loud-sounding. s. ghungrī, f. a cloak or mantle of hairy coarse woollen stuff; a caterpillar or palmer worm. d. خالی بالله ghungol, the name of the water-

lily which produces the celebrated nilufar flower. h. bijiy धुनगीना or धुंगीना ghungaunā, m. a

plaything, a child's rattle. h.

Lightigh the plaything and, n. to be hoarse. h.

Lightigh the plaything and ghunghchi, same as ghungchi, q. v.

إنكرو غبر ghungrū, m. morris bells, worn مائكو غبر ghung المنكور on the ankles by dancing-girls; a small bell in general. h.

चंचस ghanghus, a subdivision of the jāṭs. s. [sound. h.

jāts. ब. [sound. h. चर्चिकी चनचन ghanghan, f. an imitative चित्री क्षेत्रीयना ghinghinā, disgusting, loath-some, odious. s.

to ring, to tinkle, to sound like a wheel in revolution. h. to ring to tinkle, to sound like a wheel in revolution. h. प्रमुद्ध यनचार ghan-ghor, m. cloudiness, gathering of the clouds; rae of the clouds, i.e. thunder; adj. cloudy, overcast. s.

لهنگهورنا चंचोरना ghanghornā, a. to rinse; to चंचोलना gangholnā, mix any liquid by stirring it about. h.

प्रमधेरा ghangherā, على अनियेरा ghangherā, الله अनियेरा ghangerā, الله अनेयरा ghangerā, هنگيراً अأي अनेयरा ghan-mūl, m. cube root (in

ि वियोगा ghinaunā, disgusting, abominable, loathsome.

गहनी gahnī, f. oakum; act of caulking; pledged. gahnī dharnā, a. to pawn, to pledge. h.

पुनिया ghuniyā, spiteful, rancorous, bearing malice, malicious. h. [gusted. s. كانيانا चिरायाना ghiniyānā, n. to be dis-الهنيانا चनरा ghanerā, much, many. h.

चनेस ghanes, m. name of a bird (Bu-ceros Malabaricus).

اهوا $ghuw\bar{a}$, m. a coarse kind of cotton. h. $gh\bar{u},\bar{a}$, m. the carpenter beetle, an insect which perforates wood. d.

गहवा gahrā, m. pincers, forceps. h. gahrāra, m. a swing, a cradle. p. ي على عا बोपा ghopā, m. a sort of hooded cloak or loose mantle for rainy or cold weather. A. चोड ghoṭ, f. polish. ghūṭ, m. a gulp, draught. h. थोडा ghotā, m. a wooden rubber. 🛦 يك قادم ghotak, m. a horse. h. पुटना ghūṭnā, a. to gulp, to drink, to guzzle. $ghoin\bar{a}$, a. to plod; to shave, to polish, to calendar. h. घोटनी ghoțni or ghūțni, f. a rubber. h. घोटू ghotū, polished, smooth (words). h. قهوني घोटी ghoțī, f. land which has been under a rice crop. h. گهو"ني قيرة ghūṭī, f. the ankle-joint. s. ्रें भूती ghūțī (v. ghūnțī), a medicine, &c. h.

पूरी ghūtī (v. ghūntī), a medicine, &c. h. گهوزيّ भीद ghaud,] f. a bunch or cluster of گهور चीर ghaur,] grapes, dates, or plantains. h. گهور घोडा ghodā, m. a horse. h.

گهور ghūr, m. staring; a dunghill; name of a kind of sandy soil. h.

ghor, m. trepidation, horror, dread.
ghor ghūnṭnā, to be inwardly displeased, to conceal
one's dislike or indignation; the sound of a drum;
adj frightful, awful; deep (colour of a horse). ghorāhˌriti, ghor-durshan, ghor-rūp, or ghor-rūpī, of frightful
aspect, terrific, hideous. ghor-nidrā, deep sleep. s.

للمورا gtī ghūrā, m. soil, manure, sweepings; a dunghill. h. [or tax. h. p. a taxt ghūr-barār, a species of dues علمور والمراب والمرابع علم المرابع علم المرابع المرا

ghor-charhā (v. ghuṛ-charhā). h. گهورچڙها यूरची ghūrchī, f. a twist in thread, entanglement. h.

बुरना ghūrnā, a. to stare at, to fix the eyes on; to look at angrily. h.

पहरी gahūrī, demurrage. h. گهوريا पूरिया ghūriyā, s. a dunghill. h. قهوريا योड् ghaur, f. a bunch (of plantains). h. قلموريا योड् ghorā, m. a horse; a cock (of a gun); the knight at chess. ghorā charhūnā, to cock a gun. s. ghor-phor, the guana lizard. d. گهوڙي علي عاقاً ghorī, a mare. h.

प्स ghūs, m. a bandicote rat (Mus Malabaricus, Shaw; Mus giganteus, Lin. Trans. vol. vii.); (for ghūsh) a bribe. h. [herd. s.

भाष ghos, name of a caste; a cow-पूसा ghūsā, m. a thump, a blow of the ilst, buffet; a large kind of rat, bandicote. h. चोसी ghosi, m. a Musalman milkman or cowherd, said to be converted from the Hindu ahir caste. s.

क्षेच ghosh, m. a station of herdsmen; a caste of milkmen; a cowherd. s.

बेह्या ghoshnā, a. to repeat, to reite-बेह्य बोलना ghoshnā, rate, to speak aloud; f speaking aloud, making a great noise, crying, proclaiming.

चूयू ghūghā, m. the ring-necked dove, an owl. h.

هوگهوا चूचा ghūghū,ā, an owl, a blockhead. h. चेची ghoghī, f. a pocket, pouch, wallet; a turtle-dove. h.

चोल ghol, m. buttermilk. s.

पोला gholā, m. an intoxicating potion made of bhang, or opium, a solution; name of a fish. ghole men dālnā, a. to involve in difficulty. h.

subterfuge. h.

चोलमेल ghol-mel, m. mixture, mixing. h. [quid, to dissolve. A.

घोल्लना gholnā, m. to mix with a li-यूम ghūm, back, round, about. s.

ghum, a kind of children's game. d.

पूनाको ghūmā,o, as much land as can be ploughed in one day by a pair of bullocks. h.

पूमयुमाला ghūm-ghumālā or -ghūmālā, loose (as a robe), full. s.

यूमयुमेला ghūm-ghumelā or -ghūmelā, revolving, circling, round. s.

यूमना ghūmnā, n. to go round, to turn, to roll, to wheel. sir ghūmnā, n. to be giddy. s.

पून ghūn, m. rancour, malice, spite. h. यूना ghūnā, secret, cautious; designing, malicious, spiteful, rancorous. h.

عهونت ghūnt, rent-free lands assigned as endowments of religious establishments. h.

گهونت غنز ghūnt, m. or عالق ghont, f. a gulp, a draught, pull. h.

चृदना ghuntnā, a. to gulp, to drink, to swallow. ghonnā, a. to polish by rubbing; (met.) to investigate; to strangle; m. a stone, &c. with which any thing is polished; the knee. h.

ألهونتي ghūntī, f. a medicine consisting of aloes, spices, and borax, given to new-born infants to clear out the meconium (in Urdū gkuṭṭi). h.

चूंगची ghūngchī (v. ghungchī), a small seed. &c. s.

क्रेस ghūngar, m. a curl. ghūngar-wāle bāl or ghūngaryāle-bāl, curled hair. h.

चून ghūngrū, m. name of an ornament worn round the ankles, with bells fastened to it; a bell. h.

ब्रानी ghūngnī, f. a sort of stirabout, or grain of any kind (pulse or wheat, &c.) boiled whole. h.

ing the face with a veil, &c. ghūnghat kārhnā, to draw a veil over the face. ghūnghat karnā, a. to veil; to draw back his neck (a horse). ghūnghat khānā, n. to be broken or defeated (an army). h.

غلونكي لِعُوا ghūnghī, f. cloths folded up كلونكي لَعِبَا ghūngī, and put on the head as a defence against the rain; a cockle or snail, a small ghūngā. h. [insect. A.

لهونكي यंगो ghūngī, f. (v. gindar) name of an पूर्ड ghū,ī, f. name of an herb which grows during the rains on high grounds. h.

الهويان <u>vivi</u> ghoyān, f. name of an esculent root (Arum colocasia). h.

पहर ghahar, f. thunder. h.

Und घहराना ghahrānā, n. to thunder; to bawl. h.

قهي भी ghī, m. clarified butter. s.

رَّ بِهِ بِهِ بِهِ بِهِ الْهِهِ إِلَيْ الْهِ الْمُلْعِلَى الْمُؤْلِقِيلُ الْمُؤْلِقِيلِيقِيلِي الْمُؤْلِقِيلِيقِلِيقِيلِيقِيلِيقِيلِيقِيلِيقِيلِيقِيلِيقِيلِيقِيلِيقِيلِيقِيلِيقِيلِيقِيلِيقِيلِيقِيلِيقِيلِيقِيلِيقِيلِيقِيلِيلِيق

षई gha,ī, f. (v. chullī) staddles, &c. h. रिया ghiyā, m. name of a vegetable, a pompion (Cucurbita lagenaria). ghiyā tora,ī, Luffa

pentandra, Roxb. h.

प्रेम्बा ghepnā, a. to mix, to mingle, to
unite into a paste, as flour and water. h.

كهيتلا चेतला ghetlā, m. a kind of shoe. h. كهيتلا gheṭnā, to mix, to knead together. d.

loose (as a robe), full; winding, meandering; m. circumference; calumny, reproach, complaint. gher-dar, full, loose (a robe), circular, extensive. gher-ghār-karnā, to surround, to stop or hinder. h.

gherā, round, surrounded; m. a circle; a siege or blockade, a fence; vertigo. gherā dālnā, to surround, to lay a siege. ghere men parnā, to be surrounded. h.

گهيرا ghairā (for گهيرا), deep. h. d.

चरना ghernā, a. to surround, to encircle, hem in, blockade. ghernā-ghārnā, gher-denā, or gher-lenā, to surround, to besiege. h.

attendant upon Kuvera.

भीकवार ghīhuwār, m. name of a medicinal plant (Aloe perfoliata). •.

the bronchocele, the bronchocele, the goitre, or Derbyshire neck. h.

الميكرا ghegarā also ghegharā, m. the unripe pod of gram; also the unripe bole of cotton before it bursts. h.

प्रोहा ghīlā, m. the name of a very large wild creeper. h.

as our baker's dozen, i.e. thirteen instead of twelve. h.

धेवना ghenchnā (v. khainchnā), to धेमा ghengā, a wen, a tumour. h.

क्षेत्र ghewar, f. a kind of sweetmeat. h. کیمور ghe,ūi (for کیمون), m. wheat. d.

guhyā, concealable, requiring concealment; f. the anus, the privy parts. s.

प्रापा yayā or गीया gaiyā, f. a cow. gayā (past. part. of jānā), gone, been. gayā-guzariyā, useless, past and gone. s.

त्रवा gayā, f. the name of a city in the province of Bihār, and a celebrated place of pilgrimage. s.

عاپت عاتم gyāpit, notified, revealed. s.

گياپك ज्ञापक gyāpak, adj. making known, proclaiming; m. an informer. ه.

گياپئ ज्ञापन gyāpan, m. the act of making known, apprising. s.

שורה gyāt, known, understood. gyātsiddhānt, m. a man completely versed in a science. s.

كيات affa gyāti, m. a father; a distant kins-

man.' .

كياتا sīnī gyātā, m. one acquainted with any thing. gyātā-purush, a learned man. s.

श्रीपांच्य gyātānway, m. name of Varddhamān, the last Jin or Jain Pontiff. s.

श्रातृ gyātri, knowing, wise. s.

हातेष gyāteṇt, knowing, wise. s. گياتيد इत्तेष gyāteṇa, m. relationship,affinity. s. او ग्यारह gyārah (com. igārah), eleven. h. گيارهوان ग्यारहवां gyārahwān, m.) the elevent. h گيارهوين ग्यारहवां gyārahwīn, f.) venth. h گياري ग्यारी gayārī,] f. the land of deceased گياري गयालो gayātī, } biswa-dārs, or tenants, lying unclaimed. h.

ग्याङो gayālī, a class of Gayā Brahmāns, who officiate in certain religious ceremonies performed by pilgrims at that place. s.

أيان ज्ञान gyān, m. knowledge, understanding, intelligence, intellect, knowing; knowledge of a specific and religious kind which tends to exempt the soul from further transmigration. gyān daurānā, to meditate deeply. s. [the Jain saints. s.

گیاندربن **রানदर्पेण** gyān-darpan, m. one of گیاندربن **রানন** gyānin, m. an astrologer, a fortune teller; a sage. gyāninī, wise, intelligent. s.

يانوان ज्ञानवान gyānvān, intelligent, knowing, sagacious, judicious, one possessing religious wisdom. s.

يانيندريد ज्ञानिन्द्रिय gyānendriyā, m. an organ of perception or consciousness. ..

گياة giyāh, f. grass, straw, green herbage. p. گيام गेबर gebar, m. name of a bird. h.

ا بييا van gepā, m. a nipple. h.

گييا $g\bar{\imath}p\bar{a}$, m. a sheep or goat's ventricle stuffed with minced meat and rice, a pudding. p گيياءي $g\bar{\imath}p\bar{a},\bar{\imath}$, m. a seller of puddings. p.

द्वीपत gyapit, taught, made known. s.

كييت রাম gyapti, f. understanding, comprehension. s.

गीत gīt, m. a song. gīt-gānā, to sing. s. गीता gītā, f. a rhapsody or episode, as

the Bhāgavad-gītā, an episode of the Mahābhārata. s. gītī-afroz or gītī-faroz, world-illumining, an epithet of the sun. gītī-ārā,e, world-adorning. gītī-sītā, emperor or consurery of the world. gītī-grand one

ינים אופה giam, m. a coarse kind of carpet לيدم אני קפום אופי קפום אופי אופי אופי אופי אופי לינים (met.) an infant. h.

गेदरा gedrā, simple, ignorant, silly. h. إيدرا गोदरा gedrā, m. a jackal (Canis aureus). h

नीद्रभवकी gidar-bhabki, f. bullying, bluster, bravado. h. يدهه باتا gidh, m. (v. gidh) a vulture. s. يدى gīdī, adj. stupid; m. a blockhead. p. gīr, (in comp.) taking, seizing, holding; as 'ālam-gīr or jahān-gīr, seizing or conquering the world. p المرا तरा gairā, m. a sheaf of corn, such as will yield a ser and a quarter of grain, given to village servants in harvest. h. रामाठी gerā-māṭī, loam of fine clay.h. (in comp.) one who holds or girā, کيرا يرامى gīrā,e, j takes; detention, captivity. mīrag-gīrā, one who takes an inheritance, the heir-atlaw to an estate. p. يردار gīr-dār, also gīr o dār, (lit. take and hold) the confused clamour of combatants; battle or contest; absolute authority or dominion. p. گدزا $qerz\bar{a}$, a kind of quail. d. كيك गैरिक gairik, m. a kind of red earth गेड gerū, or ochre, soil of a red Sochre. s. colour. s. गेडचा gerū,ā, red, of the colour of रोहई geru,i, f. smut, mildew; adj. of the colour of gerū. s. گيرى gīrī, f. (abst. of gīr) seizing, &c. p. जरो gerī,] f. name of a game, knocking a stick over a line by throwing another stick at it. h. يسه gesū, m. a curl, sidelock, ringlet; pl. gesū,ān, curls, ringlets, &c. p. an actor, a mimic, a گیشنو chaunter of the Sama Veda. s. گیگٿا गेगडा gegṭā, m. a crab. h. नेगली geglī, f. a trollop, a slattern. h. ्रीह gīl or गील gail, f. a road, a path. h. गेला gelā, simple. गीला gīlā, moist, damp, wet; m, name of a wild creeper (Mimosa scandens). h. ييلان gīlān, name of a country lying to the south of the Caspian sea and north of 'Irak, between Mazanderan, and Azur-ba,ijan. p. يلاني gīlānī, a native of Gīlān. p. gīn, (in comp.) denotes abounding with, full of, affected by (generally in an unfavourable sense); as gham-gin, sorrowful; andoh-gin, affected by grief. p. नेना gainā, m. a bush; a small species of bullock. h. کینت Ha gaint, }f. a pickaxe. h. انتان عنثي jici gaintī, کینتم denth, f. name of a fish. h.

गींज gīnj, f. a dish generally used in the festival of the Muharram. h. प्रांजना ginjnā, n. to crumple. h. ا کیند کام gend, m. an elephant. h. ليند fie gend. f. a ball to play with. gendtarī khelnā, n. to play at striking a ball. . ازاز بازدا باز igi gendā, m. marigold; a ball. ه gend-gahwārā, flowers formed like کیندگہوارا the scale of a balance tied on to images. d. gendwa, m. the tapeworm, a worm in the intestines. d. کیندی नेदी gendī, f. a ball (to play with). ه. ا ds gendu, m. a ball (for playing with). s. أيندًا أisi gaindā (also isi gendā), m. a rhinoceros. s. گينڌك Jisa gendak, m. marigold. h. रोड gendū, m. a ball for playing with. h. ينكلا gainglā (v. dīwāna), mad, insane. d. रीनी gainī, f. a kind of small chariot drawn by gainā bullocks (in Guzerat). A. रोह geh, m. a house, mansion, dwelling. s. giyah, fresh grass, grass in gene-و giyahā, كديا ral. p. gaihan, m. the world, time, fortune. p. गहरी yaihrī, f. demurrage. h. महा gehū,ān, m. the colour of wheat: name of a grass; adj. of the colour of wheat. . ليهون नेहं gehūn, m. wheat. s.

١,

J lām, the twenty-third letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-seventh in Persian, and the thirtieth in Hindustāni. Its sound is that of the English l in live, long. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 30. In Persian and Hindustāni it is frequently permuted into re, and vice versa, as zarrū for zallū, a leech; bār for būl, hair; dīwāl for dīwār, a wall; talwār for tarwār, a sword.

J ত la, the corresponding letter in the Devanagari alphabet.

Jā, a negative or privative particle denoting in Arabic phrases no, not, not at all, by no means, without, as lā ilāha illa-l-lāh, there is no God but God. In composition with other nouns it has the effect of our prefixed particles un-, in, as lā ubāli, fearing nothing, insolent, licentious, petulant; lā-budd or lā-buddu, necessarily, infallibly, assuredly, doubtless; adj. unavoidable; lā-tu'add, innumerable; lā-ṣāni, (lit.) without a second, "cui nullus est secundus," incomparable; lā-jaram, necessarily, uhdoubtedly, indispensably; lā-jaram, incapable of answering, silenced, speechless, disconcerted; lā-chār or -chāra (pl. lā-chā.

ragān), without remedy, helpless; destitute, forlorn, poor. lā-chāragī or lā-chārī, f. forlornness, helplessness. la-āāil, unproductive, profitless. lā-ħail, difficult, not to be solved, abtruse, indissoluble. lā ħaul wa lā kūwata illā bi-l-lāhi, there is no power nor virtue but in God, i.e. there is no striving against fate or the decrees of Providence. This phrase is repeated by good Musalmāns in the way of condolence on the occurrence of any astounding calamity. It is said also with a view to drive away evil spirits. lā-kharāj or -kharājī, rent-free, exempt from assessment. lā-da'wā or lā-da'wī, (lit. no claim) a deed of release, an acquittance in full. lā-dawā, incurable, irremediable. lā-raib, doubtless, unquestionable. lā-sala, (in prayer) may it never fail. lā-zabān, silent, speechless; abuse. lā-zawāl, unperishable, eternal. lā-sukhan, silent, taciturn; m. abuse, improper talk. lā-sharīk, without any partner or associate. lā-sakak, doubtless. lā-ilāj, beyond cure, without remedy. lā-kalām, taciturn, undisputed. lā-kalām bākī, an undisputed balance or remainder. lā makān, without place, invisible, God. lā-maut, immortal, imperishable. la-nihāyat, endless, interminable. lā-wāriz, without heirs. lā-wāris māl, property to which there is no heir; hence it escheats to the state. lā-wārizī, the condition of being without an heir. lā-walad, without offspring, childless. lā-yafūz, not allowed, illegal. lā-yazāl or lā-yazal, the Eternal. lā'ya'nī, absurd, obscene, abusive. lā-yufham, not to be understood, uni telligible. lā-yamūt, immortal, deathless. a.

لابد lāba, m. a supplication, request; ridicule, irony, a jest, any thing facetious; flattery. p.

এ: এ ক্রাম lābh, m. profit, produce, acquisition. lābh-k., to attain, to gain, to acquire. s.

स्क्रिपिक्म lābhālābh, m. profit and loss. s.

खामना lāphnā, n. to jump. h.

لات lāt, name of an idol worshipped by the pagan Arabians. a.

פות lāt, f. a kick. lāt mārnā, to kick. h.

েশ্ৰ ভাষে । বিন্ধু, f. an obelisk, a steeple, a minaret, a pillar; a club, a staff; adj. dirty, soiled (as cloth by keeping). h.

ਹੋ ਗ਼ਰ ਪੰਜ਼ਰ, m. a kind of food eaten by the poor (mahū,ā pounded with grain). h.

A. り ある lāth, f. an obelisk, pillar, steeple, minaret; club, staff; the vertical part of an oil-mill. s. しょり lāthā, m. a large club or stick. d.

खाडी lāthī, f. a club, stick, crutch.

স্তান $lar{a}j$, f. bashfulness, modesty, shame. s.

्रे लाजा lajā, fried grain. s.

لاجنا lājnā, to feel ashamed or abashed. d. لاجورد lājaward, m. azure; Lapis lazuli. p. لاجوردي lājawardī, made of or consisting of Lapis lazuli. p.

हाजपन । विवास । स्वापन । विवास । स्वापन । स्वापन । स्वापन । विवास । स्वापन । स्वाप

১) ভাই lād, f. load; bowel. lād-phānd, f. loading and packing. h.

lādan, m. (Gr. Λαδανον) Ladanum, a resinous substance exuding from the leaves and branchlets of the Cistus creticus. a. p.

USY लादना lādnā, a. to load, to lade. h.

তাহ lādū, fit to carry a load. lādū-k., to mount a horse or colt for the first time. h.

रहादी lādī, f. a small load (particularly a washerman's). h.

रहादिया lādiyā, m. a loader. h.

ਹੰਮ ਲਾਤ lād, m. (v. lār) lovingness, &c. s.

ਪੰਹੈਂ ਲਾਤਲਾ lāḍlā (v. lāṛlā), darling, &c. s.

रहाडु lāḍū (v. laḍḍū), a kind of sweetmeat. h.

ار हार lār, m. saliva, spittle. s.

jy কার lār, m. lovingness, coaxing, the playfulness of a child. lār-larānā, to fondle a child. s.

खाइकपूर lar-hapur, Lar and Kapur, names of two celebrated and merry minstrels who lived at the court of Akbar. h. [lārilā. s.

তাইকা larlā, darling, dear; (in Dakh.)

لازب lāzib, firm, solid, adhesive. a.

lāzim, necessary, urgent, suitable, proper, important, inseparable. lāzim malzūm, intimate friendship. a.

koj lāzima, m. any thing requisite or necessary; whatever is fit and proper. a.

لأزمى lāzimī, f. necessity, urgency. p.

lāzhuward (v. lājaward), lapis lazuli. p.

रासा lāsā, m. any thing clammy or glutinous; the milk of plants; size, birdlime. h.

lāsh, f. a dead body, a corpse, a carliasha, cass. lāsh-paṭṭī, statement of an inquest held on a dead body. p. h.

لأشا lāshā, m. (for lāsā) birdlime. d.

لاغر lāghar, lean, thin. p.

لغري lāgharī, f. leanness. p.

الأَنَّ lāf, f. boasting, vanity, self-praise. lāf-zan, a boaster. lāf-zanī, f. boasting. lāf-guzāf, boasting. gasconading. lāf-mārnā or -zadan, to boast, to brag. p.

الك lāk, m. a kneading-trough; a tortoise, which is also called lāk-pusht. p.

তাষা lāhshā, f. lac. a red dye, or the insect from which it is prepared; its nest is formed of a resinous substance, which is used as sealing wax. lākshā-bṛiksh or lākshā-taru, m. the palās tree (Butea frondosa). lākshā-prasādan, m. the red Lodh, the bark of which is used in dyeing as an astringent. s.

lākin, but; (more commonly lekin,

formed by the Coccus lacca; sealing-wax. lākh-kī battī, a stick of sealing wax. lākh lagānā, to shut up or conceal. s. [sand. s.

रिकें (for lahsha), one hundred thou-الاكهنا उसना lāhhnā, a. to apply lac. s.

لاكهوان lakhwān, the hundredth thousand. s.h.

हानी läkhī, f. a red colour procured from lac. .

তাস lāg, f. striking, hitting, fixing, a stroke; enmity, rancour, spite; affection, love; cost, expenditure; a secret; approach. lāg lagnā, to full in love. s.

रोगत lāgut, f. expense, cost. s.

ভাগনা lāgnā, n. (v. lagnā) to apply, to begin, &c. s.

रहामू lāgū, desirous, adhering to. s.

لاكوت lāgūt, love, affection, attachment. d.

তাঘৰ laghav, m. health, lightness, de-licacy, meanness, insignificance, frivolity. s.

हामी lagi,f. a mark, butt; affection, love. s.

lāl, red; dumb; inflamed; m. a ruby. lāl-sāg, m. name of a vegetable (Amaranthus gangeticus, Willd.). p.

ਹੋ ਗੋਰ lāl, dear, heloved; m. an infant son, a boy; spittle, saliva; the name of a bird (the male of Fringilla amandava). s.

)) ভাতা lālā, m. sir, master; a schoolmaster; a writer, clerk or copyist: it may also denote a slave; f. saliva, spittle. h.

לל lālā, m. a head-servant, a major-domo, a babbler, a prating fellow. p.

প্ৰেক্তাৰী lālā-jī, sir, master; a mode of address used towards a respectable man not of high rank. h.

राहादिक lālāṭik, relating to fate or destiny. s. [urine. s.

ठाउमें होति lālāmeh, passing mucous

ligent person; one who comprehends quickly, or who readily divines what has happened or is to happen from certain symptoms. As a proper name or epithetit is generally used ironically for a wiseacre, an ignorant fool who pretends to more sense than his neighbours: as in the following answer given by a person of this description, when consulted respecting the marks of an elephant's feet in mire, by people who had never seen such an animal: yin to būjhe Lāl-Bujhakkar aur na būjhe ho,e; pāyan ehākkī bāndhkar mat harnā kūdā ho,e, "Surely Lāl-Bujhakkar and none else can understand this: may not an antelope with a millistone tied to his feet have bounded here?" This gentleman is evidently of the same family with the Wise Men of Gotham. Some twenty or thirty years ago there was a very popular little book current in Scotland, attributed to the pen of the celebrated Adam Smith, entitled "The History of Wise Willie and Witty Eppy." Wise Willie is undoubtedly the full brother of Lāl-Bujhakkar, for once upon a time the folk of Fife brought him a horseshoe which they had picked up.

and he sagely assured them that it was the new moon, only it puzzled him sorely to account for its having fallen in Fife, as he had seen it the night before far to the south-west over a very remote part of the country. h.s.

सारित lālit, loved, desired, cherished, treated tenderly, coaxed, seduced. s.

र्ह्यां हालिल lālitya, m. beauty, gracefulness, gaiety. s.

হা তাত্তৰ lālach, m. longing, covetousness, greediness, selfishness, avarice; occasion, view, want.s.

لانچي ভান্তৰী lālchī, covetous, greedy, avaricious, interested, selfish. s.

لاري लालरी lālrī or लालड़ी lālrī, f. a kind of ruby; a false stone resembling a ruby. h.

राहसा lālsā or lālusā, f. ardent desire, regret, sorrow, longing, asking; the longing of a pregnant woman. s. [kin. h. p.

हालकह् lāl-haddū, a kind of pump-الالی लालक lālan, adj. wheedling, coaxing; f. a mistress, a sweetheart. lālin, m. a seducer. s.

हाहिनी lālinī, f. a wanton woman. ».

الَّهُ اللهِ الله

हाही lālī, m. a seducer, deceiver. s.

الآلي الآلي lālī, f. redness, blood-colour. p.

لولو la,ālī (pl. of الولو), pearls. a.

अ लालेपड़ना lāle parnā, to be extremel desirous and unable fully to express one's wishes, s. h lām, m. a ringlet; adj. (from the figure

of the letter) crooked, curled. $l\bar{a}m$ $k\bar{a}f$ $kahn\bar{a}$, to abuse, a, p. [of feeling. a,

lāmisa. m. feeling, touching, the sense لامسة lāmi', splendid, shining, bright. a.

الأمية الأستوم المستوم المستو

breed, to produce, to make; to induce, to persuade, lānā-bandī, assessment of land according to the number of ploughs employed on it. h.

प्टांच lāmp, f. bound, leap, spring. h.

lanch, a bribe. lanch-khor, one who is bribed, one who takes suborning fees. d.

لاندًا aisı lāndā (v. landūrā), tailless, &c. h.

لاندٌكا lāndgā, m. a wolf. lāndgī, a she-wolf. h.

हांड रिकंर, the penis or membrum virile. jum'e-rāt kā lānt, a term applied to any thing used up, or unfit for service. h.

انك **sta** lānk, f. quantity, measure; the loins; bird-lime; chaff. h.

राङ्गल lāngal, m. a plough; the penis. s.

राम्नालिक lāngalih, m. a kind of poison. s. [penis. s.

राङ्गल lāngūl, m. a hairy tail; the لانكول लाङ्गल lānghnā, u. (v. phāndnā) to leap or jump over, &c. ه.

) স্তাৰ lāw, m. a rope for raising water from a well; the cable of a boat; adj. cutting down. lā,ū, one who brings. h.

। अ लाया lāwā, m. parched grain; f. a sort of quail (Perdix chinensis). s.

हावालुना lāmā-lutrā, m. a talebearer. h.

لوچرس अविवास lām-charas, irrigation by water raised from wells in the leather bag or bucket called charas. h.

रहाचसाव lānsān, m. profit, advantage. s. स्वाचलाव lā,o-lā,c, m. covetousness, avarice (lit. "bring, bring"). h.

الأولشكر lā,o-lashkar, an army. d.

لاونا सापना lāmanā (v. lānā), to bring, &c. h. ألارنم lā wa na'am, yea and nay, or, more stictly speaking, "nay and yea;" "no and yes." a.

हाविष्यकी lavaniki, f. beautiful,

لونيوتي हावरपवती lāvanyavatī, f lovelv (woman); a female's name. 4.

elegance, grace. s. [curbita lagenaria]. s.

তাৰু lāvū, f. a pumpkin, a gourd (Cu-

الأوة lāwa, a jest, joke; game of tipcat. p.

الأوة lāh, m. a kind of cloth resembling gauze. h.

১) ভাৰ lāh, m. advantage, welfare; lac. s.

ড়া ভারা lāhā, m. advantage, profit. s.

الأهوت lāhūt, the Divinity, the Divine Being. a. الأهور lāhaur or lāhor, the city and kingdom of Lahore. p. h.

lāhaurī or lāhorī, of or relating to Lahore. lāhorī namak, rock salt from Lahore. h. p.

हो lāhī, f. name of a plant. h.

ভাই lā,ī, f. sweetmeat, parched rice mixed with sugar. h. [ply. p.

الأمي lā,e, black mud, sediment; a fold or lā,e, evident, clear, manifest. a.

الأعت القريب lā,ihat or lā,iha, f. any thing clear or manifest; proof, clearness, demonstration. a.

الأثق لائق lā,ik, worthy, adapted, proper, suitlā,ika, able, fit, able, capable, qualified. a. لائقى $l\bar{a},ik\bar{i},$ f. fitness, capability. a.

प्रायक lāyak, (in comp.) bringing, getting, procuring. s.h.

lā,im, a slanderer, an accuser. a.

لب lubb, m. the essence of any thing; the heart; the soul, the mind; a kernel. a.

bank, m. lip; brim, edge; shore, coast, bank, margin (of a lake, &c.). lab-basta, having closed lips, silent. lab-bastagi, f. silence. lab-khā, fastidious, fretful; (sub.) a prig. labi dāryā, the sea-shore, riverside. lab o lahja, m. conversation. lab-rex, brimful, overflowing. lab-rezi, f. brimfulness, abundance. p.

لباب libāb (pl. of لبيب), the wise, the prudent. a.

لبا ਫਿਤਾ libbā, m. a slap, blow, buffet. h. لياد labbād, a felt manufacturer. a.

الله lubāda (also laḥāda), m. a wrapper, great coat, an outer garment. a.

स्वार labār, m. a liar, a talker, a babbler. k. إليا اabār, plunder, spoil. d.

لبازنا labārnā, a. to plunder, to spoil. d.

لبازي labārī, f. a plunderer, a ravager. d.

لباس libās, m. apparel, garments, clothes, dress; a veil; forgery. a.

لباسي libāsī, false, forged, counterfeit. a. المالي lab-ā-lab, brimful, running over. p.

اللاني lubān, frankincense, olibanum; resin of the Boswellia serrata, Roxb. See As. Res., vol. ix.; (at least in India) Benzoin. a.

انجا lab-<u>kh</u>ā, m. a fop, a prig, a beau. lab-<u>kh</u>ā-pa<u>kh</u>nā, a thorough fop, a regular exquisite. p. libd, felt-eloth. lubad or lubbad, much wealth.

لبدار लबदार labdār, mud, thick mud formed by water flooding a stiff soil. h.

بدھر खा labdh, gained, acquired, attained, got. lubdh, covetous, greedy, desirous; m. a lecher, a libertine. s.

प्रविध्या labdha-putr, an adopted son.s. لبدهپتر लक्ष्या labdh-chetā, recovered, restored to one's senses; come to a right mind. s.

ابدهداس लिक्सास labhda-dās, a slave received as a gift or transfer.

لبدهك **दुशक** lubdhah, m. a hunter, a libertine, a rake, a whoremonger, a covetous or greedy mau. s. [plasm. A.

بدي लुबदी lubdī, f. a poultice, a cata بدي लुबदी labrā, m. a liar, a tattler; adj सम्बद्धा labrā, left-handed. h.

لبرچناوي अवस्पटाई labar-chaṭā,ā or labarchaṭā,ī, £ giving the breast to a child when it contains no milk. A. برسبر उपस्तर labar-sabar or labar-sabar, m. tittle-tettle, nonsense. A.

البرّخندا labar-<u>kh</u>andā,) a mischievous child البرّخندي labār-<u>kh</u>andī, (also labar-khandā) h.

البرغتا labar-ghattā, البرغتا labar-ghattā, البرغتا labar-ghattā, fretful,

بلب جاملا المالية الم

lablabā or liblibā, m. the pancreas. h. lablaba or libliba, m. the pancreas. h. lablaba or libliba, m. the pancreas. h. सम्बन्धाः सम्बन्धाः सम्बन्धाः हे. flattery. h.

لبنان lubnān, Mount Libanus. a.

lihna, a brick ortile; a mural quadrant a. البنه ठवनी labnī, f. the pot in which tāṇī is collected from the tree. h.

لبوب lubūb (pl. of لبر), essences, &c. a. لبوب إلى إلى إلى हुभाना lubhānā, a. (v. lalchānā) to allure, &c. s.

ابهيع Jābe (for labbaik, q. v.), yes, sir; hey! p. خات المائة ال

स्वेदा labedā, m. a club, a cudgel. h. البيرا स्वेदा laberā, m. name of a fruit (Cordia myxa). h.

lubbaik, what do you want with me? here I am; what would you have? lubbaiki ijūbat bolnā, to depart this life (used in a serious and respectful manner). a.

ह्य lap, f. a handful, the space in the palm of the hand closed so as to hold water. h.

لپ हिर्पि lipi, f. writing, a written paper. s. لايا हवा lappā, m. brocade, gold or silver

لياني लाडी lapāṭī, f. lying, tattling. h.

स्पारिया lupātiyā, m. a tattler, a liar. h. स्पाना lipānā, a. to cause to smear or plaster.

क्षर laptā, f. odour; warmth, glow. A. क्षरा laptā, m. a kind of molasses; relation, connection; name of a grass (Panicum verticillatum); (v. lapti). h.

प्रहाना lipṭānā, and to cling, to stick, لپتان लिपराना lipaṭnā, to adhere (also lapṭānā, lapaṭnā). h.

ि पढाव liptā,o, m. adhesion. h.

ليتي **ভपरी** laptī, f. pap, any glutinous liquid food. h. [fast. h.

لپ جهپ लपका lap-jhap, nimble, quick, अपनी lapchī, f. a skate (the fish). h.

सुपरी luprī, f. pap. h.

ليزي feouși lipri, f. an old ragged turban. h. وتعلق outil lapsi, f. a glutinous kind of food, pottage, pap, spoonmeat. s.

لبك ह्राक lapak, f. a flash (of lightning, &c.); the spring (of a tiger, &c.); a bounce, a snatch. h.

हिंदी हिंदी क्षेत्र lapkā, m. a snatch; nimbleness; a bad custom or habit. h.

हिपिकार lipi-kār,) m. a scribe, a किपिकार lipi-kar,) writer. s.

ए ह्रपकाना lapkānā, a. to snatch, to seize.h. ह्रपकना lapaknā, n. to flash (as light-

ning); to rush, pounce, or spring on a prey (as the tiger, &c.); a. to snatch or seize suddenly. A.

لكي लपकी lapkī, f. a stitch; (in Dakh.)

لپانپ हुपहुप lup-lup, m. lapping (as a dog drinking). lap-lap, nimble, quick. lap-lap khānā, to eat quickly. h.

िक्ष्यना lipnā, n. to be plastered, smeared, or washed over.

हिस्पाना lipwānā, a. to cause to plaster, ليوانا हिस्पी lipī, f. writing, a written paper. s.

ليبتا lupetā (v. lapet), a fold, a ply, &c. d. ويبتا हुपेंडन lepetan, f. a roller on which cloth is wound in the loom; a button, &c. h.

रूपेटना lapetnā, a. to wrap up, to fold, to enclose, to pack, to roll, to spread. A.

لييتوان स्वरवा lapetran, twisted, ornamented with gold or silver thread wound round it. h.

(for lāt) a kick. lat-khorā, kicked, benten; contemptible, mean; (sub.) a slave; a threshold. lat-zeda, of bad habits, vicious. lat-kob, beating, cudgelling. lat-kundan, ignominious treatment. lat-mardan-k... to trample or tread on. lat mardan men paŋnā, n. to be trampled under foot or disgraced. h.

ा हा lat, f. the hanging branch of a creeper.

W हता latā, f. a creeper, vine; the musk-creeper, said to grow in the Deccan. s.

w attā, m. a rag, tatter. p. h.

(Shorea robusta). s. [bour. h.d.

שׁוֹדָ anis lutār, f. calamity, misfortune, la-

שׁייֵטׁ **তুরাহুলা** latāṛṇā, a. to work, to cause to toil, to exhaust by labour, to bring down, to affront, to insult, to irritate. h.

שלא **Griana** latā-hām, name of a most famous woman, a heroine of romance (properly kāma-latā). s.

lutputa, savoury, delicious. d.

लार latar, f. an old shoe. h.

लुतरा lutrā, m. a syzophant, a tell-tale, a babbler, a tattler, a backbiter. h.

ترپتر latar-patar, wet, soaked through. d.

latra, a part, a fragment; a man rendered lazy by fat; adj. rent. torn; o.d, base, vile. lutra, a tell-tale; adj. expelled, driven off. p.

रंद्रों लतरी latrī, f. an old shoe; a kind of vetch. h.

ত্তি ত্তি বিশ্বা latihā, f. a twining plant, a creeper.s.

धाँ विषाइना litharna, a. to draggle. h.

हपर lathar, stiff, rigid. lathar-pathar, besmeared with mud, &c.

क्षड़ना latharnā or लिपड़ना litharnā, n. to be draggled. h.

हण्डमा lathernā, a. to draggle or be-

a cloth ted to the end of a pole to direct the flight of pigeons; a kick when swimming. lattī-k., to run away. h.

ਲਜਿਧਾ latiyā, a person of bad habits. h.

रुतियाना latiyānā, a. to kick ; to beat. h.

हा lut, f. tangled hair, a clotted lock; a tadpole; m. a blockhead, a fool; fault, defect. lat-jānā, to become entangled. lit, a kind of bread. h.

টা ভাষা latā, reduced (by sickness, &c.), lean, emaciated. h.

W खड़ा laṭṭā, a measuring rod or pole: twenty square laṭṭās make a bīghā.

לוֹטְיֵּל (ture, effects. א [freebooter. d.] luṭārā, m. a thief, a robber, a plunderer,

Un स्टिशना litana, a. to cause to lie, to lay down, to place. A.

to plunder or be plundered, from lotnā, to cause to plunder or be plundered, from lotnā, to cause to wallow or roll about. lutā-lutā kar mārnā, to beat severely. h. [&c. h.

हिंदारना litārnā, a. (v. litānā) to lay, धार्वे कदाई latā,ī, f. a kind of roller on which

the string of a kite is wound. h.

שנים פּבּענו lat-patā, playful, innocent, wanton, frisky, humorous; irregularly folded (a turban) h. [frip. h.

لَّ پِتَانا लडपटाना laṭpaṭānā, n. to stagger, to

लुटस luțus or luțțas, m. ruin, devastation,

जिटक latah, f. resemblance; adj. hanging, an affected motion in blandishment or coquetry. latuk-chāl, f. affected gait, coquetry. h.

Kil हरका lathā, m. incantation, conjurin_rod, a philtre, a quack medicine or nostrum. h.

UKÜ लटकाना lathānā, a. to hang, to make dangle, to suspend. h. [suspension. h.

,اللّا हरकाय lathaw or latha,o, m. hanging,

drops (worn in the ear); a fruit with which clothes are dyed yellow; name of a handsome green bird which often remains hanging by the feet; a stand for waterpots; the drops of a crystal lustre. h.

लढकना laṭaknā, n. to hang, to dangle, to be suspended. h.

स्टन latan, crop early sown, that is sown during the cold season. h.

लूटना $lutnar{a},$ n. to be sacked or plundered. s.

सह laṭṭū or luṭṭū, m. a child's top. laṭṭū honā, n. to fall in love. h.

लुटबाना lutwānā (also lutwā-lenā), to cause to be sacked or given up to plunder. s.

ਫ਼ਰੀਬ latorā, m. name of a bird, the ਹੋ ਲਗੇਬ latorā, butcher bird (Lanius). h.

स्त्री laṭūrī, f. a small curl, lock, ring-نوزي लदूड़ी laṭūṛī, let. laṭūriyān. tangled short hair. h. [thrift. s.

सहरवेया lutwaiyā, m. a plunderer, a spend-

चा हार lath, m. a stick, club. lath-baz, a cudgel player. lath-bazi, f. cudgelling. h.

खूरा latthā, m. a beam, timber. h.

स्मि स्डालंडम lathā-latham, m. beating with cudgels. h. athan saved lath-path, wet, soaked through.h.

lujja, m. deep water, the middle of the

sea, an abyss. a.

لتهر क्ष्य latthar, f. slack, remiss, lazy. h. lathī or latthī, f. a staff, a cudgel. h. स्का बला lathi-wālā, a man armed with एंडोन्हा a bludgeon: many such are employed by zamindars, indigo planters, and others, with a view to settle all disputes respecting lands and boundaries. h. हिंदाना lathiyānā, a. to belabour, to [baked on coals. s. ਗਿਫ਼ੀ littī, f. balls or thick cakes of paste रुदिया luțiyā, f. a small pot. h. ينير ويَوَوَ اللهِ إِن m. a squanderer, a prodi-हिंदा luterā,) gal, spendthrift. s. lisat), the gums. a. لثت lisāt (pl. of لثات lujj, the main ocean, an abyss a. 🗲 लजा lajjā, f. (v. lāj) modesty, bashfulness. lajjā-bān, ashamed, abashed. lajjā-rahit, shameless, void of shame. lajjā-shīl, bashful, of a modest disposition. lajjā hīn, shameless, impudent. s. lajājat, f. importunity, adulation. a. ,४५ लजाकार lajjā-kār,] shameful, caus-हु स्राकारी lajjā-kārī, jing or occasioning shame (also lajjā-kar). ভাাত lajālū, m. the name of a sensitive plant (Mimosa natans or pudica); adj. bashful. s. lajām, m. (v. lagām) a bridle. a. p. हामान lajjā-mān,abashed,ashamed.s. हजाना lajānā, n. to be ashamed or abashed, to blush. s.

लज्जान्ति lajjūnnit,) ashamed, abash-

लनावनी lajā-wantī, f. the sensitive

लक्षत lajjit or लिकात lajjat, abashed,

४,४ लजनारिका laj-kārikā, f. the sensitive

ত্ৰস্তান laj·lāj, name of the inventor of chess (according to the Arabs); an instructor in gam-

र्न लुजलुजा lujlujā or लजलजा lajlajā,

ट्राल्जाना lajlajānā, n. to become soft-

क्षानान lajjamān, being ashamed. s.

श्री क्राचाना lajwānā, a. to make one

ल्जावनी lajwantī, f. (v. lajālū) bash-

ashamed, to cause one to blush, to shame or put to shame. [ful, &c. s.

modest.

[ashamed. s.

ed.

bashful. s.

लज्जावान lajjāwān, جاوان

लजापती lajjāwatī,

plant (Mimosa pudica). s.

clammy, viscous, glutinous. A.

ened; a. to soften. h.

plant (v. lajālā).

bling. s.

্ৰাম্প ক্লিকারী lijhri, f. after-birth, placenta. h. लज्या lajyā, f. modesty, bashfulness. .. लिपाना lajiyānā, n. to blush, to be جيانا ashamed. s. अर्ड लगीला lajīlā, bashful, modest. s. लुच luch, pure, mere, stark naked. luchbahadur, a vagabond. luch-pan, m. libertinism, s কৰা luchchā, m. a vagabond, a libertine. a rake, a profligate, a bankrupt; adj. low, mean. h. Le lachchā, a kind of ornament for the neck worn by women. d. ্রতার বিষয়ে luchchāmī, f. libertinism. h. じिंड्र लचाना lachānā, a. to bend, to bow, to crook. h. [tinism. A. ुंचपन luch-pan, m. profligacy, liber-ু≨ তেৰা luchar, m. a simpleton a ninny, a noodle, a foolish fellow. h. ्रिइ ल्या luchrā, m. a spider; (in Dakh.) a sycophant, &c. (same as lutrā, q v.). h. ভাৰৰ lachak, f. spring, elasticity; (in Dakh.) lichik, m. a sprain, a bruise. h. ८ं लचका luchhā, m. jolt; a barge, a kind of boat; part. bent. h. ਪੱਠੜ ਲਬकाना lachhānā, n. to jolt, to strain. h. 🚅 लचकता lachahtā, elastic, springy. h. हिंदिन lachaknā, n. to spring, to bend. h. ≓ lach-lach, the sound made by a dog when drinking. d. ह्यहचाना lachlachānā, n. to be clammy or glutinous; to be elastic; to lick up. h. छचना $lachnar{a}$, n. to bend, to be bent. h. ্ৰু ভিৰু lichū, a kind of fruit something like a plum, but much sweeter. h. ਪ੍ਰਿ≓ ਲਾਵਾ luchchhā, m. a bundle (of thread), a ball or skein of thread, &c.; a necklace fitting closely round the neck. h. ु-4ई लक्षण lachhman, m. the name of the son of Dasharatha by Sumitrā (the half-brother of Rāmachandra, q. v.). हसी lachhmi, f. prosperity, wealth; splendour, beauty. In Hindu mythology, the goddess of abundance, the daughter of the ocean and wife of Vishnu. She is also called Padmä, Kamalä, and Shri, and is supposed to be the Ceres of the ancients. .. ा किन lachchhan, m. (for lakshan) sign, mark, symptom, feature. s.

(Cynosurus coracanus), called by Europeans "Natchenny." n.

ভা lichi, blood and water mixing. h. হিন্দা lichī (v. lichū), a kind of fruit. h.

स्त्रीला lachīlā, elastic, flexible. h.

हुनई lucha,ī, a species of cake. h.

lihāz, m. a look, a glance, view, sense, respect, observing attentively. lihāg-k., to observe, to notice; to mind, to regard. a.

liḥāf, m. a coverlet, a quilt, a counterpane; a quilted upper garment; (met.) a wife. a.

laḥad, f. a niche in the side of a sepulchre in which dead bodies are deposited; (in Hindūstān) a place where the dead are washed. a.

lahza, m. a moment, the twinkling of an eye; a look, a glance. a.

laḥm, m. flesh, meat; solder; adj. carnivorous. a. [lation. a.

laḥn, f. a sound, a note; melody, moduliḥyat or liḥya, beard, moustaches. liḥyatu-t-tais, goat's beard, the name of a certain herb Hypæstes). a.

 $u \underline{k} h$, a flag, a reed. p.

lakht, m. a piece, bit, part, portion, some,
a little, somewhat. lakhti jigar, a piece of one's liver
(generally applied as an expression of endearment to
a child). p.

lakhlakh, weak, lean, feeble. s.

lakhlakha, odour, perfume; a cephalic lakhlakha, medicine; a censer in which to burn odours. p.

lakhlakhānā, n. to be starved, to be so reduced by hunger as to be unable to move. d. कहाना ladānā, a. to load. h.

हिना ladāw, m. a load; an arched roof or terrace. h. [loading. h. Ladgh,] sting of a scorpion, bite of a ladgha,] snake. a.

ি ভ্ৰম ladnā, n. to be loaded, to be laden.

Lad-lenā, to load one's self, to mount (a horse, &c.). h.

A ভাষ্ক laddū, m. (also laddū) a kind of

sweetmeat, made of sugar with cocoa-nut kernel rasped, and cream, and formed into balls. man ke ladda khānā, to build castles in the air. thag ke laddā khā baithnā, to be distracted, foolish, or intoxicated (spoken of one who talks or acts absurdly in opposition to his usual good sense. The allusion is taken from the notorious thags, who join a purty of travellers,

and having got into their confidence, entertain them with sweetmeats impregnated with datura or other in toxicating drug, that they may murder and rob them with impunity while under its stupifying influence). h.

हद्याना ladwānā, to cause to load. h. قال लहुब ladduh, m. a kind of sweetment, a ball of flour fried with oil or ghī, and mixed with sugar and spices. h.

دًّو المَّاوِي स्ट्राह्म laddū, m. (same as laddū, q. v.). h.

الذات المتيقط (pl. النال المتنا), enjoyments, &c. a. الذت المتنا المتيعط, f. pleasure, enjoyment, delight, flavour, deliciousness, taste, savour, sweetness. المتابعة, obtaining pleasure. a.

لذيذ lazīz, delicions, pleasant, delightful sweet, savoury, luscious. a.

رچها sat larchhā, in. a skein. h.

אכל lar, a measuring rod for the measurement of land; 400 square lars make a bīghā. h.

ارز larz, trembling, fear, terror. p. $larzar{a}$,

لرزان larzān, trembling, fearing. p.

الرزانا larzānā, a. to cause to shake, quiver, &c. p.. [quivering. p. larzish f. shivering, quaking, trembling, laraznā, n. to shake, to quiver, to tremble. p. h. [quake; tremor. على larza, m. shaking, shivering; an earth-larzī, f. an ague, the cold fit of an ague. p. larzīdan, n. to tremble, to shiver. p.

रिहरवा lirwā or liru,ā, rice straw (especially such as is fit for fodder). h.

ন্ত হ lar, f. a string (of pearls, &c.), a thread, a row; a strand of a rope or cord; a party. lar men rahnā, to be in one's party. h.

wṣi larā, (in comp. with a numeral) string or thread, as ek-larā, of one string; do-larā, of two, &c. h. स्वां खंडांक larāk, quarrelsome, contentious, स्वां श्रे खंडांक larākā, pugnacious; a good

fighter; (in Dakh.) larākh. s.

ভৈত্তান্ত করা নিম্নান বিশ্বনি করা বিশ্বনি বিশ

खड़ीबा larankā, quarrelsome, contentious. s.

ভূড়াই laṛā,ī, f. battle, quarrel, war, fight. laṛā,ī-k., to war, to fight. s.

हिंद्वावला larbāndā, mad, foolish. h. हिंद्वावला larbāndā, mad, foolish. h. हिंद्वावला है। हिंद्वावला क्षेत्रकार है। हिंद्वावला है। हिंद्यावला है। हिंद्वावला है। हिंद्वा

हिंद्याना larbarānā, n. to stutter, to stammer; to reel, to stagger. h.

ازت larat, quarrelling, strife, contest. d وَالْ الْعَالَى الْهِ الْعَالَمُ الْهُ الْمُ الْهُ الْهُ الْهُ الْمُلْعُلِقِينَا اللّهُ اللّلْمُلْمُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ ا

babe. larkā-bālā, m. a boy, child, infant, babe. larkā-bālā, m. a child. larkā-larkī, boys and girls, children. s.

सड़बापन larkā-pan, m. childhood. s.

الزگاکول laṛ-hāhul, name of a mountain tribe in Chattisghar. h.

हड़काई lurhā,ī, f. childhood, boyhood; the being of a child or boy. s.

esagla larak-buddhi, f. childishness, the wisdom of a child. s.

हड़बपन larak-pan, m. childhood. s. हाना larkharānā, to stutter, to stammer; स्टूडिंग सहस्राना larkharānā, stammer; to stagger, to trip. h.

सुड्सुड़ी luṛ-khuṛī, f. rolling; flattery, coaxing, wheedling. h.

खुड्सना lurakhnā, n. to roll, to fall (or roll) off, to slip, to slide. h.

हिंदुबी larkī, f. a girl, a damsel, a daughter. s. [fighting, battling. i.

ि हिन्ता larnā, n. to fight, to quarrel; m. lurnā (also lirnā), to wallow, welter, grovel (v. lurhnā). d.

لزنت ন্তৰ্ক larant, contentious, quarrelling ; f. fighting, contending. s.

larwaiyā, one who seeks combat, a quarrelsome, combative person. d.

🎍 ্ট ন্ত্ৰ larhā, m. a cart. h.

ভিট্ন নুবানা lurhānā, a. to roll over, to upset. s.

ভিট্ন নুবানা lurhaknā, n. to roll, to be
be सुद्रना lurhnā, tossed about, to be
upset. s.

रही larhī, f. a small cart, a sled or अंक स्वा larhiyā, sledge. h.

लुढ़िया lurhiyā, f. (v. lorhā) a pestle,

खुढ़ियाना lurhiyānā, also लंदियाना lar-

हिंदाना lariyānā, a. to thread, to string. h. हिंदाना lariyānā, a. to thread, to string. h. الزيانا lazij, adhesive, tenacious. a.

ازوجت lazūjat, f. tenacity, adhesiveness. a. luzūm, m. expediency, necessity, behoving, what is requisite. a.

mess. las-dār, viscous, glutinous, clammy. las-dārī, f. tenacity, viscosity, glutinousness. s.

اساع lassā', stinging (as a scorpion, &c.). a.

lisān, f. the tongue, language, idiom, dialect. lisānu-2-saur, bugloss, borage. lisānu-l-bamal, plantain. lisānu-l-'aṣāfīr, the seed of the ashtree. lisānu-l-kalb, the herb dog's tongue (Cynoglossum). lassān, very eloqueut. a.

f. eloquence, elocution. a.

रुसित lasit, seen, evident, obvious. s.

लसबना lasaknā, n. to become viscous, to become moist (or stiff) as a field. h.

लसलसा las-lasā, viscous, clammy, adhesive. s.

السلساك laslasāt, clamminess, viscosity. d. ضلسان उसलसाना laslasānā, n. to be clammy or glutinous, to sgglutinate. a.

lasmāmāṭī (v. lashmāmāṭī). h.

shine. Bihārī Lāl says: Sakhī sohat gopāl ke ur gunjan kī māl; bāhar lasat hiye mano dābānal kī jwāl; "Oh my friend! that necklace of the seeds of abrus adorns the breast of Gopāl; it appears opposite to his heart like the flame of a fire which consumes the forest." (A speech of Rādhā, in the Satsa,ī, on seeing Krishna wear such a necklace, the work of her rival. She compares it to fire, both from the colour and the effect which the sight of it has on her bosom). s.

लसोड़ा lasoṛā or लिसीड़ा lisauṛā, m. name of a glutinous fruit (Cordia myxa). baṭā lasoṭā (Cordia latifolia, Roxb.). s.

लस्ती lassī, milk and water. h.

लिसपाना lasiyānā, a. to be viscous, to be clammy. s.

लञ्चरम पञ्चरम lashtam pashtam, topsy-turvy, with difficulty, with much ado. h.

lashkar, m. an army. lashkar khalās, a trull, a strumpet. lashkar-gāh. f. a camp. peshlashkar, the advance guard, the van. pas lashkar, the rear. In India the word has gradually come to signify a native sailor, vulgarly called a "lascar," or, per metathesin, a "rascal:" it is also applied to tentpitchers, inferior artillerymen, and coolies, or camp followers, &c. a.

lashkar-hash, the leader of an army, a general. lashkar-kashi, f. generalship, the leading forth of an army. p.

اشكري lashkarī, m. a soldier, any thing belonging to an army; adj. military. p.

सञ्जानारी lashmāmāṭī, adhesive clay land. h. [a freckle. h.

रश्चन lashun, m. garlic (Allium sativum); latāfat, f. pleasantness, facetiousness, wit. a. [witticisms. a.

لطائف latā,if (pl. of لطيفه), pleasantries,

lut f. m. courtesy, kindness, benignity, graciousness, gentleness; wit, pleasantry. a.

lut fi. f. an adopted child, or child brought up in the family. a.

latm, also latma, m. a blow, slap, box. a.

latif, kind, courteous, benevolent, elegant; witty, facetious. latīf-tab' or latīfu-t-tab', of gentle dispositions, &c. a.

latifan, pleasantly, delicately. a.

latīfa, m. a pleasantry, jest, joke, raillery. latifa-go, a facetious person, a jester; adj. witty. a. اظرا laggā, m. a blazing flame; name of the second mansion of hell, to which the followers of the prophet of Mecca have charitably consigned all Christians .- (B.) a.

لعاب lu'āb, m. viscosity, sliminess, spittle. snot, mucus, saliva. a.

لعابي lu'ābī, viscous, slimy. a.

العان li'an, imprecation, cursing; in the language of the law it signifies testimonies confirmed by oath on the part of a husband and wife (whose testi-mony is strengthened by an imprecation of the curse of God on the part of the husband, and the wrath of God on the wife), in case of the former accusing the latter of adultery. a.

لعب la'b, m. playing, a play, a game, sport.

lab' o laghw, play and trifling. a.

la'bat or lu'bat, f. a puppet, a doll, a plaything. la'bat-baz, a player of puppets. la'batbāzī, f puppet-playing; any theatrical entertainment. a. العل la'l, m. a ruby; any bright gem; (met.)

the lips of a mistress. p.

lu'tī. of a ruby colour, set with rubies; la'līn, ا a kind of flower. p.

lā'n, f. cursing, imprecating. la'n ta'n, f. cursing and taunting. a.

la'nat, f. an imprecation, curse. la'nat ba-hech, (lit. nothing to swear at) so so, better than bad. la'nat karnā, to curse.

لعنتى la'natī, cursed, one under a ban. a.

لعوق la'ūk, an electuary, any medicine to be licked or sucked. a.

la'in, accursed, execrable, deterted. shaijāni la'īn, the execrable Satan; the arch-fiend. a laghā, blundering, committing mistakes in speech, a.

لغات lughāt (pl. of لغت, q. v.), languages,

laghām, f. (v. lagām), a bridle, &c. p.

lughat, f. tongue, speech, dialect, language; dictionary, glossary; a word. a. id laghz, a slip, a stumble, a fall. p.

is lughaz or lughz, m. any ambiguous phrase. an enigma, a riddle. a.

laghzān, slipping, stumbling. p.

laghzish, f. a slip, a stumble, an crror.p.

لغزيدن laghzīdan, to slip, to stumble. p. الغو laghw or lagho, preposterous, contempti-

ble, absurd, false. a. lughawī, linguistic. lughawī ma'nī, the

verbal or literal sense of a passage. a. الغوى laghwiyāt (pl. of لغويات), inconsiderate

or vain words, nonsense. a. لغي laghī, any thing rashly spoken, an absurdity, nonsense. a.

لغيات laghiyāt (pl.of لغي), vain words, foolish speeches, absurdities. h.

-laff, m. involving, folding, twisting, com plicating, joining, assembling, mixing. a.

laff'āz, extremely eloquent. a.

لفاظي laffāzī, f. eloquence, oratory. a.

lifāfa, m. a cover, envelope, enclosure, a wrapper, outward case. lifafa-k., to wrap up, to en-[expression. a.

lafz, m. a word, a saying, a phrase, an

lafzan, literally, explicitly, distinctly. a.

lafzī, of or relating to a word or pronunciation; verbal. a.

lafif, a promiscuous multitude, a friend or acquaintance; adj. collected indiscriminately from all parts. a.

likā, f. act of meeting, seeing or fighting with any one; (met.) death; the face, form, visage, countenance. Iukā, a roguish fellow; adj. vain. lakka, m. a kind of pigeon. a.

الكات . laḥāt, lean, infirm (Pers لقات). a.

لقب lakab, m. a title, surname or epithet (either honourable or opprobrious). a.

luḥṣān, a vulgar but common corruption of nukṣān, q. v. d. [strays. a.

luḥṭa, m. treasure trove, waifs and لقلق laķlaķ, m. a stork (also laglag). a.

laklaka, m. the voice of a stork; a continual motion of the jaw or of the tongue (in serpents); eloquence, pronunciation. a.

lukmān, a famous eastern fabulist (supposed to be the same as Æsop). a.

لقيم lukma, m. a morsel, mouthful, sop. a.

lukma-parhezi, f. a bigoted or superstitious prejudice, real or affected, against certain common articles of food, entertained by some as a token of great piety and devotion: this absurd affice-tation is sneered at by Hafiz, in one of his odes. St. Paul condemns this piece of bigotry (1 Timothy iv. 3); and Hudibras has a fling at the lukma-parhez gentry

of his times, who, as he sayeth,
"Quarrel with mince-pyes and disparage
Their best and dearest friend plum-porridge, Fat pig and goose itself oppose, And blaspheme custard thro' the nose."—(B.) s.p. لقنتي luknatī, m. a stutterer, one who stamluḥandrā, m.a scamp, profligate, cheat. h. لق ودق lakk o dakk, waste, dreary; a desert. a. laķwa, m. a spasmodic distortion of the laķīt, a foundling child. a. اك وه luk, m. a falling star, a meteor. s. ख्य luk, m. varnish. a. h. खब lak, a hundred thousand. p. s. W for likkā, f, a nit, a young louse. lakkā, a piece, a lump. h. 🛇 ल्का lukā, hidden, concealed. h. िंध लकाना lukānā, a. to hide, to conceal. h. सुकाञ्चन lukānjan, an ointment, by applying which to a man's eyes he is said to become ઉં, 🖒 लकापना lukāwanā, a. to conceal. h. لكيتي lak-patī, rich; a millionaire. d. lahtā-lagat, successively, one after लकतो laktī, the total rent of a property or an estate (v. jam'-bandī). h. ठबुर lakut, m. a staff, stick, club. h. 🗘 लक्ष्म lakach or लक्ष्म lakuch, m. a species of the bread-fruit tree (Artocarpus lacucha); also likuch. h. lakad, f. a kick, a cuff, a blow. p. ्र उन्दर lukar, m. wood, a cudgel, beam, bar. lakar-bāz, a cudgel-player. lakar-bāzī, f. cudgel-playing, fencing. lakar-hārā, a wood-cutter, or seller of wood. h. ि हिन्दा lakṛā, m. a hyena; a large beam, wood. lakrā lagnā, affliction to happen. h. अक्रुमोर lakar-phor, m.a woodpecker.h. अ लकड्कोट lahar-hot, m. a stockade. h. स्वड़ी lakṛī, f. wood, a staff; (met.) adi. stiff. h. [sand. s. रिक laksh, m. a lak, one hundred thou-रहिस्त lakshit, seen, marked. s. लक्षमण lakshman, the son of Dasharath, the half brother and faithful companion of Rama.s. कक्षी lakshmī, f. (v. lachhmī) fortune, &c. lakshmī-wān, prosperous, beautiful. s. रुष्ण lakshan, m. (v. lachhan) a mark, &c. s. كشية Takshya, to be seen or noted; m. a mark, a sign, a butt; a lak. s.

lak karnā, a. to cleanse, to purify. d. الككرنا lak-lak-karnā, to shine, to glitter,

to twinkle. d.

laklakānā, n. to gasp or pant (with heat or thirst). d. laklot (v. lakh-lut), extravagant, wasteful. d. ख्यना luknā, n. to lie hid, to be con-اكنت luknat, speaking a barbarous language; खन्दा lukandrā, m. a rake, a profli-रिखा likhā, m. f. that which is written (on the forehead); fate, predestination, destiny; any thing written. s. [thousands. 2]. [thousands. p. ह्या (Pers. pl. of الك), hundreds of lakkhā-beswā, name of a cunning لكهابسوا courtesan mentioned in the Gul. Bakāwalī. h. िखाना likhānā, a. to get written, to cause to be written; to teach to write. s. ত্ৰাজ lakhā,ū, significant, perceptible. lakhā,o or lakhāw, m act of seeing or perceiving. s. िखाव likhāw, m. lact of writ-िक्सावट lihhāwat, f. j ing s. रिखाई likhā,ī, f. the wages of writing; the labour of writing; the art or business of writing. s. लखपित lakh-pati,] m. rich, prosper-छखपती lakh-patī, ∫ ous, muster of a lakh, or, as we say, "worth a plum;" "a millionaire."s. लिखत likhat, m. f. a letter, missive, writing: scripture, any thing written. s. کهت ভিৰম likhit, written, delineated. ه रि**बर्त** likh-tang, m. writing, paper, a deed or document. s. खबलंड lakh-lut, extravagant, a spendthrift (lit. squanderer of a lakh). s. كم لكمانا लबलबाना lukhlakhānā, n. to gasp, or pant with heat or thirst (as birds). h. ि खिललेना lihh-lenā, a. to copy, to write िखन lihhan, m. f. writing in general, any written document; scripture; fate, destiny. s. रिवना likhnā, a. to write, to paint or delineate. lakhnā, a. to see, to look at; to understand; n. to disappear. s. [destiny. s. छसन lakhan, m. (for lakshan) a mark ; रिखना likhant,m.predestination,fate.s. ल्यनी lahhnau, the capital of Oude. n. ल्सनीती lakhnautī, name of an ancient city in the north of Bengal, now in ruins. h. كهني िल्लानी likhnī, f. a pen; also used as a declinable passive participle, as jo chithi likhni thi, the letter which was to have been written, "que epistola scribenda erat." likhni-dās, a writer, amanuensis, copyist, quill driver. s

ভিজ্ঞবালা likhrānā, a. to cause to be delineated or written out; to cause (one's picture) to be drawn. s.

अक्रिया lakhiyā, m. one who sees, a

ि होता lakherā, m. a varnisher. h.

लकीर lahir, f. a line, lineament, streak. h.

रुन lag, to, as far as, near, till, until, whilst, during.

U हाना laggā, m. affection, attachment; interest or influence with a person; applying or comparing one thing with another; a pole with which a boat is impelled. laggā na khānā, to bear no comparison with; to be incompatible or inconsistent with. s.

्रिया स्थातार lagātār, successive, incessant, repeatedly. h.

lugālag, close cogether; uninterruptedly, incessantly. a.

lagām, f. a bridle, a bit (v. lajām). p.

ज्ञान lugān, m. stopping or making fast (a boat, &c.); a place for halting a boat. s.

attach, to place, to join, to add, to shut, to spread, to fasten, to fix, to plant, to plaster, to put to work, to use, to impute, to lay, to reserve, to report any thing in the way of scandal. lagānā bujhānā, to excite quarrels lagā-lenā, to attach to one's self, to conciliate, to win. lagā-mārnā, a. to calumniate. s.

ट्रांच lagām, m. series, relation, symmetry, application, connection; contact, adherence; access. be-lagām, impregnable, inaccessible. s.

लगावर lagāwat, f. union, attachment, application. s.

जुनाई lugā,ī, f. woman (v. logā,ī). lagā,ī, the rent or revenue charged on a field or estate. h.

हाभग lag-bhag, close, near, about, almost, by, thereabout. h.

الكت lagat, at that very instant. d.

ভাগার lagit, connected with, attached to.s. ন্যান lagtā, m. also lagtī, f. assessment

or stipulated rent of land. A.

لكتاتار लगतातार lagtātār, continual, successive, without intermission. h. p.

lagtā-lagat, repeatedly, in succession, one after another. d.

lugṭī (v. lūkaṭī), a poker. d.

कापलना lag-chalnā, to follow closely; to court one's friendship. h.

हन्द lagur, m. a staff, stick; an iron club, or one bound with iron, lagur-hast, armed with a stick. h.

्री लगड़ lagar, a species of hawk. h.

لكرّانا lagrānā, to cause to rub. d.

اكڙن lagaṛnā, to rub. lagaṛ-kar mārnā, to give a violent beating. d.

हगलग laglag (same as laklak) a stork.h.

ment; the rising of a sign of the zodiac or the sun's entrance into it; friendship, love; espousal, appointing the day of marriage; m. a large flat copper basin; adj. attached to, joined to, intent on. lagas-kundali, a circle for a horoscope; (in Dakh.) same as tak or lag, up to. s.

কানা lagnā, n. to be applied, fixed, attached, to be close to, to touch, to come in contact with, to attain, to reach, to join; to be, to belong, to become, to suit; to begin (when accompanied with the inflected infinitive of another verb); to happen, to befall, to seem, to taste; to be connected with, to regard. lag-raknā, to continue without interruption, to continue fixed. lagā-rahna, to be occupied or busy in. **

िंधी लग्ना lagnā, m. a bard, a panegyrist. s.

खगुषा lagū,ā, m. a paramour. s.

ত্ত্যাৰা lagmana, a. to cause to be attached, applied, fixed, or fastened; to cause to be laid out or planted (an orchard). s.

لكون lagūn, (same as lag) up to, as far as. d.

low, short (as a vowel). laghu-bele, adv. shortly. laghuā, f. lightness, meanness. laghu-chetā, low-minded, frivolous. laghu-dīth, short-sighted. laghu-dundubhī, m. a small kettledrum. laghu-garg, m. a kind of fish (Pimelodus?) laghu-māns, n. the francoline partridge. laghu-mitr, m. a friend of little value. laghu-mūl, (in alg.) the least root with reference to the additive quantities. s.

الكونهان लगूहां lagūnhān, thickly set, continuous; pleasing, beautiful, delightful, alluring. ع

aghū-difh, short-sighted. laghū-bele, shortly. laghū-difh, short-sighted. laghū-karan, m. reducing in weight or consequence; thinking little of. s.

الهواهار लपाहार laghwāhār, temperate in eating. h.

نكى लग्गी laggi, f. a pole, a staff, gibstaff. h.

اليهات lage-hat, together with, just after, immediately upon. d.

 $oldsymbol{\mathcal{W}}$ ලැබූ lalā, m. a boy. h.

الات लहाउ lulāṭ,] m. the forehead ; fate, destiny, fortune (also lilāṭ, lilāṛ). s.

स्वाद्येसा lalāṭ-rekhā, f. a line on the forehead, supposed to indicate long life, a coloured sectorial mark on the forehead. s.

以りで記す lalatika, f. an ornament worn on the forehead. a mark made with sandal on the forehead. s.

じ刈 लिलामा lilänä, n. to long for. h.

li-lahi-l-hamd wa-l-minna, to God be praise and thanksgiving. a. ਰਿਗ lalit, f. a name of a ragini or mu-

sical mode; adj. beautiful, lovely. a.

ভিনা lalitā, f. a woman in general; a

लल्बाना lalchānā, n. to be tantalized, to long for, to covet; a. to excite desire, to tantalize. h. स्वद् lal-dambū, m. a flower (Nerium odorum).

खलब laluh, f. a sudden gush of water. &c.; (met.) whim, fancy, caprice. h.

KW ललकार lalkar, bawling, calling. h.

છે, હા हलकारना lalkārnā, a. to call, to bawl after, to halloo after, to challenge, to set up the war whoop, to bawl out insultingly. h.

ਪੋਪੋ ਲਲਕਾਜਾ lalkānā, n. to excite to quarrel, to set on to fight. h. [upon. h.

USU ललबना lalahnā, n. to attack, to fall खलगडा lal-ganḍā, m. a species of monkey; a kind of mango fruit. h.

खलगडी lal-ganḍā (f. of lal-ganḍā), a female monkey. s.

للن নুন্তৰ lulun, m. pleasure, sport, pastime. s. W ललना lalanā, f. a woman addicted to pleasure, a wanton woman. s.

लक्षोपसो lallo-patto, m. wheedling, coaxing, flattering, adulation. h.

للي लली lati, f. a girl; adj. impotent. h.

धीं छियाना laliyānā, a. to coax, to wheedle, to beg earnestly; to redden. h.

जिम lim, f. unjust censure, calumny; indication, trace. h.

खा lambā, long, tall. lambā-k., to lengthen, to extend; to beat, to drub. s.

lambārā, a wandering tribe who deal in grain, salt, &c. (v. banjārā). h.

हान lambān, m. length. s.

ज्याना lambānā, a. to lengthen. s.

स्वाई lambā,ī, f. length. lambā,ī chaurā,i, f. size, length and breadth; (met.) pomp. s. हिंदा lambit, suspended, hanging. s.

وير lambar, fox (v. lomṛī). h.

लिका lambikā, f. the uvula. s.

हार lambū (v. lambā), long, tall, &c. s. لببت lambot, m. a longboat, ship's boat. e.

ल्मा lambhā, m. hare, a rabbit; f. a sort of chain enclosure or fence. h.

لبي روا المجان bounding pace in a horse. lambi sais bharni (lit. to fetch a long sigh), to regret, to lament. lambi-k., a. to make a horse capriole, or throw out his forelegs. s. कियांकरना lambiyān-k., a. 10 prance. s. [monger. s.

िक्यर limpat, m. a lecher, a whore-उम्पर lampat, false, lying; dissolute, reprobate; m. a libertine, a lecher. kachh lampat, incontinent, dissolute, lewd. s.

कम्पटता lampattā, f. libertinism, dissoluteness, s.

lamtarāng (v. lambā), long, &c. d. lam-tangā, long-legged, spindlemusket. h.

ভ্ৰম্ভ বিজ্ঞান chhar, f. a long kind of जिन्हा lam-chharā, tall, long. h.

lamha, m. a moment, minute, glance, or twinkling of an eye. lamba-lamba, every moment, constantly, perpetually. h.

lam-dor, strings or cords used in fishing.d. lams, m. the touch, feeling, handling: the sense of feeling. s.

lam'at (pl. of معال), rays of the sun. a. lam'a, m. splendour, brilliancy; shining,

glaring; the glare of the sun. a. UK लमकाना lamkānā, n. to stretch out the hands to take any thing; a hare, a rabbit. h.

लमकना lamkanā,

किसा lamhā, لنبها **صحة** لنبها · m. a hare, a rabbit. 🕰

li-man, to whomsoever, to whom. li-man al-mulk, he to whom is (or belongs) the kingdom. a.

स्म हा lumhar, a tree that has sprung up of itself in a cultivated field, and which the cultivator may legally cut down. h.

لنبا संबा lambā, long, tall (v. لهبا). s.

نبان लंबान lambān, length, tallness. s.

a longboat. e. (لهبوت) a longboat. e. lan-tarā-nī, f. (for la-an tarā-nī, lit. egad! if you saw me!) boasting, gasconading. lan-

tarānī-wālā, m. a braggart, a boaster. a. h. स्यहन luntak, m. a kind of potherb (Chironia centauroides). h.

لا নুদ্ধ lunj, lame, crippled, ਲੁਜ਼ਾ lunjā, hands or feet. lunj-munj, utterly lame. p. h. জন্প: lunja,)

لنڌ Ras land, m. (also lanr) penis (v. lānr). s. لندّا (in Dakh.) جو ياتدا ويعج الندا m. a mass, a lump. h.

ندّورا क्या lanḍūrā, tailless; (a person) without friends, forlorn. h.

संदना lundhnā (for lurhnā), to roll,&c.h. ندّيانا लुक्सियाना lundiyānā, n. to roll. h.

ंधे लंड lunr, m. (same as land) the penis. ...

نن وي السلام (i. the reins, the loins; m. a heap, abundance. h.

النكا المسابق المسابق

رنگاستهایی ल्ड्राखावी lankā-sthāyī, m. a plant (Euphorbia tirucalli). s.

रह्यापिका lunkāyikā,] f. a plant (Tri-نكايكا लक्कोपिका lankopikā,] gonella corniculata). s.

lung, m. a cloth worn between the legs. lung mārnā, to tie on the lung. lang, lame; m. limping, lameness. p.

ing ling or linga, m. a sign, a token; membrum virile, a priapus; the emblem of Mahādeva; the phallus; (in gram.) gender of nouns. s.

of the linga. s. lingārchchan, m. worship

לולת langar, m the raphe of the perilungar, m. an anchor; a stay or rope for supporting a tent; an almshouse; the plaits of a robe; adj. worthless, mean. langar uthānā, to weigh anchor. to feed the poor, or raise an almshouse to give a feast to the poor. langar par honā, to be at anchor. langar-khāna, an almshouse, an asylum for the poor and destitute. langar-kharch, provisions or expenses for the support of the poor. langar-dālnā or-karnā, (in Pers.)-nihādan, to cast anchor. p.

संगराई langrā,i, f. worthlessness. h. انكرامي langar-khāna, m. an hospital, an almshouse, an asylum for the poor. p.

हिन्दी langri, f. a large shallow pan, made of metal, and generally used to knead bread in, or for serving rice. h. [the poor. p.

لاري langari, in. provisions distributed to النكري و المجتم langrā, lame, one who limps. p. h.

चित्रहाना langrana, n. to limp, to walk lame. p.h.

संग्हाहर langrāhat,) f. state of limp-हेगड़ाई langrā,ī, ing, or being lame. p. h.

langarnā, n. (same as langrānā). d.

لكن লিক্কন lingan, m. embracing, caressing. s. الكناش লিক্কনাজ ling-nāsh, m. the loss or destruction of the penis. s.

स्कार langot, m. (v. langot). langotband, a bandage to which the langot is fastened; one devoted to celibacy. p. h.

हिन्नारा langotā, m. a narrow slip of स्कारी langotā, f. cloth passed between the thighs, and tucked into a waistbelt before and behind to conceal the privy parts. p. h.

स्त्रादिया langotiyā, f. (dim. of langotī). langoṭiyā-yār, an old friend (from childhood), a very intimate friend. p. h. लङ्गा langūchā, m. a sausage. h. خاکور लङ्ग्रा langūr, m. a baboon, a monkey. s. خاکور लङ्ग्रा langhan, m. fast, fasting, abstinence; act of jumping over or springing over; going

nence; act of jumping over or springing over; going by leaps and jumps; exceeding, transgressing, disregarding propriety. langhan parnā, to catch (as a disorder). s.

be jumped over, to pass over, to pass. s.

लक्ती langhui, f. fast, fasting. s.

للكيّ lungī, f. (v. lung or langoṭā) a narrow "slip of cloth, &c. p.

(in the phallic type). linghi-vesh, m. the dress of a worshipper of Shiva, the insignia of a religious stadent, the skin staff, bowl, &c. s.

हो lo, take, hold; interj. lo! look, see, there now; (in Dakh. the form k,o is used). h.

 $\oint \overline{e}_{k} l\bar{u}, \text{ f. a hot wind (same as } l\bar{u}h). h.$

gan lau, f. the flame of a candle, any pointed flame (Scotch, low). lau lagni, the frequent and long-continued repetition of any saying (particularly a lover calling on his mistress, or a dying man on God). lau-lagāni denotes intense praying or untiring meditation on God. s.

sixtieth part of the twinkling of an eye; applied also to a larger division of time, thirty-six twinklings of an eye; the numerator of a fraction. s.

 $l_{\bullet}l_{i}w\bar{a}$, m. a standard, a banner. a.

हवा luwā, m. a kind of quail (Perdix chinensis). .

क्षार lū,āt or लुझात lū,āt, m. (v. lū-kat) half burut (wood), a brand. h.

الواحق lawāhiķ (pl. of لاحق), servants, domestics, followers, dependants, family, a.

الوازم lawāzim, (pl. of الازمة), necessary لازمة lawāzima, things, requisites, essentials.

رواك लवाक lavāk, m. a sickle, a reapinghook. s. [cure. h.

लियालाना liwā-lānā, a. to bring, to pro-

लियाना liwānā, a. to cause (one), to take or receive. s. [hook. s

وانك लवागक lavānak, m. a sickle, a renpinglobā, a kind of bean. p.

وبان लोबान lobān (for lubān), m. a kind of gum, incense, benzoin. a. h.

لوباتي lobānī, milk-white. lobānī 'ūd, the whitest sort of benzoin. a.h.

de lobh, m. avarice, covetousness; temptation. lobh-mohit. deluded by avarice. lobhvirah, free from cupidty.

होभना loblinā, n. to be enamoured. s.

ment, impurity: in law it denotes blood-stains, &c., so as to constitute circumstantial evidence against a

lūch, squint-eyed; naked (Fr. "louche?"). p.

lochan or lochun, m. filings, powder. h لوچن

लोचना lochanā, m. a lump of flesh (v

क्षेत्रनामय lochanāmay, m. diseased

होचनकबेट lochan-] m. name of

وم lauḥ, m. a plank, a table, a board or .

agreeable to the heart, an inclination, affection; a cloak; a man expert and expeditious in business; joining, bringing together (friends, &c.). a.

mastak,

m. (v. lothrā) a lump

of flesh, a ball of

a flower

Celesia

suspected murderer. a.

لوچك होचब lochak, ا

meat; stibium, or lamp-black. h.

affection of the eye, ophthalmia. s.

होचनमस्तक lochan- لوچىمستك

होचन lochan, m. the eye. s.

होचा lochā,

lochak).

karkat,

cristata).

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होभी lobhī, covetous, avaricious. arth-
  lobhi, greedy of gain; a name given to a jackal in one of the fables in the Akhlāķi Hindi. s.
लोबिया lobiyā, m. a kind of bean (Do-
  lichos sinensis). p.
होप lop, m. rejection, cutting off in ge-
  neral; a term in grammar for dropping letters or
  syllables; disappearance, erasure. s.
होपड़ी lopri, f. a lump of any thing
  moist; a poultice composed of flour, turmeric, and
  oil or clarified butter. h.
हता lūtā, f. a spider; local inflammation
  produced by the urine of a spider. s.
कोष loth or luth, f. a corpse, a dead
  body. h.
होया lothā, m. a bag, a sack, a stupe. h.
اوتهرا लोबरा lothrā, m.) a lump of flesh (also
होषरी lothri, f. Jothra and lothri). s.
होषी lothī, f. a staff, club (knotted). h.
ैं। लीट laut, m. turning over, inverting;
 returning. h.
ਦੁ ਰੂਟ lūt, f. plunder, pillage, booty. lūt-
 b\bar{a}z, a plunderer, murderer. l\bar{u}t-p\bar{u}t, f. plunder and sacking. l\bar{u}t-ka\bar{u}t, f. plundering and ravaging. s.
لثا होडा loṭā, j ing-pot. h.
 containing fossil alkali. h.
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क्रिया lūṭiyā, robber, a pindhārī. lūṭī-

wala, a man who lives by robbery. h

tablet on which any thing is written. lauk kalam, the tablet and pen on and with which the decrees of the deity are written, lauki makfüz, the eternal or preserved tablets, on which, according to the Musalmäns, God has recorded from the beginning all the actions of the human race. a. होड lot,] m. a pot, a pipkin, a water-্ৰেটাৰ lodh,] m. a kind of medicine; a לבכת, dim lodhr, J tree the bark of which is होटासजी lotā-sajī, f. a kind of earth used in dyeing (Symplocos racemosa). .. किंक्रे लोशा lodhā. m. name of a caste or षूरालाही lutā-lāṭī,] f. plundering, ್ರಾಶ್ರಿ होधी lodhī, tribe whose occupa-सुरासुर lūṭā-lūṭ, لوٽالوٿ sacking, لودهيا होधिया lodhiyā, إ tion is agriculture; a husbandman. h. ويتالوتي لوتالوتي لوتالوتي لوتالوتي होदी lodi, m. name of a tribe among لَوْتَانًا होडाना lauṭāṇā, a. to turn over, to inthe Pathans. s. vert; to turn back, to return, to give back, to reject. h. ्रे होर lor, m. (v. lolak) an earring; a tear. s. कुढाई lūṭā,ī, f. plunder, pillage, booty. h. ورى तरी luri, f. a kind of parrot (v. nuri). h. لوتيات lūt-pāt, plundering, pillaging. d. لوريان lūriyān, name of a mountainous tribe होटपोट lot-pot, wallowing, tumin Persia. p. bling and tossing, restless. lot-pot honā, n. to be in love. lot-pot rahnā, to toss about, to continue restless. h. िन्न लीडा laurā, m. membrum virile. s. होदा lorhā, m. a stone pestle with which लोटपूदिया lot-pūṭiyā, m. watermaterials are triturated on a stone. s. cresses. h. होटन lotan, m. tumbling, tossing about; id lauz, m. an almond; a kind of sweet meat. s. a kind of pigeon, tumbler; a bush. . lauziyāt,sweetmeats in which almonds لوزيات होडना loṭnā, n. to wallow, to roll about, are mixed. s. to sprawl. lotnā-potnā, n. to wa!low, to turn or roll laus, m. taste, tasting. 3. over. lautnā, to turn over; to turn back, to return. h. सूरना lūṭnā, a. to plunder; to squander. s. लोष्ट losht or लोष्ट् loshtu, m. a clod, a lump of earth; rust of iron or iron-filings. losht-الوقها lauthā, m. a young man. d. may, made of a clod, or of earth. खूटी lūṭī, m. a plunderer, a mounted lūt the patriarch Lot. laut, m. any thing

or division of the universe; a region, country. tin lok, three regions, or tinon lok, the three regions (par excellence), viz. 1st, swarg-lok or swarga-lok, the heaven; 2nd, mart-lok or martya-lok, the earth, the region under the sun; 3rd, pātāl, the region under the earth. lok-pāl, m. a king; a protector of the world, applied to the divinities who are supposed to protect the regions, viz. sun, moon, fire, wind, Indra, Yama, Varuna, Kuvera. lok-jit, a conqueror of the world. lok-rāchchhas, a demon (the spirit of a wicked man converted into a demon) lok-kṛtit, m. the creator, Brahma. lok-nāth, m. a sovereign of the universe. s,

हिन्दा lavah, who, or what cuts, reaps, &c. s. हिन्दा lākā, m. pieces of burning matter thrown out from a conflagration. lākā lagānā, to inflame, or excite quarrels, &c. s

b) लोका lauhā, m. a kind of pumpkin (Cu-curbita lagenaria); lightning, flash, glitter. s.

lohāchārī, f. way of the world. d. e) लोकालोक lohāloh, m. a chain of mountains surrounding the world (v. As. Res. vol. viii. p. 283).

होकानर lohāntar, m. the other world. s. وكانتر وكايتك लोकायतिक laukāyatik, m. an atheist, a materialist, a Bauddh. s.

लोकप्रसिड loh prasiddh, notorious, well-known, of world-wide renown. s.

होकच्य lokatray, m. the three worlds (v. lok), the whole universe. s.

وكت و يوهة lūhaṭ, half-burnt (wood). h.

وكتي روكتي روكتي و agasi lūhti, f. a wooden poker or stake burnt at one end; a fox. h. [the world. s.

लोकजीत loh-jī', m. a conqueror of وکجیت स्वावलाना lūk chalānā (v. lūkh chalānā), a. to charm, to fascinate. h.

होकरा lokrā, m. tatters, torn clothes. h. होकराज्ञन lok-ranjan, m. popularity, gaining public confidence. s. [poker, &c. h. होनेकड़ी lokṛī, f. (v. lūhṭī) a wooden لوكاي लीकक luukik, mundane, worldly.

हींकक laukik, mundane, worldly, human; ceremonial, ceremonious. laukiktā, f. worldliness, worldly currency or custom. s.

होंबना lohnā, a. to catch. lūknā, n. to be scorched by the sun or hot wind; to have a coup de soleil. h. [behold. s.

हिका lūknā (also lauknā), a. to see, to होताना lauknā, n. to shine, to glitter, to flash, to lighten. s.

होसनीय loknīya, visible, to be seen. s. وكنيه होसनीय loknāya, visible, to be seen. s. وكاوى ह्याबाई lūlnvā,ī, f. conflagration. h.

हिंदा lühh, f. a flame. lühh chalānā, a. to charm, to fascinate. s. [pans, hardware. s. odar lohhar, m. tools, old iron pots, रोब lauhī, f. a kind of pumpkin. h. होग log, m. people, mankind. s.

होताई logā,ī, f. a fcmale, a woman. s. होल lol, m. tears, the fluid in which the eyes appear sometimes to be overwhelmed, undulation, glimmer; adj. shaking, trembling, waving. s.

প্রি লালা lolā, m. a suppository, a kind of solid clyster. h. [of paper. h.

ত্তা lūlā, lame-handed, maimed; m. a roll ভান্তৰ lolup, very desirous, longing, greedy. ه. [dant. ه.

elie lolah, m. an ear-ring, drop, pen-होलिका lolikä, f. a sort of dock or sorrel (Rumex vesicarius). s.

लोलकी lolki, f. the lobe of the ear. .

لولو $l\bar{u}l\bar{u}$, m. a pearl (pl. $la,\bar{a}l\bar{\imath}$). a.

बिर्रिय, m. a people in Persia, called also kārājī; a goblin to frighten children (Boorh. Qat.). p. كولوعا القالية, m. a paw. h.

lūlū,ī, of or relating to pearls. α.

أولي lūlī, f. a prostitute, a harlot. lūlī, e falak, the planet Venus. p.

होम lom or लुम lūm, m. hair, a tail, a hairy tail; the base of a triangle, &c.; a picket, outpost, sentry. s. [reproach. a. laum, m. blame, accusation, reprehension,

होमड़ी lomṛī, f. a fox (also lombṛī). s होमस lomas, hairy; name of a rishi or

लोमसार lomsar, m. the emerald. s.

made of hair. lomash-parnini, f. name of a plant (Glycene debilis). lomash-mārjār, m. the polecat. s.

lomshā, f. name of a plant (Leea hirta); Indian spikenard (Valeriana jatamansi); cowach (Carpopogon pruriens); green vitriol, orris root.

लोमकार्यी lom-karn, m. a hare. s.

होमक्प lom-hūp, m. a pore of the

होमविष lom vish, m. an animal whose hair is supposed to be poisonous, as the tiger. s.

होमहर्षेगा lom harshan, in. horripila-

लोन lon, स्वया lavan, or तून lun, m. salt; adj. salt, saline.

हवन lavan, in. the process of reaping. s.

laun, m. colour, external form; species, [lūh, q. v.) a hot wind. h. को lon or ही laun, till, to, up to; (for ि ब्रेना launā, m. balancing, making scales equal; a. to reap. lona, m. name of a fruit (Annona reticulata). h. िं कोबा or लोना lonā, salt, brackish; barren or salt (land); m. purslain (Portulaca oleracea); the salt that effloresces from walls, &c. lona-pan, m. U J लचना lavanā, f. a small river in Tirbut. होनार lonar, m. salt lands; a place where salt is produced, a saltpit. s. لناك ह्व्याकर lavanākar, m. a salt mine. s. हिंचा बिvanāmbu, m. the sea, salt होन्द laund, m. an intercalary month. h. lawind, free, independent; having no fixed residence; ignorant, unlearned, foolish; poor scarce of provisions; uxorious; (sub.) a soldier, a volunteer, an adventurer; a rake. p. होंदा londa, m. a lump of clay, clod. h. कींडा launda, m. a boy, a slave boy, a brat. laundā-bāz, a sodomite. laundā-bāzī, f. sodomy. h. लींडी laundī,] f. a girl, a slave girl, a servant girl. h. وَذَدُيا लींडिया laundiyā, اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ اللهُ الللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ ال हवयासमुद्र lavan samudr, m. the sea of salt water. s. ون كهان लचगलानि lavan-khāni, m. a salt mine, especially that of Sambhar in Ajmīr. s. होंग laung, लवस lavang, or लोंग long, m. the clove tree (Muristica caryophyllata); f. a clove (Caryophyllus aromaticus). laung-charā, m. a kind of dish prepared from peasemeal. s. हजया lūngrā, salt, brackish. laungrā, m. name of a medicine. h. हिन्योत्तम lavanottam, m. nitre; rock or river salt (lit. the finest salt). s. होनी launi or lavani, f. wages paid in kind to reapers in harvest time. h. s. وني جوما or جوماً السَّة, f. the salt that efflo-

resces from walls, &c.; butter. s.

slain (Portulaca oleracea). s.

ड में लुइ luh, f. a hot wind. h.

venue derived from iron mines. s.

لونيا ह्रानिया lūniyā, salt, brackish; m. pur-

हिनया lūniyā, m. a pioneer; a maker of salt; name of a tribe or caste of baniyas. a.

है। होह loh, m. iron, steel; aloe wood or

agallochum. lauh, made of iron; m. iron. low-lath,

m. an iron mace or club. loh-may, made of iron. s.

कि । lohā, m. iron. lohā-bajānā, to fight

with swords. lohā-maḥall, the iron department; re-

وهايهسا, लोहाभिसार lohābhisār, m. lustration of arms, a ceremony performed on the ninth of the light half of the month Aswin. s. लोहार lohār, m. a blacksmith. lohār khāna, a blacksmith's forge or shop, a smithy. h. िक लीहार lauhar, m. a trance, h. लोहारन lohāran or लोहारिन lohārin, f. a blacksmith's wife. s. लोहान lohān, adj. bloody. s. लोहानी lohānī, m. name of a tribe among the Pathans or Afghans. h. ਰੀਵਿਜ lohit, red; m. blood. lohit anan, red-faced; m. an ichneumon. s. ट्रीहाक lohitak, m. a ruby; calx of brass. s. लोहन lohaj, m. bell-metal ; rust of iron, iron filings. s. लोहिनत loh-jit, m. the diamond. s. होहचूर loh-chür, होहबूर्ण loh-chūrn, }m. iron filings. s. लोहच्न loh-chūn, होहद्रावी loh-dravi, m. horax (as fusing metal). s. लोहसार loh-sar, f. an iron mine. s. लोहकार loh-kar, m. a blacksmith. s. होहबाना loh-hānt, m.the loadstone. s. लोहिकह loh-hitt, m. rust of iron, iron filings. s. लोहकारक loh-kantak, m. a thorny लोहमारक loh-mārak, m. a plant (Achyranthes triandra). 8. लोहराडा lohanḍā, m. an iron pot. 🧀 होह lohü, m. blood. lohü-baithnä, to pass blood by stool. lohū phaṭnā, to have leprosy. lohū dālnā, to spit blood. lohū-luhān, covered with blood. s. लोही lohī, f. a lump, a mouthful ; a kind of silk cloth; dawn just before sunrise. h. होहिया lohiyā, made of iron. ह होई lo,ī, f. blanket, flannel; splendour of the countenance, honour. lū,ī, f. a poultice, a round lump of dough prepared for making into bread or cakes. s. ि विया liwaiyā, m. (v. lewaiya) one who होयन loyan, m. the eye. s. a) lahu, to him, or, to it. $la-h\bar{a}$, to her. a. luhāb, m. blazing, flame without smoke, burning. a. 🗘 ल्हार luhār, m. a blacksmith. s. स्रादिन luhārin, f. the female of luhār, a blacksmith's wife. s.

to wave; to be kindled, to rise up into a flame; to

glitter, to shiue. A

हेभागमा le-bhāgnā, to run away

लहकीवर lahhanwar, m. rice milk eaten िहाड़ा lihārā, vile, base, mean, conby a bride and bridegroom. h. temptible. h. Twith blood. 4. लहकोला lahkīlā or lahkelā, glittering ा हिं। dulan, bloody, covered or smeared flashing. h. हहाक्की luhāngī, f. a staff armed with खहलोड lahlot, borrowing and never iron. s. [with blood. s. जहलहा lahlahā, blooming, flourishing. h. कहानः luhāna, bloody, smeared orstained हिल्हाना lahlahānā, n. to bloom, to लिहाई lihā,ī, f. a kind of paste or glue be verdant, to flourish. h. [stiff mud. A. made from tamarind stones pounded and boiled to a jelly, used by bookbinders, &c. h. कहलही lahlahī or lahlhī, mud, thick or lahab, m. flame; flying or ascending (as लहना lahnā, n. to answer, to avail, to boot, to signify; a. to find, to get, to experience; m. हर्दा lahbar, m. a kind of parroquet. h. outstanding debt; fate, destiny. h. lahanj, a stone on which washermen beat लहबेरा lahberā, m. name of a plant. h. their linen; a whetstone; concord, harmony. p lahja, m. the tongue, voice, sound, luhanja, misfortune, calamity. d. tune, accent. a. [fore, consequently. a. लहराडा luhandā, m. an iron pot. s. lihāzā, on that ac ount; because, there-अहंगा lahangā, m. a petticoat. h. हिंद lahar, f. a wave; whim, fancy, lahv or lahw, m. playing, amusing one's vision; the effect of the poison of a snake, intoxication; a waving pattern in embroidery; emotion, exself, unbending the mind; play, any thing ludicrous or jocular. lahv o la'b, m. play, sport, mirth, amusecitement. s. ्रित्र lahrā, m. a quaver, shake, trill (in ment, game, fun. a. अह lahū or luhū, (Dakh. lhau) m. (v. music); evasion. h. lohū) blood. lahū-luhān, covered or besmeared with ्रिहरा luhrā, m. a younger, junior. h. blood. Ihau anțānā, to experience sorrow (lit. to make the blood boil). Ihau ghūnṭnā, to susier with patience. s. रहरी laharrā, m. name of a grain (bājrā, रह्या lahū,ā, m. name of a plant. h. Holcus spicatus). h. lahauwā or lhauwā, m. (v. lohā) iron. d. UUIn लहरालगाना lahrā lagānā, to evade, to avoid performing an agreement. h. لهواتي lahauwā,ī (v. lūhtī), f. a poker. d. िम् लहराना lahrānā, n. to tantalize; to unlhauwā chabnā, (lit. to chew iron) لهواجابنا dulate; to play loosely, to put off. s. to act boldly or perform prodigies of valour. d. सहर्पाहर lahar-bahar, f. prosperity. h. lahvar, a blacksmith. lahvar khane men Un तहरना laharnā, n. to undulate; to play sūiyān bechnā, a. to make an absurd or improper as waves. h. िहेंडी lihaindī, the act of throwing कहरी lahri, inconstant, capricious; unup water for irrigation from a pond or river, with a steady as the waves. s. [ing or painting. s. kind of basket worked by two men. h. हुउ विशं, f. voice, sound, tone, melody, mo-रहरिया lahriyā, waved, a mode of dye-लहसन lahsan, m. garlic; a freckle. s. dulation, symphony, singing in tune; ardent affection or desire, immersion, absorption. s. लहसनिया lahsaniyā, m. name of a pre-لي हे le, till, to, from ; (part. of lend) having cious stone; (in Dakh.) garlic; adj. savouring or smelltaken; imper. take; interj. come! well! h. ing of garlic. h. لئي la,ī, much, very, excessively. d. उहसीड़ा lahsorā, m. name of a fruit लिए li,e, for, on account of; with, taking (Cordia myxa or latifolia). h. or having, as wuh talwar hath men lie shahr men gaya, he went to the city with a sword in his hand. h. लहम lahak, f. glitter, flash, glare. h. U, कहकारना lahkārnā, a. to fondle, to pat টো লৌমা দি,ā, land which is annually flooded. h. and encourage a horse, &c. h. ह्यारी layārī or स्वारी lyārī, m. a wolf. h. िक्षि लक्षानां lahkānā, a. to warble, to quaver; to cause to shine or glitter; to blow up a fire. h. liyāķat, f. worth, merit, skill, abilities. [flashing. h. dignity, knack. a. लहकायंड lahkāwat, f. glittering, ليانا लेखाना le-ānā, a. to bring: in the Deccan this comp. verb is never contracted into lana, as it is रहिना lahahnā, n. to warble, to quaver; generally in the north. d.

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क्षेत्र libar, m. rheum (of the eyes). h.
क्षेप lep, m. plaster, ointment; plaster-
  ing, smearing; mortar, chunām. s.
لى हेपालक le-pālak, m. an adopted
  child; adopted. s.
ਘੋਪੂ, ਹੈ ਲੇपालना le-pālnā, a. to adopt, to rear,
  to bring up, to father (a child). s.
्रियालेप lepā-lep, m. complete plaster-
हिपड़ना leparnā, a. to lie with, coire;
 to involve another in one's disgrace. h.
खीपडी līpṛī, f. a rag; a small turban. h.
खपक lepak, m. a plasterer, a brick-
होपन lepan, m. act of plastering, plas-
ह्ये हेयना lepnā or लीपना िंगाव, a. to plaster
  or smear over. s.
ليپى लेपी lepī, m. a plasterer, a bricklayer. s.
क्रेप lepya, m. plastering, smearing. s.
स्त्रे लेत let, m. plaster, paste, batter. h.
हीतरा lītrā, m. an old shoe. h.
lait o la'all, evasion, prevarication,
 subterfuge, procrastination. a.
छेड let, m. mortar, plaster, chunām. s.
लेटना letnā, n. to repose, to lie down, to
  lie, to rest. h.
हेनाना le-jānā, a. to take away, to carry,
  to run away with, to submit, to win. h.
कोमो lījhī, f. dregs (of a dye, or of
  any thing that has been chewed), sediment. h.
हीचनाना līch-jānā, n. to submit, to
  succumb, to subside. h.
क्षे लीवड lichar, stingy, niggardly. h.
होची līchī, f. name of a fruit (Scytalia
  Litchi, Roxb.). chin.
                                   [phants. h.
ਲੀਫ līd, f. the dung of horses or ele-
में होर lir, f. a strip or slip of cloth. h.
لى كهنا हेरसना le-rakhnā, a. to provide, to
  keep ready, to procure, to preserve. h.
m. a calf. h.
हिन्या lerū,ā, ليروعا
لى رهنا हिस्सा le-rahnā, n. to cheat, to pilfer. h.
lezam, f. a kind of bow with an iron chain
  instead of a string, which the natives use in their
  gymnastic exercises. p.
ليس केस lais, ready, brought; m. a kind of
  vinegar; a practising arrow; a spring. h.
ليس و les, m. mark, sign, effect; a little. s.
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ليس les, (in comp.) licking, as kāsa-les, a

plate-licker, a glutton. p.

्रिसालेस lesā-les, m. plastering. लेसना lesnā, a. to plaster, to spread, to daub; to kindle, to foment (a quarrel). h. ليش روية lesh, m. (y. les) mark, sign. &c.: adj. small, little : m. smallness, a little. h. लोक lik, f. the marks of a carriage wheel, path, track, trace; stain, ignominy, disgrace. A. .leh لىك but, moreover, yet, notwith-ليكن lekin, J standing. a. h. लेख lekh, m. a letter, an epistle. s. लीख likh, f. a nit, the egg of a louse. h. स्टेंबा lehhā, m. account, reckoning. lekhā-bahī, an account-book, a day-book; book-keeping. s. h. [sis, accountant. s. लेखक lekhak, m. a writer, amanuen-ایکهکی लेखको lekhakī, f the business of a writer. s. يكهي लेखन lekhan, m. writing, scripture; the bark of the bhoj tree, used for writing on. s. स्र البكهي लेखनी lelilini, f. a pen, a reed. s. يكهني लेखनी lekhanī, a pen (v. likhnī). .s. हेख्य lek ya, a writing, a manuscript, a letter, an epistle. s. يكهيه लेक्य lekhya, m. a letter. lekhya-patr. a written paper, a letter. lekhya-sthan, m. an office, a country-house. s. legar (v. regar), m. black alluvial soil, cotton ground. . h. ليل ਲੀਲ līl (for nīl), f. indigo; adj. blue. *. ليل lail, f. night. lail o nahār, night and day. a. ليلا ਲੇਲਾ lelā, m. a lamb. s. ਲੀਲਾ ਸਿੰਕਿ, blue, of indigo colour. s. ਲੀਲਾ līlā, f. play, sport, diversion; amorous sport. s. हीलावती līlāvatī, f. a wanton or sportful woman; name of a Sanskrit work on arithmetic, algebra, and mensuration. s. स्रील**बार** līl-hanṭh, m. name of a bird, the jay bird (Coracias Bengalensis). s. للنا लीलना līlnā, a. to swallow, to gulp. h. يلوٿ ਲੇਲਫ lelūt, borrowing and never paylailat, f. \ night, one night. ليلة laila, m. البلة laila, m. البلة laila, m. البلة (v. kadr). lailatu-l-mirāj, the night of Muhammad's ascent to heaven on the winged beast burāk, q v. lailatu-l-wahshat (night of desolation) or lailatu-l-wahdat (night of solitude), the first night after burial, when the soul is supposed still to remain with the body. a. ليلي lailī (also lailā), name of the celebrated mistress of Majaun; a mistress or beloved woman in general: laili may also denote nocturnal; one who works in the night, a. हीन िक, m. concord, peace. h.

la,īm, reprehensible; miserly, sordid. a.

हेनरना le-marnā, n. to calumniate. s.

लीम lemū or tīmū, m. a lime (Citrus me-dica); (în Dakh.) tīmūn. s.

लेन len, the act of taking. h.

होन lin or lina, embraced, clung or adhered to; melted, dissolved; absorbed, immersed. s.

होना lenā, a. to take, to accept, to get, to hold, to pick, to win, to receive. le-ānā, to bring, to fetch. le-jānā, to take away, to carry. h.

لينادينا हेनादेना lenā-denā (lit. taking and giving), m. traffic, trade (v. contracted form len-den). h. Linat, f. softness. a.

لين دين ਲੋਲੇ len-den, m. traffic, trade, barter, buying and selling; borrowing and lending. h

ليندُّها lendha, m. smut, mildew; a flock of goats or sheep; a pack of dogs. h.

لينڌي Hendi, f. goats' dung; a cur, a country dog; adj. impotent. h.

lina, m. a kind of palm. a.

अंद lew, m. plaster falling from a wall. h. केंदा lewā, m. one who takes; plaster; that which is spread on the outside of a new pot; udder. h.

ليواديئي हेवादेई lewā-de,ī, f. (also lewā-dewī, and lewe-dewe) lending and borrowing, traffic, trade. h. हेवार lewār, m. mud (to plaster a wall with). h.

ليُواس लेवास lewās, m. plaster. h.

tongue. lehin, m. borax. s.

يويا हेचेया lewaiyā,m. a taker,one who takes. h. ويا हेइन lehan, m. licking, tasting with the

हिना lehnā, m. pasture, provender. h.

sual delya, m. food or beverage of the gods, nectar, ambrosia; adj. fit for being licked. s.

ليي हिन्दे liye, for the sake of, on account of. s. كَانِي الْحَالَةُ عَلَى الْحَالَةُ الْحَالَةُ عَلَى الْحَلَقُولُ عَلَى الْحَلَقُ عَلَى الْحَلْحُولُ عَلَى الْحَلْمُ عَلَى

mim, the twenty-fourth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-eighth Persian, and the thirty-first Hindustani. It is one of the labial letters, its sound being that of the English m. In reckoning by abjad it stands for 40.

ন ma, the corresponding letter in the Devanāgarī alphabet.

Le mā, which, what, that which, whatsoever, as far as; why, wherefore; no, not; how; somewhat, something. mā-ba'd, that which follows, the sequel. mā-ba'a, mā-bā-kī, or mā-bākī, the rest, the remainder, arrears, balance. mā bihi-l-ibītyaj, whatever is necessary. mā hasal. any thing collected, the harvest, produce of fruit trees, &c., profit or income. mā hazar, that which is present or ready. mā bi-kabi, or mā fi-z-zamīr, secret, what is in the mind. ma shā Allāh, what God wills. mā ṣadk, that which is true. mā-fauk, what is above or superior. mā kabi, what is before. mā lā-kalām, what is unutterable, indescribable. mā marra, or mā-mazā, that which passed or occurred. mā lā-yalāk, what is beyond endurance, in tolerable. mā lā-yanhall, what cannot be solved, inextricable. mā uarā what is beyond. mā yuklaj, what is necessary. mā ya,ūl, that which may come about or return. a.

lustre, temper. mā,u-l-juine; semen; splendour, lustre, temper. mā,u-l-juin, whey (of goats' milk). mā,u-l-haiyāl, water of life. mā,u-l-'a sal, metheglin. mā,u-l-luhm, distilled water from kids' flesh with spices. mā,u-l-kara', the juice of the pumpkin. mā,u-l-ward, rose-water. a.

lo $m\bar{a}$, (pl. of 1st pers. pron.) we, us, our. p.
lo মা $m\bar{a}$, f. a mother; a name of the goddess
Lachhmi. s.

ماب ma,āb, a receptacle, repository. 'izzut ma,āb, the seat of grandeur. a.

ماباپ माचाप mā bāp, m. mother and father : parents. s. [despicable. a.

مابون mābūn, m. a catamite; adj. infamous, مابون mā-bain, meanwhile, interim; adj. intermediate. ه

اپ नाप māp, m. measure, the act of ماپی नापन māpan, measuring. s.

नापतूल māp-tūl, a system of measures and weights. ه.

नापना māpnā, a. to measure. māpā shorbā aur ginī ḍaliyān is applied to express scarcity of provisions, also penurious economy. s.

مايهل mā-phal (v. mājū phal). h.

भात māt, f. an accent, a vowel; (for mātā) a mother. ع

checkmate, which last phrase is a corruption of shāh māt, "the king is dead, or done for:" adj. astonished, confounded. $m\bar{a}t$ -k., to win, to give checkmate, to overcome in any contest. p.

Ule माता mātā, f. mother; the small-pox; adj. drunk, intoxicated. mātā pitrī, mother and father, parents. s.

क्रातामहः mātāmaha, a maternal grandfather. mātāmahī, f. a maternal grandmother. s,

(used only in comp.) a mother; as mātṛi-dandhu, a mother's relative; mātṛi-datta, what is given by a mother to a bride at her marriage.

नाचा mātrā, f. a vowel; a dose. s.

नाचक mātrak, merely, only, solely. s. मात्यात्व mātri-ghātuk, m. a niafanother's prosperity. s. मासर mātsar, envious, or impatient of

नासर्थ mātsarj (for mātsarya), m.

مات كي بهاجي māt kī bhājī, f. the edible amaranth (Amaranthus oleraceus). h.

्रों मातल mātul; m. a maternal uncle. mātulputrak, the son of a maternal uncle (a cousin). s.

भातला mātulā,] f. an aunt, the मानुलानी mātulānī, } wife of a ma-मानुली mātulī, ternal uncle. s.

mātam, m. grief, mourning, especially ماتم public mourning, as that which is held for a prince, or at the Muharram. mātam-dār, a mourner. mātampursi, f. oblations, funeral obsequies, condolence. mātam khāna, the house of mourning. p.

mātam-dārī, f. pompous or public mourning, p.

mātam-zada,a mourner; melancholy.p. mātam-sarā, m. the house of ماتبكدة mātam-kada, J mourning. p.

ماتمى mātamī, relating to mourning, dressed in mourning. mātamī libās, mourning apparel. p.

मातना mātnā, n. to be intoxicated. s.

नातक mātāng, m. an elephant. s.

माथा māthā, m. the forehead; the ridge of thatch; prow. māthā thanaknā, (lit. denotes ringing or throbbing of the forehead) implies a presentiment of the conclusion from certain marks observed in the configurement of an affair. It is generally understood to indicate an unfortunate termination. māthā ragarnā, (lit. to rub the forehead, viz. on the ground) to implore humbly (of the Deity, a saint, or a king). mātha par charhnā, to tyrannize, to oppress. s.

नापुर mathur, m. an inhabitant of Mathurā; name of a sect among kāyaths; also a caste or sect of Brāhmans. s.

माणीलेना māthī lenā, a. to make even (particularly a thatch). h.

مات māt, m. a vat or boiler; pan for the manufacture of indigo, &c.; a large vessel or jar. d. माठा māthā, perverse, lazy, obstinate; m. (v. matthā) buttermilk. h.

माद māṭhū, m. a buffoon (a term of reproach). h. [to envy. h.

माटी māṭī, f. earth, dust. māṭī phaknā.

ma,āsir (pl. of ماترة), m. signs, marks, memorials, worthy or illustrious actions; histories, traditions; memoirs, biographies. a.

माजाई mā-jā,ī, f. a full sister, born ماجاعي of the same mother. s.

बाजाया mā-jāyā, m. a brother, born of the same mother. mājā,e bhā,ī, uterme brotness. s. mājarā, ماجرا] m. state, condition, circummā-jarā, J stances; an event, incident, occurrence, adventure. a. नाजपरु mājū-phal, a gall-nut, oak-नाम्ह्यार mājh-dhār (also manjhdhar), f. the middle of the stream or current. s.

माचा māchā, m. a large bedstead or platform; a frame or stage on which they sit to drive away birds, &c. from cornfields. māchā-tor, a lazy person who never stirs from his bed; a kind of soldier among the rāj-pāts, very indolent, and much addicted to opium, but active and brave when roused. s.

mācha-khar, m. a dolt, a stupid

निक्र māchhar, m. a mosquito (v. mach-माछी māchhī, f. a fly (v. makhhī). s. नाची māchī, f. a harrow; a small bedstead; (in Dakh.) a fly. s.

māchīn, m. name of a country: China or Chinese Tartary. p. s.

mākhaz, m. a source, origin, receptacle whence any thing is taken. a.

mākharā, m. a dolt, a lubber. h.

نه mā<u>kh</u>ūz, taken out, borrowed, adopted.a. mā<u>kh</u>ūliyā (Gr. μελαγχολία), mad-

ness, insanity, melancholy. g. as long as. a. mādām, whilst, until, as long as. a.

mu,addab, civil, respectful; civilly. respectfully, reverentially. a. ماك mādiḥ, m. one who praises, an en-

mādar, f. a mother. mādar-zād, naked as born of the mother; innate. mādari mādar, a maternal grandmother. p.

mādarī, motherly, maternal; (Dakh.) a sample, specimen, model, pattern. p.

नाटक mādak, intoxicating, maddening. s. Ition. s.

नाटकता mādhatā, f. state of intoxicamādwān (for mādiyān), a mare, &c. h. māda, female, feminine; (sub.) a female. māda-gāw, a cow. p.

ma,adda or mādda, m. a matter, subject, article, affair, clause. a.

ادهريه माधुर्य mādhurya, m. sweetness. s.

אנשף माधो mādho or माधव mādhava, a name of Krishna. s.

माधोलता mādholatā, a large species of creeper with white fragrant flowers (Gærtnera racemosa). 8.

नाधची mādhavī, f. a large kind of creeper (Gærtnera racemosa). ..

शाधवी mādhvī, f. spirituous المجين माधवी mādhwīk, m. liquor distilled from the bassia latifolia; wine. s.

مادى mādī (v. mādīn), a female. d.

مادي māddī, material, relating to matter. a. madiyān, ni. a mare, a shc-ass. p.

ma,addīyat, f. substantialness, materiality (pl. ma'addīyāt). a.

mādīn, f. a female. p.

māzūn, a licensed slave, i. e. one permitted by his owner to trade, &c., as is done to serfs in Russia. a.

comp.) killing, killer; m. plague, epidemy. mār parnā, n. to be beatun. mār-pīt, f. drubbing, assault and battery. mār-dār, f. thumping and beating severely. mār-darā, a. to smite, to beat; to dismiss a suit, to quash a complaint. mār-dālnā, a. to kill, to smite, to slay outright. mār-saknā, n. to be able to beat. mār-kuṭā, f. beating and bruising. mār-khānā, a. to get a drubbing. mār-girānā, a to knock down. mār-lānā, a. to rob, to take by robbery. mār lenā, a. to smite, to overcome, to conquer mār-marnā, to commit suicide; to fall in battle after killing some of the enemy, mār-hāṭānā, to beat severely. mār-haṭānā, a. to overcome, to beat and drive back. mār, m. a name of Kā-smadeva. s.

भार mār, a stiff clay or loamy soil with some sand or vegetable mould; a black loam. h.

mār, m. a snake. mār-pech, circumvolution. mār-pech kī rāh, a crooked or winding path. mār-gīr, m. a snake-catcher. p.

ال बारा mārā, soil that is productive only during the rainy season. h.

overturned (a boat, &c.); m. a victim. mārā papnā, n. to be killed or slain. mārā kūṭī karnā, to blot paper in writing, to spoil a letter or document. mārā-mārī, mutual beating; preposteræ veneris usus reciprocus. mārā mārā phirnā, to wander. s.

नारामक mārātmāh, murderous. s. नारामक mārā-jānā, n. to be slain; to be overcome; to be overturned or sunk (as a boat);

to be cut off (a caravan, detachment, &c.). .

ma, arab or mārab, m. the time or place of any necessary business; (pl. of mārabat) necessary things, necessity. a.

مارييات नारपीट mār-pīt, f. beating, thumping;

مارت नारिङ mārit, killed, slain, slaughtered. مارتنة mārtand, the sun. s.

mārtol, m. (Port. martello) a hammer, (in Dakh.) a turnscrew. port.

ommon-cat, the wild or pole-cat. s.

rubbing the body with oil, &c., sprinkling with water for purification before the performance of religious corremonies.

mārid, m. an evil genic, one of those who, as Moslems say, rebelled against Solomon. a.

नारक mārak, m. plague, epidemic. s.

मारकत mārhat, of the colour of emerald. s.

जोर मारग mārag, मांगे mārg, or mārga, m. a road, a path, a way. rājā-mārg, a royal road, a principal main road or highway; doctrine, creed, belief. a.

बागेपाल mārg-pāl, a watchman, a patrol, a guardian of the road, "custos viarum" s.

जार्गी mārgī, a traveller, a follower; one who goes the road literally or spiritually. s.

مارگشر मार्गीज़र mārgshir, m. the month Agrahāyan (Nov.-Dec.). s.

ارن मारण māran, m. killing, slaughter. mā-ranhārā, m. smiter, slayer. s.

punish, cast, mar, ruin, conquer, crack, destroy, fine, take, set, smother, stamp, sting, stop, throw, toss, quench, run. s.

مارو নাভ mārū, m. name of a warlike musical instrument, a kettledrum; name of a deadly weapon composed of two antelope horns pointed with stell; (in comp.) smiting, killing, killer. h.

भार mārū, fatal, deadly, warlike, जारवा mārwā, m. name of a rāg or

ماروت mārūt, name of an angel; adj. great. a. مثاروش mārūsh or ma,arūsh, made, formed, created. a.

ماري मारी mārī, f. plague, epidemic. s.

ause of, by reason of, on account of, in consequence of. h.

माइनो māṛnī, f. paste. h.

माइयाड़ mārwār, name of a country to the west of Jainagar. s.

माड़िया māriyā, lean, thin. h.

مازو māzū, m. the oak-apple or gall. p.

मास mās, m. a month; flesh, meat. māsānt, f. the last day of the solar or lunar month. mās-vriddhi, monthly interest. s.

नासा māsā, m. a small weight (v.māsha). s. नासा māsānt, m. day of new moon. s.

नासा māsa, a land measure, three-fourths of a bīghā, q. v. h.

बासिक māsik, monthly; m. an obsequial rite performed every day of the new moon. ..

ماس کبار नासकचार mās-kabār (cor. from Port. mes, a month, and acabar, to end, to terminate), the last day of a month. port.

ماسن नासन māsan, m. a medicinal seed (Sar-ratula antislmintica).

ماسوا mā-siwā, besides, moreover, save, except; whatever else. a.

ماسي मासी māsī, f. mother's sister, maternal aunt (v. mānsī). s. [old. s.

नासीन māsīn, of a month, a month ماسين नासीन māsh, m. a kind of vetch or kidneybean (Phaseolus max or radiatus). s. [sha).

नापा māshā, m. a small weight (v. mā-

नावपणीं māsh-parnī, f. a leguminous shrub (Glycine debilis). s.

नाप: māsha, m. name of a small weight consisting of eight rattīs, q. v. s.

ماضي māzī, past (time); m. (in gram.) the preferite or indefinite past tense. a.

नाकन्द mākand, m. the mango. s.

नाकन्दीmākandī, f.emblic myrobalan.s.

मासन māhhan,m.(v.makkhan) butter. s. mākhū, m. a weaver's shuttle. d.

ماكيان mākiyān, f. a fowl, a hen. p.

whose duty it is to recite the praises of sovereigns, their genealogy, and the deeds of their ancestors, in their presence; and to attend on the march of an army and animate the soldiers by martial songs: the minstrel forms a particular caste, said to spring from a Vaishya father and Kshatriya mother; in mythology they are said to have been created at once by the will of Shiva: under the name of bhāts they are still numerous in some parts of India, especially Gujerāt, where they are a privileged tribe (v bhāt); māgadh, as an adjective, denotes "belonging to, or produced in, the province of Magadha or South Bihār." s.

مالدهي मामधी māgadhī, f. a kind of jasmine "(Jasminum auriculatum); long-pepper (Piper longum); a sort of cardamums; a Prākṛit dialect.

मागना māgnā, a. to ask for. h.

all magh, m. name of the tenth Hindu month, the full moon of which is near maghā or a Leonis (Regulus) (Jan.-Feb.). s.

ساکهات māghāt, laud broken up in māgh for next year's crop. māghāt-kī phasal (for faṭl), the crops sown in or immediately after māgh. h.

माथी māghī, f. a potherb (Hingsta re-

māl, m. property, wealth, merchandise, goods; the public revenue of a state; a prize (in a lottery, &c.). māl khāwind, a proprietor. māl-dār, wealthy, rich. māl-dārī, f. wealthiness. māl-zāda, a son of a whore, a pimp or pander. māl-zādī, f. a bawd, a whore. māl-zāmin, a security (for property or money, in opposition to hāzir-zāmin, q. v.). māli murdum-khor, a consumer of the property of others, one who borrows and never pays. māl-wājib, revenue or rents due to government. a.

ال ৰান্ত māl, m. a prize-fighter, a champion, a wrestler; f. a necklace, a garland. s.

ma.āl, nn. end, termination, issue, tendency. khair ma,āl, a happy issue or tendency. ma,ālandesh, one who looks to the issue of things. ma,ālandeshī, consideration of the end or consequence. a.p.

māl, (in comp.) rubbing, polishing as

গত নাতা mālā, f. a Hindū rosary, a necklace, a garland; a book. mālā-phal, m. the seed of the Eleocarpus, of which rosaries are made. s.

الكال भालाकार mālāhār, m. a flower-seller, a gardener. s.

مالامال mālāmāl, full, replete, abundant. p.

मालपुषा mālpū,ā, m. a kind of sweetmeat, a pancake. h.

given to different flowers—1. Echites caryophyllata, Roxb.; 2. Jasminum grandiflorum; 3. (or māltīlatā) Gærtnera racemosa, Roxb., or Banisteria Bengalensis, Lin.; 4. Bignonia suaveolens. s.

مر کے ان māl-<u>kh</u>āna, a treasury, a storehouse. a.p.

māl-dhanī, m. a possessor of property, especially of land. p. s.

मालश्री mālsrī, f. name of a rāg or nusical mode. s.

mālish, rubbing, polishing, furbishing. mālish-k.; to rub, &c.; to thresh or trample corn by the feet of oxen. p.

mālik, m. master, lord, possessor, proprietor, owner māliku-l-hazīn, name of a certain waterfowl. māliku-l-mulk, a title addressed to sovereign princes, prime ministers, &c. a.

धिर्फ मालका mālakā, f. a garland. s.

aillo mālikāna, like a master or owner; in the manner of an owner; m. an annual or monthly allowance paid to a zamīndār by the person who occupies his lands, whether the state or a jāgīrdār. s.

मालकङ्गनी mālkangnī, f. Celastrus. h. बालकोस mālkos, m. name of a rāg. s.

مالكي mālikī, royal, princely, lordly. a. مالكيت mālikiyat, f. possession, property, patronage: ownership, proprietorship. a.

مالكذار māl-guzār, m. a tenant, a subject, a landholder. p.

māl-guzārī, f. rent, the paying of rents or revenues; land paying revenue. in contradistinction to lā-khirāj, q. v. p.

māl-muft or māli muft, property acquired without cost or labour; property given sway without requital or benefit. a.p.

māl-mast, purse-proud, intoxicated with wealth. p.

māl-mastī, pride of wealth. p.

नाहिन mālin, } f. a gardener's wife, التي माहिनी mālinī, } female gardener or flower-seller. s. [of Malwa. s.

নান্তৰ mālawa, m. the province or people مالور māl-war, rich, opulent. p.

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mālūf, familiar, accustomed to live in friendship, ordinary, customary. a. سقلة, f. (in comp.) abst. of māl, q.v. p. mālī, relating to wealth or revenue. māli peshkār, a revenue accountant. a. माली mālī, m. a gardener, a florist. s. māliyat, f. wealth, wealthiness. a. mālīkhūlīyā (μελαγχολια), melancholy; twaddle, or wretched and tedious talk. g. mālīdan, to rub, anoint. p. mālīda, m. bread or cakes made with flour, milk, butter, sugar, &c. p. ماليوان माल्यवान mālyavān,) m. a mountain-माल्पवत mālyanat, ا ous range lying eastward of Mount Mecu. s. मात्य mālya, r., a garland, a chaplet. s. mām, f. mother (old women in general who māmā, I are so called). māmi nāf, a midwife. p. [māmū, q. v. s. blo मामा māmā, m. a maternal uncle (also ماماعي māmā,ī, f. midwifery. p. जीक मामक māmak, selfish; m. a miser, a niggard s. māmak, a dear little mother. p. māman, m. place of security. a. को माम māmū, also māmūn, m. an uncle, mother's brother; a snake; (phrase used at night, when it is deemed unlucky to call a serpent by its proper name). s. māmūr, ordered, commanded; fixed; appointed to a situation; determined, defined; (sub.) usage, established custom. s. مامول māmūl, m. hope, expectation; adj. hoped for, expected. s. māmūn, rendered secure, preserved. exempted; firm, constant. a. नामी māmī, f. an aunt, maternal uncle's मामीपीना māmī pīnā, a. to shew partiality. h. मां mān, f. (v. mā) a mother; postpos. ार्फ मान man, m. character, dignity, honour; ceremony; arrogance, pride; measure in general; blandishment; adv. suppose, grant: mān-gumān or mān-mahat, m. dignity, state, honour. mān-gaun, m. respect. s. Ule mānā, alike, equal, resembling. p.

णे नाचा mānnā, a. to respect, believe, accept,

مان پان mān-pān, respecting, honouring. d.

acknowledge, receive, agree, allow, confess, consent, grant, take, trust, yield, submit, suppose, obey, own, permit, regard, mind, attend to. e.

manat, likeness, resemblance; purpose, vow, resolution. d. [f. pride, dignity. s. बानता manta, f. vow, promise. manita, 🚁 े मांज mānj, pus, matter, serum. s. माञ्चिष्ठ mānjishih, m.ofa red colour. s. मांजना māṇjnā, a. to scour, to scrub, to clean. s. A निक mānjh, m. name of a rāginī, or musical mode; the middle; a kind of verse. mānjhdhār, f. the middle of the stream. h. ५६ मांका mānjhā, m. a paste mixed with pounded glass, and applied to the string of a kite to cut that of another with; a feast given by a bride-groom previous to the wedding; the trunk of a tree, h. मांम्तत mānjhat, f. state, dignity. h. मांकी mānjhī, m. master of a vessel ; a boatman, sailor, a steersman. h. مانچي mānachyu or mānchyu, name of a tribe of Tartars (commonly Manchoo). t. नांट māṇd, f. faded, a dull colour; a dunghill; the den of a wild beast. h. māndā (for mānda, q. v.), tired, &c. p. h. ماندكي māndagī, f. fatigue, weariness. p. māndan, to remain; to be fatigued or worn out. p. manda, tired, weary, fatigued. p. मांड mand, m. rice-water, rice-gruel, starch, paste. s. मांडा māndā, m. film, speck (on the eye); a kind of bread. h. اندُّنا **بانة با باندّ**نا **بانة با باندّ**نا trample down, to knead; to make, to stir, to commit; [porary building, &c. s. मांढा mānḍhā, m. (v. maḍhā) a tem-मांडी mandī, f. starch made of rice-مانس मानस mānas, mental; m. the mind; a lake in the Himālaya mountains. s. मान्म mānus, m. a human being, a man. s. مادس मांस māns, m. flesh, meat. māns-bhaksh or māns-ād, carnivorous. s. मानसन्यान man-sanwan, m. welcome. s. [leriana jatamansi]. s. مانسى मांसी mānsī, f. Indian spikenard (Va-, मानुष mānusḥ مانش] m. a man, a human مانشى मानुष्य mānushya, S being. mānushyā, m. humanity. mānushī, f. a woman. s. māni', m. an obstacle, impediment; a forbidder, preventer. māni' honā, to prevent, to forbid, to prohibit. kyā māni', what hinders? quid obstat? a. [terruption a [terruption. a. مانعات māni'āt (pl. of مانعا), obstacles, in-

مارن mani'at, f. prohibition, obstacle. a. नानिक mānik, m. a kind of gem, ruby. lid kā mānik, a horse, mānak, m. a plant, the root of which is eaten (Arum indicum). s. मानिकजोड़ mānīk-jor, m. name of a bird (Ardea leucocephala). h. मान्म mānuhh, m. (for mānush), a man. a human being. s. . नागिका mānikya, m. a ruby. s. नांग mang, f. a line on the top of the head where hair is parted; division; prow; a betrothed damsel. māng nikālnā, to divide the hair in a straight line on the top of the head. h. मांगिविकनी māng-chihuī, f. name of a bird. h. मांगहेना māng-denā, a. to borrow مانگ دنیا for another, to ask for and give to another. h. माङ्गलिक māngalik, propitious. s. मांगलेना māng-lenā, a. to borrow. h. नाइन्य māngalya, m. happiness. s. मांगना māngnā, a. to ask for, to require, to demand, to beg, to pray, to want, to desire, to seek, to will. mang tang karna, to ask for. h. नांगनी māngnī, f. asking or betrothing in marriage. नांगी māngī, f. a loan, what is borrowed; betrothed (a woman). h. भावा mānnā, a. to admit, to agree to, to receive favourably, to mind, to attend to, to take (v. mānnā). burā mānnā, to take amiss, to take as an affront. bhalā mānnā, to take in good part. burā mānnā yā bhalā, to take ill or well. manund or manind, f. and m. like, resembling, resemblance. On the application of this word as a preposition v. Hind. Gr. p. 99. p. मानिनी māninī, proud, haughty. s. माननीय mānanīya, adj. to be respected. s. مانه नागव mānav, m. a man, a manikin; a मानो māno, suppose, grant, as if; m. a नान्यत mānwat (fem. mānwatī), proud, haughty. s. [lowly, s. मानविजित mān-varjit, humble. مانوس mānūs, m. a companion, associate. friend. a. नागुवक mānavak, m. a boy, a mani-मानवी mānavī, f. a woman. s. नांह mānh, postpos. in; (same as men). s. बानहानि māna-hāni, loss of character مانهاني

or reputation. s.

like, resembling. s.

आंज़ mānhū (v. māno), suppose, grant;

मनहीन māna-hīn, disreputable, vilc. s.

ني मानी mānī, proud, haughty. s. मान्य mānya, respectable, venerable. s. ी भाषा māwa, f. substance; starch; the volk of an egg: leaven; milk inspissated by boiling. h. mānā, f. dwelling, abode, habitation. a. मावस māwas, f. the conjunction of the sun and moon; the change of the moon. s. In māwalī, f. a mother. d. » māh, m. the moon; a month. māhi kan-'ani (moon of kan'an), Joseph, the son of Jacob. mahba-mah or mah-mah, monthly. p. महासिक māhātmik, magnanimous, majestic, of great sanctity. s. नाहाल्य māhātmya, m. majesty, greatness; the peculiar efficacy or virtue of a divinity, of a sacred shrine, &c; a work giving an account of the merits of a holy place or object. माहाजनिक māhājanik, fit for great ماها جنك persons. s. [kingly. s. माहाराजिक māhārājik, imperial, ماها,احك अंबिक माहाकुल māhāhul, of a great family. s. ماهيا, māh-pār,) (lit.) a piece of the moon; $m\bar{a}h$ - $p\bar{a}ra$, a handsome person. p. māhtāb, m. the moon; moonlight, moonshine. p. ماهتاي māhtābī, f. a kind of firework, bluclight; a kind of figured cloth. p. māhir, acute, ingenious, sagacious, skilful, clever, proficient. a. माहर māhur, m. poison, venom. h. māh-rū, having a face beautiful as the moon; charming, elegant. p. ماهن माहिं māhīn, in (same as men). h. भाह māhū, m. (v. kaņ-salā,ī). h. , māhwār ماهوار monthly, per monthly wages. p. لربة mahmari, ماهواري ماهى māhī, f. a fish. māhī-tawa, m. a fryingpan. māhī-dandān, m. a fish's tooth, of which the hilts of swords, &c. are made; ivory of the walrus (imported from Russia, and which the Persians and Indians suppose to be the tooth of a large fish). mahi-farosh, m. a fishmonger. māhi-gir, m. a fisherman. an otter (Lutra lutreola, Shaw). māhī marātib, m. certain honours, of which the privilege is especially conferred on princes and great nobles: they are denoted by the figure of a fish, with other insignia (two balls) carried as ensigns upon elephants. p. māhiyāna, m. monthly salary. p. māhīyat, f. state, condition, circumstances, quality, value, essence, intrinsic worth. a. māhīcha, small threads of paste boiled with soup, vermicelli. p. ماهي خوار māhī-khwār, a heron. p.

of a woman.

undertaking of any affair; having carnal knowledge

māhī-dān, a fishpond, a preserve-ماءى नाई mā,e or mā,ī, f. a mother. s. mā,ī, of or relating to water, watery. a. भाषा māyā, f. kindness, pity, sympathy, compassion, mercy, feeling, affection; idealism, illusion; prosperity, riches, opulence; a deception depending on the power of the Deity, whereby mankind believe in the existence of external objects which are in fact nothing but idea. māyā-paṭu, delusive, expert in deceiving. māyā-may, deceptive. s. māyā (for māya, q. v.) wealth, &c. p. नायापात्र māyā-pātra, rich, opulent, [juror. s. wealthy. s. नायाची māyāvī, m. a juggler, a con-मायिक māyih, illusory, deceptive. s. बायका mā,ekā, m. the maternal mansion (applied only to a woman). s. mā,il, inclined towards, taking delight in, affectionate, having a propensity, inclination, or partiality; addicted, apt. a. नाई mā,īn, f. aunt (v. māmī). h. مايوس māyūs, desperate, hopeless. a.

مايوسى māyūsī, f. hopelessness, desperation.a.

مايع māya, m. wealth, stock, money; root,

origin, principle; a capital in trade, stock or store;

measure, quantity, value. girān-māya, of great value, costly. faro-māya, base, despicable. p.

muhāḥ, m. any indifferent action, which

incurs neither praise nor blame; lawful pleasure. a.

mubāhaṣa, m. a dispute, contest, de-

ma-bad, by no means, God forbid,

ma-bādā, lest, let it not so happen. p.

mubādarat, f. haste, expedition;

mabādala, m. exchange, barter, re-

mūbārāt, dissolution of marriage,

mūbāriz, m. a hero, a warrior; adj.

mubārak, happy, fortunate, blessed,

august, sacred, holy, welcome, well, auspicious. a.

مباركباد mubārak-bād, (lit.) may he be

mubārak-bādī, f. congratulation,

mubārakī, f. blessing, auspiciousness.a.

(in law) the doer of any thing; a culprit, a criminal. a.

مباشر mubāshir, a superintendant, an agent;

blessed or fortunate; blessing, congratulation. a. p.

mabādī, f. beginnings, origins. a.

partnership, &c., by mutual consent. a.

bate, investigation, argumentation. a.

labouring. a.

taliation, recompense. a.

prepared or ready for war. p.

benediction. a. p.

mu-baf (for mū-baf), a braid of hair, a hair ribbon. p. مبالغ mabāli<u>gh</u> (pl. of مبلغ), sums of money. mubāligh, one who exaggerates or goes to extremes. a. مبالغة mubālaghu, m. exaggeration, hyperbole; diligence, endeavour; dwelling on a subject. a. mubāhāt, boasting, glorying, pride, arrogance; glory, honour. a. مباهى mubāhī, glorious, exalted; presuming. arrogant, proud. a. mubāya'at, entering into a contract مبايعت of purchase or sale. a. mubtadā, f. commencement, principle, or subject of a proposition; substantive noun in the nominative case. mubtadā o khabar, f. the subject and predicate or substantive and adjective (in syntax). a. muhtadī, m. beginning, a young scholar, a disciple just commencing to learn, a tyro; a founder, commencer. a. mubtazal, contemptible, base. a. mubtasim, smiling, laughing. a. mubtalā, afflicted, مبتلأ unfort**u**na**te,** مبتلي mubtalī, J volved in trouble, tried with affliction, inured to distress. a. mabhas, time and place for disputation, disputation. a. mubakhkhar, perfumed, odorous. a. mabda, the beginning, origin, source, principle. a. mabda', an invention, discovery, fiction. mubda', a creator, author, inventor, founder: one who feigns or tells a lie. a. مبدل mubaddal, changed, altered. a. مبذر mubazzir, prodigal, lavish. a. mubazzirī, prodigality, waste. a. mabzūl, expended, bestowed. a. mubirr, superior to one's companions. a. mubarrā, free, absolved, exempted, far removed from. mubarrā-k., to acquit, to absolve, to exempt, to free. a. مبرات mabarrāt (pl. of مبرات), good deeds, works of beneficence. a. mabarrat, f. doing good, beneficence; a public work (as a caravanserai, &c.) built by pious Musulmāns. a. mubram, twisted of two threads twined together; firm, strong, urgent. kazā,s mubram, irresistible fate. [manifest. a. مبرهن mubarhan, demonstrative, evident. mabsūt, spread out, expanded, a.

mubashshir, m. a bearer of glad tidings, an evangelist. a.

mubassir, one who can see; provident, penetrating; clear, conspicuous. mubsir, seeing; clear. a. مبطل mubtal or mubattal, abolished, annihilated. mubtil or mubattil, abolishing, defacing, or destroying; an abolisher. a.

mabghūz, hated, detested, odious, viewed as an enemy. a.

mablagh, m. the place of arrival; amount, sum, ready money; much, many. mablagh-bandī, adjusted balance of an account. a.

مبني mahnī, also mahnā, m. a foundation. mahnī i fasād, an aggressor, the origin of strife. a.

mubham, occult, unknown, keeping concealed; ambiguous, equivocal. a.

mabhūt, stupified, astonished, struck dumb with astonishment, confounded. a.

مبی mubahhī, aphrodisiaca, provocative; that which excites venery.

mabit, passing the night; doing any thing in the night-time, abiding; a bedchamber or any place wherein to pass the night. a.

مبيعى mubī'ī, sold, bought; venal. a.

mubīn, manifest, clear. mubaiyan, explained, illustrated. a.

नपान mapān, m. measuring, measure. s. नपाना mapānā, a. to cause to be measured. s. [sure. s.

नपतलपत mapat-khapat, f. mea-मपना mapnā, n. to be measured. s.

नपवाना mapwānā, a. to have measured, or get measured, or cause to be measured. s.

edge, doctrine, belief; f. manner, method, way, mode, system; wisdom, opinion, understanding, parts. mathin, void of understanding mati, f. understanding, intellect; wish, desire. s.

מבי את mat, neg. par. (used with the imperative), don't, as mat jā,o, don't go. h.

নাম matt, intoxicated, drunk. s.

measure, proof, evidence; date, interest. pakkā miti, interest allowed by bankers on money received, dated from the day following receipt. kachchā-mili, interest charged on money advanced, dated from the day before the transaction. s.

ध्य मता mata, m. counsel, advice, opinion. s.

mutābu'at, f. obsequiousness; following, understanding, or imitating one another, submitting, obeying; doing any thing solidly and certainly, doing in the same manner after another. a.

muta, assir, touched, impressed, affected, effective, efficacious. a.

muta,akhkhirīn, modern, late. a.

muta,addab, well-bred, learned, polite. a. [ing. a.

متادي muta,addī, prepared, ready, perform-متاذي muta,azzī, afflicted, troubled, grieved.a.

أراً matārā, wealth, substance. d.

مدّس मुतास mutās, f. desire or inclination to

सुतासा mutāsā, desirous of pissing. s.

متاسف muta, assif, sorrowful, afflicted, anxious, oppressed with grief. a.

ज्ञान mitāshan, moderate in diet. s. matā', f. merchandise, goods, chattels, furniture, effects, &c.. valuables. a.

متالف muta, allif, m. one who cultivates the acquaintance, or conciliates the good will of another. a. oil muta, allim, grieved, sad, afflicted, pained, discontented. a.

متامل muta, ammil, contemplative, considering, examining attentively. a.

Ulio मुताना mutānā, to cause to make water. mutāne wālā, (in medicine) a diuretic. h.

matānat, f. firmness, solidity; a fortification, a castle; obstinacy. a.

नतानर matantar, another method, tenet, or opinion. s.

नतानराचार matantarāchār, the observance of another method or tenet. s.

मतानुसार mutānusār, conformity to usage, opinion, or tenet. s.

जावलबी matāvalambī, a sectary, one attached to a certain sect, tenet, or opinion. . mutāhil, a married man, a.

mutabaḥḥār, profound, especially in learning. a. [ternately. a.

mutabaddil, inverting, changing almutabaddī, m. a commencer, a beginner. a.

متبذل mutabazzil, despised, not cared for. a. متبدك mutabarrak, fortunate, august, blessed, holy. a.

mutabassim, smiling, laughing, risible.a. متبنكي mutabannagī, the adopting of a son or child. a.h.

mutabannā, adopted (son or child). a. متبنيل मतिभन mati-bhram, m. error, متبهرانت मतिभानि mati-bhrāntī, f. mistake, misapprehension. s.

mutatabbi', imitative ; (sub. m.) an imitator. a. [emissary. a.

mutajassis, m. a spy, a scout, an

mutajallä, splendid, illuminated. a.

muttahid, united, made one. a.

mutaḥarrifa, m. professional tax, duties levied on certain trades and occupations. a.

mutaharrih, moved, moving one's self, moveable; accented with short vowels. ghair mutaharrik, immoveable; not having a vowel. a.

mutaharrim, revered, respected, pro-

mutaḥakkik, a verifier. mutaḥakkak,

mutahammid, praised, praiseworthy. a. mutahammil, affable, considerate; enduring, patient, suffering, bearing a burthen. a.

mutahaiyir, astonished, wondering, confounded. a. [parties in a law-suit. a.

muta khāṣimain, the two contending

mutakhallis, pure; surnamed; safe, delivered from evil. a.

mutakhaiyil, imagining, suspecting, fancying (good or evil). mutakhaiyila, imagination fancy. a.

mutadāwal, common, customary, متداول mutadāwala, usual. a.

مقدير، mutadaiyin, orthodox, religious. a.

היכ (אין mitr or mitra, m. a friend, friendship. mitra-bhed, breach of friendship. mitra-druh, a false or treacherous friend. mitra-labh, acquisition of a friend, forming friendship. s.

जियाई mitrā,ī, f. friendship, friendly intercourse.

مترادف mutarādif, continued, successive; synonymous. a. [condensed. a.

mutarākim, accumulated, heaped up,

مقرانا मतराना matrānā, to persuade. s. नियता mitratā, f. friendship, friendly in-

tercourse. ه. mutarattib, arranged. s.

mutarjim, m. an interpreter; a translator. mutarjam, translated. a.

mutarakhim, compassionate, merciful, tender, affectionate. a.

mutaraddid, rejected; adverse; wandering; irresolute, perplexed, ambiguous, hesitating. a. المتردوهي المتردوعي المت

مترسل mutarassil, one who sends, the writer or sender of a letter: a.

mutarassid, expecting, watching, exploring; contemplating, gazing at. a.

mutarazzī, contenting, satisfying. a.

مترقب mutarakkib, expecting, watching, observing, desiring. a. [ing. a.

مترکب mutarakkib, composing, compound-مقروك matrūk, abolished, obsolete, rejected, relinquished. māli matrūk, estate of a person deceased. matrūku-i-isti'māl, unusual, not practised, disused, obsolete. a.

متروكه matrūka (pl. matrūkāt), estate, goods, or property of a person deceased, to which his heirs are legally entitled. a.

متزائد mutazā,id, increasing, multiplying. a. متزائد mutazalzal, shaken, convulsed (as the earth by an earthquake). a.

mutasāwī, equal, parallel, right, straight. a. [vetous. a.

متسر मत्सर matsar, envious, niggardly, co-नासरा matsarā, f. envy, anger, passion; a gnat, a musquito. s.

متسري मतारी matsarī (fem. matsarinī), euvious, wicked. s.

muttasi', broad, large, diffused. mutsi' or mutassa', making up the number nine. a.

mutasullit, despotic (command), absolute (dominion). a.

mutasullim, receiving any thing in charge, keeping in possession. mutasallam (part. pas.), delivered, consigned. a.

mutusalli, consoled, satisfied, comforted, condoled. a.

הייינגא היינג matsya, m. a fish; the fish-avatar of Vishnu, the Purana in which it is related; a country (Dinajpoor and Rungpoor). matsya-rāj, m. the fish called Rohi (Cyprinus rohita). s.

متشابة mutashābih, like, resembling; (sub.) an allegory, a simile, metaphor. a.

منشرع mutasharri', orthodox, observing the

mutashakkil, like, resembling. a.

متشكي mutashakkī, complaining, a complainer. a. [plaguing. a.

mutaṣaddi', importuning, troubling, متصدى mutaṣaddī, m. an accountant, a writer, a clerk; turning away the face, opposing; attempting, daring, intent on. a.

mutasarrif, profuse, extravagant; possessing, occupying; embezzling. a.

muttașil, near, contiguous, adjoining. a.

mutasawwir, considering, reflecting, considerate, imagining, conceiving. mutasawwar, imagined, considered. a. [physical. a.

mutaṣauwif, mystical, obscure, meta-

mutazabbit, seizing forcibly. a.

mutazarrib, agitated, disturbed, un-

mutaza"af, weak, contemptible. a. متضعف mutazammin, including, comprehending. a.

mutazallim, obscured, darkened, oppressed, injured. a.

mat', f. enjoying, reaping the advantage of; advancing (as the day). a.

muta'āraf, known, acknowledged, well known to each other. a.

muta'āhib, successive, following, pursuing; adv. afterwards. a.

متعال muta'āl, عال high, sublime, lofty. a. متعالى muta'ālī,

muta'abbid, devout, religious; refractory, stubborn (a camel). a.

muta'ajjib, wonderful, admiring, wondering, astonished. a.

שבנה muta'addid, many, various; ready, prepared; (sub.) a number exceeding 10,000. a.

متعدم muta'addam, wanting, deficient. a.
muta'addī, a transgressor, a wicked

wretch; (in gram.) an active, transitive, or causal verb. a.

muta'azzir, making an apology; deserving pardon; difficult, impossible; stained; defaced. a.

متعرا $mata'r\bar{a}$, wealth, substance. d.

muta'arriz, m. opposing, resisting, giving pain or trouble. a.

muta'assir, difficult, impossible. a.

muta'assib, bigoted, partial, prejudiced. a. [etinking. a.

muta'affin, putrid, corrupted, rotten,

muta'akkid, consolidated, fastened together. a.

muta'allik, hanging, suspended; belonging to, concerning; connected with, attached to, addicted; m. a relation or kinsman. a.

muta'allikāt, pl. domestics, chilmuta'allikān, dren, family. a.

muta'allam, being taught, learning; (sub.) a scholar, disciple. muta'allim, teaching, a teacher. a.

muta'annid, an enemy, one who seeks another's ruin and destruction. a.

mut'a, use, profit, conveniency, marrying pro tempore, an easy kind of marriage permitted to good Musulmans when absent from home: the Sunnis, however, consider it illegal and immoral. a.

muta'aiyin, appointed to, fixed, constituted, deputed, determined. a

muta'aiyana, m. a station, post, command; an appointment, establishment. a.

mutaghallib, victorious, overcoming متغنب mutaghaiyir, changed, inconsistent, disturbed, stupified perplexed, estranged. a.

mutafanit, diverse, different. a. متفوت mutafahhis, an inquirer, examiner, investigator. mutafahhas, examined. a.

متفرق mutafarrik, separate, distinct, dispersed, scattered. a.

mutifarrikāt, pl. various and scattered things, items of an account, sundries. a.

mutifarrikat or mutifarrika, various, sundry; horseguards, spearmen, or archers, attending a monarch when he travels. a.

muttafik, united, agreeing, unanimous, consenting; m. an accomplice, an associate. a.

mutafukkir, contemplative, considering, serious, thoughtful, pensive, grave. a.

متفني mutafannī, vicious, worthless, faulty. a. متفاضي mutaķāzī, exacting or receiving (payment of a debt); a dun. a.

mutakaddim, ancient, anterior, antique, preceding; (sub.) a chief, president, guardian. a.

mutahaddimān, } pl. the ancients, متقدمين mutahaddimīn, } predecessors. a. متقرب mutaharrib, approaching, having ac-

cess; (sub.) a royal relative or favourite. a.

متقرر mutakarrir, made fast, confirmed, established. a.

muttaķī, abstinent, refraining, abstemious, sober, temperate. a.

muttakā, a cushion, couch, pillow. a.

متكبر mutakabbir, proud, haughty, arrogant, disdainful. a. [tily. a. mutakabbirāna, arrogantly, haugh-

watakaffil, a bail, a surety; (in revenue language) an officer who examines accounts and puts his seal on them when passed in the subordinate kachahris, before they are sent to court. a.

mutahallim, speaking; (sub.) a speaker, declaimer; (in gram.) the first person. a.

متكي muttakī, one who leans or reclines. a. a. mutalāshī, m. an inquirer, searcher. a. mutalāṭiṣ, dashed together, agimutalāṭim, tated (as the waves). a.

नतलानाजीका mutlānā jī kā, n. to be sick at the stomach, to feel nausea. h.

היגלפים אונים אונ

مثلف mutlif, consuming, ruining; (sub.) a consumer, prodigal. a. mutalannin, changeable, various. a.

मह्ती matli, f. nausea, sickness. h.

mutamādī, persevering, continuing, prolonging. a.

नितमान mati-mān, sensible, intelligent. s. कातमान matimān, wise, intelligent. s.

متهتع mutamatti', enjoying, relishing. a. mutamarrid, vicious, stubborn, disobe-

dient, refractory. a. [law). a. متبشين mutamashshī, going on, practised (in متبشية mutamashshīya, acted upon, bearing

upon (as laws). a.

mutamakkin, powerful; residing;

(sub.) an inhabitant. mutamakkan, m. (in gram.) a

diptote, or noun of two cases. a.

mutamanni, w shing, desiring, hoping;
the optative mood (in gram.). a.

متبول mutamanwil, enriched, wealthy. a. or matan or matn, m. the text of a book, the middle. a.

अतना matnā, m. a kind of sugar-cane. h. मतना mutnā, one who pisses much, a pissa-bed. 4.

ज्ञाना matnā, a. to knead, to squeeze. h. متن mutanāza', disputed, contested (in law). a.

mutanāsib, similar, proportionate. a. متناسب mutanāķiz, discordant, contradictory. a.

mutanāhī, finished, determined, terminated, arrived at the utmost extreme. a.

mutanabbih, circumspect, diligent. a.
mutanabbi, one who calls himself a
prophet; name of a celebrated Arabian poet. a.

mutanajjim, a star-gazer, an astrologer.a. mutanjan, m. a kind of dish, a pulā,o. p. متنجن مسندي mutanjan gospandī, a kind of dish (pulā,o) made of goat's flesh, or of mutton. p.

mutana"im, affluent, opulent, enjoying all the comforts of life. a.

mutanaffir, averse, disgusted, abhorring, detesting. a.

mutanaffis, solitary, single. a.

matang, m. an elephant. s. متنكي matnagī, proof, documents; what may be relied on as evidence in a law-suit. a. p.

मती mutau, m. (Braj) counsel, advice. s.

متوانر mutavātir, successive, or succesmutavārid, sively. a.

मितवाच mit-vach, prudent or measured in speech. s. [complaisant. a.

mutawāzi', complimenting, humbling, ore ore matwālā, one overpowered with sleep from the effects of opium. s h.

mutareālī, successive. a.

متوت मतवत mattavat, like one drunk, in the manner of a drunkard. ه.

mutawajjih, turning, facing, travelling towards; attending to, favouring. a.

mutawahhish, terrified, scared away.a. متوحش mutawassit, intermediate, middling. a.

متوسل mutawassil, adjoining, conjoining; trusting in God. a.

mutamassil, connected, related, joined to, depending on, arriving; (sub.) a dependant, connection. a.

متوطن mutawattin, inhabitant, native, inhabiting, residing. a.

مطوع matū' (quere مطوع), (in law) a person of incompetent understanding, v. Wilson's Glossary. a. mutawaffir, many, numerous, plentiful, copious. a. [funct. a.

mutawaffi or mutawaffi, dead, deمتوقع
mutawakki', expecting, an expectant. a.
متوقع
mutawakkif, slow, tardy, delaying,

waiting for, expecting. a.
mutawahhil, resigned to the will of

God, trusting another, resigned to one s fate. a. mutawallid, born, generated. a.

mutanalli, a superintendant (or trea-

"surer of a mosque); a kineman. a.
मतीना mataunā, the grain called kodo,

q.v. h. [&c. d. मणा mathā, m. (v. māthā) the forehead,

न्यानी mathānī, f. a churning vessel. s. mutahāwin, one who neglects, des-

pises, or holds cheap. a.
निषत mathit, m. buttermilk without

any watery admixture. s.
मृतिहर mutihar, m. straw, &c. mixed
with horses' urine. s.

मुद्दा mathurā, f. name of a city in the province of Agra, the birthplace of Krishna.

मणुनी mathurni, f. the female of mathuriyā q. v. 4.

متبري मुतिहरी mutihri, f. a hole in which the dirt of a stable (particularly urine) is collected. .

मयुरिया mathuriyā, m. name of a caste of Brahmans of Mathura. s. नियस mithas, mutually, reciprocally. s. متهم muttaham, suspected, accused, arraigned. muttahim, one who suspects. a. नियन mithun, m. a couple, a pair; copulation; the constellation Gemini; a pair; hence the Bengalese represented the constellation by a man and [thin, m. a churning-stick. s. न्यन mathan, m. act of churning. ma-पंदां नपना mathna, a. to churn; to knead, to work; m. a churn-staff. s. मचनी mathnī, f. a churn-staff. s. नियुनीभाव mithunī bhā,o, m. amo- متهني بهاءو rous inclination. s. नयनिया mathniyā,f. a churning-vessel.s. मंपीद mathaut, m. contribution, subscription, capitation. s. न्योरा mathaurā, m. a parasol, parapluie, umbrella. s. متهيا fawn mithyā, adj. false, counterfeit; m. falsehood, untruth; adv. falsely. s. متهیایرتگیه मिथ्याप्रतिज्ञ mithyā-pratigya, treacherous, guilty of a breach of promise. s. निय्याचार mithyā-chār, acting false-Tatheism; heresy. s. निष्यादृष्टि mithyā-drishṭi, f. निथ्यामित mithyā-mati, f. error, ignorance, mistake. s. निश्याचादी mithiyā-vādī, one who utters falsehood, a liar. s. मतहीन mat-hinor mati-hin, stupid, igno-मिती mitī, f. date; interest (m. miti). s. متان matīn, strong, firm, solid; obstinate; sententious. a. maţţā (v. chaugān), a bat or club, &c. d. महापा muṭāpā, f. fatness, grossness. h. निदाना mitānā, a. to efface, to erase, to obliterate, to abolish. h. متاءى मुराई muṭā,ī, f. fatness, bigness. h. متر maṭar, m. a pea (Pisum sativum). h. नदरा matrā, m. a kind of pea; name of a kind of silk cloth. h. مارى भटरी matrī, f. a kind of pea. h. महरोहा maṭrīlā, mixed with peas. h. नदक matah, f. coquetry, ogling. matuh (for mukut), a crown. h.

K क मटका mațkā, m. a large earthen jar. h.

महकाना mathana, a. to wink, to ogle.

to twinkle. A.

बरकुला mathulā, a kind of dumpling. h. नरकन mathan, m. f. coquetry, ogling. h. नरकना maṭaknā, n. to wink, to ogle, to coquet. mathanā, m. a small vessel for taking water out of a larger. h. [earth. h. मटकोडा matkothā, m. a house of मटकी mathi, f. a child's coral, or plaything which infants suck; a small jar; a churn, a vessel in which milk is churned; a wink, a twinkle, closing of the eyes. h. मिटना miṭnā, n. to expire, to be effaced, to cease existing. h. मड math, m. a Hindu college or convent, a pagan temple, a devotee's abode. s. אבא אז muth, m. f. grasp, clutch; the fist; a blow with the fist. muth-mard, m. a robber, a ruffian. s. मद्रा maṭṭhā, m. buttermilk. s. मठा mathā or matthā, slow, lazy, indolent. mițțhā, m. a kiss; adj. sweet. h. mutthā, m. the handle of a plough. d. مثهاس मिठास mithās, f. sweetness. s. ्मिडांस mithāns, m. مثهانس भिठाला mithālā, a productive moisture inherent in a soil. h. जिंदोई mithā,ī, f. a sweetmeat; sweet-नरड़ी mathrī,) f. a kind of sweetmeat. s. مثهري मिठरी mithṛī, ا मठीट mathaut, poll-tax, impost. h. روم महोर mathor, f. a jar. h. मठीरी mathaurī , नंदोली matholi or mutholi, f. onanism. h. मुडोल्डिया mutholiyā, m. one who commits onanism. h. متهي मुद्दी muṭṭhī, f. a handful, grasp; fist. s. تهي मिट्टी miṭṭhī, f. a kiss. h. मुठिया muthiyā, m. a handful. s मिट्टी mițți or मट्टी mațți, f. earth. mi ti par larnā, to dispute about land. miţţī pakarnā, to bite the ground; to be overcome or overturned; to be perverse or obstinate, to resist. mitti denā, to bury. mitti dalna, to conceal the crime or fault of another. miftikarnā, to ruin or destroy. mittī men milnā, to be ruined or disgraced mittī khānā, to eat flesh. mittī honā, to become weak or faint, to be ruined. mitti ha tel, petroleum, a kind of bitumen, supposed to possess marvellous salutary qualities. s. मिडिया miṭiyā, f. an earthen pot. muṭiyā (for moțiyā), a porter, carrier. s. महिया mattiyā, a well without a frame, merely excavated. h. मिटियारा maţiyārā, m. arable land, rich مثيارا महियाना matinānā, n. to wink at, to connive; to suffer, to tolerate. h.

निरयाव mațiyāw, m. sufferance, toleration. h.

maṣāba or maṣābat, a step, a degree, a station; a place where people assemble. a.

miṣāl, f. simile, likeness, similitude. a. مثالي miṣālī, like, resembling. a. h.

maṣāna, the bladder, the place which holds the fœtus. a.

mushit, one who confirms, proves, or establishes. musabhat, established, ratified. a.

masbūt, firm, fixed, established. a.

muskāl or miskāl, m. a weight containing 4 māshas and 3½ ratīs. a.

masal, f. a fable, allegory, simile, metaphor, proverb; post, station, department, an example. migl, f similitude, likeness; (in law) a suit or plea. migli dewānī, a civil suit. migli faujdārī, a criminal suit. a. stance. a. stance. a.

mislan or masadan, for example, for inmusallas, three-cornered, triple. mu-

gallag magla, an allegorical fable. a.

mugla or magula, a question, proposition, precept, example; punishment by way of example. a.

mist, like, equal; (in law) an article which, being lent or sold, is to be replaced by another quite similar. a.

musmir, fruitful. musammar, fruit ripe for gathering; fruit-bearing. a.

مثمن musamman, consisting of eight, octangular, eight-fold. a.

magnami, f. the sort of verse in which the couplets rhyme regularly, as in English heroic verse. The term is applied, par excellence, to a moral work in this kind of metre by Maulavi Rūmi. a.

مثني muṣannā, m. a copy, the second. a.

क्र मज maj, ripe, mellow. h.

मजा majjā, m. marrow, pith, kernel. s.

mujādil, contentious, disputant, quar-relsome. a.

wujādala, m. contention, dispute, altercation; a conflict, scuffle. a.

mujārī, current; in force (a law). a. مجاري mojāz, lawful, convenient; superficial, insincere, feigned; metaphorical. a.

majāzan, by way of metaphor. a.

majāzī, superficially; adj. metaphoric,

majāl, f. power, ability, strength. a.

majālis (pl. of مجالس), conferences, assemblies, conversations, sederunts. a.

mujālusat, f. sitting together, an assembly. a.

majāmi' (pl. of جامع), congregations. a. mujāma'at, f. carnal connection, coition, coitus. a.

mujānabat, heing near or at the side of a person; also retiring, withdrawing. a.

mujānasat, f. being akin, or homo-

mujāwir, m. a neighbour; a sweeper of a mosque (devoutly employed or fixed to the mosque). a.

mujāwarat, f. neighbourhood, intimacy, familiarity. a.
mujāwiz, transgressing, exceeding,

bounding. a.

محاهد mujāhid, one who labours or endeavours; a warrior (especially in the defence of the true faith). a.

mujāhadat or mujāhada, f. a holy war, fighting in defence of religion. a.

majbūr, constrained, forced, restricted.a. مجبور majbūrī, f. constraint, restriction. a.

mujtabā, elected, chosen, elect. a.

mujtarim, guilty, arraigned. a.

mujtami', assembled, convened; agrecing in the same opinion; (a man) arriving at full strength. a.

mujtahid, one who wages war against infidels; a title conferred on the heads of the law and religion, a doctor (in law). a.

majḥar, m. an asylum, a hiding-place. a. مجد majd, m. glory, grandeur, splendour, the honour derived from ancestors. gu-i-majd, glorious, right honourable. a.

mujaddad, new, recent, modern. a.

majzūb, attracted, abstracted; a religious fanatic. a.

majzūr, m. square (in arithmetic). a. مجذور majzūm, leprous. a.

mujrā, m. (in Pers. and Hind.) allowance, premium, deduction; (in Hind.) obeisance, respects, visit. audience. mujre-gāh, place of audience for the reception of visitors. mujrā-k., a. to visit. a. mujrā-k., a. to visit. a. mujrā-ķ., a. to visit. a. e. servants, ministers, &c. a.

mujarrib, trying, proving. mujarrab, adj. expert, skilful, experienced. a.

mujarrad, solitary, alone, unmarried. a. انجرد mujarradan, singly, solely, only. a.

mujarradāt, pl. incorporeal beings.a. مجردي mujarradī, f. solitude, solitariness, celibacy. a.

mujrim, criminal; (sub.) a sinner. a.

majrūh, wounded, lacerated. a. Jar≠ mujrā (v. mujrā) allowing, &c. a. lis mujazzā, divided into several parts. a. mujassam, having a body, embodied. corpulent, incorporated, incarnate. a. majsūs, plastered, besmeared. a. muja"ad, curled (as the hair). a. mujallā, polished, furbished, illustrated. manifested, decked, adorned. a. mujallid, m. a bookbinder. mujallad, bound (a volume). a. majlis, f. an assembly, a company, congregation, convention. a. majlīsī, a person assisting at an assembly. a. mujallā (v. mujallā) adorned, &c. a. mujammad, congealed. a. majmir, m. a chafing-dish; a censer for incense; perfume. a. majma' or مجمع majma'a, m. an assembly, meeting, a collection. majma'u-l-bahrain, the meeting of the two seas, the title of a Persian historical work. a. mujmal, m. a summary, compendium, abridgment. mujmil, one who sums up. a.

mujmalan, summarily, in short. a. majmū', m. a crowd, assembly; a majmū'a, large tray or salver; a compound perfume; a collection, magazine, compendium; a form (in printing); adj. collected, assembled, contained, all, the whole. majmū'a-dār (record-keeper), a title given to the servants of a kānūn-go. a.

majmū,ī, aggregate, collected. a. mujannas, a mongrel, of mixed breed;

adi, composed of different kinds. a.

majnūn, insane, in love; m. the name of a celebrated lover, whose amours with Laila are the subject of poems by several eminent hands, such as Nizāmī, Amīr Khusrū, and Jāmī, &c. a.

majnūniyat, f. insanity, love-madness. a.

ार्ड मञ्रा majūr, ोा. (said to be a corrup. \, भन्दा majūrā, J tion of mazdūr) a labourer, a carrier. p.h.

majūrī (for mazdūrī) labour. p.

mujawwiz, holding or proving to be lawful; permitting or allowing to pass; urging, press-

majūs, m. a guebre, or follower of Zoroaster, a magian, a fire-worshipper, a magician. p.a. majūsī, of or relating to the magi. p.

محك mujawwaf, hollow, concave, vaulted. majūf, thick, large-bellied. a. क्र मान mujh, inflex. of 1st pers. pron. me. h. , मिन्द्र मानार majhar, m. (v. manih) the middle, the centre, in the middle. s. ري क्रिक् मकारी majhārī, in the midst. s. র্থ নদলো majhlā, middling, intermediate. s. شج majhala, m. wrangling. a. majhūd, oppressed with labour, or vexation; (sub.) care, trouble, endeavour, diligence. a. majhūl, little known; (sub.) passive voice; (in gram.) applied to the letters waw and ya when the former has the sound of o in mole, and the latter that of ê in fête. majhūli muţlak, very indolent or useless. a. [diate. s. प्रेक्ट्र ममहोला majholā, middling, interme-ولي मन्होली majholī, f. a small cart on two wheels. h. majhūtī, f. ignorance, apathy. a. ्रुक् मुक्त mujhe, (acc. or dat.) pron. me, ्रिक्ट ममेली majheli, f. a small cart. h. muje (v. mujhe), me, to me. d. mujīb, listening to, granting, consenting, taking well. a. मणीत majit, cheap, that which is sold at an underprice; bought at second hand. h. मजीठ majith, f. name of a drug used for dyeing red (Rubia munjît, Roxb.). s. majīd, glorious, honourable, noble. a.

मजीरा majīrā, m. small cymbals. s.

 $\mathcal{E}_{\text{gold. }d.}^{mach}$, drowsiness, apathy; a standard for 🚅 मुचा muchchā, m.a large lump of flesh or

meat. machā (v. machān), a platform. h. machālā, m. a platform, &c. (v. machān), d.

नचामच machāmach, chokeful, stuffed. h. مجام मचान machān, m. a stage, a frame, a bench, platform, raised seat. s.

Us मचाना machānā, a. to make, to stir, to commit, to produce, to excite, commit. h.

िन्द्र मिचराना michrana, a. to eat without an appetite h. [out an appetite. h. क्रिक्ट मिचरमिचर michar-michar, cating with-

मचक machak, f pain in the joints. h. U, 🕊 निचकारना michkārnā, a. to rinse. h.

िंद्र मचकाना machkānā, a. to wink. h.

न्यकना machahnā, n. to have pain in the joints: to creak (as a bedstead, &c.). h.

া সমত machal,] perverse, refractory, dis-भेड मंचला machlā, obedient, cross, obstinate, pert. h. Iness. h. मबलापन machlapan, m. stubborn-मचलाना machlana, n. to feel nausca, to be sick at the stomach; to pretend ignorance. h. मचलाहा machlāhā, squeamish, stub-[ness. h. born. h. मचलाहर machlahat, f. stubborn-मचलाई machlā,ī, f. pertness,per-मचलपन machal-pan, m. آ verseness, obstinacy. h. muchalka or muchalkā, m. a bond, a note of hand, an agreement. t. भवलना machalnā, n. to be perverse, refractory, disobedient, &c. h. मचमच mach-mach, an imitative sound. h. मसमचाना machmachānā, n. to creak (as a bedstead heavily laden) (v. machkanā). h. मिचना michnā, a. to shut, to close. h. मचना machnā, n. to be made, committed, stirred up, perpetrated, produced. h. muchang, f. harp; name of a musical instrument, a Jew's harp. p. निष्या machwā, m. a boat. h. मचाना machwānā, to cause to make, by twisting. h.

७ इन्द्र मचोइना machornā, a. to twist, to break मिचीलना michaulnā, a. to shut the कड़ में में में machchh or में machh, m. a fish; the name of the first avatar, or incarnation, when Vishnu appeared in the shape of the small fish saphari to Salyabrata or Hayagriva, to warn him of the general deluge, and desire him to place the four Vedas in the boat, which he (Vishnu) would preserve. The fish was first taken up by Hayagriva in his hands when

river, &c., and was carried to the sea; where after wards it supported the ark with its horn. Satyabratā lived about 3000 years before Christ. s. ा मुख्य machchhar,] m. a gnat, a musquito. भुंद्र मन्द्रइ machchhar, । machchhar hi jhūl kā chor, one who would steal the minutest thing, a

bathing; it was then of the size of a Pūthī, but after-

wards grew too large for being contained in a tank,

mean, petty pilferer. s. muchharak (v. masen), the down upon the lips. d.

महारेगा machhrangā, m. name of a bird, a species of kingfisher. A.

्र क्रू मंखरी machhri, f. a fish. machhli ्रे4ई° महली machhli, } bandar, the port of मुद्भी machchhī,) Mesulipatam. s.

नहन्दर machhandar, m. a rat; (met.)

मञ्जू मञ्जूर machhandar, name of a jogi. s.

्रें मह्नवा machhwā or machhuwā, m. a fisherman. s.

मक्दी machchhī, f. a kiss; a fish (v. machhlī. machchhiyān lenā, to kiss. h.

मिया machiyā, m. a stool, a chair. s.

मियाव machiyāw, m. honey. h.

muḥābā, m. repect, regard, friendship, affection, be muhābā, without respect (of persons or circumstances). a.

muhāzī, opposite, paralle!. a.

. muḥārib, m. a warrior, a combatant.a.

muḥārabat,] battle, combat, war, عرابط muhāraba, fight. a.

muhāsib, m. an accountant, one who keeps accounts; calculating, an examiner, an auditor of accounts. a.

muḥāsaba, m. computation, calculation, account. muhāsaba-dār, an accountant, one who has accounts to settle. muhāsaba-talab, demanding a settlement of accounts. a.

maḥāsin (pl. irreg.), the beard and mustaches; virtues, laudable actions. a.

maḥāsh, m. goods, effects, wealth. a.

muḥāṣir, a besieger, one who surrounds or blockades (a fort, &c.). a.

muhāṣara, surrounding, besieging, investing, blockading, sitting down before a fort, &c. a. maḥāṣil (pl. of محصول), profits, gains. [preceding). a.

maḥāṣilāt, (barbarous pl. of the

muḥāzir, present, in attendance (in [against another. a.

muḥāzarat, f. appearing before or

muḥāfiz, a defender, commander. muhāfiz i daftar, keeper of the records. a.

muḥāfazat, f. preservation, protection, guardianship, custody; keeping in mind or me-

muḥāfa, m. (properly mihaffa), a pālkī, a kind of litter in which women travel. a.

muhākala, sale of corn in the ear before it is ripe. a.

maḥāll, m. (pl. of کال or محال), streets, squares, courts, places, houses, districts, departments, lands, or any public funds producing revenue to government. a

muḥāl, impossible, absurd. muḥāli muṭlak, very difficult, absolutely impossible, quite absurd. maḥāl, art, deception. a.

muhālāt, pi. absurdities, impossibilitten. a. [actions. a. mahāmid (pl. of محدة), praiseworthy ,dialogues. (محاورة muḥāwarāt(pl. of idioms, &c. a. muḥāwarat, f.] idiom, usage, current muhāwara, m. I speech, phraseology, dialogue, conversation, conference. a. muhāyat, partition of usufruct. a. muhibb, m. a friend, a lover. a. mahabbat, f. friendship, love, affection, attachment, charity, or goodwill to all men. a. mahbas, m. a prison. mihbas, bed furniture. muhbas, imprisoned. a. maḥbūb, beloved, (sub.) a sweetheart. mahbūbu-l kulūb, cordially beloved. a. mahbūbāna, lit. a sweetheart. a.p. maḥbūba, f. beloved, a sweetheart, a mistress, a lovely woman. a. سعبويي maḥbūbī, f. loveliness, amiability. a. mahbūs, imprisoned, confined, a prisoner. mahbūs-khāna, a jail, a prison. mahbūs-sanad, a warrant of committal, or, as our law hath it, a mitmuḥtāj, necessitous, needy, indigent; a mendicant. a. muhtājī, f. state of indigence. a. muḥtāṭ, guarded, circumspect. a. muhtāl, insidious, deceptive; a deceiver: (in law) a person who accepts the responsibility of one person for his claim upon another. muhtāl 'alaihi, the person who has become responsible. muhtariz, cautious, careful, wary; abstemious. a muhtarif, an artist, an artisan. a. muhtarifa, a tax on trade; duties levied on certain trades and occupations. a. mulitarim, honoured, respected, sacred, revered, venerable. a. muḥtasib, m. a censor ; a superintendant of the police, appointed by the Muhammadans to superintend the morals of the people, to regulate the weights and measures, and to prevent unlawful games, drinking, and other disorders. a. muḥtasibī, the office of muḥtasib, 'q. v. a. [powerful, great. a.

muhtashim, having many followers,

muhtalim, a dreamer, one arrived at

muhtamal or muhtamil, suspected.

conjectured; suspicious, doubtful, possible, probable,

muhtakir, a forestaller. a.

the age of puberty; adj. polluted. a.

suffering patiently. a.

mahjūb, veiled; modest, bashful. a. mahjūbī, f. modesty, bashfulness. a. mahjūr, forbidden, prohibited. a. muhaddab, convex. a. muhaddis, a narrator, a relater. a. mahdūd, limited, bounded. a. mahzūf, omitted, cut off (as a particle in Arabic Syntax). a mihrāb, t. the principal place in a mosque, where the priest prays to the people with his face turned towards Mecca; the royal closet or chamber. a. [rāb, a. miḥrābī, arched; of or like the mihmuḥarrir, m. a writer, a clerk. muharair, written, inscribed. a. muharraf, inverted, transposed. a. muḥarriķ, inflamed, burning (a fever). muḥrik, incentive, giving warmth. muḥrikan, in a burning state. a. ; muharrik, moving, putting in motion محاك (sub.) a mover, persuader, executer. a. muharram, sacred, forbidden; (sub.) the name of the first Muhammadan month, held sucred on account of the death of Husain, son of 'Ali, who was killed by Yazīd, near Kūfa. a. mahram, a spouse, an intimate friend; any one who is admitted into the women's apartments; boddice, the part of the dress in which the breasts are confined. muhrim, a prohibitor, interdictor. a. muharramāt, things forbidden. a. mahramiyat, f. the state of being a confidant. a. maḥrūs, guarded, preserved. a. mahrūsa, m. a garrisoned or fortified place; well governed or protected territory, as those subject to established sovereign power. mahrūsa, the countries occupied by any sovereign. a. maḥrūķ, torrid, scorched. a. maḥrūḥa, fuel, combustibles. a. maḥrūm, prohibited, excluded; unfortunate, wretched, plundered, deprived of the support of life, disappointed. a. maḥrūmī, f. exclusion, prohimaḥrūmīyat, ا bition, disappoint ment. a. maḥzūn, grieved, vexed, afflicted. a. muhsin, benefitting, obliging. a. mahsūh, computed, numbered, carried to account. a. mahsūd, envied, hated. a. maḥsūs, perceived, felt known for certain; pl. mahsūsāt, things felt, things perceptible to the senses. a.

mahshar, m. a place of assembly, the last judgment. a.

maḥshūr, raised from the dead. a.

muḥashshā, illustrated (a book, &c.)
by marginal notes. a.

muhassil, m. a tax-gatherer, a bailiff, a dun; adj. collecting, gathering, inquiring. a.

muḥaṣṣilāna, m. the fees of the عصلانه muḥaṣṣilī, f. bailiff or tax-

muḥaṣṣitī, f. office of tax collector. a. muḥṣan or muḥṣana, chaste, continent. a. maḥṣūr, besieged, surrounded, detained, restrained. a.

mahsūl, m. tax, duty, excise, custom, postage, produce of any thing, public revenue from any source. mahsūl-dūr, yielding or having a profit; a collector or receive of taxes. a.

محصولي maḥṣūlī, of or relating to taxes, &c. a. محض maḥz, pure, unmixed; adv. merely, entirely, wholly, purely. a.

maḥzar, m. royal presence, appearance, a general application or petition; nature, temper, disposition. maḥzar-khāna, a police station or court. maḥzar-nāma, m. a muster-roll, list of those who are present. a. maḥzūr, forbidden, unlawful. a.

maḥzūrāt, pl. unlawful things. a. محظورات maḥzūz, glad, cheerful, contented, de-lighted, pleased. a.

muhzī, preferring, favouring. a.

mahfil, f. the place or time of meeting, assembly, congregation, congress. a.

mahfuz, guarded, protected, preserved; committed to memory. a. [women. a.

mihaffa, m. a covered chair or palkī for muhikk, acting properly, doing justice, knowing for certain. makk, cancelling; burning; having a right. a.

muhakkar, despised, contemptible. a.

muhakkak, confirmed, certified, authenticated, verified, known for truth. muhakkik, (part. act.) verifying, affirming. 4.

muhakkikāna, truly, accurately. a.

mihak or mihakk, f. touchstone, test. a.

muhkam, strengthened, firm, fortified,
strong; adv. strenuously, firmly. a. [&c. a.

maḥkamāt (pl. of محكمة), tribunals, محكمة maḥkama, m. a tribunal, court of justice. judgment-seat. a court of trust. a.

muhhamī, strength, firmness. a.

mahkūm, subjected, under command;
invested with supreme power; sentenced, condemned.a

mahkūmī, state of subjection. a.

mahall, m. a place, building, house,
mansion, seraglio, district, quarter, abode, time, op-

mansion, seraglio, district, quarter, abode, time, opportunity. mahall-sarā, the inner or female anartments (of a mansion). mahalli mujrā, the place of obeisance; clearing of accounts. a.

maḥallāt, pl. houses, places, &c. a. علل muḥallil, one who makes lawful that which was illegal; (in med.) dissolvent. muḥallal, made lawful. a.

muḥallilāt, discutientia, or medicines which dissolve morbid fluids. a.

maḥlūf, sworn, having had the oath administered. maḥlūf-alaihi, the thing or circumstance sworn to. a.

mahalla, a quarter (or part of a town), district, division, ward. mahalla-dār, an officer in charge of a ward; an alderman. a.

سحلي maḥallī, an attendant on the seraglio; a eunuch. a.

muhammad, adj. praised, praiseworthy; m. name of the Arabian prophet. a.

maḥmida, a laudable action; fame. a. محمدة muḥammadī, Muḥammadan; a fol-

muhammadī, Muhammadan; a follower of or believer in Muhammad. a.

maḥmil, m. that by which any thing is supported; a camel's saddle, or that which fastens the two parts of a camel's load; a litter carried on a camel. a.

name; a king of <u>Gh</u>aznī, son of Sabaktagīn. a.

maḥmūda, scammony. a.

a silver coin, worth about eightpence of our money; name of an Afghān tribe. a. [&c. a.

miḥna (pl. of حنت), toils, troubles, with affiction, trial, temptation, perplexity sorrow miḥnat-zadu, struck with affiction

difficulty, calamity, affliction, trial, temptation, perplexity, sorrow. miḥnat-zada, struck with affliction. miḥnat-kash, one who endures affliction. miḥnat ko pinā, (Dakh.) to suffer patiently under affliction. a. wiiii miḥnatāna, pay of labour, wages. a.

miḥnatī, m. a labourer; adj. laborious, painstaking, difficult, unfortunate. a.

mahv, mahv, or maho, effaced, forgotten, erased, obliterated. a.

" mihwar, m. an axis. a.

muhaunat, surrounded by a wall. a.

muhauwata. m. an enclosure, area. muhauwita, the wall. &c. forming an enclosure. a.

mahniyat, effacement, obliteration. a.

תוח muhīt, containing, surrounding, encircling: comprehending, knowing. bahri muḥīt, the main ocean. muḥīti dā,ira, the circle. a.

well, &c. (v. chak). a.

muḥīl, m. a cheat, deceiver, knave, prevaricator. a.

w mukhā, Moka, a seaport town of Arabia, on the Red Sea. a.

makhādim (pl. of عندم), servants, domestics, ministers. a. [bursements. a.

makhārij (pl. of کخرج), expenses, dis-

altercation, quarrelling. a.

who addresses another. mukhāṭab, the person addressed; (in gram.) the second person. a.

mukhāṭibīn, pl. those who speak to or address others. a.

mukhāṭara, m. danger, peril, hazard. a.

mukhāfat, dread, danger; pl. mukhāfāt, dangers, &c a.

mukhālaṭat, f. associating, conversing, mixing together in society. a.

mukhālif, opposite, adverse, contrary, dissentient; (sub.) an enemy, an opponent. a.

mukhālafat, f. opposition, adversity, repugnance, variance, enmity. a.

mukhbir, announcing news, signifying, certifying, telling news. mukhbiri şādik, the bringer of certain intelligence. a.

mukhabbat, disordered in the intellect. a.

mukhtār, chosen, selected; absolute, independent, invested with power and authority; (sub.) a free agent; an agent acting with full power for another. mukhtāri kār, a superintendant, a director of affairs. mukhtār-nāma, a power of attorney. mukhtārag, as an agent. a.

mukhtārī, f. independence, power, authority, free agency; office of mukhtār. a.

mukhtari, m. an inventor, author, founder; commencing. mukhtari, invented, dis-

covered, contrived. a. mukhtass, appropriated, peculiar;

chosen, elected; private, domestic. a.

mukhtasar, abbreviated, abridged;
(sub.) a compendium, an epitome. a.

mukhtafī, hidden, concealed; also hiding, lurking. a.

mukhtall, confused, confounded, disturbed, corrupted; emaciated. a.

his mukhtalit, confused, perplexed, mixed, jumbled together. a.

muhhtalif, diverse, discordant, dif-

makhtum, sealed, signed, concluded, name of a flower. a.

makhtūn, circumcised. a.

mukhajjal, confounded, bashful,

mu<u>kh</u>addar, concealed (under a veil). a. مخدر mu<u>kh</u>dirāt, (in medicine) narcotics.a.

makhdūm, served; (hence) m. a master; f. makhdūma, a mistress. a.

makhdūmiyat, f. mastership. a.

makhzūl, contemned, despised. a.

makhraj, m. utterance, pronunciation.

mukhraj, any thing given out, expenditure. a.

makhrūt, a cone, a cylinder; adj. مخروط makhrūta, conical, cylindrical. a.

makhrūtāt, pl. conic sections. a.

granary; (hence Span. almazen, Port. almazen, Ital. magazino, Fr. magazin, Eng. magazine). a.

makhṣūr, injured, damaged. a.

ma<u>kh</u>ṣūṣ, peculiar, particular. ma<u>kh</u>ṣūṣ-k., to impute, ascribe. a.

mukhazzar, verdant, flourishing. a.

mukhattat, marked with lines; having incipient beard or down on the face (a youth). a.

makhtūb, affianced, betrothed. a.

ma<u>kht</u>ūr, thought, imagined, conceived, supposed. a.

mukhaffaf, alleviated; light; contemptible; (a consonant) having a short for a long vowel. a.

ma<u>kh</u>fuz, depressed, submissive. a. مخفوض ma<u>kh</u>fu, concealed, secret, clandestine, occult, private. a.

mukhill, disturbing, spoiling, ruining; (sub.) a disturber, interrupter. a.

y mukhallā, empty; dismissed, set at liberty, repudiated, set free. mukhallā di-1-tab', unceremonious. a.

mu<u>kh</u>allad, eternal,durable,permanent.a.

مخلص *mukhlis*, m. a friend; a bachelor (q.d. a free man); adj. sincere, pure, true. makhlas, an asylum. a.

wukhliana, sincere, friendly, candid: like a friend, a,

makhlaṣī, f. escape, release, shelter,

mukhalla', dressed or presented with a khirat, q. v. a.

makhlūt, mixed, blended, confused. a.

ma<u>kh</u>lūk, created, formed, produced. a. مخلوقات ma<u>kh</u>lūķāt, pl. creatures, created things. a.

makhlūkīyat, f. the creation. a.

muhhmir, fermented, leavened. muhhammir, leavening. a.

mukhammas, m. a kind of verse containing five lines; a pentagon or five-sided figure; adj. quintuple, pentangular. a.

mukhammasāt, pl. verses or stanzas of five lines; five-sided figures. a.

makhmasa, m. hunger, wretchedness.a.

ma<u>kh</u>mal, m. velvet. a.

makhmalī, made of velvet. a.

makhmūr, intoxicated, completely drunk. a.

famous; (sub.) an herm phrodite; exoletus, qui corpus prostituit cinocois. a.

makhnūk, suffocated, strangled. a.

makhūf, dangerous, dreadful. mu-khauwif, terrifying. mukhauwaf, terrified. a.

mikhiyānā, a. to beat, to subdue, to overcome. p. h.

mukhaiyir, bountiful, charitable, liberal, left to free choice, indifferent, giving an option of two things. mukhaiyar, possessed of free choice. a.

mukhaiyil, imagining, fancying, doubting, being deceived, conjecturing from physiognomy.a.

makhīla, m. imagination, conception, thought, opinion, suspicion. a.

mukhīm, pitching a tent. mukhaiyam, m. an encampment. a.

Se madd, f. extension, production, lengthening; the flux of the sea: the mark (") placed sometimes over alif, which gives it a long broad sound; a peculiar mode of writing certain words in accounts madd o jazr, tide, the flux and reflux of the sea. maddi nagar, f. kind looks, encouragement; extensive view mudd, a find of dry measure varying from one to two ratl, q. v. a.

১৯ মই mad, m. wine, spirits, any intoxicating beverage; inebriety, intoxication; (met.) pride, haughtiness, arrogance, conceit. mad-khor, a drunkard. s.

mad, having a bad smell. d.

এত मुद mud, ১৯০ দুৱা mudā, }f. pleasure, delight, joy. s.

maddāḥ, m. an encomiast, eulogist, panegyrist. a.

مداحى maddāḥī, f. act of praising, eulogy. a.

مداخل madākhi (pl. of مدخل), incomes, revenues. madākhil-makhārij, additions and diminutions, income and expenditure. a.

mudākhalat (ulso mudākhala), f. necess; entering into. intermeddling. a.

a place of turning or returning; a place where one stops or stands, a station, a seat. izzat-madār, the seat of glory. madāru-l-mahāmm, m. the minister, i.e. the centre of affairs. madār i kār, the principal of affairs, the issue or result of an action. shāh-madār, name of a celebrated Musalmān saint. a.

مدار मदार madar, m. f. name of a plant (Asclepias gigantea). s.

mudārā, m. humility, humanity, مدارات mudārāt, f. politeness, affability, courtesy; decelt, circumvention, dissimulation. a.

مدارج madārij (pl. of مدرج), steps, degrees, ascents, ways. a.

مدرسه madāris (pl. of مدرسه), colleges. a.

मदारी madārī, m. a juggler. h.

مداري madārī, of or relating to madār. a.

مداريا मदारिया madāriyā, m. the followers of the saint Madār, q. v. p. h.

mudafa'at, repulsion, warding off. a.

mudām, always; permanent, lasting, fixed; continually; f. wine, spirits. a.

مدامي mudāmī, adj. eternal, perpetual. a.

mudānā, curing a disease, aiding, ouring a disease, aiding, assisting, remedying a.

whose business is to look out for eligible wives or concubines for the benefit of single gentlemen. d.

مداورة mudānara,m.going about,surrounding, encircling, encompassing, adjusting (a business). a.

mudāmat, f. eternity, continuance, perpetuity; assiduity. a. [tions. a.

مدائع madā,iḥ (pl. of مدحة), laudable acmudāyin, a debtor; a creditor. a.

مداینت mudāyanat, mutual credit, dealings

مدباس mad-bās, m. smell of the jack fruit. d.

werning; prudent, ingenious; m. a manager, counsellor, director. mudbir, retiring, bashful, modest. mudabbar, (in law) a slave to whom emancipation has been promised. a.

مذبري mudabbirī, act of managing, &c. mudbirī, adversity, bad luck. a.

muddat, f. a space of time, a long time, antiquity. muddatu-l'umr, during life. muddati madid, a long space of time. a.

س मुद्ति mudit, rejoiced, pleased, delighted; m. pleasure, happiness. .

madh, f. praise, eulogium, commendation.
madh-khφān, a bard, a panegyrist. a.

مدحرج mudaḥrij, what revolves. a.

مد من midha, also midhat, a praiseworthy action. a.

mudhhil, entering, penetrating. mudkhal, entered, inserted. madkhal, income, revenue. a. madkhan, a place where smoke issues.a.

mad khūl, entered, put in, inserted. a.

madkhūla, f. a concubine. a.

-مدن madad, f.assistance, help, succour. madadkhψāh, one who asks assistance. madad-khψāhī, f. entreaty, imploring for aid. madad-kharch, charitable distributions, sums paid to help others. madad-ma'āsh, a grant of means of subsistence; assessment of revenue for the support of religious houses. a.

अक मदद madad, a mixture of betel-leaf and opium used for smoking. h.

madad-gār, an assister, protector, ally. a. p. [tection. p.

مددگاری madad-gārī, f. aid, assistance, pro-

mudirr, causing to flow, diuretic. a.

भिद्रा madirā, f. spirits, wine. s.

नुहा mudrā, f. a sign, a signet-ring; a silver coin; an attitude or gesture; a ring worn by jogīs in their ears. s.

mudirrāt, (in med.) stimulants. a.

مدرانکت मुद्राद्वित mudrānkit, sealed, stamp-मुद्दित mudrit, مدرت) ed. s.

مدرس mudarris, m. a professor, a head of a college. mudarras, a student. a.

مدرسانه madrasāna, academical, scholastic.a.p. madrasa, m. a university, a college, a school for the diffusion of Muhammadan learning. a.

مدرسي mudarrisī, f. professorship. a. mudrik, comprehending, understanding; one who comprehends. a.

mudrika, m. strength of understanding, intellectual powers, genius. a.

mudda'ā, m. desire, wish, meaning, suit, view, object, scope, intention. a. [jects. a.

مدعات mudda'āt, pl. desires, views, ob-

مدعي mudda'i, m. a p**M**intiff, suitor, claimant, prosecutor; an enemy. mudda'i 'alaihi (properly mudda'i 'alaihi), a defendant (in law); criminal. "In the courts of Southern India, mudda'i is erroneously used in the sense of 'defendant,' while the plaintiff is termed faryādi."—(B.) a.

مدعيت mudda'iyat, a plaint, a charge; the act of making a claim or suit in law; a female plain-

mudda,īya, f. a female plaintiff. a.

mudghim, inserting (a letter), joining two letters by tashdid. mudgham doubled by tashdid (a letter). a

madfan,] m. a place for interment, a madfana, ا tomb. a.

... madf un, buried, concealed, interred. مدقة , mudakkik, examining minutely. a. مدقوق madkūk, hectic; pounded. a.

मदिक madik, proud, intoxicated with wealth, purse-proud. madak, a pellet of opium or other drug for smoking. s.

مدك নুর mudg, m. a sort of kidney-beam (Phaseolus mungo). s.

্ৰতি সুন্নৰ mudgar, m. a mallet, a mace, a hammer; a kind of jasmine. s.

مدكرسي महुरसी madgursī, f. a sort of fish. s.

سدل mudul, capital, stock, store. d.

mudallil, wheedling, a wheedler. a.

महमाता mad-mātā, also madmāntī and (in Dakh.) madmatā, drunk, intoxicated. .

مدمغ mudammi<u>gh,</u> proud, fastidious, foolish.h. مدري mudun (pl. of مدينه), cities, towns. a.

अदन madan, m. love, lust; a name of Kāmadeva; name of a medicinal plant, datura; the plant called main-phal (Gardenia dumetorum, Kan. Vangueria spinosa, Rozb.). madan-vash, subdued by

love, in love. .. flower. s.

ार्रं मदनवान madan-ban, name of a mudawwar, round, circular. a.

مدهر مع maddh, amidst, amid; m. temperament. s.

अं मधु madhu, m. honey, ardent spirit; the nectar or honey of flowers; the season of spring; the month of Chaitra; name of a demon slain by Krishna. a.

madda, m. the long vowels, or alif, waw, and ye, when quiescent, and preceded by a letter which has their homogeneous short vowel; as in the words māl, wealth; sūd, gain; and pīl, an elephant. a.

मधुनन madhu-ban, m. a name of Mathura, q: v. s.

مدهب मध्य madhup, m. lit. honey-drinking. मधुर madhu-pur, m. a name of Ma thurā, q. v. s.

मथुपरस madhu-paras, m. ripe, juicy مدهريرس مده پرك मभुपके madhu-park, m. a dish of curds (ghi and honey) to be offered to a respectable [Mathura, q. v. s.

مدهربري मधुपुरी mudhu-puri, f. a name of مدهرن عرب मधुनुष madhu-tṛin, m. sugar-cane. عدهرنون

مدهر मपुर madhur, m. sweet, pleasant to ्मभुरी madhuri, f. کھري नभुरी madhuri the

music. s.

مدهرس नपुरस madhu-ras, m. sweetness (in flavour or in speech). s. [an arbitrator. ... مدهست महस्त maddhast or maddhasta, m.

अध्युद्दन madhu-südan, a name of مدهرسودن Krishna, who slew a demon called Madhu, q. v. s.

a bee; name of Udhan, a relative of Krishna; a plant (Achyrenthes aspers); a fruit, the round sweet lime. ه. معرفة معرف

مرهكوش अधुकाव madhu-kosh, m. the honey-

תנאת maddham, middling, temperate. s. ayana madhu-māt, m. name of a rāginī or musical mode. s.

ज्यमाता madh-mātā or मधुनाता madhu-mātā, intoxicated, drunk. s.

مدهماکهی त्रभुनासी madhu-mākhī, f. a honey-مدهی त्रभुन्य madhu-may, sweet, luscious. s. madhūsh, astonished, confounded; inebriated. a.

مدهوكري मथुबरी madhūkrī (v. madhukrī), a

aia growing in watery or mountainous situations; sweetness. s.

مدهیانه سطانه madhyānh or madhyāhna, m. midday, noon.

middling; m. the fifth note of the gamut. madhyamā, f. the middle finger. madhyam-lok, m. the middle world, the earth. s.

the middle. madhya-bhāg, m. the centre. madhya-desh, m. the middle region, a part of India, comprising the modern province of Allahabad, Agra, Delhi, Oude, &c. madhya-stha, centrical, middle; m. a middleman, an umpire, a mediator. madhya-sthatā, f. middle state or character. madhya-lok, the middle world, the earth. madhya-varti, central, being amidst; m. a mediator. s.

madih, a praiseworthy action. a.

مديد madid, long, extensive. a.

مديرا maderā, f. spirituous liquor. s. h. مدينه madīna, m. a city, a state; name of a city ia Arabia, Medina, famed as the burying-place of Muhammad. a. [debt. a.

madyūn, a debtor, one involved in مديون مع madya, m. wine, spirituous liquor.

madya-pit or madya-pa, drunk, a drunkard. د.

open shed or hall, adorned with flowers, and erected on festive occasions, as at marriages, &c. 4.

مدّويا महेबा maḍkaiyā, m. a cottage, a hut. s. s. maḍḍī, f. dregs, sediment. d.

مذاب saugāb, liquid, melted. la'li mugāb, a liquid ruby, red wine. ه.

مذاق mazāķ, m. taste, tasting; the palate. a.

مذاكرة mazākira (pl. of مذكرة), things worthy of being remembered. sugākara, conference, conversation. a.

mazāhib (pl. of مذهب), forms of religion, sects, modes. a. [alter. a.

مذبے mazbih, m. a place of sacrifice, an مذب muzabzib, doubtful, wavering, hesitating, fluctuating, suspended. a.

مذبوح mazbūh, killed, slain, sacrificed. a.

مذبوحات mazbūḥat, pl. victims, animals sa-

mazbūhī, f. state of being sacrificed. a. مذبور, written, above-written. a.

مذكر muzzakkar, (in gram.) masculine. a.

مذكوة mazkara, m. mentioning, relating. a. مذكور mazkūr, before mentioned, remembered; (sub. m.) mention, discourse. a.

mazkūrāt, pl. discourses, relations, matters mentioned, things aforesaid; items. a.

matters mentioned, things aforesaid; items. a. تنات mazallat, baseness, contempt. a.

mazammat, f. satire, abuse, scorn, contempt. a. [pised. a.

مذموم mazmūm, scorned, contemptible, des-مذنب muznib, a sinner, a criminal. a.

mazhab, m. religion, sect, mode, manner. muzahhab, illuminated, (as a fine manuscript, letter, &c.). [bitter. a.

mur or murr, m. myrrh, bitterness; adj.

T mur, the name of a daitya or demon killed by Vishau. s.

a desert, sands; the province of Marwar. mars.bhūmi, dry, sterile, or sandy land. maru-des, or -sthal, a desert country; the region between Rājputāna and the Indus. s.

ورا عرا murrā, m. a squib. h.

ो मरा marā or marā hū,ā, dead. .s.

मृत murā, a species of small fish. h.

murābaḥat, legal profit on the sale of any article. a.

mir,āt, f. a mirror, speculum. marrāt, (pl. of marra or marrat) times, turns. a.

مراتب marātib (pl. of مرتبع), dignities; times; affairs; (barbarous pl. marātibāt). a.

murāja'at, f. return, recourse; repeating. a. [neys. a. [neys. a.]

marāhil, journeys, stages, day's jourmarāhim, favours, kindnesses, gifts. a.

o murād, f. desire, wish, intention, design, inclination. a.

murādāt, pl. things desired, designs. a. murād-bakhsh, the giver of one's desire, a man's name. a. murādif, synonymous. a. , murād-mand, desirous مرادمند longing murād-wantā, J for; needy, necessitous. a. p. h. murādī, favourably, agreeably to one's wish; f. change, small money. a. murādiyāt, obtaining one's wishes, desirables. a. नुरारि murāri, ो m. q.d. the foe of mar; न्तरारी murārī, sn epithet of Krishņa. s. murāsalat, epistolary correspondence. a. , مرسومه or مرسم marasim (pl. of مرسومه marks, signs, vestiges; laws, usages, customs, conventions, observances. a. murā'āt, f. looking back upon, considering, reflecting, viewing attentively through half-eyes; attending to, listening; taking care of, preserving, guarding. murāghabat, desire, propensity. a. murāfa'at, citing before a judge, a [company. a. lawsuit. a. murāfakat, association, travelling in murāķih, an observer, inspector. a. murūķaba, m. observation, contemplation; fearing God. a. नराल marāl, m. a duck, a sert of goose with red legs and bill. s. ण्न मराना marānā, a. to cause to strike or مراحو $mar\bar{a},o$ (also $mar\bar{a},on\bar{\imath}$), fatal, deadly. d. न्दाज murā,ū, m. (v. murā,ī) a vegetable murāhik, a lad near the age of puberty.a. न्ताई murā,ī, m. one whose business it is to grow and sell vegetables. h. مراءى murā,ī, a hypocrite, a seeming saint. a. marāyā (pl. of مرآت), mirrors, &c. a. murāyāt, f. acting hypocritically, [fection. a. hypocrisy. a. سربا murabbā (v. مربه), m. a preserve, conmurabbā-sāz, m. a confectioner. a. p. murabba', being four in number; square, quadrangular, quadrilateral; sitting cross-legged (like a tailor); having a quartan ague. a. marbūt, bound, fastened; arranged, construed, grammatical. a.

په murabba, pickled, preserved; m. a con-

fection, jam. a.

बिर्मुक्सा marbhukkhā,] starved to नरभुखा marbhūkhā. death, voracious, greedy. s. [wat, s. नहभू marubhū, m. the province of Marmurabbī, a tutor, guardian, protector, patron. murabbā, a confection. a. बरपच mar-pach, rotten, fermented, macerated. a. नरपचना mar-pachnā, n. to suffer pain or sorrow; to labour excessively. a. न्त mrit or mrita, dead, deceased. ३. निते mirt (for mrityu), f. death, dying. s. murtāz, exercised, disciplined. a. مرتاض न्ताल mṛitāl, m. a fragrant earth, called also Surat earth. s. murattab, arranged, regulated, prepared. murtib, wearisome, tedious. murattib, one who arranges. murattab-k., to arrange. a. martabān, m. a jar for keeping preserves in, a vessel of the finest China porcelain which poison cannot penetrate. a. مربعه martaba, m. (also martabat, f.) a step, degree, dignity, office, employment, charge, rank of honour. a murtadd, an apostate, a renegade; one who has seceded from the Musalman faith, and is (or was) consequently an outlaw. a. مرتسنان मृतसान mrit-snan, funeral ablution, bathing after mourning. a. murtazā, chosen, approved; one of the titles of 'Ali. s. مرتعش murta'ish, trembling, frightened. a. murtafa', elevated, exalted, high, sublime, aggrandized. a. न्त्रक mṛitak, m. a dead body, a corpse. s. مرتكا मृतिका mrittikā, f. earth, clay, soil. s. murtakib, mounted, carried, riding; perpetrating, committing. a. مرتكرا mrit-kirā, f. an earthworm. s. नुत्रवास mrit-kalp, insensible, fainted. s. مرتول martūl (v. mārtūl), a turnscrew. mar-مِرْتُو يِد मतेच्य martavya, mortal, what is to die. s. न्या mirthã, false, lying, untrue. 🧸 مرتهى murtahan, pledged, pawned. murtahin, a pawnbroker, mortgagee. a. مرتى मृतु mrityu, f. death, dying. s. नायलोवा martya-lok, m. the earth, the world of mortals (v. lok). . s. न्युचय mzityun-jay, the conqueror of death; a name of Shive. &

المرتبع martya, m. a man, a mortal. s. مرتبع martiya, m. an elegy, a funeral eulogium, particularly one sung during the Muharram in commemoration of the descendants of Ali. martiya khyān, a repeater of the martiya. martiya khyāni, act of repeating or singing the martiya. a.

नियाद marjād, f. station, rank, dig-नियादा marjādā, nity, respect, honour, steadiness, rectitude, propriety of conduct. s.

न्यादिक marjādik, respectable, ho-nourable. هرجادك

مرجان marjān, m. coral, a small pearl. p. مرجانا مرجانا مرجانا مرجانا marjānī, of or relating to coral. p. مرجع marja', m. time or place of return, asylum, refuge, repetition. a.

marjū', returned, referred; brought into court (a suit); fem. marjū'a. a.

जुरन्ताना mur hana, n. to wither, to fade, to pine, to droop. h.

मर्शीया marjīyā, a diver (for pearls). s.
भित्रे mirch or मरिच marich, f. pepper.
gol-mirch, black pepper. lāl-mirch, capsicum, Cayenne
pepper; (in Dakh.) mirchā, mirchānī, or mirchī. s.

m. Chili pepper mirchā, mirchā, (Capsicum fru-

مرچه مرچه مرچه murchhā (v.mūrchhā),swoon,fainting. h. مرجه marhab, m. amplitude; adj. large, spacious, wide. ه.

marḥabā, interj. (lit. may you enjoy a spacious abode!) hail! welcome! God bless you! a.

marhala, m. a day's journey, a stage, the time or place of travelling; an inn; a battery, the bastion of a fort. a.

marhamat, f. pity, compassion, mercy, clemency, favour; a present. a.

marhūm, one who has found mercy, i.e. one deceased, the late; as nauroābi marhūm, the late nauwāb. a. [city of Medins. a.

marḥūmat, f. defunct, deceased; the مرخون murakhkhas, permitted or allowed (to depart), dismissed. a.

A. marad, obstinacy, perverseness. a.

Sye mard, m. a male, a man, a hero (vir).

mardi ādmī, a gentleman. mardi ādmiyst, gentlemanly conduct. mard-bāz, a lascivious woman, adutres, strumpet, mard-bāzī, £ adultery. mard-bachcha, the son of a brave man. p.

[mild. s.

مرد جو mridu, soft; blunt, not sharp; gentle, ماری murdād, name of a Persian month corresponding with our July. p.

תכות murdār, polluted, impure, squalid, ugly, profane; (sub.) carrion. murdār-khwār, a species of eagle or crow that feeds filthily, a vulture. p.

مردارسنگ murdar-sang, also murda-sang or murda-sang, m. litharge. p.

mardan, pl. men, heroes, warriors. p.

mardānagī, f. manliness, bravery. p. مردانكي mardāna, manly, brave; male or relating to males; propria quæ maribus; (as male spart-

menti, &c.). p. mardānī, f. a masculine (woman). p. مرداني निदेत mardit, rubbed, anointed. s.

न्द्रता mridutā, f. softness. s.

مردن muraddad, reprobated, ruined, perplexed.

muraddid, one who drives to and fro; a repeller. a.

mardak, m. a little man, a manikin;

a low fellow, a puppy, a rascal. p.

مردکار mard-kar, one who acts manfully, a hero; adj. heroic, valiant. p.

man the pupil of the eye; adj. civil, humane. mardum-āzār, an oppressor. mardum-āzārī, f. oppression, tyranny, robbery and murder. mardum i chashm, the pupil of the eye. mardum-khwār, man-devouring, cruel. mardum-khez, producing good men. mardum-dar, man-rending, ferocious. mardum-kush, a man-slayer, a murderer. mardum-kushi, manslaughter, murder. mardum-gazā, man-stinging, injurious. p.

مردمان mardumān, pl. people, men and women in general. p.

mardamānā, m. (same as mard) a man. d. [eyes. p.

مردمك mardumak, f. the pupil of the مردمي mardumī, f. manliness, bravery, civility, humanity (in Dakh. mardumgī). p.

مردن मदेन mardan, m. rubbing the body, bruising, trampling. s.

مركن murdan, (r. mīr) to die, to perish. p. مردنك مردنك مردنك مردنك

भूद्र mridang or सिंद्र mirdang, t. a. kind of drum, a long drum, broader in the middle than at the ends. s.

مردنكي सिदेक्की mirdangī, m. a beater of امردنكيا सिदेक्किया mirdangiyā, the mirdong. .

مردنی सदेनी mardanī, m. one who anoints.

"mardaniyān, m. pl. attendants who rub oil, perfumed paste, &c., over the body. s.

murdani, worthy of death. p.
mardū,ā, m. a man, a fellow (a term of contempt). p.

mardud, rejected, excluded, reprobated, repulsed, confuted; m. an apostate. a.

مردودي mardūdī, f. apostacy; rejection. a. مردودي murda, dead; m. a corpse. marda-sho, one who washes the dead. murda-farosh, a name of a caste whose business it is to carry the dead. p.

government in villages, an overseer, exciseman. h.

mardī, manliness, manhood, virility. marde-ādmī, a gentleman. p.

مرهنا नराहना mar-rahnā, n. to be dead; (met.) to be deeply in love. .

marz, m. region, district. marz o hishwar, empire, territory. p.

mirzā, m. a prince; a title of Musalmāns. mirzā-mizāj, nice; fastidious. mirzā-manish, genteel, respectable. p.

مرزاعي mirzā,ī, f. gentility, pride, arrogance. p. مرزبان marz-bān, m. a governor of the frontier, a prince. p.

marz-būm, also marz o būm, m. region, district, empire, territory. h.

marzaba, m. a way, mode; regimen, government. a. [mode, manner. c.

مرسه maras (pl. of مرسه), ropes. maris, way, مرسا मसा marsā or marshā, m. name of a potherb (Amaranthus oleraceus). s.

marsān, f. a small whetstone. a.

مرستهل महस्यल marusthal, barren, dry, without water, desert.

senger, a prophet, an apostle; of which class the Muhammadans reckon 313: the whole number of prophets (ambiyā) are reckoned by the most moderate to amount to 124,000; pl. mursalin. a.

مرساة mursala, m. an epistle, a missive; a necklace. a.

marsum, accustomed, notified, prescribed; persuaded, a mandate. a.

مرشا marshā, m. a potherb (Amaranthus oleraceus). ع

म्या mṛishā, falsely; in vain. s.

murshid, m. an instructor, a director, guide (to salvation), a teacher, a monitor. ه.

مشدي murshidī, f. instruction in matters of religion. a.

مرصع murassa', covered with gold, set or studded with jewels, cloth so ornamented. a. maraz, m. sickness, disease. a.

مرضعت murzi'a or murzi'at, a wet nurse. a. مرضي marzī, agreeable, acceptable; taking favourably; f. will, assent, pleasure. a.

marziyāt, pl. things, agreeable. a. مرضيات marziyatan, willingly. a.

مرطب murtib, humid, moist; verdant.

murattib, making moist. a.

مرطبان martaban, m. a glazed vessel, a jar. a. مرطبان martab, wet, damp, moist, full of humours. a.

mar'ūb, terrified, overawed. a.

larly house fowl). murghi aiwān, the sparrow. murghi biriyān, a broiled fowl. margh a species of grass, pasture. p.

مرغا murghā, m. a cock, any male bird. p. مرغايي murghābī, f. a watersowl. p.

مرغان murghān, pl. birds. murghāni chaman, birds of the grove, nightingales. p.

مرغباز *murgh-baz*, a cock-fighter; one who feeds cocks. p.

مرغزار margh-zār, m. a place abounding in verdure or in pasture, a meadow. p.

مرغك murghak, a little bird, a small fowl. p. مرغب marghūb, desirable, amiable, lovely, beautiful, estimable. a.

marghūl, } m. locks, twisted or plaited; مرغول مرغولا argholā, quavering (in singing). p. مرغولانا margholnā, n. to warble (as a bird). d.

murghī, f. a hen. murghī-wālā, m. a poulterer p. [both ends). p. marfā, m a kind of drum (beaten at

mirfak, m. the elbow; a cubit. a.

مرفوع $marf\bar{u}$, exalted; marked with the vowel pesh, or short u. a.

marfa (v. marfā), a drum, &c. p.

مرفة muraffah, quiet, tranquil, contented, happy, prosperous; comfortable. a.

مرقب markab, m. a place of observation. a. مرقب marakat, a kind of broth. a.

markad, f. a bed; a grave, a sepulchre, tomb; a medicine promoting sleep. a.

murakka', clothed in rags, patched, mended; m. a scrap-book; fine penmanship. a.

markum, written, described, inscribed, above-mentioned. a.

न्य marak, m. epidemy, pestilence. s. अरकाना murkānā, n. to twist, to writhe.k. markab, m. a horse, ship, camel, or any thing in or on which a person is carried. a.

murakkab, compounded, composed, combined, mixed. a.

مركبات murakhabat, pl. compound medicines; name given to a species of stanza in poetry. a.

مرکت markat, m. an emerald. s.

न्या markat, m. a monkey, an ape. markafi, f. a small or female monkey. s.

मकेरेन्दु markatendu, m. a sort of [house. h. ebony. s.

🚅 , भरक्या markachā, m. the ridge of a markar, having been dead ; (met.) with difficulty. h.

markaz, m. a centre, the centre of a circle; a halting place; an upper part of a letter, as kāf kā markaz, the up er or bent part of the letter kāf. a. [wish, desire. a.

markūz, fixed; hid, concealed; (sub.) سركوندًى murkūndī, prostrate, lying down.

murkundi mārnā, to confine one's self to bed; to lie down and cover one's self up as when going to sleep. d.

मरकहा markahā, addicted to beat-भरसाहा markhāhā, } ing, striking, or न्दना markhanā, J butting (a man

न्त्यमा mar-khapnā, n. to die. h.

मरलना markhanā, addicted to beating, &c. (v. markahā). h.

म्दनी murki, f. an ornament worn in the ear; the tragus of the ear. h.

न्य mrig or mirg, m. a deer. mirgtrishnā, m. (v. sarāb) a mirage, &c. mirg-chirā, m. name of a small bird mirg-chhālā, the skin of a deer worn and used as beds by devotees. mirg-adlā, a deer park. mirg-mad, m. musk. mirg-nābhi, m. musk, a bag of musk. mirg-naini, -nayani, -netrī, or -lochani, deer-eyed (an epithet of a mistress).

marg, f. death; margi mufājāt, sudden مرك [mis coloquintida). s.

न्गादनी mṛigādanī, colocynth (Cucu-

मृगभोत्रनी mṛig-bhojanī, f. bitter apple or colocynth. s.

न्गाप mrig-trish, f. (v. sarāb) mi-नुगराज mrig-rāj, m. the king of

beasts, a lion. .. म्निक्स mrig-sirā or mrig-shirā, f. the fifth mansion of the moon; A Orionis. a.

مركل مركل artnæ margal, fried (fish). h.

नरपर marghat, m. the place where Hindus burn their dead; a cremstory. s.

नगरि mgigi, f. a doe, a female deer. 🗻 مركي निर्मी mirgi, f. the epilepsy. h.

म्रगीबाला murgi-wālā, m. a poulterer مركيوالا (for murghī-wālā, q. v.). p. h.

नगवा mrigyā, f. hunting (of the deer). e. مركيندر मुनोन्द mrigendra, m. the lion. s.

निर्गाहा mirgihā, m. one afflicted with the epilepsy. h.

كر সুকো murlā, toothless; m. a peacock. A. नुरही murli, f. a fife, flute, pipe. murlidhar, a name of Krishna. s.

्र मरम maram or मने marma, m. situation, circumstances, occurrences; news or account of what has happened to a person, &c. ; a secret; secret meaning or purpose; secrecy, confidence; knowledge; margin. . s.

मुरम muram, a kind of gravelly soil. h. marammat, f. mending, repairing. a.

marmar, m. (Gr. μάρμαρον from μαρμαίρω, to shine) marble. g.

नरमर marmar, m. sound made by treading upon dry leaves, &c. a

न्तरमुरा murmurā, m. a kind of food. rice pressed flat and eaten raw (so named in imitation of the sound which it gives in chewing). A.

मरनराना marmarānā, n. to creak as a new shoe (an imitative sound). s.

नमेरी marmari, f. a sort of pine (Pinus devadaru). s.

مرمستهان ममेंस्यान marma-sthan, any part of the body where a wound would be fatal; one's weak side, raw, or sore part. s.

مرمليد ममेज्ञ marma-gya, a learned or in-अ ममेंचेदी marma-vedī, J telligent man. ह.

ور अ मरण maran, m. death, dying moments. s.

ज् मरना marnā, n. to die, to expire, to cease; (met.) to desire vehemently, to set one's heart upon any thing; m. dying. s.

مرنة <u>Aces</u> murand, a country on the northwest of Hindustan, now called Lamgan. ..

नुरकाकरना murandā karnā, a. to مرنداكرنا

नहसा maru,ā or marū,ā, name of a strong-scented plant (Artemisia vulgaris; Ocymum pilosum, Roxb.) s.

مرواريد marwārid, m. a pearl; (met.) a son. p. नरपाना marwānā, a. to cause to be beaten or killed. marwā-dālnā, to dismiss a charge or

[passionate. A. नरवाही marwāhī, affectionate, com-

complaint. s.

muramat, f. manliness, virility, fortitude: affection, humanity, generosity. murawat torna, to cease behaving affectionately. a.

murūwatī, humane, generous. a.

muranwaj, selling (merchandise), current, saleable, usual. ه.

mirwahat, a fan, a ventilator. a.

murur, m. passing, elapsing, a passage, pass, transition, avenue. a.

निर्देश maror, f. twist, flexion, turn, निर्देश maror, writhe, convolution. maror-bāz, an affected person. h.

भरोड़ा marorā, m. a twisting of the bowels, pain in the bowels, flux, gripes. h.

मरोड़फली maror-phali, f. name of a plant (Helicteres Isora), the fruit of which is used in medicine. h.

मरोइना marornā, a. to twist, to writhe, to contort, to distort, to gripe, to yearn. h.

مروزي नरोही marori, f. twisting, contortion, writhing; a screw. h.

नरोलि maroli,] m. (v. makar) a kind مرولي नरोली maroli,] of marine monster. h. مرونا mironā, n. to perambulate, to keep watch (as the patrol). d.

अरोह maroh, f. affection, kindness, humanity, compassion, mercy, pity. h.

marwa, m. a mountain near Mecca. a. नरोही marohī (also marwāhī), affectionate, merciful, compassionate. h.

marwi, related, alleged, told. a.

नरवेषा marwaiyā, one dying, one at the

marra or marrat, one time or turn, once.
marratan, once upon a time. a,

न्द्रा murhā, m. an orphan; a peacock. s. न्द्रा murhā, m. convolution; adj. twisted. h. जै नरहरू marhaṭṭā or marhaṭṭa, m. a Marhatta.

marham, m. a plaster, ointment, salve.

marham-nih, he who lays on a salve or plaster. mar

ham-paffi, a plaster, ointment or salve spread upon a

piece of cloth or leather. a.

marhūb, terrible, dreadful. a.

marhūn, pawned, pledged. marhūni minnat, bound in gratitude. a.

न्त्र murhī, f. a twist, contortion, writhe,

مري नदी mari or marri, f. the plague, pesti-

mar,ī, visible, perceptible. a.

مرگی नुरद्दे mura,ī, f. (v. mūlī) a radish. h.

مرياك maryād, limit, &c. (v. marjād, &c.). ه مريلها नरेडा maraithā, twisted, wound up,

ployed by Rāvana to entice away Sītā; f. pepper (Piper nigrum). s.

मरोचि marīchi, f. a ray, a sunbeam; मरोची marīchī, m. name of a saint, on of Brahmā; one of the seven rikķis, represented by the seven stars in Ursa Major (η Urs. Maj.); a niggard, a miser. s.

मरीचिका marīchikā, f. the vapour called mirage. 4. [falak. a.

مريخ mirrīkh, m. Mars, called also jallādi مريد murīd, desirous, willing; m. a disciple, a scholar, a follower. a. [stubborn. a. marīd, rebellious, obstinate, perverse,

murīdī, f. scholarship, the state or period of being a disciple. a.

مريض marīz, sick, diseased. a.

नरियक mariyal, lean, emaciated, much reduced by sickness. s.

مريلا मरेला murelā, m. a pea-chick. s.

مَرْكُونَدِّي muṛkūnḍī, inverted, topsy-turvy. d. مَرْكُونَدِّي मुद्दना muṛnā, n. to be twisted, to be bent,

महोड़ maror, f. twist, turn, contortion. maror-bāz, an affected person. h.

जुंड़ मड़ोड़ा marorā, m. a twisting of the bowels. gripes. h. [to contort. h. نَا اللهُ اللهُ

महोड़ी marori, twisting, convolution; a screw or spiral. marori mekh, a screw nail. h.

मुह murh, m. a head man, a chief. s.

भदा marha, lined, headed, covered or topped (as a drum with parchment). A.

नदन marhan, f. lining, heading (of a drum, &c.). h.

with leather, or a drum with parchment), to gild, to case. h.

नदी marhī, }f. a cottage, a tem-नदेया marhaiyā, } ple. h.

illa न मुदियाना murhiyana, n. to be twisted, to be writhed. h.

marī, f. a border, bank or division between garden beds or plats in a field; a bed or plat; section of a rice field; a parterre.

ایانا निह्माना mariyānā, a. to paste. s.

mazā, m. (for maza, q.v.) taste, flavour. p. مزابنت muzābanat, sale of corn in the field as it stands, without weighing or measuring.

mıza, m. temperament, constitution, complexion, habit of body; temper, disposition. miadj-dān, knowing the temperament. mizāj-skarīf, a
very respectful term of inquiry respecting a person's
health, q. d., "How is your noble or precious temperament" misāj-go, a flatterer. mizāj-go,ī, f. flattery.
mizāj-gīr, agreeable, suited to the temper or taste. a. mizājī, habitual, constitutional; nice, dainty, squeamish. a. p. muzāh (also muzāhat), m. a jest, a joke.
mizāķ, jesting (with another person). a. muzāhim, forbidding, hindering; m. an obstacle, a preventive, a preventer; adj. inconvenient. a. [drance, impediment. a. muzāḥamat, f. prevention, hin-مزان mazākh, m. jest, a joke, pleasantry. a. mazār, m. and f. a place of visitation. hence a sepulchre, tomb, grave, shrine. a. مزارع mazāri' (pl. of مزرع), sown fields, &c. muzāri', a husbandman. mazāra'at, cultivated lands. a. مزمور mazāmīr (pl. of مزمور), psalms, &c. a. muzāwalat, f. remedying, curing; seizing or watching for (prey); entering into or managing affairs. a. شنه mazbala, m. a privy, a necessary, a dunghill, any place where filth is thrown. a. mazbūr, written, above-mentioned, before-mentioned. a. [value. a. muzjāt, a trifle, a matter of little muzakhraf, ornamented, varnished, deceitful. muzakhrif, a deceiver, a cheat, a liar. a. muzakhrafāt, pl. idle tales; lying vanities. a. [wages, recompense. p. muzd, m. a reward, premium, salary, mazdūr, m. a day labourer, a labourer in general. mazdūr-paţţī, a tax (formerly levied) on day labourers. p. مزدوري mazdūrī, f. pay, hire, fare, wages; the price of labour. p. ار بارچ mazrā (cor. of مزرع q. v.). h. mazra',]a field sown or prepared for mazra'a, sowing, a corn-field. a. مزروع mazrū', sown, cultivated. a. muza'far, m. a kind of dish, a saffroned muzakkā, purified, cleaned, justified. muzakki, a purifier, a purgator. a. سنكان mizgān (v. mizhgān), the eyelash. p. ,\., mizmār, a pipe, a flute. a. mazmaza, shaking to and fro. a.

muzmin, chronic, permanent, of long continuance, obstinate (as a disease). ... mazāmīr), m. a مزامير mazmūr (pl. مزمور psalm, a hymn. a. mizwād, a traveller's provision bag. a. muzawwir, m. a knave, a cheat, a liar. muzawwar, a lie, a falsehood. a. nazūr, m. (for mazdūr) a labourer. p. bjo maza, m. taste, flavour, any thing agreeable to the palate or mind, &c., a tit-bit or bon mot. maza-dār, also maze-dār, savoury, possessed of flavour. maza-dārī, f. savouriness. p. mazīyat, excellence; excess. a. بزيد mazīd, m. increase, augmentation, advantage. mazid-k., to take away the dinner, table-cloth, &c. a. [&c. n.h. [&c. p.h. maze-dar (v. maza-dar), savoury, mazīr, intrepid, bold, stout-hearted. a. muzaiyan, adorned. a. muzhda, m. joyful tidings. p. mizhgān or muzhgān, f. the eyelashes p. ימי mizha, f. the eyelash. p. سن mis, m. copper. mis i zar-andūd, (lit. gilded copper) insincerity. p. [rivers. h. ome मुस mus, land along the high banks of mass, m. touch. mass.k., to feel. a. ज्ज मिस mis, m. pretence, fraud, trick (v. mish). masi, m.f. ink. s. masā, f. evening. *masā-l-<u>kh</u>air*, good evening. subh wa masa, morning and evening. a. मसा masā or मसा massā, m. a wart, a fleshy excrescence. s. masājid (pl. of مساجد), mosques. a. مسام massāḥ, a measurer, a geometrician. a. masāḥat, f. measurement, geometry, land surveying. a. masāḥiķa, m. mulier quæ aliæ mulieri se pro viro gerit, quæ confrictu libidinem alterius explet. a. masāḥī, land surveying. a. नसार masār, m. an emerald. h. مساس masās, m. mutual contact; coitus. a. مساعد musā'id, assisting, aiding. a. musā'ada, m. favour, assistance; mutual aid. a. masāfat, f. distance, space, interval. a. musāfahat, f. adultery, whoring, debauchery. a. musāfir, a traveller, passenger, stranger. musāfir-parwar er -nawāz, one who cherishes travellers: adj. hospitable. musāfar, travelled. a.

مسافرانه musāfirāna, like a traveller. a. p.
سافرت musāfarat, f. travelling (in a body);
journeying; being a stranger. a.

musāfir-khāna, m. a house for the reception of travellers, a caravanseral. a. p.

musāfirī, state of travelling. a.

مساكت masākat, f. avarice, stinginess. a مساكن masākin (pl. of مسكن), habitations,

مسكين masākīn (pl. of مسكين), the poor. a. مسالك masālik (pl. of مسالك), ways, paths. a. مسالك musām or masāmm, m. a pore (of the skin), ducts or canals of the body. a.

مامات masāmāt, pl. pores of the skin. a. musāmaḥat (also musāmaḥa),m. treat-

ing any one gently, pardoning; negligence. a.

bodies are burnt; an evil spirit, a demon. s.

नुसाना musana, a. to cause to steal. s. سانة musand, an effort, attempt; assault, attack. d.

masāḥat, measuring, measurement.a. مساوات musāwāt, f. equation, evenness, equality. a.

musāwadat, f. contending for superiority, dominion. ه.

مساوي musāwī, equal, parallel, equivalent; neutral, impartial; suitable, convenient. a.

مساهله musāhala, negligence, carelessness. a. مسائل masā,il (pl. of مسأئل), questions; the precepts of Muḥammad; demands, propositions. a.

musabbib, m. the first cause. musab-bibu-l-asbāb, the causer of causes, i.e. God. musab-bibi habibi, the true cause, God the Almighty. a.

musabbitat, f. hypnotics; opiate medicines. a.

नसिंद mashird, m. a wart, a fleshy excrescence or swelling. s.

musabba' heptagonal, composed of or relating to the number seven. a.

mast, drunk, intoxicated; lustful, wanton, proud. p.

mustājir, m. a tenant, one who rents a house, a contractor, a renter, a farmer. a.

mustājirī, f. renting, farming, holding or settlement in a farm. a.

mutāṣal, extirpated, ruined. a.

mustamin, one who seeks protection. a. [toxicated. p. said mastana, intoxicated; like a man inmastānī, f. intoxicated; lustful, lecherous, salacious (woman). p.

mustabidd, solitary, acting alone. a.

mustatir, veiled, concealed, hidden. a. مستنول mustaṣṇā, excellent, extraordinary, "praised, laudable, selected, excepted from any common rule. a.

mustajāb, acceptable, agreeable. mustajābu-d-da'wāt, one whose prayers are accepted. a. mustajmi` met together. a.

mustahibb, loving, affectionate. a.

مستحسن mustahsan, virtuous, approved, laudable, beautiful. a.

mustaḥzir, one who is present, or one who wishes to be present. a.

mustaḥiḥḥ or mustaḥaḥḥ, worthy, deserving, having a right to. a.

mustahhim or mustahham, firm, fast, established, strong. a.

mustahil, changed, transmuted: a.

musta<u>kh</u>raj, drawn out, extracted. a. مستخارب musta<u>kh</u>lis, free, liberated. a.

mustadām, perpetual, immemorial; assiduous, constant in any thing. a.

mustad'i, petitioner, suitor, claim-

mustadir, round, spherical. khatti mustadir, the circumference (of a circle). a.

mustaradd, returned, restored. a.

مستري mistarī, a master artificer, as a mason, &c., probably from the English "master."

mustazād, increased; m. the name of a kind of verse in which every line has a shorter one annexed to it. a.

مستسقى mustasķī, affected with dropsy, one who is craving drink. a.

مستطاب mustaṭāb, good, agreeable, excellent, pure. a.

mustatīl, m. a parallelogram. a.

mustazhir, one who cries for help.
mustazhar, aided, assisted. a.

musta'ār, any thing borrowed. a.

musta'jil, one who hastens. a.

musta'idd, prepared, ready, capable, able, fit, proper, worthy. musta'iddi 'ilm, learned. a. سنعرب musta'rib, one who becomes or affects to be an Arab. a.

musta'ṣī,rebellious,stubborn,sinful.a. مستعفى musta'fī, one who seeks to be excused or relieved (from duty); one who resigns (an office). a.

musta'mal, used, appliel, accustomed; second-hand. a. mustaahās, one who is applied to for aid or redress. a. mutaahās'alaihi, a defendant. a. mustaghriķ or mustaghraķ, drowned, immersed (literally or metaphorically). a. mustagh fir, one who asks pardon, penitent. a. mustaghnī, rich, independent, satisfied, contented, purse-proud. a. mustaghniyāna, proudly, superciliously, independently. a. mustahīs, m. a complainant, plainmustafād, received, acquired, benefited. s. [gating. a. mustafsir, interrogating, investimustafid, gaining, profiting, acquiring, edified, benefited. a. mustafīz, diffused, divulged : favoured, obliged. a. مستقيم mustaķbaḥ, hateful, detestable. a. mustakbil, m. future, the future tense (in gram.). mustakbal, a front view (of a figure). a. mustakbiliyāt, pl. future events, things to come. a. mustakirr, remaining firm, constant, firm, stable. mustakarr, fixed, firmly settled, a fixed abode. a. مستقل mustaķill, stable, firm, durable; absolute, independent, despotic. a. mustakim, right, straight, standing erect, faithful, loyal, resolute. a. नुसाम mustah, m. a kind of fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus); a sort of poison. s. नसाब mastak, m. and f. the head, the skull; the forehead (particularly of an elephant); the top of any thing. s. مستكي मस्तकी mastaki, of or relating to the [ciliated. a. head. s. mustamāl, soothed, persuaded, conmustamidd, asking assistance. a. mustamirr, firm, constant, durable, per-(perform any thing). a. mustamsak, bound or pledged (to mustami', a listener, a hearer. a. mustamand, poor, wretched, afflicted; a complainant; an accuser. p. mustamandāna, wretchedly, like a poor unhappy individual. p.

mustanad, supported (by any thing). musianid, one who leans on, and supports himself (by any thing). a. mustanda, strong-bodied; powerful, mustaujib, worthy, fitting, deserving, meriting; m. an author, cause. a, mastūr, covered, concealed, veiled. a. mastūrāt, women (of the ḥaram). a. mastūra, f. a chaste woman. a. mastūrī, f. privacy, retirement. a. mustauf i, paying or receiving in full (a debt); m. a head clerk, an auditor. mustaufi-gari. f. clerkship, audit. a. नस्तुल mastūl, m. mast of a ship. e. mastauli, overcoming, subduing, taking possession of, surmounting. a. mustawī, equal, straight, direct. a. mustahlik, ruinous, destructive. a. mastī, f. drunkenness, intoxication; "lust, wantonness. p. mastīsā, half-caste; the offspring of a European father and Indian mother (the word is Portuguese). mustaimin, prosperous, secure. a. masjid or masjad, f. a mosque, a masjidī, relating to a mosque. a. musajja', rhythmical (speech); harmonious or measured (periods). a. musajjal, proved, authenticated and sealed by a judge. a. masjūd, adored, worshipped. a. mash, m. wiping, washing, cleaning; anointing; perambulating, travelling. a. mashūr, fascinated, enchanted. a. maṣhūḥ, worn, brayed, bruised. a. maskh, m. changing, metamorphosing from a superior to an inferior shape. mach hond, n. to be changed, to be metamorphosed into an inferior shape, as from man to beast. a. سخر musa<u>khkh</u>ar, taken, subdued. ه. maskharāpan, m.] jesting, buficonemas<u>kh</u>aragī, f. ry, drollery.a.h. mas<u>kh</u>arī, f. maskhara, m. a droll, a jester, a buffoon, a fool, a laughing-stock. a. مسدس musaddas, composed of six; m. a kind of verse consisting of six lines; a hexagon. a. masdud, shut, obstructed, closed. a. नविधान masi-dhān, m.] m. an ink-नविधानी masi-dhānī, f. र्र stand. ه

misrit, mixed, mingled. s. masarrat, f. gladness, cheerfulness, [as reverence, excellence, &c. s. joy. a. misrajī, a title given to Brāhmans. musrif, prodigal, extravagant. a. ہرنک ज्यांनी masrangi, f. a kind of pulse fried. a masrūr, glad, cheerful, exulting, gay, delighted, pleased. masrūrī, gladness, &c. a. masrūķ, stolen, robbed, surreptitious (tem. masrūķ). a. [plain. a. musattah, level, even; (sub.) an open mistar, f. a board ruled with threads for marking paper preparatory to writing; a ruler; a line. a. mastur, written, expressed, beforementioned, delineated, above-specified. a. mastūrāt, things aforesaid, &c. a. mus'ad, happy, fortunate, propitious, mas'ūd, J august. a. mashat, place of falling. maskatu-r-ras, one's birthplace, native country. a. musakkaf, roofed, ceiled in. a. मसद masak, m. a gnat. s. musakkā, m. muzzle used to prevent oxen from eating grain. a. नुसकान muskān, f. a smile or grin, a kind of laugh without opening the mouth. A. पंक्रिक मुसकाना muskānā, n. to smile, to grin. maskānā, a. to tear, rend, split, burst. h. muskuţī, grinning, smiling. d. muskir, inebriating, intoxicating. a. muskurāt, grinning, smiling. d. ग्रामुराना mushurānā, n. to smile, to grin, to smirk. h. मुसक्राहर muskurāhat, र f. smiling, मसक्राई muskurā,i, J grinning. smirking, laughing. A. אוויט אַנ^{יט mass-karni}ā, a. to touch. a. h. maskan, m. a dwelling, habitation. [rent, burst. A. wakkin, anodyne. a مسكنا नसक्ता masaknā, n. to be torn, split, musakhināt, f. anodynes or sedatives, medicines alleviating pain. a. muskanat, f. humility, poverty, misery. a. maskun, inhabited, hubitable. a. maska, m. butter (especially fresh). p. miskin, poor, miserable, humble, wretched, indigent; name of a Hindustani poet (of Delhi). a.

miskīnī, f. poverty, indigence. a. misgar, a coppersmith, a brazier. p. नुसल musal, m. a wooden pestle, a club. musal dhar barasna, to rain very heavily, or as we say in the vulgate, " to rain cats and dogs." mas,alat, a question, proposition, an action, a thing. c. [mour. c. musallah, armed for war, clad in armaslakh, a slaughter-house, shambles. a. musalsal, concatenated, successive, linked, chained. a. musallat, conquered, subdued; conquest. musallif, m. a governor, ruler. a. maslak, m. a way, path, track, an institution, regulation, rule of conduct. a. muslim, a Musalmān, a believer in and follower of the Muhammadan faith; name of a famous martyr, the nephew of Mi the son-in-law and fourth successor of Muhammad. "The deaths of Muslim and his sons Muhammad and Ibrāhīm form the subject of a very beautiful elegy by Miskin of Delhi, one of the best specimens of poetry in the Hindustani language."—(Binning). musullam, keeping safe, preserving in liberty; complete, sound, safe, entire, whole; free, exempted from. a. musalmān (v. muslim), m. a true believer, a Muhammadan. "Dr. Gilchrist expresses his doubts regarding the legitimacy of this word, and in-clines to deem it an Indian fabrication. This is not the case. The word is not properly Arabic, nor is it known to the Arabs; but it is generally used by Persians and Turks, and may be met with in some of the best Persian authors, Sa'di, Kashifi, &c."—(Binning).s. musalmānī, f. the Muhammadan religion; (vulg.) circumcision; (in India) a female Musalmān; adj. of or relating to the religion of Mukammad. a. नसल्ना masalnā, a. to bruise, to crush. s. maslūb, seized, snatched away; spoiled, stripped. a. maslūk, beaten; trodden; inserted. a. maslūl, consumptive. a. masla (properly mas, ala), m. question, proposition, a precept of Muhammad; a point of law. a. musammā, called, denominated. a. سسهات musammāt, f. (v. musammā). mismār, m. destruction, ruin; mischief to crops committed by cattle; a nail, peg, pin. misnār karnā, a. to raze, to destroy. mismār ko-jānā, to fall into ruin. a. mismārī, ruination, destruction. a. h. पंत्रामा masmasānā, n. to suppress one's sentiments from fear, to be mealy mouthed; (in Dakh.) musmusānā, to breathe hard. h musamman, made fat, fattened. a. masmū', heard, audible. a.

masmum, poisoned; injured or infected by poison (meat). a.

musammā, named, denominated, enti-"tled; above-mentioned. a.

musinn, old, aged, advanced in years. a.

नसन् masan, m. a medicinal fruit (Ser-ratula anthelmintica).

ज्याज निसन misan, a soil mixed of clay and saud h.

िमसना misnā, n. to be ground or pulverized.

masnad, f. a throne, a large cushion, a prop, a chair. masnad-nishin, a reigning prince. a.

manad-ārā, adorning the throne, i.e. a king. a.p. [nad. a.h.

masnadī, of or relating to the mas-

masnūn, legal, adopted into use; meritorious; circumcised. a. [&c. a.

, q. v.), a poem, مثنوي masnawi (for مشنوي, q. v.), a poem,

mismāk, f. a stick used by the natives, a tooth-brush. a.

مسودة musanmada or masmada, m. a sketch or rough draft of a letter, &c. a.

नसूर masur, f. a kind of pulse (Ervum hirsutum or Cicer lens). s.

مسوري मसूरी masūrī, } f. a kind of smallpox. s.

नसूड़ा masūṛā, m. the gums (of the teeth). h.

नसोसा masosā, twisted; grieved, afficted; m. affliction, remorse, regret. h.

ज्यासना masosnā, a. to twist; to squeeze, wring; n. to be grieved or vexed. A.

नसहरी masahrī or masihrī, f. curtains (of a bed) made of very fine gauze, generally green, and commonly called "mosquito curtains," their sole use being to keep out the mosquitoes during the night. s.

mushil, aperient, purgative, laxative. a.

misī, made of copper. p.

with which they tinge the teeth of a black colour (made of vitriol, &c.); adj. f. made of vetches. misidia. a box of gold, &c. for holding misi. misi, f. fennel, &c. (v. mishī). h.

मसी masī, f. ink. s.

मस्याभार masyādhār, an inkstand. s.

masīḥ, the Messiah, Christ our masīḥā, Lord. a.

masīḥā,ī, Christ-like, of or relating مسيعي masīḥī, to the Messiah, Christian;

העברים निसीदान misī-dān, a box of gold or silver, &c. for holding misī. h. p. [a journey. a. masīr, going, walking, proceeding on

भसं masen, f. pl. hair or down on the upper lip which appears in early youth. A.

नसीन masin or misin, m. a vetch,
pulse h. [num utilatissimum). h.

नसीना masīnā or misīna, f. linseed (Linamish, m. fraud, trick, deception, pretence, sham; stratagem; envy. s.

مش মহা mash, m. a mosquito. s.

mushābih, resemblance, picture, similitude; probability; like. mushābih bihi, compared with it. a.

mushābahat, f. similitude, likeness, مشابهة mushābaha, m. conformity, resemblance; probability. a. [reviling. a.

mushātamat, f. reproaching, abusing, مشاتب mushār, signified, indicated. mushārun ilaihi, abovementioned, aforesaid. a.

mushārik, m. a comrade, an associate, a partner, partaker. a.

مشاركت mushārakat, f. community, society,

mashāṭagī, f. the business of a mashāṭa, or tirewoman, &c. a.

mashāṭa, f. a waiting maid, a woman who combs hair, a bride dresser; a woman who makes or concerts marriages, a go-between. a.

mushā'ara, m. contending, or excelling in poetry; lying or sleeping together under one coverlid; a meeting of poets. a. [versation. a.

mushāfaha, oral communication, conmashshāk, m. a practiser, a proficient;

adj. well-versed or -practised. a. mashshākī, through practice. a. k.

mashām, m. the smell, the sensorium of smell, sense of smelling. a.

mushāwarat, f. counsel, deliberation,

mushāhada, m. sight, vision; ocular demonstration. mushāhada-k., a. to look at, to con template, to view. a.

or hiring by the month; monthly salary, pay, wages. ه maskākīr (pl. of مشهور), those who are renowned or distinguished. ه.

mashā,ikk (pl. irreg. of شيع), old men; holy persons, dervises, adorers. a.

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mashā,i<u>kh</u>āna, in the manner of holy men. a.p. [piety. a. mashā,i<u>kh</u>ī, f. holiness, sanctity,

mushāya'at, the following of some

guide or leader in religious matters. a.

mushā, i'at, f. the ceremony of accompanying a visitor, on his departure, to the door of the house; a mark of respect shewn only to one of superior rank. a. [forated. a.

mushabbak, latticed, grated, permushabbah, assimilated, like. a.

musht, f. the fist, a blow with the fist a handful. p.

मुचित mushit, stolen, robbed, pilfered. s.

mushtāk, full of desire, desirous, wishing, longing (to see a person). a.

مشتاقانة mushtāķāna, with a great desire (of seeing one). a.

mushtabih, obscure, ambiguous. a.

mushtarik, m. a partner, an associate, an accomplice. mushtarak, held in common. a.

mushtarī, f. buying; m. a purchaser; the planet Jupiter. a. [pugilist. p. omition musht-zan, m. a boxer, a bruiser, a مشترني musht-zanī, f. boxing, the pugilistic art. p. [fire. mushta'il, grey-haired. a. omition mushta'al, inflamed, kindled, set on

mushtakk, derived (as one word from another; derivative. a.

mushtamil, comprehending, containing, comprising. a.

mushtahir, a proclaimer. mushtahar, proclaimed, celebrated, famous. a.

mushtahī, longing, desiring, wishing.a. مشتهيات mushtahiyāt, f. provocations, aphrodisiaca. a.

mushtī, fine silk cloth, or a garment made thereof; a handful, a small number or quantity. mushtī, e khāk, a handful of dust. p.

musht, m. theft, robbery. h.

नष्ट masht, f. silence. masht mārnā, to remain silent. h.

मिष्ट misht, sweet, sugary. s.

مثنامشتى मुहामुही mushtā-mushtī, f. or -mushti, m. thumping and pulling, boxing, fisticuffs. s.

िर्मा mishtann, m. sauce, seasoning, gravy; a mixture of sugar and acids eaten with rice, &c.

मुहमार mushtmār, m. a pilferer, a robben mushtmār kar baithmā, to sit with the knees held up by clasping the arms round them. s.

مشتى नुष्टी mushti, f. the fist, the closed hand ; stealing, pilfering. .

नुष्टीवन्स mushtā-bandh, m. one who clenches the fist. s. p. [boxing. s.

नुष्टीपात mushti-pāt, m. pummelling, कांग्रेम नुष्टीपात mushti-mushti, fiet to fist, fisticum.

mushajjar, m. a kind of silk cloth.
mushjir, abounding in trees. a.

musha<u>khkha</u>s, certain, ascertained, stipulated; a fine, an amercement. a.

mushaddad, strengthened; (applied to a letter that is doubled or marked with the symbol tashdid). a.

mishr or mishar, adj. mixed, blended, mingled; m. mixing. mixture; a title of Brāhmans, who were brought to India from Shākadwip by Kṛiṣṇṇa in order to cure the leprosy of his son Shāmba; also a title of Brāhmans from Maithal, &c.; a Hindū physician; a respectable person.

مشرب mashrab, m. place of drinking; imbibing; sect, religion; nature, temper, humour. ه

mashraba, a dining-room, a parlour. a. निषत mishrit, mixed, mingled, added; respected, respectable. s.

musharrah, explained, commented upon; meat cut into small pieces. a.

musharraf, exalted, ennobled; ornamented. mushrif, an examiner, inspector, observer; near, approaching, impending. a.

مشرق mashrik, m. the east. mashrikain, (du.) the east and west. bu'du-l-mashrikain or dūris mashrikain, as far as east is from west. a.

mashriķī, eastern, oriental. a.

mushrik, m. an infidel, an idolater, a polytheist. musharrak, common (to many). ه

निकाण mishran, m. mixing, uniting; addition. s. [fried. s

مشرنكي समरक्ती mash-rangī, f. a kind of pulse مشرنكي mashrū, m. a kind of silk cloth (v.

mashrūh, drunk, imbibed, potable. a. مشروب mashrūh, explained, illustrated, commented upon; sbove-mentioned. a.

mashrūḥan, agreeably to the explanation, circumstantially. a.

agreed upon, stipulated; مشروط mashrūṭi, (sub.) a settled revenue of ten per cent. allowed to the samīndārs. a.

legal, just, prescribed by law; m. a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton mixed (dressed in which it is lawful for Musalmans to pray, that not being allowed in cloth entirely of silk).

a.

mush'ā, mixed, as common property, so that the shares cannot be distinguished. a.

musha'bid, m. a conjurer, a jugmusha'big, gler. a.

mush'ir, signifying, denoting, indicating, bearing the marks of. mash'ar or mish'ar, any one of the five senses. a.

mash'ara, m. a place where poets meet to reed their verses, &c. a.

mash'al, f. } m., a torch, flambeau, alamash'ala, m. lanthern. mash'aladār, torchbearer. a.

mash'alchī, m. a torchbearer. a. t.

mushghal, busied, employed. a.

mashghala, m. employment, pastime;
a tumult, a crowd. a.

mashghūl, employed, occupied, busy, diligent, anxious. ه

mashghūla, m. employment, occupation, pastime, business. a.

mashghūlī, f. the being employed, "the state of being in office. a.

mushfik, kind, shewing favour, condoling, metciful. a.

mushfikāna, favourably, kindly. a.

mashk, f. piercing suddenly with a spear; striking with velocity; beating, lashing, tearing; combing; drawing (a garment, thing, &c.) every way in order to stretch it; eating of the best parts (of forage, &c.); (a man) galled between the thighs; tall, slender (girl); (met.) an example, copy to write after, exercise, practice, usage, use. a.

mushkāb, f. a large shallow vessel, in which bread is kneeded. t. [toil. a. mashakkat, m. trouble, labour, pains,

mashķī, acquired by practice. a.

mashk, f. a leather bag, especially for carrying water, a water-bag; the Eastern bagpipe: this instrument has no drone, but simply a goat-skin bag with a mouthplece and chanter: the latter is sometimes composed of two pipes joined together like a double flageolet. This instrument seems to be known all over the East: the Persians call it nai-ambāna, and the Arabs summāra bil-āirba. mushk (in Arabic misk), m. musk. mushk-bār, diffusing musk, scented like musk; (met.) a mistress's lock. mushk billi or mishk billā,e, a civet-cat, the animal from which is obtained the perfume called subād, or, vulgo, juwād, mushk-fām, musk-coloured; (met.) the locks of a mistress. p.

مثك مشك mashak, m. a gnat, a mosquito. s. مشك إسم mushk, m. scrotum, testicle. s.

ful; a difficulty. muchkil-pasend, one who delights in difficulties. muchkil-pasend, one who delights in difficulties. muchkil-kuchā, a disperser of difficulties muchkil-gugar or -gugār, difficult to pass. a

mushkilāt, pl. things difficult. a. mashkūr, praised, laudable, agreeable, rewarded, thanked. a.

mashkūrī, f. reward, thanking. a. مشكورك mashkūk, doubtful, uncertain, problematical. a.

مشكى mushkī, dark bay approaching to black (colour of a horse). ب

mashkiza, m. a small leather bottle. p. مشكين mushkīn, musky,dark, of a sable hue. p. مشكين يزهانا و مشكين عزهانا و مشكين و مشكي

न्यस्त mushal, m. a club, a mace, a pestle. s. مشل mashlūl, paralytic. a.

mashmul, comprehended, contained, surrounded. a.

mashmum, sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant, perfumed. a.

mashwarat, f.] counsel, consultation, مشورت mashwara, m.] advice. a.

mushawwash, disturbed, confused, intricate; distressed, uneasy, perplexed. a.

mashhad, a burying-place, especially for martyrs; name of a Persian city, formerly Tüs. a.

नशहरी mash-harī or mashahrī, f. mosquito curtains. s. [clear, manifest. a.

mashhūd, attested, proved, evinced, مشهور mashhūr, celebrated, published, diwulged, conspicuous, fa-

mashhūra, J vulged, conspicuous, famous. mashhūr hai, it is related, it is a current report. mashhūra,e āfāt, (a person or thing) celebrated throughout the world. a.

নিয়া or নিয়া mishī, f. spikenard (Valeriana jalamansi); s sort of fennel (Anethum panmerium); common anise. s.

مشي सभी mashī, f. ink; the stalk of the Nyo-

mashī, m. walking, going. a.

mashīyat or mashī,at, f. power or will, pleasure; the will of God, fate, strength. a.

mashīkkat or mashyakkat, seniors, elder, old men; princes, presidents; doctors, high priests: this is an irregular or redundant plural of shaikh, like mashā,ikh. a.

mushīr, m. a counsellor, a senator. mushīr i <u>kh</u>āṣṣ, a privy counsellor. a.

mushin, villainous, worthless. mushaiyan, stately, dignified. ه. [patience. a. muṣābarat, patient, or enduring with muṣāhib, m. a companion, frienda favourite, aide-de-camp, courtier. a. muṣāḥabat, f. companionship, so-ciety, familiar inter-course, communion. a.

maṣāḥif (pl. of مصاحف), books, volumes, &c. a.

musadarat, oppression, spoliation. a.

muṣāra'at, wrestling; a contest. a. maṣārif (pl. of مصافع). expenses.

مصارف maṣārif (pl. of مصرف), expenses, disbursements; changes, vicissitudes. a.

maṣāff, f. a field of hattle, the ranks of an army. a.

muṣāfaḥa, m. shaking hands. a.

maṣāliḥ, m. (pl. of maṣāliḥ, m. (pl. of maṣālaḥ (in Hind.) condiments, drugs, spices, seasoning. maṣālaḥ d or -ḍālnā, to season. a.

muṣālaḥat, f. reconciliation, pacisaluha, m. fication. muṣālaḥak., to reconcile. a.

مصائب maṣā,ib (pl. of مصيبت), afflictions, calamitles. a. [tera. a-

مصباح misbāh, f. a lamp, a torch, a lanmusabbar, aloes (the drug merely). عدم

mashaf, mishaf, or mushaf, m. a volume, a book, a page; the turān, as "the book," par excellence. a. [ing. a.

maṣḥūb, accompanied, accompany-

مصداق miṣdāḥ, a proof of veracity. a. مصدر maṣdar, m. source, origin, spring,

theme; the infinitive or noun of action; a place. a.
maṣdarī, of or relating to the source,

maṣdarī, of or relating to the source or to the infinitive (in gram.). a.

muṣaddi', troublesome, annoying. a. muṣaddik, a verifier, an affirmer. muṣaddak, verified, substantiated, attested. a.

maṣdūr, derived, derivamaṣdūra, tive. a.

misr, m. Egypt, also Cairo, the capital of Egypt, any large city. a.

musirr, one who perseveres or insists;
adj. obstinate, unflinching. a.

misra', m. a hemistich, a line (in poetry); leaf of a folding-door. a.

muṣrif, prodigal. maṣraf, m. expense, dispursement, cost, charge. a.

maṣrū' prostrated; epileptic, or seized with epilepsy. a.

مصروفت maeruf, expended, employed; turned, changed, declinable. ه.

مصري misrī, adj. of or relating to Egypt; f. sugar-candy; m. an Egyptian. a.

mastaba, an inn or caravanserai for the reception of strangers. a.

mustafa, chosen, selected; m. one of the titles of Muhammad. a.

mastakī, f. (Gr. μαστίχη) mastiche (the resin of the Pistacia lentiscus). g.

مصطلع mustalah, idiomatic, metaphoric; an idiom, a phrase. a.

muṣṇalaḥāt, pl. idiomatic expressions, &c. a. [tifled. a.

muṣaffā, clean, pure, transparent; jus-صقال miṣkal, any thing used in polishing. a. كاقم miṣkalā, a polisher, any instrument ساṣkalā, with which a thing is po-

maṣkūl, polished, furbished. a.

lished. a.

مصلا muṣallā, m. a carpet to pray on. a.

muşlih, m. one who rectifies, a mediator, pacifier, adviser, reformer. a.

maslahat, f. an action, occupation, expediency, the best thing to be done; counsel, advice. maslahat-k., a. to consult, to combine. a.

maṣlaḥatā or maṣlaḥatan, advisedly,

maṣlūb, crucified, suspended. a.

musallā, a spot near Shīrāz, celebrated by Ḥāfiz for its rosy bowers. a. [mined. a.

muşammam, fixed, concluded, determuşanna', factitious, artificial. a.

muşannif, m. a composer, an author.

muṣannafāt, books, works, compositions. a.

maṣnū', formed, created, made, prepared; artificial; an invention, contrivance. a.

maṣnū'āt, pl. inventions, contrivances, works of skill. a.

maṣnū'ī, artificial, fictitious. a.

muṣawwir, m. a painter, sculptor; forming, figuring. muṣawwar, a painting, a picture. a. مصوري muṣawwirī, f. the art of painting. a. maṣūn, guarded, kept in safety. a.

muṣībat, f. a misfortune, disaster, affliction, adversity, evil, misery, ill. muṣībat i nāga-hānī, an unlooked-for disaster or affliction. muṣībat-zada, struck with misfortune, &c. a.

مضادت muzāddat, opposition, antipathy. a. muzārib, a factor, a manager. a.

muzāraba, m. a buttle, conflict, combat; a partnership of stock on the one hand, and labour or management on the other. h.

مضارع muṣāri', m. the aorist (in gram); adj. resembling, similar to. a. [plied. a.

muzā'af, doubled, increased, multi-

muzāf, annexed, added; related; (sub.) a noun placed in construction; one who joined to others with whom he has no natural connection. muzāf ilaihi, the noun governed. a.

مضافات muzāfāt, pl. things annexed, appendages. a.

mazāmīn (pl. of مضبون), the contents of a book (epistle, &c.). a.

muzāyaka, m. penury, necessity, distress, poverty; moment, consequence, significance. kuchh muzāyaka nahīs, it is of no consequence. a.

mazbūt, strong; possessed, occupied, restrained, moderated. a.

مضبوطي mazbūṭī, f. strength, firmness, durability. a. [tious. a.

mizhāk, laughing, merry, face- مضحاك muzhik, ridiculous, droll, laughable. a.

muzḥilat, pl. jests, jokes, funny sayings or doings. a.

mazḥaha, m. humour, fun, drollery, a pun, bon mot. a.

muzirr, pernicious, hurtful. a.

مضراب mizrāb, a musical plectrum or bow. a. مضراب mazarrat, f. detriment, damage, in-

jury. a. muziarr, rendered desperate, afflicted. a. مضطرب muziarrib, agitated, disturbed, afflicted, chagrined, anxious, uneasy. a.

مضطربانه muztaribāna, in a state of agitation or anxiety; confusedly. a.

مَفغه muzgha, m. a lump of flesh; a glutton, an ill-bred person. a.

مضار mizmār, a large plain or place for exer-

muzmahill, disappearing, vanished. a.

muzmir, conceiving, imagining. muzmar, concealed, imagined, conceived in the mind; (in gram.) the antecedent. a.

mazmaza, m. washing or rinsing out the mouth. a. [of poem. a.

muzamman, contained, inserted, a kind

mazmum, added, joined, accumulated;
(a letter) marked with the vowel-point zamma or pesh
i.e. the short u). a.

mazmūn, m. sense, signification, purport; contents (of a letter or book). a. mazūr, becoming acrid, pricking the tongue (wine or milk). a.

mazā, lit. "it is past." mazā mā mazā, ""let bygones be bygones;" (in Hind.) "jo المُقَارِّةُ عَلَى اللهُ ا

matā, m. favour, protection. a.

مطابق mutābih, conformable, equal, corresponding, suitable, agreeable to. a.

مطابقت muṭābaḥat, f. conformity, equality. a. مطابقت muṭā', obedient; obeyed. a.

مطالب matālib (pl. of مطلب), demands, requisitions, desiderats. a.

muṭālaba, a demand, asking, exacting.a. مطالعه muṭāla'a, m. contemplation, consideration; reading, study. muṭāla'a k., to read, study peruse. a. ftion. a.

peruse. a. [tion. a. مطاهرة muṭāhara, purifying, cleansing, ablumuṭāyuba, sport, joking, pleasantry. a.

matbakh, m. a place for cooking; a kitchen. mitbakh, a cooking utensil. a.

matbakhī, culinary; s. a cook. s.

matba', a printing-office. a.

مطبق mutabhak, multiplied, doubled. a. مطبق matbūkh, cooked, dressed. a.

mathū', agreeable, acceptable, worthy, laudable; natural, innate. a.

مطرب mutrib, a musician, singer, minstrel. a. مطرب mutribī, f. the life or art of a musician; minstrelsy, music, singing. a.

muttarid, flowing, current; prosperous.

muttarid, universal; to be constantly observed (as a rule or law). a. [(sub.) an infidel. a.

rule or law). a. [(sub.) an infidel. a. matrūh, rejected, dejected, abjected;

matrūḥāt, pl. things rejected. a. مطروحات matrūḥāt, pl. things rejected. a. مطعوم

mat'ūmāt, pl. things eatable. a.

mat'un, reproached; accursed. a.

muṭallā, gilt, gilded, covered with gold.a.

matlab, m. a question, petition, intention, wish, desire; purpose, meaning, an object of pursuit; substance or purport of any writing, &c.; stricken with pestilence. a.

matla', m. the place of rising, the east; the first couplet of a ghazal or ode. a.

muttali', rising, perceiving, informed.

muttali'-k., (or in Pers.) -gardānīdan to inform, to acquaint. muttali'-h. (in Pers.) -shudan, to be informed. s.

mutlak, absolute, universal, principal.

supreme; wholly, at all at all; not in the least, never, entirely, altogether. mullaku-l-'inan, free, giving the reins. a.

مطلقاً mutlakan, absolutely, not at all. a. salla mutallaka, f. a divorced woman. a. matlūb, demanded, required, necessary, wanted. a. مطي mutmah, a butt for archers. a. mutma', a thing desired or wished for. a. mutma,inn, quiet, secure, tranquil. a. mutanjan (v. mutanjan), a pulā,o. a. mutanwak, ornamented with a collar or chain (round the neck). a. matul, one who delays payment of a debt, or the performance of a promise. mitwal, gentle, soft, easy. mutawwal, extended, prolonged, tall. a. mutahhir, a purifier, a cleanser. mutahhar, pure, holy, purified. mathar, a place for purification, purgatory. a. mathara, a vessel from which they pour holy water in ablution. a. mutaiyab, aromatic, perfumed. a. matir, dropping, raining. a. مطيع mutī', abject, obedient, submissive, ob-[theatrical spectacles. a. مظاهر mazāhir (pl. of مظاهر), objects of show, muzāharat, a formula of divorce. a. muzaffar, victorious, a conqueror. muzaffar wa mansur, victorious and supported (for on high). a. muzallal, shaded (from the sun). a. مظلر muzlim, dark (night); one who walks in darkness. a. mazlama, oppression, tyranny, injustice, mazlūm, injured, oppressed; mild, gentle, modest, submissive. a. mazlūmī, f. modesty, meekness; ل, mazlumiyat مظلوميت the state of being oppressed. a. Tnion. a. mazinna, m. suspicion, conjecture, opimazhar, m. a place where any spectacle is represented, a theatre, stage. mughir, one who exhibits, displays, &c., an informer; a claimant, a prosecutor. mughar 'alai-hi, the defendant, the one complained against a. ma', with, together, along with. a. ma'an, along with, at the same time. mi'a, a gut, the intestines. a.

and معبد and معبد, q.v.),

mu'ātib, one who chides or blames.

mu'ātabat, reproof, reprehension. a.

also ma'ad, the place or state to which one

servants (of God); sacred places, temples. a.

mu'ātab, reprehended, blamed. a.

returns; the next world. a.

ma'ādin (pl. of,معدن), mines, quarries.a. ma'āz, taking refuge, flying to God. ma'āzu-l-lāh, God be our refuge! may God forbid. a. mu'āriz, m. an adversary, opponent, competitor. a. mu'araza, m. contradiction, opposi-معارف ma'ārif (pl. of معرفة), sciences, acquirements. a. ma'āsh f. means of living, livelihood. subsistence; also place of living. bad-ma'āsh, a disreputable person. a. mu'āsharat, associating, conversation, living and eating together. a. mu'āṣir, contemporary; pl. mu'āṣirīn, coevals, contemporaries. a. معاصى ma'āṣī (pl. of معصية), sins, crimes. mu'āṣī, rebellious, criminal. a. mu'āf, absolved, exempted, dispensed with, forgiven. a. معافي mu'āfī, f. immunity, exemption; adj. forgiven, remitted: in revenue language it denotes lands the rents of which, previously payable to government, are remitted in perpetuity to the holder. mu'āfi-dār, one holding any thing free of toll or tax. mu'āfi-dār, one holding any thing free of tax. mu'āfi-amīn, land revenue-free. mu'āfi ma'mūli, established or customary remissions. mu'āfi-rawāna or -nāma, an order of exemption from duty or tax. order of exemption from duty or tax. mu'afi sal, a year of exemption from assessment on some special account. a. mu'āḥabat, chastisement, penalty. a. . معقلة ma'ākil (pl. of معقلة, q. v.). a. mu'ākalat, a fine of atonement for bloodshed. a. mu'ālij, m. a physician, a doctor. a. mu'ālaja, m. curing, healing; a remedy, adjustment (of any affair). a. معالم ma'ālim, signs, vestiges, banners. a. ma'ālī (pl. of معلاة, q.v.), highnesses, eminences. a. mu'āmalāt, pl. affairs, transactions.a. معاملات mu'āmala (also mu'āmalat), affair, business, negociation, transaction. a. معاند mu'ānid, a rebel; an obstinate person. a. mu'anaka, in. throwing the arms round another's neck, embracing. a. معانی ma'ānī (pl. of معنی), significations, mu'āwadat, f. returning (to a former معاردت habitation), coming or going. a. mu'āwazat or mu'āwaza, f. retaliating, returning like for like. mu'āwaza-k., to barter. to swap. a. mu'āwin, m. assisting, an assistant. a mu'ānanat, f. assistance. a.

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mu'āhada, confederacy, alliance. a. معاثب ma'ā,ib (pl. of معاثب), vices, ble-mishes. a.

mu'āyana, m. heholding. a.

mosque, church. ma'abbid, m. an adorer, a worshipper.a. mu'abbir, m. an interpreter of dreams. a. ma'bar, m. a pass, ferry, ford. mi'bar, a ferry-boat. a.

ma'būd, adored, worshipped; God. a. mu'tād, m. custom, habit, use; size, weight, bulk; adj. accustomed, wont. a.

mu'tabar,confidential,respectable,worthy of confidence, reputable, trustworthy. a.

معتبري mu'tabarī, trustworthiness, respect-

mu'tadd, numbered, reckoned. a.

mu'tadil, temperate, tolerable. a.

معترض mu'tariz, opposing, hindering, interposing. a.

معترف mu'tarif, acknowledging, confessing; one who acknowledges. a.

mu'tazil, one who secedes or separates (especially in religious matters). a.

mu'tazilī, an atheist, an infidel. a. mu'taṣim, a servant, attendant · adj.

mu'tak, manumitted, liberated, emancipated (a slave). mu'tik, one who liberates a slave. a. mu'takid, m. v believer, a faithful friend

or servant, a supporter. a. mu'takif, assiduous in prayer, religious, devout. ه.

mu'tamad, trustworthy, confided in.

wery high opinion of himself not shared in by other people. a.

mu'jiz, a miracle. a.

"The term mu'jizāt (pl. of "), miracles.

"The term mu'jizāt is applied only to those miracles which are performed by first-rate prophets: those wrought by inferior personages are termed karāmāt."—(B.) a.

mu'ajjal, prompt, done without delay. a. ma'jūm, f. an electuary, medicine, confection; an aphrodisiac. a. ma'dalat, f. justice, equity. a.

ma'dan, m. and f. a mine, a quarry. a.

ithe ma'dani, mineral, metallic; f. metal,
produce of the mine. a.

معدوك ma'dūd, numbered, computed. a. معدوك ma'dūla, avoided, passed over (as a

letter in a word, which, though written, is not pronounced). a.

ma'dūm, non-existent, abolished, annihilated, extinguished. a. [chondrium. a.

قده mi'da, m. the stomach; (lit.) hypoالمحدة ma'dā, pass transit; a passage. a.

mu'azzab, hindered; punished, tortured. a.

ma'zarat, an excuse, apology. a. معذرت ma'zūr, excused, excusable; disappointed. a.

mu'arrā, bare, naked, bald; pure. a.

mi'rāj, m. a ladder, stair, any thing by which one ascends; ascent, ascension. a.

ma'riz, m. an occasion, a contingency, an occurrence; a place of meeting. a.

mu'arrif, describing, defining, praising.a. معرفت ma'rifat or ma'rifa, f. knowledge;

account, cause, reason; deposit, trust; prep. by means of, through the means of, by the hands of. a. معركة ma'raka or ma'rika, m. a field of battle.

ma'rikai-jihād or -kārzar, a field of contest, an amphitheatre. ma'rika-gir, a rope-dancer. a.

معروض ma'rūz, presented, offered, submitted; (sub.) a representation, a petition. a.

werb; the letters was and ye are said to be ma'rūf when the former has the sound of so in mood or of u in rule, and the latter of ee in feel or i in machine; as in the words nūr, splendour, and fil, an elephant. a.

mu'azzaz, honoured, revered, esteemed, honourable, exalted. a.

ma'zūl, deposed, displaced, dismissed from office, degraded, disposted. a.

ma'zūlī, f. dismissal from office, state of not being employed, being in disgrace. a.

ma'sūr, difficult, arduous. a.

ma'shar, m. a company, a troop, a society. mu'ushahar, a decagon, or any thing made up of or relating to the number ten.

ma'shūk, m. } a beloved object, a loved one, a mistress. a.

ma'shūķāna, like a beloved one. a.p. معشوقانه f. loveliness, amia- معشوقی

ma'shūkīyat, bility, being beloved. a. [saffron (Carthamus tinctorius). a. mu'as far, in. safflower or bastard

mi sam, the wrist, the bracelet place. a. ma' sūm, defended, preserved; innocent, simple; (sub.) an infant. a.

('693 معص ma'sūmī,] f. innocence, simplimu'ammā, m. an enigma, an acrostic; ma'sūmīyat, city; infancy. a. ma'siyat, disobedience, sin, rebellion.a. mu'zilāt, difficulties, troubles, arduous affairs; perplexing questions. a. mu'attar, perfumed, fragrant. a. mu'attal, idle, vacant, unemployed (applied especially to an official who has been susended or dismissed), neglected, destitute, out of use, idle, fallow land. a. mu'attali, f. being out of employment.a. ma'tūf, turned, twisted; conjoined, coupled. a. mu'azzam, honoured, great, respected. mu'zam, the superior, the greater. a. ma'kalat, fine for bloodshed; homicide معقلة for which atonement has been made. a. ma'kūl, reasonable, probable, just, pertinent, proper. a. ma'kūlāt, probabilities, words or things consistent with reason. a. ma'kūlī, f. reasonableness, proma'kūlīyat, ال bability. a. ma'ak or ma'aka, with thee. allahu ma'ak, may God be with thee. a. ma'kūs, inverted, backwards. ma'kūs parhnā, "to read (the lur,ān) backwards," a ceremony performed while concocting certain incantations, as to say one's prayers backwards was, with us, considered an appropriate step to be taken when about to invoke the aid of the powers of darkness.—(B.) a. mu'alla, sublime, elevated, exalted. a. " ma'lat, highness, nobility, rank, grandeur, eminence, a. mu'allak, suspended, pendulous, hanging; (in law) pending, undecided. a. mu'allakāt, pl. things suspended; generally applied to certain celebrated Arabian poems, that had the honour of being suspended in the temple of Mecca. a. mu'allim, m. an instructor, a preceptor, a pilot. mu'allam, taught, instructed. mu'lam, notable, distinguished by a particular mark or badge. a. mu'allimī, f. instruction, pilotuge. a. ma'luf, fed, fattened (as cattle or [tempered. a. camels); pastures. a. ma'lūl, indisposed, sick, diseased, disma'lūm, known, distinguished, notorious, evident, apparent, obvious; (sub.) the active voice of ma'lūmāt, things known, sciences. a.

mu'allā, exalted, high, elevated, eminent,

sublime. a.

a verse of mysterious meaning, a riddle, rebus, or mu'ammāt, pl. enigmas,dark sayings.a. mi mar, m. a builder, an architect, a mi'mārī, f. architecture, art of building, masonry. a. mu'ammar, aged, blessed with long life. a. mu'mil or mu'ammil, causing to be done or performed, a. బ్బం ma'mūdiyya, m. baptism. a. ma'mūr, full; abounding in, stocked with; cultivated, happy, delightful, closed. a. 8) ma'mūra, m. a cultivated or inhabited spot. a. ma'mūl, made, prepared; established. customary, practised; m. custom, habit. a. mu'ammā (v. mu'ammā), a riddle, an enigma, &c. a. ma'n, name of an Arab who was a very liberal man. a. ma'nā, m. sense, meaning, signification, a. ma'nāwī, significant, real, true. a. mu'ambar, perfumed with amber. a. ma'naka, m. a collar, or any thing similar, round the neck. a. [nificant. a. ma'nanī, essential, intrinsic, real; sigma'nī, f. meaning, sense, significama'ne, m. tion, reality. a. ma'nā, m. [ed, familiar. a. mu'auwad, exercised, trained, accustomma'ūl, overcome exhausted. a. ma'ūn, m. aid, assistance, favour. a. ma'unat, f. assistance, protection. a. ma'a or ma'ahu, with, together with, along with. a. ma'a hāzā, along with that, in addition to that, nevertheless. a. ma'hūd, agreed, established, fixed, appointed, determined, promised. a. mi'yār, m. a touchstone; the mark or standard of money, weight, or measure. a. ma'iyat, being together, co-existence.a. ma'ishat, f. food and other necessaries of life, subsistence. a. mu'aiyan, established, ascertained, certified. mu'aiyan zābiţa, established rule or costom. mu'in, an assistant. a.

ma'yūb, wicked, vicious, defective, opprobrious, infamous. a.

ma'yūbī, f. vice, wickedness. a.

mugh, m. a tavern-keeper; also one of the magi, a worshipper of fire. mugh-bacha, the son of a tavern-keeper, or worshipper of fire. p.

5, in maglara, a den, a cavern. a.

mughāh, m. a pit. p.

mughālata, m. leading into error, mutual misunderstanding. a.

mughāyir, contrary, different, repugnant. a. [repugnance. a. a.]
mughāyarat, f. barter; disagreement,

mughayarat, i. parter; disagreement, no mughtanim, enriched, possessed of, enformer.

mughcha, m. soreness under the arms. p. مغرب maghrab or maghrib, m. the west, the western regions, gene: ally applied to the north coast of Africa. p.

مغربي *maghrabī*, western, occidental; of or relating to north Africa. a

mughrak, gilded, covered with or immersed in water, also gilded or covered with gold. a. plunged in water, also gilded or covered with gold. a. maghrūt, m. any thing seized by maghrūta, f. main force, plundered. a.k.

maghrūr, proud, arrogant, haughty, fastidious; deceived, taken in; (in law) a man who marries a woman under a misconception. a.

مغروري maghrūrī, f. pride, arrogance. a.

(met.) pride, arrogance. maghz bhinnānā, to have a buxing in the ears. maghz pachānā or phirānā, to tease, to distract. maghz khāli-k., to distract, to talk much and foolishly. maghz-dār, full of marrow, kernel, plth, brain. maghz khānā, to tease, to distract. p.

مغزي maghzī, f. edging, border. p.

maghzā, m. a field of battle. a.

مَعْفُو mighfar, m. a helmet. a.

maghfirat, f. absolution, remission, pardon. a.

maghfur, pardoned; met. applied to one who is dead, in the sense of the late, the deceased, ec. (v. markim). a.

or Turan. In India the term is erroneously applied to Persians, and in the Deccan to Musalmans in general. p.

مغلاني mughlānī, f. a Mogul female. p. mughalā,ī, adv. in Mogul or Muḥam-madan fashion, "A la Mogul." d.

and Pathans, a kind of game resembling draughts, or rather a sad corruption of the more noble game of chess (v. Qanoon e islam). h.

maghlata, an improper question, an error in speech. a.

mughallaz, m.) severe or heavy (apadda mughallaza, f.) plied to a fine or mulct for blood). a.

مغلق mughlak, abstruse. a.

مغلم mughlim, libidinous; (sub.) a pæderast. a. مغلوب maghlūb, conquered, overcome, subdued. a. [tion. a. a. [tion. a. a. maghlūbīyat, subjugation, subjecmaghmūm, grieved, sorrowful, sad. a. mighnātīs (μαγνητις), m. the magnet or loadstone. g.

مغني mughannī, m. a singer, a musician. a. مغني mighnal, a long small sword; a man's

مغيب mughaiyab, concealed, hidden. a. مغيب mughaiyar, changed, altered. a.

مغيلان mughīlān, the acacia tree, the Egyptian or Arabian thorn. a,

mufājāt (for mufāja'at), f. sudden death. a. [arrogance. a.

mufā<u>kh</u>arat, f. boasting, glorying, مفارقت mufārakat, f. separation, alienation,

مفاسد mafāsid (pl. of مفسد), evils. a مفاصل mafāsil (pl. of مفصل), the joints. a. ما مفاصل mufāṣala, distance, space, interval. a. مفاوضه mufāraṣa, company, association. a. مفايشه mufāyasha, m. boasting, vaunting, contending for superiority. a.

مفت muft, gratuitously, gratis, for nothing.
muft-khor, a parasite. p.

مفتار miftāh, a key or any instrument by which a door is opened. a.

مفتنات mufattitāt, f. lithontriptica (in medicine), drugs, &c. which tend to dissolve a calculus in the bladder. a.

mufattih, that which opens. mufattah, opened, taken or conquered (a town). a.

mufattihāt, f. deobstruentia (in medicine). a.

muftakhir, boasting, gasconading. a. مفتر muftar, weak, languid, enfeebled. a. مفتري muftarī, m. a slanderer, liar, calum-

mufattan, seduced into evil; charmed, bewitched, bereft of reason. mufattin, a seducer, &c. a.

maftūh, opened; taken, subdued (as

a town, &c); (in gram.) having the short vowel fatha

્રાવેદાંન muftahir, reduced to poverty. a.

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maftun, tried (as gold by the fire); insane, fascinated, mad with love. a. mufti, m. a lawgiver. Among the Turks the mufti is the supreme head of the law. a. mufakhkhar, glorious, held in high honour. a. mafarr, an asylum, a refuge. a. مفرم mufarrih, exhilarating; an exhilarating medicine, in which tubies are an ingredient. a. مَرْهُ mufrad, solitary, alone, single, singular number. a. mufradat, simples, things uncompounded (in medicine). This is the title of various works on Oriental Materia Medica, as mufradāti sikandari, mufradati Ghani Muhammad, &c. a. mufrit, vast, excessive. a. mafrik, m. the crown of the head. a. mafrūḥ, glad (tidings). a. مقرور mafrūr, fled, run away, absconded. a. mafrūz, required as a sacred duty, indispensable. a mafrūgh, at leisure, disengaged. a. mafrūk, separated, divided, dispersed.a. mufsid, a seditious person, author of [tiousness. a.h. mufsid-pan, m. litigiousness, sedi-مفسدى mufsidī, seditious, litigious (person); f. seditiousness, strife, litigation. a. mufassar, explained, commented on, declared. mufassir, m. an interpreter. a. mufashshiyāt, f. carminatives. a. mufaṣṣal, distinct, full, ample, detailed (account of circumstances); adv. particularly, diffusively, distinctly, fully. In Bengal the term mufassal or mufassal, is used to denote the country or upper provinces in opposition to Calcutta the metropolis. mufassal-adalat, a provincial court of justice. mufassal-harch, charges of collection in the provinces. mufassal-kānun-go, a district or provincial accountant and registrar. a. معمر mufassali, a Mufassalite, a person from the country; adj. of or relating to the country.a.h. maf'ul, that which is governed or acted upon; the accusative case; the participle passive; (met.) a catamite. a. maf'ūlīyat, the state of being acted مفعوليت

مُقْمُهُ maf kūd, not to be found, missing, wanting; (in law) a person of whom it is not known whether he be alive or dead. a. muflis, poor, wretched; a bankrupt; a childless man; a bachelor. a. muflisī, f. poverty, destitution, bankmaflūj, palsied, paralytic. a. maflūh, unfortunate; poor, needy. a. mufammaz, resigned, delivered over. committed to the care of. a. mafhūm, comprehended, understood. a. mufīd, profitable, useful, salutary. a. سقال mulābā (for muķamwā), a dressing-case ,tombs,sepulchres. a. مقابر makābir (pl. of مقبرة),tombs,sepulchres. a. muķābil, opposite, confronting, collect-سفابله muķābala, m. or muḥābalat, f. comparison, collation, confronting, presence. a. مقانه muķāba (for muķannā), m. a dressingbox. a. مقاتله muḥātala, m. slaughter, carnage, battle. a. [imity. a. muķārabat, f. drawing near, proxmuḥāriz, the managing or acting مقارض partner in a concern. a. . mukāraza, entering into partnership. a. muķāranat, f. conjunction, connection. a. [crops, &c. a. muķāsama, m. division of lands or مقاصد makāsid (pl. of مقصد), designs, enterprises, attempts. a. mukā'id, m whatever comes behind another; a guardian, keeper. a. maḥāl,] m. speech, discourse, saying, makāla, ا sentence, a word. a. maķām, m. dwelling, mansion, a place of residence or encamping; halting of an army. a. maķāmāt, pl. sittings; conversations or discourses. a. muķāmir, a dice-player, a gambler. a. سقامى makāmī, residing, a resident. ". muķāwamat, f. opposition, resistance, competition. a. , makbar مقد m. a burying-place, a tomb, makbara, ا sepulchre, monument. a. mulbil, prosperous, fortunate, favouring, propitious. a. maķbūz, taken, seized, occupied, possessed, imprisoned. a.

maḥbūṣā, occupied, tenanted (as the lands of a village). a.

makbūl, agreeable, acceptable, taking in good part, agreed on; one of the faithful; (sub.) a mistress. a. [ness. a.

makbūlī, f. agreeability, agreeableand makbūlīyat, f. agreement, agreeablenes: orthodoxy. a.

muktabis, m. one who quotes, a quoter; receiving acquiring, borrowing from another. sauktabas (part. pass.), quoted. a.

مقتد muktadā, followed, initiated, imitable.a. مقتد, muktadir, powerful, strong. a.

muktadī, m. an imitator, a follower. a. مقترب muktarab, brought near, approximated. a.

muktaṣar, summary, abstract. a.

muktazā, exacted, required; (sub.) مقتض muktazā, exigence, necessity, expediency; adj. comformable. a.

مقتضى muḥtaẓī, one who exacts or demands.a.

maktal, m. a place of slaughter; the place of death, i.e. any diseased or wounded part of the body that causes death. a.

مقتول maḥtūl, killed, slain, slaughtered. a. مقتول maḥtūlī, state of being killed. a. h.

مقدار mikdar, m. quantity, measure, space,

mukaddar, predestined; understood, not expressed; (sub.) fate, destiny. mukaddir, the Deity (as predestinator). a.

muḥaddus, holy, consecrated. baitu-l-muḥaddus, Jerusalem. maḥdis, a holy place, a sanctuary. a.

مقدسة muḥaddasa, f. a holy woman. a.

השנה mukaddam, antecedent, prior; (sub.) the headman of a village; the advanced guard. mukdim, m. arrival. a. [mises, prefaces, &c. a.

mukaddamāt (pl. of مقدمه), preserve mukuddama or mukaddamat, m. the first part, preface, preamble; cause (in law); business; subject, affair, matter. mukaddamatu-l-jaish, the advanced guard of an army. a.

muḥaddamī, of or relating to a muhaddam; f. office, dues, or rights of a muḥaddam. a.

makdur, predestined, possible; m. power, ability, possibility, fate. tā makdur or makdur-bhar, to the best of one's ability. a.

makdūrāt, things predestined or possible. a.

makdūrī, f. power, predestination. a. مقدونت makgūf, m. falsely accused of adulative mukgūfa, f. tery (man or woman). a.

rest. mukirr, establishing, conforming, settling (affairs); confessing, professing (in law) one who admits a claim or confesses a crime. mukirr bi hi, the claim which is admitted, or the crime confessed. mukirr la-hu, the person in whose favour a claim is admitted. a.

miķrāz, f. scissors, shears. a.

(sub.) relatives, mukarrabu-l-kazrat, the king's relatives, blood royal. mukarrabu-l-khidmat, confidential servants. a. [toria. a.

mukarrihāt, (in medicine) vesica-مقرر mukarrar, certain, infallible, established, unquestionable; adv. assuredly, unquestionably. ه

mukarrari, f. an appointment; a fixed tenure in perpetuity. mukarrari-dar, m. the holder of a mukarrari tenure. a.

مقرض mukarraz, cut, clipped with scissors. a مقرض makrūz, lent, a loan. a.

مقروضي makrūzī, m. one who is in debt. a. مقروض makrūk, m. seized, sequestered, cona. makrūka, f. fiscated (as goods or effects). a.

makrūn, near, conjoined, connected, related. a.

مقرى mukri, one who causes or orders to read; the reader of a mosque. a.

time or place of partition. muksim, swearing (by God).
muksum, m. an oath; a place where they swear.
mukassim, dividing, distributing, dispersing. mukassam,
divided; having a beautiful face; beautified. a.

maksūm, distributed, divided; the quotient, an allotment, a portion. a.

mukashshar, barked, skinned, peeled. ه. مقشر muksad, m. intention, design, meaning, purpose, desire, wish, object, scope. ه.

muķassar, deficient, defective. a.

maķṣūd, m. intention, wish; adj. intended, aimed at. a.

abridged, diminished; species maksūra, f. insufficient, defective. a. a. mikatt, a small piece of ivory, bone, &c. on which oriental penmen nib their writing reeds or kalams. a. [distilled. a.

muhattir, distilling, dropping. muhattar, bas makta', m. the last verse of a poem; cutting, amputating. mikta', m. shears for cutting, instrument in mosteral.

cutting, amputating. mikia', m. shears for cutting cloth, silver, &c.; a cutting instrument in general. mukatta', adj. cut. cut out, shaped; well-dressed, well-shaped, beautiful; fixed rate of assessment. a.

ments; a species of short poems. a.

mak'ad, f. a place to sit on; the hips; the anus, podex.

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muka"ar, excavated, hollowed out; concave; profound, deep. a. mukaffa, measured (prose); (sub.) an

oration rhythmically composed. a.

mukaffal, locked, bolted (a door). a. muhl, bdellium; a fragrant kind of gum

muḥallib, he who converts or turns. mukalliba-l kulüb, the converter of hearts, God. a. mukallad, counterfeited, imitated. a.

maķlūb, turned, inverted, converted. maklüb mustavī, a word or sentence which may be read backward or forward, as davad (or in English, madam), a palindrome. a.

miķnātīs, the magnet or loadstone.a.

maķna',]a veil of muslin or cloth. makna'a, worn over the head and reaching to the ground (chiefly applied to a bride's

a rope, a hawser. a.

maķūla, said, repeated over and over again. a.

mukauwim, adjusting, fixing a price. a.

سقوي muḥawwī, strengthening. muḥawwī.i dil, cardlac. mukawwi,i dimagh, cephalic. mukawwi,i kabid, hepatic. mukawwi,i mi'da, tonic. a.

" maķhūr, conquered, subdued, disturbed. oppressed, vexed. a.

mukī, an emetic. makā, cleaning (the teeth), a

مقياس mikyās, m. the stile of a dial; the hand of a watch, &c.; the nilometer in Egypt. a.

mukīt, powerful; a guardian, keeper, feeder or nourisher. a.

mukaiyad, bound, fettered, confined; diligent, attentive, fixed, dedicated to; noted, signed, registered. a.

mukkaish or mukaiyash, m. brocade (properly mukaiyas). a.

muḥḥaishī, brocaded, embroidered. a. mukīm, m. a resident, a dweller, an inhabitant; adj. assiduous, fixed, constant. a.

maķīm, m. a broker, an appraiser. p. maķīmī, f. brokerage, valuation. p.

muķaiyī, emetic (in medicine). a.

K. Jan mukkā, m. a thump, a blow with the fist; (in Dakh.) adj. dumb, mute. s.

mukabara, haughtiness, contention. a. mukātib, m.) a slave who has worked aukātiba, f.) out his or her emancipation according to a kitabat or written agreement. a. muhātabat, f. correspondence (by letters); emancipation of a slave effected by his own earnings, by his master's leave. a.

mukātabāt, pl. letters, epistolary correspondence. a. [letters. a.

, writings, مكتوب mahātib (pl. of مكاتير Ko makkār, m.) a cheat, a knave, impos-

8, & makkāra, f. J tor. a.

makārim, laudable actions or qualities. a. مكروة mahārih (pl. of مكروة), things detest able or abominable. a.

makhārī, f. fraud, imposture, cheating, mukāshafa, f. acting openly, displaying any thing, revelation. a.

muhāfāt, f. recompense, retribution,

retaliation, requital. a.

mukālamat, conversation, discourse.a. mahān, m. a place, station, dwelling. makān-dār, the owner of a place; (vul.) the fakir who occupies any particular station; a watchman. a.

makānāt, pl. stations, dwellings. a. makānat,) place, &c. (same as ma-مكاند makāna, المكاند , makāna

नकाई makā,ī, maize, Indian corn. h. مكائد makā,id (pl. of مكيدة), frauds, strata-

mukbīrā, m. a kind of wild rue. d.

مكت mukt or mukta, m. a pearl. ..

नुक्त mukt or मुक्तिmukti, f. pardon, absolution, salvation, exemption from transmigration; the imaginary reabsorption of the emancipated spirit into its great primary source; identification with the Supreme Being; liberation, setting free or loose. &

مكت मुक्क mukt or mukta, adj. absolved, freed, exempt from all further transmigration; (sub.) m the spirit released from mundane existence, and reintegrated with its divine original. s.

مكتا muhtā, much, many. h.

مكتا muktā, سكتاپهل मुक्कापाल muktā-phal, }m. a pearl. s.

مكتاولي मुझापली muhtānalī, f. a pearl neck-

مكتب maktab, m. a school; a place for writing. maktab-khāna, a school-house. a.

मुक्तिदाता mukti dātā, a saviour. s.

مكتسر muktasib, (in law) one who makes profit, a gainer, an acquirer. a.

مكتف muktaf i, turning down (a vessel); content, having enough. a.

aktūb, written; m. a letter, any مكتوب thing weitten, an epistle. a.

مكتوبات maktūbāt, pl. writings, letters. a. مكتوبي maktūbī, epistolary, delivered in writing. a.

maktūm, hidden concealed. a.

diadem, a crest, a tiara.

maks, miks, or muks, delay. a.

mikhal, the instrument with which mikhal, they apply collyrium to the eyes. a.

 $makh\bar{u}l$, anointed with collyrium. a. dumb, mute; stupid; a sim- $mukd\bar{a}$, pleton. d.

mukaddar, sullied, afflicted, disturbed, vexed, anxious. a.

makr, m. fraud, deceit, evasion, imposture. makr-chakar, m. fraud and subterfuge. a.

natuhur, m.r mirror, a looking-glass.a.

natuhar, m. a fabulous marine monster, a shark or alligator; name of the tenth zodiacal sign, the sign Capricorn, represented by a water animal with the body and tail of a fish and the neck and head of an antelope. makar-ākrit, shaped like the makar. a.

سكرر mukarrar, repeated. mukarrar-k., a. to repeat, to say over a second time. a.

muharram, venerable, noble, illustrious,

makramat, f. honour, glory, dignity, nobility, liberality, generosity, grace, goodness, bounty. a.

मुकारना makarnā, a. to deny. h.

مكرند **nate:** makarand, m. the nectar or honey of a flower; the kokila or Indian cuckoo; a fragrant kind of mango; a species of jasmine (Jasminum pubescens). h.

मकरन्द्यती makarand-watī, f. the trumpet-flower (Bignonia suaveolens). h.

अकरोना makronā, a. to wet (slightly). h. कार्यमा makronā, a. to wet (slightly). h. abominable, disgusting, obscene, any act or thing not absolutely forbidden by Muhammadan law, but from which it is advisable to abstain. a. [gusting. a.

makrūhāt, things abominable or dismakar-hā,iyā, fraudulent, deceitful; عكرهائيا عليه makar-hā,i, a deceitful or cunning woman. a, h.

frequent use in the Braj dialect, the peculiarities of which are these: it consists of four lines, each composed of four trochees. In the three first the speaker, a female, appears to talk of her lover; but, on the question being put by a friend, applies the whole to some other object. Hence the name from mukaraā, to deny. Thus, Bāṭ chalat miro anchrā gahe; merī sune

na apni kahe. Nā kachhu me son jhagrā jhāntā s. kyūn sakhi, sajjan? nā sakhi, kāntā, "As I went along the road, he seized my robe, neither heard what I said, nor made any reply. In short, we had not the smallest dispute. Who, friend, your lover? No, friend, a thorn. h.

makarī, fraudulent, deceitful. a. k.

मकड़ makar, m. a kind of grain; a

to be averse, to counteract, to move crookedly, to wind about. a.

بَرَانِي मबड़ी makrī, f. a spider. makrī kā jālā, a spider's web, hence (met.) any thing very fine and slender. s.

مكس mulis, offering a price, bidding at a sale; cheapening, lowering the price. a.

muksab, gain, acquisition, earnings, the means of getting a live Macod. a.

mukassar, broken, smashed. a.

مكسور maksūr, a letter marked with the مكسورة maksūra, vowel kasra; broken, cut; a fraction (in arithmetic). a.

मिका makshikā, f. a bee, a fly. s.

makshūf, revealed, disclosed, open, detected, discovered, a.

maliful, locked; clenched or secured (by bond, &c.), pledged. a.

मुक्ल mukul, m. an opening bud. s.

مكات मुकुलित muhulit, half-closed, half-shut, blinking, winking. s.

muhallaf, carefully executed, well-made, elegant, elaborate, costly. muhallif, troublesome, ceremonious; one who incommodes. a.

mukallal, crowned, ornamented with jewels. mukallil, careful, diligent. a.

makmakāt, fragrance. d.

الله makmakānā (v. mahaknā), to emit a
pleasant odour. d. [plished. a.

muhammal, perfect, complete, accomمكنت
miknat or muknat, power, might. a.

مكند برجية muhund, m. gum olibanum, a precious gem; quicksilver; a name of Vishes. s.

مكنون maknūn, concealed, secret, hidden.
durri maknūn, a pearl (large and valuable). a.

नको mako, m. name of a species of Solanum (nigrum?). h.

मकोइंग makorā, m. a large ant. h. مكون मकोइंग makorā, m. a large ant. d. مكوك makkūk, name of a measure. d. مكودي मकोष्ट mako,e, m. sarsaparilla (alac same as mako, q. v.). h.

makh, f. sacrifice, oblation. s. as mukh, m. the mouth, the face; adj. first, initial, chief. s.

where Muhammad was born, and to which his followers are enjoined to make a pilgrimage at least once during life. makke kū sahza, balm of Mecca (Melissa officinalis). a.

स्वारिन mukhāgni, m. fire put into the mouth of the corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile; a sacrificial fire.

ভিমন্ত मसाना makhānā, m. name of a plant, (Euryale ferox). s.

mukh-bher, opposite, confronting. d. مهبورن मुलपूर्य mukh-pūran, m.a mouthful.s. المبادة मुलद्रा mukhrā, m. the mouth, the face. s.

मक्खन makkhan or मखन makhan, m. butter. h.

which has no tusks; a cock without spurs. h.

مكهندًا mukhand, strong, able, powerful. d. مكهندًا في mukhandāgī, f. power, strength. d. مكهندًا معهندًا معلم معهندًا معهندًا معهندًا معهندًا معهندًا معهندًا معهندًا معهندً

नक्रा makhūrā, a large black ant. h. makhūn, m. a flea, a bug. d.

"the sight of a gun. makkhī urānā, to flatter or perform servile offices for any one; to have ulcers on the body (so as to be constantly employed in driving away the flow from them); to be a good marksman (so as to hit a fly with a ball or arrow). makkhī jhalnā, to have veneral ulcers. makkhī-chūs, a miser, a niggard; a skin-flint. makkhī mārnā, to be idle, to be unemployed, to trifle. s.

mukkhī, a thump or blow with the fist. d.

براه بالاهام بالاه

مکی नुद्धी mukkī, f. a thump, a blow. s. بری नुद्धी maka,ī, h. maize, Indian corn makī jārī, d. (Zea mays).

makīdat, f. deceiving, defrauding,

makīda, having sucked, sucked. p.

muker, a flour-merchant. d.

makin, m. master of the house, inhabitant; adj. fixed. a.

अस may, m. a road, a path, way. mag

ভাৰ ন্যানা magānā, a. to send for. A.
ভাতি ন্যান্ত magāhī, a tribe of agriculturists

ज्ञादर mugdar, a kind of heavy wooden mallet, used for exercise in strengthening the muscles, like our dumb-bells. s.

ا مكده सगध magadh, m. name of a country, South Behar, including Patna, Gayā, &c.; a family bard or minstrel. s.

जिया mugdh, lovely, beautiful; stupid, ignorant; simple, silly; an idiot, a fool.

الاهل grvn mugdhā, f. a virgin, a young and lovely woman.

नुष्मा mugdhatā, f. loveliness; ignorance, simplicity. .

مكر magar, unless, perhaps, except, only, if it is not, moreover. p.

नगर magar, m. an alligator, a crocodile. s.

मगरा magrā, proud, haughty, presuming, fastidious, arrogant, cross, obstinate, impatient. A.

नगराही maġrāhī, f. pride, haugh-मगराई magrā,ī, f. tiness, stub-

bornness. h. [magar) an alligator. s. सगरमञ्ज magar-machh, m. (sume as

مکري नगुरी maguri, f. name of a fish, a species of silurus (Silurus pelorius). s.

مگري magri, f. the flat roof of a house. d.

नगरेला magrelā, a small blackish triangular pyramidical-shaped seed of a very pungent smell (Nigella Indica). s.

مكس magas, f. a fly; a kind of Indian corn; a freckle. magas-rān, a flapper for driving away flies. magas-rānī, act of driving away flies. p.

मगसिर magasir (v. mangasir or mārgashir), m. name of the eighth Hindu month. s.

magas-gīr, (lit. the flycatcher) m. a spider; a spider's web. p. [freckled. p. amagasī, flea-bitten (colour of a horse),

मगन magan or मग्न magna, plunged, immersed, drowned; cheerful, delighted, pleased, glad, happy, immersed in joy.

नगनता magantā, f. transport, cheerfulness, delight.

sions of the world; name of a drug; the country of Arracan: the name, under the corrupted forms "mug" or "mugg," is applied generally to natives of Arracan.

ma-go or -gū, say not, tell not. p.

क्षा maghā, m. name of the tenth mansion of the moon, a Leonis, Regulus. s.

ा मचन maghan, odoriferous, frugrant. h.

मधी maghī or मगही magahī, belonging to Magadh (a thing); f. a sort of grain. s.

ugle मगहेया maghaiyā or मचया maghayā, m. inhabitant of Magadh; name of seaste of Brahmans. s.

কন্ত mal, m. dirt; any excretion of the body, as serum, semen, blood, urine, fæces, earwax, &c.; dreg, sediment, rust. s.

to,; dreg, sediment, rust. 4. was mall, strong, athletic; m. a hero, a

wrestler, a warrior. mall-juddh or -yuddh, wrestling. mallu, m. a bear. s. [sert. a. %]

Mo malā, time, either of day or night; a de-

Me mullā, m. a Muḥammadan lawyer, a doctor, a schoolmaster; a decoy bird; adj. learned. mullā,e tur,ānī, the law-officer in the Anglo-Indian courts appointed for taking the oaths of such witnesses as are Musalmāns, by swearing them on the kur,ān. a.

malā,a, an assembly, a crowd of people. a.

mulābasat, the confounding or falsifying of an account, &c.; dissimulation. a.

निराप milā', f. agreement, reconciliation, concord, understanding, union, adjustment, visit.

बिलापी milāpī, civil, affable, sociable, friendly, familiar, intimate, convivial. .

الم المواقعة milā-julā, social, sociable. h. الله mallāḥ, m. a boatman, a sailor, a mariner; a manufacturer of salt. a.

ملاحت malāḥat, f. being salt; elegancy; beauty, excellence. a.

سلاحك mulāḥid, impious, heretical; pl. mulāhidin, heretics, unbelievers. a.

plating, consideration (often used for reading), notice, view, regard. muldhaga shud, it has been seen or inspected, a phrase written on documents by the proper officers, like the "visé" of a passport; (in Dakh.) kindness, an obliging disposition. mulahage wālā, an obliging, civil person. a.

mallāhī, f. the business of a mallāh, q. v.; seamanship, &c. a. [tion. a.

אלט malāz, m. an asylum, refuge, protec-אנ, אמוז mallār or malār, f. name of a rā-

اري ملاري ما mallārī, J ginī or musical mode sung during the rains. s.

mulāzim, assiduous, diligent, attentive, attached to; (sub.) a servant, attendant. a.

ملازمت mulāzamat, f. assiduity, diligence; service; (met.) paying respects to a superior. a.

ملازى mulāzimī, f. service, attendance. a.

ملاطقة mulāṭafa, m. (also mulāṭafat) courtesy, kindness, politeness, favour; a letter or epistle. a. malāṭiya, name of a town on the Euphrates, capital of Armenia Minor. a.

mulā'abat, playing, sporting. a.

mulākāt, f. interview, meeting, a. visit, conversation, encountering. a.

ملاقى mulāķī, meeting. mūlāķī honā, to have interview with, to encounter. a.

अल्ह्यागर malāgir or malāgiri, m. the name of a mountain where much sandal-wood is produced (v. malay.) s.

ملاكري mullā-garī, f. the office or rank of mullā, q. v. a. p. [sandal-wood. s.

ملاكيي बलागीरी malāgīrī, m. the colour of ملاكر malāl, m. sadness, grief, anguish, laı guor, vexation. a.

malālat, f. affliction, sadness. a.

malām, m. reproach, reprehension, rebuke, blame, accusation, reviling. a.

malāmat, f. reproach, rebuke. a.

malāmatī, reproached, reprehensible. a. h. fमलान milān, causing a mixture, making parties agree, adjustment of quarrels. h.

ब्रान mlān, foul, dirty; languid, weary, faded, withered. mlāni, f. languor, decay, foulness. s.

U দ্বানা malānā, a. to cause to rub, grind, or scour. h.

UNG নিস্তানা milānā, a. to mix; to join, to adjust, to apply, to cement, to close, to compare, to reconcile, agree, find, get, meet, to visit. mulānā, a. to appraise. s.

ملاني निलानी milānī, f. meeting, mingling. s. mullānī, f. the wife of a mullā; a learned woman, a schoolmistress. a.

الكو দিন্তাৰ milā,o or milāw, (in Dakh.) milāwā, adjustment, arbitration; m. union, mixture, reconciliation. h.

बलाई malā,ī, f. cream, buttermilk. k. मुलाई mulā,ī, f. appraisement, valuation. د.

mullā,ī, f. office of mullā, q. v. a. h.

ملائك malā,ik,) (pl. of ملك) angels, the ملائك malā,ika, sngelic host. a.

mulā,im, soft, tender, gentle, mild, affable. a.

ملايست mulāyamat, f. softness, tenderness. a.

الله नलपा malbā, m. rubbish, refuse. malbākharch, village expenses, &c. (v. Wilson's Glossary.) A.

ملبب mulabbab, brimful, abundant. a. mulabbas, clothed, dressed, confused,

mixed, embroiled. a. ملبوس malbūs, clothed; (sub.) clothes (which have been worn). a. [ments. a. malbūsāt, pl. old worn-out gar

malbusi, habitually worn (clothes).a.h.

the site of any field of battle. s.

millat, f. religion, faith, a religious sect or creed; a nation, a people. a.

निहत milit, mixed, united, combined or connected with; found, met with, encountered. .

मलत malat, m. a worn rupee (or other coin).

नुरुतानी multani, of or relating to Multan; a Multanian; f. name of a ragini or musical mode. multani mațți, f. Armenian bole. h.

multajā, m. an asylum, a protector. a. multajī, flying to or taking refuge with

multazim, constrained, compelled, necessarily following, convicted; m. a tenant or hirer; a farmer or collector of tolls or customs. a.

multafit, one who shews regard, courteous. multafat, esteemed, attended to. a.

multakit, one who finds and rears a deserted child; one who finds a treasure, &c. a.

multamis, begging, praying, supplicating. a.

nultavī, delayed, postponed, spinning out, protracted; pending (a lawsuit). a.

multaviyāt, pl. lawsuits still pending or undecided. a.

mulaṭṭhī, f. liquorice. d.

maljā, m. an asylum, retreat, place of refuge, security, support. a.

मस्याचा mal-jātrā, f. a match of wrestling or boxing. . [ing. s.

wrestling or boxing. s. [ing. s.]

কাত ছmalichh, an unclean race, those who make no distinction between clean and unclean food, a barbarian: in this class the Hindus reckon all people whose religion differs from their own. s.

مل milh, salt; (met.) beauty, science. a.

mulhid, m. a heretic, an unbeliever, one who denies the resurrection, a deist. a.

mulhak, joined, added, annexed, adhering. a.

malhūz, contemplated, thought of. a.

malḥūzāt, thoughts, meditations, agitations of mind. a.

مار malakh, m. a locust; a cricket. p.

ملال मलदक mal-dal, rubbing, grinding. s.

ملذة mulazzaz, delicious. a.

mulzam, convicted, convinced; conjoined, annexed, inseparable. a. malzūm, inseparable, affixed to, belonging to. a.

ملسوت malsūt, f. a vice; a screw, a worm or spiral. malsūtī, cut spirally, wormed; a screwnall. malsūtī pul, a drawbridge. d.

ملسَّا ماسَّله ماره المالة ال

ملطفات mulattifāt, f. attenuantia (in phy-

mal'ūn, cursed, excommunicated, execrated, driven out of society. a.

ملغوبا malghobā, m. emitting saliva; name of a dish (māsh mīxed with dahī). h. p.

malfūz, a thing spoken or expressed,

malfūzāt, pl. sayings; annals. a.

malfuf, wrapped up, involved, inclosed; collected, gathered. a.

mulaķķah, surnamed, nicknamed. a.

mulh, m. a country. mulh-dārī, -rānī, -sitānī, or -gīrī, f. dominion, empire, government, sovereignty, political affairs; conquest. a.

malak, m. an angel. malaku-l-maut, the angel of death, 'Azrā,il. a. [amlāk]. a.

milk, m. possession, property, right (pl.

malik, a king; a title of honour conferred by the sovereigns of Egypt on prime ministers and generals. maliku-t-tujjār, king of merchants, a title given to the chief merchant in a city. maliku-thawāṣṣ, the chief of the nobles. malik-zāda, a king's son, a prince. a.

malk, doubt, suspicion, apprehension. d.

Ma मिल्ला mallikā, f. Arabian jessamine (Jasminum zambac). h. [ments. a.

ملكات malkāt (pl. of ملكه), qualities, endow-

malkāt, bile, excess of bile. d.

milkat, f. property, possession. mulkat, f. kingdom, sovereignty. a.

ब**लक्दा** malaknā, n. to walk like a chairman, &c. (trotting and raising the shoulders); (Dakh.) to feel a nausea. h.

malakūt, f. spirits, angels, the angelic world; empire, dominion. a.

malika, f. a queen; quickness of perception, strength of intellect. a.

नस्तम malkham, the upright post in a sugar-mill. h.

political; relating to the country or empire, or to land and revenue affairs. malaki (f. malakiya), an gelic. a.

milkīyat, f. property, possession. a.

malola, m. vexation, grief, affliction,

الكنده malli-ganahi or malli-gandhi, m. aloe-wood. h. ملك milal (pl. of ملت), religious sects, &c. malal, wearied, languid, vexed. a. नलनास malmas, m. an intercalary month. s. mulamma', plated, covered with gold or silver; a species of poem, the distichs of which are written in Persian and Arabic alternately. a. الماري ਜਲਜਲ malmal, f. muslin. h. मलमला malmalā, brackish (as water). h. मलमेंड malmet, adj. ruined; decided (a dispute). malmet honā, to perish. malmet karnā, a. to destroy, raze. h. बलन malan, m. a path; act of rubbing or grinding. h. ملي नित्न milan, m. mixing with, associating with, meeting, agreement. s. मिलन malin, v.) opaque; dirty, foul, मिलना malinā, f. filthy, vile; (met.) soiled with crime or vice, sinful, depraved. s. الله महना malnā, a. to rub, to anoint; to trample on; to thresh grain by treading it out (by the feet of oxen) in the oriental fashion. A. जिल्ला milnā, n. to be mixed, confounded; to meet, to join; to be met with; to be got; to occur, to come (into one's possession); to associate, to agree, to suit, to coalesce. milnā julnā or milnā jhulnā, to meet cordially, to have unrestricted intercourse. mile jule rahnā, to live together in great harmony. hilna, to act together, to coalesce, to join. निल्नता malintā, f. filth, impurity, vileness. s निलनसार milansār, civil, affable, so-निलनसारी milansārī, f. civility, affability. ملنگ malang, m. a kind of Muhammadan dervise or ascetic, who lets his hair grow loose and uncombed; name of a bird. h. ملزي मलज्जी malangī, m. a salt-maker. h. मिलनमुस malin-mukh, cruel, fierce, savage; vile, wicked. .. [struation. s. अंक मिल्लिनी malini, f. a woman during men-नस् mallū, m. a bear; a monkey. h. भिल्याना milvānā, a. to cause to mix, [(rubbing, &c.). h. मलवाई malwā,ī, f. price of scouring

mulauwas, polluted, defiled. a.

مارك नल्य malūk, m. a kind of worm. h.

ملك mulūk (pl. of ملك malik), kings. a.

malūl, sad, dejected, grieved, melaff-

ملكانه mulūkāna, royal, princely. a. p.

choly, fatigued, languid. a.

sadness, melancholy, regret. .. malūm, blamed, reproached. a. mulannan, variegated, distinguished by many colours. a. मिली नी milauni, f. alloy, adulteration, ्री अल्डेचेया malwaiyā, m. one who rubs. ક. ملت milla (v. millat), religion, &c. a. ्रद्धीः मलहती malhatī,] f. name of a medi-ماہتی मुल्डही mulhattī, sinal root, liquorice. p. h. [mulham, inspired. ... mulhim, m. inspiring, one who inspires. malham, m. (for markam), salve, plasmulhī, m. a mimic, a buffoon. a. 🗚 मलय malay or malaya, ्री मलेया malayā or malaiyā, । a mountain, the western Ghats in the peninsula; the neighbouring country Malayalim or Malabar. s. नलया malayā, f. a plant commonly called teori (Convolvulus turpethum). s. निल्या maliyā, m. a small vessel of wood or of the shell of a cocoa-nut, for holding the oil used in inunction. h. Itain Malay. 3. मल्याचल malayāchal, m. the moun-**मरुयागीर** malayā-gīr, m. (v. malāgir) name of a mountain. malayā-gīrī, m. the colour of [years (a horse). h. sandal-wood. s. मलेपच्च male-panj, aged above ten b मलयज malayaj, m. sandal-wood. 🛭 s. 4 के मलेख malechh or द्वेस mlechchha, m. a term applied to an unclean race, those who make no distinction between clean and unclean food, a barbarian, or one speaking any language but Sanskrit, and not subject to the usual Hindu institutions. mlechhbhojan, m. wheat. mlechh-jāti, m. a barbarian, a man of an outcast race. mlechh-desh, m. the countries bordering on India, or inhabited by barbarians. mlechhvāk, adj. speaking a barbarous dialect. .. में भेरित mlechhit, spoken barbarously, m. barbarous language, ungrammatical speech. s. malīḥ, agreeable, sweet, charming, beautiful. a. malīk, m. a king, a pirate. a. ملىميدان male maidān, apparent, public. p. mulaiyin, softening, emollient. mulaiyan, softened, soothed, pacified. a. undo मलीन malin, filthy; vexed, indisposed. s. مليوار मलेबार malewar, the country of Malabar. h. 👝 सम mam or mama, my, mine. s. mamāt, place or time of death; death. mumāt, mortal; obsolete. ..

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mumāss, tangent, touching, contigraces. mumāssat, f. touch, contact; coition. a. mumātalat, f. putting off, deferring (the payment of a debt). a मुमासी mumākhī, f. a honey-bee. s. مالك mamālik (pl. of مبلكت), kingdoms, provinces, states. a. mumāna'at, f. hindrance, prohibi-मुमानी mumānī, f. an aunt ; the wife of a mother's brother. s. ममता mamtā, f. pride, arrogance, selfsufficiency; affection; the interest or affection entertained for other objects from considering them as belonging to or connected with one's self. s. ममतायुक्त mamtā-jukt, selfish ; m. a [eminent. a. miser, a niggard. s. mumtāz, chosen, illustrious, exalted, mumtahin, one who examines or tries, an examiner. muntahan, one who has passed trial or examination; hence, experienced, skilful. a. mumtadd, extended, prolonged. a. mumtali, replete, filled up. a. mumtana', prohibited, impossible. a. ममान mamatwa (v. mamtā). s. mamtū'a, f. a woman who has been temporarily married (v. mut'a). a. mumidd, m. an assistant; an extender, protracter. a. mamdūḥ, praised, celebrated, laudable (pl. mamdūķīn). a. mamdūd, extended, lengthened, or pro-[account, cause. a. tracted; f. mamdūda. a. mumirr, m. passage, pass, transit, ford; mamıīz (cor. of مهديز mihmez), a spur. d. mamzūj, tempered, mixed, diluted. sharābi mamzūj, wine mixed with water. a. mumsih, m. a miser, a niggard; retaining; adj. parsimonious, stingy. a. mumsihī, avarice, stinginess. a. p. mamsū<u>kh</u>, metamorphosed. a. mamsūs, tangible, touched ; furious. a. ميقوت, mamķūt, hated, held as an enemy. a. ميكن mumkin, possible. mumkinu-d-dukhūl, accessible. a. mumkināt, pl. possibilities. a. mamlukat, f. sovereignty, dominion, empire, kingdom; grandeur. a. mamlū, replete, filled up. a.

mamlūk, possessed, in one's power; m. a purchased slave or a captive. a. mamnu', prohibited; hindered, forbidmamnun, obliged, pleased, satisfied, gratified; receiving a favour, favoured. a. mamnūnī, f. obligation, favour. a. مورش नुन्दे mumūrshu; m. a man at the point of death, a dying man. s. \" मनोडा mamorā, m. twist, wreath; ache. pain (particularly in the bowels). h. mamolā, m. a wagtail (Motacilla). a. mamūlā or mamolā, nice, squeamish. thin-skinned, easily offended. d. مياساس मियासास mamiyā-sās, f. husband's or wife's maternal aunt. s. मियाससुर mamiyā-sasur, m. husband's or wife's maternal uncle. s. mamiyana, to bleat (a sheep). h. ननेरा mamerā, relating to the maternal uncle; as, mamerā bhā,ī, mother's brother's son; mamerī bahin, mother's brother's daughter. s. mumaiyiz, judicious, discriminating. mumaiyaz, discriminated, discerned. a. mumaiyizi, f. judiciousness, &c. a. h. क्र मन man, m. mind, heart, soul, spirit. inclination. man-bhānā, n. to please the mind; adj. grateful to the mind; (sub.) a sweetheart, mistress.
man-bhānā mundiyā hilānā, to pretend to refuse that which a person secretly desires. man-bhāwan, acceptable, agreeable to the mind. man-pūran, confidence, satisfaction of mind. man-chor, heart-stealer. darāwardi, fanciful, invented (speech or story). man-kāmnā, desire, wish. man-lānā, to fix the mind upon, to apply to. man-lagan, heart-attachment, heart-engaging. man mar rahna, to suffer pain with patience. man-man, m. heart's desire, choice. man-mana or man māntā, agreeable, conformable to one's wish or incli nation, pleasing, soothing (to the soul); a mistress, sweetheart. man-mane, as the mind may desire. manmauj, m. self-conceit. man-mauji, self-conceited. s. मिन muni or mun, m. a sage, a saint. s. अ मिंग maṇi or maṇ, m. f. a gem, a jewel. a precious stone. s. (.yo man, (in Pers. the 1st pers. pron.) I, me; m. the name of a weight (forty sers) (v. Wils. Gl.). p. min, from, in, by. min-ba'd, afterwards. for the future. a. ون मनु manu, Manu, the saint and legislator, the son of Brahmä; a man in general. s. भवा mannā, n. to be soothed, propitiated. க منابر manābir (pl. of منبر), pulpits. a. manāt, one of the three chief idols of the pagan Arabs previous to Muhammad. .. munājāt, f. prayers, recommendations. a. مناجاتي munājātī, m. or f. one who prays,

munadamat, society, intimacy, familiarity. a. manādī, m. proclamation. a proclaimer, a herald; a small drum. a. lm. a minaret, a lofty turret manār. adjoining a Muhammadan ال manārā, manāra, j mosque, from the summit of which the mu.aggin (q. v.) calls the faithful to prayers. a. سارته अनाचे manārth, m. purpose, design, intention. s. munaza'at, f. contest, controversy, litigation, altercation. a. منازل manāzil (pl. of منزل), mansions, stages, &c. manāzili-mutabāyina, separate or distinct tenements or apartments, in opposition to manāzili-mulāzima, contiguous or adjoining tenements. a. munūsib, proper, convenient, fit, pertinent, congruous. a. munāsabat,] f. suitableness, propormunāsibī, مذاسبي J tion, connection, relation, comparison. a. munāsahat, advice, admonition. a. munāzara, f. disputation, contest. a. منافع manāfi', m. (pl. of منفعت) profits, advantages, gains, benefits. a. munāfik, m. a hypocrite, an atheist, flities. a. an enemy. a. مناقب manākib (pl. of منقبه), virtues, abimunākabat, f. virtue, ability, praise. a. munāhasha, dispute, contention. a.

مداقض munāķiz, contrary, repugnant. a.

munākahat, marriage, nuptials. a.

manna. s.

persuade, &c. h.

munabbatī, inlaid, a.

exulting. a.

manāl, substance, wealth, profit, mode,

जनाना manānā, a. to persuade, to conci-

liste, to soothe, to coax, to assuage, to appease, to

put in mind, to propitiate; to do, to act, to perform, to make. manānā-danānā, to appease, to conciliate. s.

अनावना manāwnā, a. (v. manānā) to

مناهي manāhī (pl. of منهى), prohibited or

munabbat, inlaid; mosaic work. mu-

forbidden things; crimes, transgressions; fem. pro-

nabbat-kār, one who inlays. munabbat-kārī, inlaying.

منب mimbar, m. a pulpit, a reading-desk. a.

mumbasit, dilated, extended, rejoicing,

منبهاون मनभापन man-bhāwan, acceptable,

अनुभाषना man-bhāwanā, J agreeable,

pleasant, amusing, charming. s.

منبع mambu', m. a fountain, jet d'eau. a.

ble and earnest supplication. minnat-där or minnat-kash, under obligation, obliged. minnat-shinäs. grafisminnat-chinās, grateful, one who is sensible of obligations, a, मनत manat or नदात mannat, f. acknowledgment; a vow, a promise; desire, intention. s. muntaj, result, consequence: deduced. inferred. chi muntaj, what is the inference munta khab, chosen, selected; (sub.) a selection; pl. muntakhabāt. a. निय mantra or mantar, m. a division of the Vedas, a sacred formula; a charm, spell, philtre, incantation, fascination; secret consultation or advice. mantr-jantr, incantation, exorcism. mantrgupti, f. secret counsel. s. नन्त्रजा mantranā, f. advice, counsel. s. मन्द्री mantrī, m. a counsellor, prime minister; an adviser; a viceroy; an enchanter. .. muntashar, published, divulged, explained, diffused, dispersed. a. muntaşib, erected, set up. a. muntazir, expecting with impatience, [posed, adjusted. a. tarrying for. a. muntazam, ordered, arranged, dis muntafi', m. a gainer, one who uses, enjoys, or has the advantage of a thing. s. منتفي muntafi, rejected, dissipated, destroyed. a. muntakish, carved, engraved; paintmuntakal, transported, carried. a. muntaķim, taking revenge, avenging. a. मन्य manth, m. a churning-stick; a dish made of barley-meal with ghi and water; a sort of gruel or porridge; a disease of the eyes, cataract or opacity, rheum, excretion of the eyes. .. منتهت मन्यत manthit, adj. churned ; (sub. buttermilk. s. ्रा मन्यन manthan, m. agitating, stirring, منتهى मन्यनी manthanī, f. a churning-vessel. s. muntahā, m. the end, conclusion, boundary, extremity; adj. finished, concluded. muntahi, learned (i.e. one who has finished his studies). a. निना mintī, f. an apology, submission, solicitation. h. manthā, extinct, non-existent. d. مي جا manju, beautiful, pleasant. s. मनुज manuj, m. man in general. s. o मुच्च munj, m. a sort of grass from the मुद्धा munjā, fibres of which a string is prepared, of which a Brahman's girdle is made, the sacred cord. . बनुजा manujā, f. a woman, wife. 🧸

manjā, m. a bedstead, a throne. s. manjā, any high place where one may escape from an inundation. a.

🚧 नेना manjā, a kind of religious ceremony, anointing the body with turmeric on some special festive occasions.

नद्वार manjār, m. a cat. s.

🚧 नद्गर manjar, m. f. the blossom (of a

munjirr, drawn, brought back. a.

नस्ती manjarī (v. manjar), a cluster of flowers; name of a musical mode. s.

नेष्ठ manjul, beautiful, pleasant. s.

munjal, m. the fruit of the palmyra tree (called in Urdū, tarkul, q. v.). d.

manjalāb, polluted water, more especially that in which any thing impure, such as a dog or carrion has been thrown. p.

munjali, conspicuous, apparent. a.

munajjim, m. an astronomer, an astrologer, an almanack maker. a.

munjamid, congealed, concreted. a.

min-jumla, upon the whole. a.

अंचन manjan, m. tooth-powder, dentifrice; rubbing the body over with unguents. s.

कंपना maninā, n. to be polished, to be smoothed, to be cleaned. s.

manjanīk, a huge warlike engine for flinging stones, a ballista. g.

मञ्जा manjūshā, a large basket. s.

munjh, inflec. (of main; v. mujh) me, to [three). h.

manjhlā, middle, second (of

Marie manjholā, middle, second, middlemost. s.

मंक्रोली manjholi, f. (v. majholi) a small cart or carriage on two wheels drawn by bul-[drug. s. locks. s.

निर्देश manjīt, f. (v. majīth) a kind of manje-khana, the room in which a

young person, about to be married, is seated for a certain number of days. d.

ोकीरा manjīrā, m. name of a musical instrument, a kind of cymbals: it consists of two small cups tied together with a string and played upon by striking one against the other. s.

A ar manch, m. a high place, alcove, altar, a bed, a bedstead, a platform, a scaffold; an elevated shed in the fields where a watchman is stationed; a throne, a dais. .,

manchā, m. a platform, a stage, scaffolding. d.

ि मन्द्रका man-chalā, assiduous, active,

मनचली man-chali, f. assiduity, zeal. s. munharif, change, inverted, declining or turning from; (sub.) a trapesinm (in geometry). a. munharif i, apostatism, backsliding, the being a renegade. a.

munhasir, surrounded, besieged, restricted; applicable to, peculiar to. a.

munhanī, lean, thin, flexible, bent. crooked, decrepit. a.

manhūs, unfortunate, unlucky. a.

minkhar or mankhir, the nostril. a.

minkharain, (dual) the two nostrils. a.

mand, a possessive particle, which, added to nouns, implies endowed with, or having, or possessed of; as, 'aki-mand, sensible; daulat-mand, rich. p.

مند मन्द्र mand. abated, slow, tedious; dull. foolish; bad, ill; low (as a tone); Saturday; the planet Saturn. mand mand, gently, softly. mand-gati, slow-paced, softly, gently. s.

नन्दा mandā, gentle, mild, affable, cheap, abated, allayed; slow; a little. s.

मन्दामा mand-ātmā, slow of apprehension, dull. s.

निदादर mandadar, disregarding, neglecting, disrespectful. s.

नन्दार mandar, m. the name of a mountain, famous in India, with which the ocean was churued; one of the five trees of Swarga; name of a plant, swallow-wort (Asclepias gigantea); the coral tree (Erythrina fulgens). s.

مندایهای मन्दायमान mandāyamān, delaying, going tardily. s.

مندبده मन्द्रवृद्धि mand-buddhi, stupid, foolish. s. مندبهاکیه मन्द्रभाग्य mand-bhägya, unhappy, unfortunate. s.

नकता mandatā, f. slowness, mildness,

निन्दर mandir, m. a house, mansion, palace, dwelling, temple. s.

नन्दर mandar, m. the mountain mandar with which the ocean is said to have been churned by the Asuras; one of the trees of paradise; Swarg, or paradise; adj. large, bulky. s.

مندرا मन्द्रा mandarā, m. squat, dapper. h.

مندرا नुन्द्रा mundrā, m. a collar, a ring. s.

مندرج mundarij or mundaraj, contained, inserted, included; comprehending, containing. a.

mundarija, m. contents, that which is included or contained. a.

mundaris, obliterated, cancelled. a.

مندري मुन्द्री mundri, f. a ring, a collar; a finger-ring. s.

mandi-kukur, f. a sort of fish so

مدل مندل مندل wig mandal, f. a kind of drum made of wood and besten with the fingers. h.

مندل mandal, f. a fountain, a jet d'eau; (cor. of bendar) a port, harbour. h.

कारमित mand-mati, dull, stupid, slow of apprehension.

mundnā, n. to be shut, closed. s.

مندهاسيد नन्दशस्य manda-hāsya, m. a gentle

منديل mindil, f. a tablecloth; a towel; a species of high turban. a.

منديان مبورسام mandyamān, slow, tardy. s. بالمنابع mund, shaved, bald; low, mean; m. the head; a bald pate; the trunk of a lopped tree; a head man mand, m. scum, froth; pith, essence; rice-water, rice-gruel (v. mānd). s.

منڌ mund. blunt, dull. d.

مندًا $mund\bar{a}$, m. the shoulder. d.

الله عندًا mandā, m. name of a sweetmeat. s.

नुद्धा munda, the head; the head of a paper kite; Bengal madder (Rubia manjeth); adj. shaven, bald, uncovered; a kind of uncovered palki. s.

मुखासा mundāsā, m. a kind of small turban. A.

mundās-band, m. a man. d.

منڌان mandān, the world, the universe. d.

ouse क्रांना mundānā, a. to shave, to cause

artes mandit, ornamented, overlaid, covered; (met.) accomplished. mundit, bald, shorn, shaven. s. [shaven-headed. s.

नुश्चितिश्चरा mundit-shira, bald-pated,

مندَّك नुस्का mundak, m. a barber. s. ندگاريمارنا नुस्कारीमारना mundkārī mārnā, to lie round with the knees to the belly. s.

disc; the heavens, sky, firmament; a round tent; an officer employed in villages, an exciseman; a ringleader; a district; the country over which the twelve princes called chakra-vartis are supposed to have ruled.

नकलाबार mandal-ākār, circular,

नकलाना mandlānā, a. to make a circuit, to hover (as birds); to be enveloped. A.

न्या mandalī, f. an assembly, congregation. s. [pigeon. h. क्कालिया mandaliyā, m. a tumbler

مندمال عربة عندمال aganto mundmal, a necklace of human heads.

of a mundan, m. the first shaving of a child (a religious ceremony among the Hindus).

منڌنا नुकाना mundnā, a. to be shaved. ه.

ومندُّو gar mundū, m. a devotee, a monk; a sanyārī, ā gosain. h.

an alcove, arbour; "a shade thown out in front of the verands of a house, generally constructed of bamboo posts with a thatch of palmyra leaves or grass, called by Europeans in the Carnatic "a pandaul." à.

ज्ञाना mundmana, a. to get shaved, to cause to be shaved. h. [(Bignonia Indica). s.

منڌوك मगुक mandūh, m. a frog; a flower منڌوكي मगुको mandūkī, f. a female or small frog; a plant (Siphonanthus Indica or Hydrocotyle Asiatica). s.

मंडची mandwi, f. a kind of food. h.

mundh, shameless, impudent. d.

مندها महा mandhā, m. an open shed or hall adorned with flowers for the bride and bridegroom. s. महाया mandhāyā, starched. s.

a shed, a temple. s. [cover, &c. s.

नगुडना mandhnā, a. (v. marhnā) to مندهنا नगुडनाना mandhwānā, to cause to cover, &c. s. [ajogīs hut. s.

مندَّ عي मखरी mandhī, f. a cottage, a temple. मखिद्याना mandhiyānā, a. (v. mandiyānā) to starch. s.

مندّي मुखी mundī, m. a barber; f. name of a medicinal plant (Sphæranthus Indicus).

निव्हया mundiyā, m. the head, the sumनिव्हयाना mandiyānā, a. to apply
starch or dye (to the hair). هنڌيانا

منڌي توڙنا mundī tornā, to turn away one's به मुखेर munder, f. the coping of a منڌير به मुखेरी munderī, wall, the roof. h. منڌيري मुखेरी mundērī, f. a creeper bearing

a red and yellow flower. عام منوراً منوراًا

rāgī), Cynosurus coracanus. h.

manzil, f. a day's journey; rank, dignity; a stage, an inn, a caravanserai; habitation, dwelling; boundary, limit, goal; a stery or stors (of a house); deck (of a ship); mansion of the moon (in astrology). massil, one who causes to alight, one who receives a stranger hospitably; smittens seems. most sal, that which is sent down, an angel. mansil kains, to accomplish a journey. A. manzilat, f. dignity, station, condition, rank, post of honour; a house of accommodation for travellers. 4.

manzil-<u>kh</u>āna, a post-house, a halt-منزلگاه manzil-gāh, ing-place after a

day's journey, an inn. a.p.

منزول munzawil, perishing, decaying, failing.a. منزوى munzawi, m. a solitary man, a hermit; adj. lonely, solitary. a.

munazzah, pure, blameless, holy; exempted from, free. a.

منس अन्य manas, m. the mind, the heart, the intellect, the understanding. .

muns or manus, m. a man, a male. d. on and mansā, f. wish, desire, intention, design, purport, purpose. mansā or mansā-devī, f. the goddess of the serpent race, and the particular protectress against their venom. s. [tress. s.

ननसाप manas-tāp, m. mental dis-मुनिस्पान muni-sthān, m. a hermitage, the abode or retirement of holy sages. s.

the instrument by which the web is stretched when working; the part of a horse about the fore shoulder and under the mane. a.

मनसिम manasij, m. the Hindū cupid, Kāmadeva. mansij, mental intellectual. s.

मनसर्वे। mansarwā, m. a man, male. h. अनस्स manash, mental, intellectual. s.

the mind to its own sensations, consciousness of pleasure or pain. s. [together. a.

منسلاك munsalik, joined, connected, united منسلويل mann salvā, manna and quails (wherewith the Israelites where fed in the wilderness). a.

mansūb, related, addicted to, belonging to, depending on. mansūb-k, to connect with, to attribute to. a.

mansū<u>kh</u>, cancelled, obliterated, abolished, broken. a.

منسيرو जनसङ् manserū, m. a man, a male. s. منشن जनसङ् manush, a man, a person, a human being (v. manukh). s.

manish, f. magnanimity, dignity, gravity; temperament, disposition, content, cheerfulness; pride, arrogance; desire. p.

source, beginning. smarkā, intention, inclination. a. المناف musskāt, writings, compositions. a. المناف minskāt, m. a saw, hand-saw; a fan, a

ventilator. a.

manshūr, divulged, published; m. a royal mandate, diploma, patent. a.

munshī, m. a writer, a clerk, a secretary; (commonly means) a tutor, a teacher of languages, more particularly of Hindustani, Persian, and Arabic. munshī-garī, f. the business of a munshī.

मनुषी manushī, f. a woman, a female. s.

munshiyāna, clerk-like. a.p.

नतुष manushya, m. a man, a mortal. s. मतुषात manushyatwa, m. the state or condition of man, manhood, humanity. s.

mansab, m. dignity, office, ministry, magistracy. mansab-dār, an officer (military); a magistrate, a person who holds an appointment under government. mansabi kaṣā, the office of kāsī or judge. a.

munsarif, departing, receding. mun-

منصف munsif, equitable, just; (sub.) a distributor of justice; a judge, an arbitrator. ه

munsifan, equitably, justly. a.

منصفانه munsifāna, candidly, equitably. a.

منصفى munsifī, f. office of munsif; judgment, arbitration, just criticism. a.

mansūb, constituted, excited; marked with the vowel point fatha (*); fixed, established, appointed, named for.

منصوبة manṣūba, m. contrivance, project. manṣūba-bāz, considerate, foreseeing, prudent, sagacious, ingenious. a.

manṣūr, aided, protected, defended, victorious, conquering, triumphant. a.

manṣūṣ, manifested, clear. a.

manassa or minassa, the chamber or tent of a bride. a.

منف munzij (pl. munzijāt), suppurantia (in medicine). a.

muntabi', tame, trained, obedient, tractable, yielding. a.

muntafī, extinguished, extinct. a.

mantik, oration, logic, eloquence. a.

mintaka, m. m. a girdle, zone, belt. mintakatu-l burūj,

the celestial girdle, i.e. the zodiac. minjaka.s mabrida, the frigid zone. minjaka.e. mahrida, the torrid zone. minjaka.e mu'tadila, the temperate zone. a.

cian, an eloquent and sound disputant. a.

manzar, m. countenance, face, visage, aspect; a spectacle, theatre. a.

manzūr, seen, looked at, admired, visible, chosen, approved of, agreeable, acceptable. mangūri nazar, chosen, agreeable to the sight, beloved; (sub.) a mistress. a.

manzūrī, f. approval, admiration. a.

manzum, منظوم lioined.threaded.arranged manzuma, in order: metrical. versified, poetic. a. man', m. prohibition, forbidding, refusal, kindrance. man' karnā, to forbid, to prohibit. a. mun'adim, destroyed, annihilated, annulled, ruined, extinct, lost. a. منعقد mun'akid tied, bound; agreed on, concluded (a treaty, marriage, &c.). a. mun'akis, inverse, inverted, topsyturvy, turned head downwards. a. mun'im, ni. a benefactor; adj. liberal. a. muna am, rich, affluent. a. muna ah ahas, miserable, melancholy. a. minfakh, m. a pair of bellows. a. manfaz, a passage; an orifice. a. munfurij, open, separate; tranquil, contented, happy. a. munfarija, m. an obtuse (angle). a. munfarid, single, separate, solitary. a. munfasid, corrupted, depraved. a. manfasid, flowing, fluent. a. munfasil, m. disjoined, distinct, dismunfasila, f. J sected, separated. a. manfa'at, f. emolument, profit, gain, advantage. a. منفعل munfa'il, disturbed, afflicted; bashful, abashed, ashamed. a. munfakk, separated, disjoined. a. manfī, negative; repulsed, rejected, hanished. a. سنقا munaķķā, Cape raisins, currants. a. munkād, obedient, tractable. a. minkār, f. a bird's bill, a beak. a. minkāsh, tweezers, pincers. a. minkab, m. an instrument with which they tap for the dropsy, a trochar. a. mankabat, f. praise; virtue; natural talent or abilities. a. munkabiz, constituted, contracted. a. munkatil, slain, killed. a. a munakhah, rendered clear or manifest; pleased of weak words (a verse). a. munkasim, divided into parts. a. munakhash, painted, embroidered. minhack, pincers, tweezers. . a. munkazī, elapsed, past, expired. a.

munkati', terminated, finished, broken off, exterminated, disjoined. masskati' honā, a. to be cut off, to be finished, or settled, or terminated. a. mankal, a chafing dish. a. mankala, a day's journey, or the space travelled; a halting place; a way through mountains. a. mankūsh, painted, engraved, carved, embroidered. a. mankūt, spotted, having dots; a species منقوط of composition in which all the letters employed have [translated. a. mankūl, transcribed, copied; narrated, mankūlāt, pl. things transferable; personal property. a. mankūla, moveable or personal property in opposition to ghair-mankula, real property. a. منقيل munakhā, m. cleaned, purged, purified ; [cies of raisin. a. h. a species of raisin. a. भनका munahkā (for munaḥḥā), m. a spe-नहा mankā, m. a rosary, a bead, beads of gold, silver, &c. (beads of glass are called pos); the vertebræ of the neck. mankā dhalaknā, (lit.) the bending of the neck; to be at the point of death. k. मनकामना mankāmnā, f. desire, wish. s. munhadir, quick, hastening. a. munhir, denying, rejecting; Munhir Nakir, the names of two angels, who, agreeably to the Muhammadan creed, are supposed to examine the spirits of the departed in the tomb. munkir honā, to deny. a. munkar, denied. a. [played. a. munkashif, discovered, revealed, dismankūḥa, f. a married woman, a lawful wife; adj, married. a. नन्य manukh, m. a man, individually or collectively, man, mankind. .. mankiyān kā hār, a necklace of [stark naked. d. mungā, naked, bare. nanga-mungā, महाभेजना mangā-bhejnā,] a. to send पंरिक मसाना mangānā, for, to procure. h. नका mangat,] m. a beggar, a borrow-मक्ता mangtā, J er. h. mangtī, f. asking, a request. mangtī lagānā, to act as savāmāl, q. v. d. المنازية بالمنازية بالمنازية المنازية िर्द्राः मनगङ्ग man-garā, powerful. नक्षिर mangasir, m. the eighth solar month (Nov.-Dec.); according to some systems it is reckoned the first month.

pleasing; m. health, welfare, pleasure; Tuesday; the planet Mars: the Tuesc of the Saxons, unde, mangalbär, Dies Martis, "Tuesc's day or Tuesday." mangalächär or -chär, a song of congratulation, a marriage tidings, epithalamium; festivity. mangal-samāchār, glad song or the Gospels. s.

ahip or salutation to Ganesha at the commencement of an undertaking. s. [a musicisu, minstrel. s. [a musicisu, minstrel. s. मकुलामुली mangalā-mukhī, m. f. कोटिंग मकुलमूली mangala-sūtra, lit. the lucky

thread, used in the marriage ceremony, v. Wilson. s. مثلكوت mangal-kot, name of a place. mangal-koti, f. a kind of carpet so named. h. مثلوار mangal-wār, m. Tuesday. s.

न्य mangal-mar, m. Luesday. s. mangali-log, people employed on rejoicings. s.

منكن नमून mangan, f. debt, dunning. s. منكن नम्ना mangnā (v. māngnā), to ask, &c. h.

नसूनी mangnī, f. betrothing, asking in marriage; a loan. mangnī denā, to lend. h.

منكي निम्ननी mingnī, goat's or sheep's dung. h. क्याना mangwānā, a. to send for, to procure. s. [ferret (v. newalā) d.

manyūs, a weasel, a mongoose, a weasel, a mongoose, a

منكولا नमूला mangūlā, m. a small tassel. h. منكولا नम्बरा manghaṭā, m. the raised masonry

round the mouth of a well. h.

a man or woman is betrothed. h.

जनमारना man-mārnā, a. to resist one's own inclination, to be grieved or troubled in mind. s.

महिमाला mani-mālā, f. a necklace of gems. s. [love. s.

नम्प manmath, m. Cupid, Kāmadeva; मृनमुन munmun, puss, puss! a mode of calling a cat. h. [maujī, conceited. s.

न्यानी man-mauj, self-conceit. man-mani, man-mani, m. f. heart-ravishing; a sweetheart, a mistress; a name of Krishna. s.

منى नशिमय mani-may, made of gems. s. मुन्न manan, m. minding, understanding. s. सन्दा mannā, n. to be conciliated, soothed.

منت महा mannā, n. to be conciliated, soothed tranquillised. s.

अन् manu (for manu), name of a celebrated sage and legislator; a monkey. ..

in मनी mano, like, as if. s.

منودا www manu,ā, f. a kind of cotton; m.

मन्या manū,ā, m. mind, soul, life. a.

minn al, m. mode, manner, rule, form. a. करंगन manwan, m. thinking, conceiving, minding, regarding. s.

son referred to to pay the debt, &c. of another; surety, assurance, acknowledgment manauti-dār, a person who becomes surety for another for a handsome consideration. s. p.

munanwar, illustrated, explained, illuminated, clear, splendid, brilliant. a.

ननोर्य manorath, desire, wish, design, intention. s. [plessing. s.

मनोरन manoram, beautiful, lovely, منورم ननोग्न mano-gupt, thought on or pondered over secretly. s.

منوکت मनोगत mano-gat, seated in the mind. s. منوکیة मनोझ mano-yya, beautiful, lovely, handsome, pleasing, agreeable. s.

منولوليد मनोलील mano-laulya, m. fancy, caprice, whim. s.

m. the reign of Manu, a period equal to seventy-one ages of the gods, or 306,720,000 years of mortals, or with its sandhi, or interval of universal deluge, 308,488,000 years; fourteen manuantras constitute a kalpa, or period of 4,320,000,000 years. According to Hindū cosmogony, there have been innumerable manuantras since the first creation of the universe. s.

मनोनीत mano-nīt, chosen, preferred.s. منونيت मनोनीत manohārī, m. beautiful, منوهاري मनोहारी manohārīnī, f. pleasing, agreeable, lovely. s. [ful, pleasant. s.

presence, orifice; respect, complaisance; (met.) power, fitness, qualification, ability. mush utar-jānā, to liave the face shrunk or withered by weakness and emaciation. mush akhrī, verbal, by word of mouth. mush-āmush, brimful. mush-ānā, v. n. to be salivated. mush-andherā or mush-paknā, twilight; evening; dusk, obscure. mush bārnā, to refrain. mush-bānā, to open the mouth, to gape. mush būgānā, to frowu, to make faces. mush-banā, a muzzle. mush banānā, to make faces. mush-pānā, to get into one's good graces; to hold one's tongue. mush bolā bhā,ī, an intimate friend (lit. one called a brother). mush bharī, f. a brībe, a sop. mush pānā, to get into one's good graces; to presume on the favour of another. mush-paṭṭā, a horse's headstall. mush par fākhta ur jānā, to change colour. mush par garm honā, to behave disrespectfully in the presence of a superior. suush par lānā, to tell, to relate. mush par hamā,ī-uṣnī, or -phirnī, or chluṭnī (lit. to have a squib or rocket discharged against one's face), to change colour. mush pasānā, to gape with surprise, &c mush phainā, to pare with surprise, &c mush phainā, to pare with to gape. mush-piṭh-k., to speak in anger or bitterness. mush taknā, to be satonished or afflicted. mush topā, m. brībe. mush to dekho, look at his face (applied to a person who pretends or aspires to something beyond his power or capacity). mush tonā, to harasa. mush thaṭhānā, to make faces. mush thaṭhānā, to oba cue's face, to box the ears. mush parkā kanā, to alsone's face, to box the ears. mush parkā kanā, to alsone's face, to box the ears.

make wry faces. much chirana, to make mouths. munh charhnā, to become intimate with, to attach one's nunh chaphnā, to become intimate with, to attach one's self to. munh chalānā, to bite, or being inclined to bite (as a horse). munh chor, shamfaced, bashful, timid, sheepish. munh chorī, bashfulness. munh chhipānā, to hide one's face (from bashfulness). munh dikhānā, to shew one's face, to appear with confidence and satisfaction (generally, as in English, joined with a negative). munh dikhā,ī, f. a present given by the friends of the family and the women of the neighbourhood on their first visit to a bride. munh dekh bourhood on their first visit to a bride. munh dekh rahnā, to stare at with surprise. munh dekh-kar bāt karnā, to flatter, to speak what one supposes will be agreeable to his hearers. munh dekhna, to look up to (for aid, &c.); to have a regard for one; to be astonished or helpless. much dekhe ki ulfat or prit, apparent friendship or affection. mush denā, to make familiarized. mush dālnā, to beg, to request; (a horse) to bite. mush rakhnā, to keep on good terms with. mush zobānī, verbal (message or evidence), vivā voce. mush-zor, headstrong, obstinate. mush sukarnā, to change colour. munh se phūl jharne, to abuse, to reproach. munh fak hojānā, to change colour (espe-pecially from fear). munh kālā karnā (lit. to blacken the the face), to incur disgrace; to punish, to disgrace. munh kā phūhar, abusive. muhh kā niwālā, any thing easily attained. muhh karnā, to confront, to compare; to give abuse; to burst or open (as an abscess); to make the first attempt at seizing game (a young hound or other animal used in hunting): to turn one's face, or direct one's steps towards any particular object or place. mush kholnā, to abuse. mush ke kawwe ur jāne, to look blank on any occasion. mush kī lo,ī utarnī or jānī, to lose the sense of shame. munh latkānā, to be down in the mouth, to make a long face. munh lagānā, to familiarize, to be intimate with inferiors. munh lagnā, to have the mouth burned by any pungent substance; to become intimate, to be familiarized, to become a favourite. munh leke rah jānā, to be silent from shame. munh mārnā or sīnā, to stop one's mouth, to put one to silence; to feed; to bite. munh mange, that which is demanded. munh morna, to turn away, to abstain from any thing. munh men pānī ānā, to desire with eagerness. apnā sā munh leke phir jānā, or -ānā, to return disappointed from any enterprise. ..

भें मिह minh, m. rain (v. menh). s.

منه ਜਿਵ minh (for menh), rain. s.

minhā, m. (lit. from that) deducminhā,ī, f. tion, subtraction; remission of rent or revenue. a. [street. a.

منهاج $minh\bar{a}j$, highway or road; a wide

मंगहार manihār, m. a person who makes or sells (chūrīs) the glass bracelets which the women wear on their wrists. h. [tiful. s.

मनहार manuhār, f. fascinating, beau-منهاري मनहारी manhārī or मनुहारी manuhārī, heart-ravishing, charming, fascinating. ه.

منهاري निपाहारी mani-hārī, f. the trade in jewels. s.

minhā,i, adj. (lit. from that) subtracted, deducted.
minhā,i-dēr, a holder of land exempted from revenue
payment. a.

منهانگی minhāyagī, f. deduction from an as-

munhadim, demolished, destroyed. a.

minhdī, f. (v. menhdī) name of a plant. s.

منبرن जनहर्ज man-haran, m. heart-stealing. s. munhazim, put to flight, discomfited. a. منهزم manhal, place of drinking; a tomb;

profuse liberality. a. नुहनाल munh-nāl, m. f. the mouth-

piece of a pipe or hukka tube. . मनह् manahū, adv. suppose, as if, like. s.

منهي manhī, forbidden, prohibited. a. منهيات manhiyāt, (pl.) unlawful things. a.

manī, f. death, fate; sperma genitale viri aut mulieris. a.

مني मुनी munī, m. a holy man, a saint, a sage.

manī, presumption, boasting, egotism. p. कृतिया muniyā, f. the female of the little birds called amadavats (or lal. Fringilla amandava). s. maniyār, m. (v. manihār). h.

منیب munīb, m. a patron, a manager, a master, a principal; a client, constituent. munīb-gumāshta, a head clerk or manager of a bank, &c. . منیباند munībāna, the fee or perquisite of a

manager. a.p.

muniyat, f. a wish, desire, hope. a.

मनीयनी manī thanī, m. name of a blemish in horses. h. [lustrious. a.

منير munīr, shining, splendid, illuminating, il-नुनीज्ञ munīsh or munīs, m. a saint; the chief of the saints or sages. s.

manī', inaccessible, impregnable. a.

munīf, eminent, exalted, noble, sublime. a.

भी mau, m. honey. mo (for main or mujh), I, me. mohi or mokaun, to me. s.

mū, m. the hair. mū-bāf, a hair ribbon.
mū-bāfī, f. the making of hair ribbons. mū ba mū,
hair by hair, minutely, circumstantially. mū-shigāf,
one who splits hairs, a critic, a subtle reasoner. māshigāfī, f. criticism, or rather minute details of smull
errors in which small men delight. mū-kalam, a hair
pencil. mau, mewing (as a cat). p.

म्बा mū,ā, dead, lifeless, dull; impotent (a common term of abuse). mā,ā bādal, m. sponge. mū,ā-sho, m. a washer of dead bodies. h.

muwāt, f. waste land. a.

mawwāj, waving, boisterous. a.

manājib, salaries, wages, pensions. a. مواجب munājaha, m. presence, confronting, appearance, face to face. a.

muwāḥanat, f. hatred, dislike, enmity. a.

190 مواخذ muwāhhaz, taken, chastised. a. mumākhaza, m. taking satisfaction, retaliating, chastising, calling to a severe account. a. > manādd (pl. of 33%), articles, matters, arguments, points; females; humours of the body. a. wile munazina, list or statement of all the land belonging to a village, also called rakba-bandi, muwāzī, parallel, being exactly opposite to, and resembling one another. a. मवास mawās, m. protection, refuge, asylum. h. mumāsā, society, fellowship; good or fortunate action; condoling with. a. مواشى mawāshī (pl. of ماشية), quadrupeds, cattle, more especially domestic beasts, as cows, buffaloes, sheep, and goats. a. muwāṣalat, f. conjunction, adhesion, interview. a. مواضع manāzi' (pl. of موضع), places. a. mumāza'at, a sale by which loss is incurred. a. mawāzabat, assiduity, perseverance.a. munāfiķ, conformable with, proportional to, consonant, congruous, apt, like, agreeing, suiting, favourable, propitious. a. muwāfakat, f. conformity. muwāfakat-k., to enter into friendship, to conform, &c. a. muwālāt, f. friendship, affection, pursuing a business steadily or without intermission. a. موالى mawālī (pl. of موليل), lords, masters; friends; servants, slaves. "muwālī, one who aids or mawātīd (pl. of مولود), sons. mawālīdi galāga, m. the three kingdoms of nature (viz. animal, vegetable, and mineral). a. muwānasat or mu,ānasat, f. companionship, fellowship, society, familiarity, intimacy.a. موانع mawāni', n. (pl. of مرانع), impediments, obstacles. a. muwāhabat, f. contending with another in liberality or munificence. a. mūbad or mūbid, m. a doctor, a philosopher, a counsellor of state; a worshipper of the sun, a priest of the parsis, or fire-worshippers. p. maut, f. death, resting, reposing. a. موت مقد mūt, m. urine, piss. mūt-aṭaknā, to labour under a total suppression of urine. s. mautād (for mu'tād), f. quantity. a. موتا mautā, the dead (v. mautā). a. मृज्ञ सुप mutr or mutra, m. piss, urine. s.

नोचा motrā, m. spavin. h.

न्यातीत mutratit, m. difficult or slow passage of urine. s. fof urine. & न्याधात mūtrāghāt, m. suppression موتردوس म्बदोष mūtr-dos, m. gonorrhæa. considered as a urinary complaint. s. न्त्रशुक mutr-shuk, m. white urinary موترشك sediment. ्भूचकुछु mūtr-krichhra, m. stran-मुनमार्गे mūtr-mārg, m.the urethra.s. موترمارك मृतना mūtnā, to piss, (or, as nice people have it) to make water. s. भोषा mothā, m. a kind of grass the root of which is used in medicine (Cyperus rotundus). s. नोपरा mothrā, m. name of a disease in horses, splint, spavin. h. मोती moti, m. a pearl. moti pirone, to string pearls; (met.) to speak eloquently; to weep (the tears being compared to pearls). moti küt kar bharne, to be very bright (applied to an eye). moti ki si äb utarni, to be disgraced. s. موتيا mautā (pl. of ميت), the dead. a. موثييا मोतिया motiyā, m. the name of a flower (Jasminum zambac, var. \$\beta\$ Roxb.); (in Dakh.) a pearl; adj. of the colour of pearls. h. موتيابند मोतियाचिन्द motiyā bind, m. the name of a kind of blindness; gutta serena. s. मोतीचूर moti-chur, m. a kind of sweetmeat; a certain description of eye among मोट mot, m. f. (v. moth) a bundle, package, &c. moj-kā mot bechnā, to sell wholesale. h. ण्य मोटा moțā, fat, corpulent, thick, coarse. great, large. h. しい मोटापा motāpā, m.] fatness, corpu-ہوتاپی मोटापन moṭāpan, m. } lency, thick-मोटाई motā,ī, f. ness, coarscness (in Dakh. moțăgi). h. [load. h. मोटरा moțrā, m. a bundle, package, मोदरी motri, f. a small bundle, a parcel, knapsack. h موتكي नोडबी mothi, f. a mattock, a pickaxe; a fat woman; a rāginī. h. भें क्ने मोटला moțlā, fat, gross, coarse. h. موتهم नोड moth, m.f. a bundle, package, bale, a load; amount, total; a leather bucket for raising water; a kind of grain, lentils, vetches. h. नुद्र mūṭh, f. handle, hilt; fist, handful; name of a game. muth ki muth, handful after handful, numerous handfuls. s. म्हा mūṭhā, m. a handle. s. मूडरा muthra, a kind of printing, con-

sisting of spots on cloth, leather. &c. h.

موتهي नूदी mūṭhī, f. the fist, hand, handful. s. नृदिया mūṭhiyā, m. a handful. s.

موتهيا नोडिया moțhiyā, m. a porter, hearer, موتهيا नोडिया moțiyā, carrier of burdens, a labourer. h.

muwassir or mu, assir, penetrating, making an impression, efficacious. mu, assar, impressed upon, affected by. a.

50 mauj, f. a wave; whim, caprice. mauj kiez, stormy, boisterous. mauj raknā, to be proud. mauj-zan, waving, boisterous, billowy, tumultuous. mauj mārnā, a. to fluctuate, to waver; (met.) is applied to express self-enjoyment without restraint. mauji nasīm, a cooling squall. a.

पुत्रकड. s. [count. a.

mūjib, m. cause, motive, reason, ac-

mūjiba, m. a thing of importance (whether good or bad); the rewards or punishments of eternity; (in l gic) an affirmative proposition (opposed to sāliba, q. v.). a.

mūjid, m. an author, causer; corroborating, reinstating (after sickness or poverty). a.

mūjir, hiring, letting to farm, renting. a.

mūjaz, m. a summary, compendium, epitome. a. [debt). a.

muwajjal, deferred (as payment of a موجل maujūd, found, present, existing, standing before, at hand. a.

maujūdāt, pl. f. creatures, existences, created beings; a review or muster of troops. a.

mauja, m. a wave, a small billow. a. موجعه muwajjah, agreeable, acceptable. a.

লাৰ moch, m. strain, twist; a tree (Hyperanthera morunga). h.

কাৰা mochā, m. a large lump of flesh; crops beaten down by wind and rain. h.

नोचा mochā, m. a plantain tree (Musa sapientum). s. [(Nigella Indica). s.

मोचार mochāt, m. a pungent seed

भोजरस moch-ras, m. gum of the semul (or silk-cotton tree) (Bombax heptaphyllum). s.

موجات mochak, m. the silk-cotton tree (Bombyz heptaphyllum); the plantain (Musa sapientum); a liberator. s.

a liberator. s.

अध्याना muchkana, a. to sprain. h.

अध्याना muchkana, a. to sprain. h.

अध्याना mochan (from मूच), m. theft,
robbery. h.
[wife. h.

op नोचन mochan (also mochni), a cobbler's

नोचन mochan, m. release. acquitक नोचना mochan, tal. s.

कोचना mochnā, a. to let go, to set free, to shed, to put off, to extinguish. s.

a. to pinch; to shut, to close. s. [shade. s. respective and mochini, f. a prickly night-

ration, deliverance, absolution, salvation, beatitude, final and eternal happiness, the liberation of the soul from the body, and its exemption from further transmigration. s.

পুত muchh, f. whiskers, moustaches.
muchh marorā rofī torā, one who is proud of eating
the bread of idleness. h.

म्हाकड़े muchh-akre, m. stiff and موچهاکڙي मृह्याकड़े muchh-akre, bushy whiskers. h. [kers. h.

मूकेल muchhail, having large whis-

shoemaker, a worker in leather. "In Southern India the mochi does not make shoes or saddles, but binds books and manufactures a variety of ornamental wares."—(Binning). h.

mū-chīna, tweezers, pincers. p.

muwahhid, one who believes in one God; a unitarian; adj. orthodox. mauhid or mauhad, single. a. [in one God. a.p.

muwaḥḥidāna, like one who believes موحدانه

موحش mūḥish, desolate, wild; famished;

موخذ muwa<u>khkh</u>az, taken, seized, retaliated upon, called to account. a.

munul!!!!!!..., posterior, consequent: delayed, procrastinated. a.

ان नोद mod, m. delight, pleasure. s.

mu,addab, respectful, civil, polite, courteous, well-trained or disciplined (also used adverbially). a. [tion. a.

manaddat, f. friendship, love, affec-

नोदित modit, pleased, delighted. s.

مودري मूद्री mūdrī, f. a finger-ring. s.

مودع $m\bar{u}da'$, a trustee, one to whom property is entrusted. $m\bar{u}di'$, a depositor, one who leaves any thing in trust with another. a.

नोदक modak, delighting, rejoicing, causing happiness or delight; m. name of a sweetmeat. s. [foolish. A.

مودهو मोधू modhū, guileless, artless, simple,

مودى مودى muwaddā, performed, paid. muwaddī, f. a cause, a motive; causing; paying, performing what is due.

ignorance,

stupidity,

folly, bar-

nud (for mund), the head. s.

موذن muwazzin or mu,azzin, m. a public crier to prayers (among Muhammadans). a.

nate, vexatious, pernicious. mūzī-garī, f. trouble-someness. a.

mor, m. an ant. mor-malakh, innumerable (as the ants and locusts). p.

nor, m. a peacock. mor-pankhī, f. a kind of pleasure-boat, barge. mor-mukut, a peacock's creet. maur, m. the blossom of a tree (especially of the mango).

नोर mor, m. twist, turn. maur, the shoulder; a chaplet worn by Hindus at the time of marriage. h.

नोर mor, possessive pron. mine, my. h.

oe मीराना maurānā, n. to blossom, flourish (particularly the mango tree). s.

הפתיי मृति mūrti, f. body, figure, form, image.
mūrat (for mūrti), f. a statue, an idol; a person (term
used by Bairāgis). s.

न्तिमाम murtiman, also murtimanta, material, substantial, having shape or substance, incarnate.

mūris, m. a cause, an author; the person from whom an inheritance is derived. mūrisi 'ālī, a remote progenitor. a.

morchāl, f. lines of intrenchment, trenches (in a fort). p.

नोरचक्क morchang, f. a jew's harp. h. مورچنگ morcha, m. rust; a battery; (dim. of

mor) a little ant. p.
भूकी murchhā, f. a swoon, stupefaction.
murchhā-ānā or -khānā, to swoon. s.

न्द्रीगत murchhagat, a state of

न्द्रित murchhit, faint, entranced, fainted, in a swoon, insensible. s.

مورچهل नारहरू morchhal, m. a fan for driving away files, a brush. h.

مورچهن मुर्केन murchhan, adj. fainting; syncope, swoon. 4.

muwarrikh, m. an annalist, a historian, a chronologer, biographer. muwarrakh, dated. a.

3,50 murd, m. the myrtle. p.

مورف maurid, m. the place of arrival; descending, alighting, appearing. ه.

मूर्त mūrakh or मूर्त mūrkh, ignorant. mūrakh gānih, the insisting of an ignorant fellow upon what he says, stubboruness. s. مورکهینا क्रम्रसपनाण्यंrakh-panä,m. व्यापनाण्यंrakhta, f.

म्रसताई mūrhhatā,ī, f.

barism. s. httel maurkhya, m. barism. s. httel mornī, f. a peahen; (Dakh.) a kind of ornament worn on the top of the ear (by

women). h.
موروث maurūs, hereditary, inherited. a.

maurusi, hereditary, by succession. maurusi ijāra, a hereditary farm. ه.

موري मोरी mori, f. a pipe or subterraneous passage (for water). h.

موريانه moriyāna, rust, more especially that which cannot be polished. p.

ज्य मह mur, m. the head. maur, m. a high crowned hat worn by the bridegroom at the wedding. . मोइ mor, m. a turn, twist, convolution,

writhe, sprain, fistula. h.

mor, mor,

screw; n. to turn away. (Dakh.) mor-denā, to defeat, put to flight. mor-khānā, to be defeated, routed. h.

नह murh, stupid, brutal; m. a fool, a simpleton. murh-man, stupid, of dull mind. s.

मोहा morhā, m. a low stool or seat; the shoulder. h.

मृद्रात्मा mūṛhātmā, foolish, a fool,

न्दता mūṛhtā, f. عورهتا कृदता mūṛhtā, f. عورهتا कृदता maṇhya, m. }

mauz, m. a plantain. mauz machhī, a whiting. a. [measured (verse). a. ociet) موزون mauzūn, weighed, well-adjusted, well-

moza, m. a stocking, boot. moza-gir, a horse that bites his rider. p.

moze-sāz, m. a bootmaker. p.

mūs, a crucible. d.

मूसा mūsā, m. a mouse, a rat. s.

मासा mausā, m. an uncle, mother's sister's husband. s.

موساعي mūsā,ī, f. Judaism, following of the religion and laws of Moses. a.

म्सरा mūsrā, m. a rat, a mouse. s.

म्बरी musri, f.a mouse, a female rat. s.

mūsikī, f. (Gr. μουσική) music. g.

ates musal, m. a wooden pestle, especially the large one used for beating grain in a mortar; (Dakh.) आवेडविंग son dhol bajānā, to make merriment.

म्सला müslä, m. a tap-root; the fusiform receptacle of a many-seeded fruit (as the Artocurpus, Annona, &c.). mūslā-dhār, raining very heavily. s. mausim, also mausam, m. season, time. mausimi-bahār or -bahārī, the vernal season, the spring a. mausimī, seasonable, in season. a. अक्ष्य मसना müsnā or mosnā, a. to pilfer, to steal, to defraud, to snatch or seize by force. s. mausūm, marked, signed, impressed, named, called, aforesaid, above-mentioned. a. mūsawī, of or relating to Moses. a. अ मीसी mausi, f. an aunt, mother's sister. s. musā or mūsī, Moses the Jewish legislator. a. mūsīcha, m. name of a bird. p. नीसेरा mauserā, m. belonging or related to the mother's sister's husband, as mauserā bhā,ī, a cousin, son f a mother's sister. mauserī bahin, daughter of a mother's sister. s. موسيفار mūṣīkār, music; a musician; a kind of musical instrument. p. سيقى mūsīķī, f. (Gr. μουσική) music. g. موشى मूच mosh or mush, m. a rat, a mouse. mosh-dan, a mouse-trap. moshi dashti, m. a mole. moshgir, the mouse-taker, a sparrowhawk. s. p. नामा moshā, f. stealing, theft. s. अध्या मुचित mūshit, stolen. s. . muwashshah, ornamented, decorated. a موثث mūshak, a bat, vesper-fly. p. म्बक mushak or मुचिक mushik, m. a rat, a mouse; a plunderer, a thief (also moshak). s. mūshi-kor, a mole, a musk rat. p. ्र मूच्या mūshan or moshan, m. stealing, pilfering. s. mūṣil, m. a carrier, a bearer. muwassal, arrived, joined. mausil (vulg. musal), name of a city, Mossul.. a. mausuf, موصوف described, celebrated. praised; before-mentioned; (sub.) a noun substantive qualified by an adjective. a. mauṣūl, joined, coupled, arrived; m.

tax collection; a relative pronoun. a.

testator. 6.

موصى musi or munassi, m. making a will, a

mūjā bi-ki, a legacy, a bequest, mūjā la-ku, a legatee.

م صيع mūṣiya or muwaṣṣiya, f. a testatrix. a.

mauşa', m. s village, district, place;

occurrence, conjecture. mausa' agli, the chief village

or that originally settled. mauxa'-dākhill, the part of a village superadded to the original. mauxa'-war, by villages (applied to the assessment). a mauzū', m. a subject, object; adj. established, placed, situated; conventional. a. mauzīnā, a village registrator. a. h. .mautin, m. birthplace, dwelling, home.a موطن muwazzaf, fixed, limited, allowed. a. mau'id, m. a promise; predicting, foretelling. a. mau'izat, f. advice, admonition. a. mau'ud, promised, predicted, predestined. a. muwaffah, favoured, assisted. a. mauf ūr, copious, full, numerous, abundant, many, plentiful. a. muwakkat, fixed or restricted to a certain definite time. a. muwakkar, honoured, revered, respected; grave, solemn, austere. a. mauķa', proper, fit, suitable; m. a place where any thing happens, a contingency. a. mauķif, m. a station, post, place. a. maukūf, deferred, postponed, relinquished, delayed, dependent on. maukuf karna, to cease, to leave off, to abolish. a. maukūfī, f. stopping, arrest of judgment (in law); setting aside. a. ्रेक मुक्त $m\bar{u}h$, mute, dumb, speechless. s. ४,0 मुका mūkā, m. the fist; a thump, blow: a spy-hole. s. maukib, m. an army, forces, a choice [efficacious. a. body of troops. a. muwahkad, confirmed, corroborated, भोश्व moksh or moksha, m. (v. mochh) deliverance. mokshit, liberated. mokshak, m. a deliverer. s. muwakkal, m. one who is appointed guardian; a superintendant, vicegerent. musoakkil, a constituent, one who delegates power. a. موكلا moklā, opened, extended; m. a plant, a vegetable. moklā-rūp, a plant, a young shoot. d. मोस mokh, m. a small hole in a wall नोसा mohhä, J for admitting light and air, an air-hole, an aperture. . موكها بروكها mūkhā, m. the ridge of a thatch, the topping or coping of a wall. h. موكهي मूली mūkhī, m. a kind of pigeon. h. नुसी mūkhī,) f. a thump, a blow with موكن मूकी muhi, J the fist. s.

मार्च mauhhya, m. pre-eminence. s. मोर्च maugdha, m. simplicity, silliness.s. कोग्रा mogrā, m. a mallet, a pounder, a ramrod; the dog-head nail of the cock of a flint lock; name of a flower, great double Arabian or Tuscan jasmine (Jasminum zambac, var. y Roxb.; Mogorium, Lamarck). s.

क्रारी mugri or कोगरी mogri, f. a mallet for beating cloths with, &c. ..

मोच mogh, vain, useless, fruitless; f. trumpet-flower (Bignonia suaveolens). s.

कोचाञ्च moghās, indulging vain hopes.s. موگهایان नोचञ्चान mogha-gyān, m. cultivating worldly or vain knowledge, or any sort of knowledge that is not religious. د.

o मूल mūl, m. origin, root, race, generation; text (of a book, opposed to notes); name of the nineteenth lunar mansion (ν or ν Scorptonis); adj. real. s.

a. to buy, purchase. mol-bayhānā, a. to enhance. mol-tol, fixing a price; traffic, purchasing. mol-thahrānā, to appraise, to estimate, to value. s.

maulā (for maulā), m. a master, a lord; judge, magistrate; a slave. maulā,e a'lā, a patron, one who makes or promises a bequest. maulā,e asfal, a client; one in whose favour a bequest is made. a.

 $y_{\bullet \bullet}$ $m\bar{u}l\bar{a}$, an angle, a corner. d.

maulānā, (lit. our Lord, &c.), m. a title given to persons respected for learning, a doctor. a.

maulā,ī, f. judgeship, lordship. a.

maulid, m. nativity, birth; native land, birthplace. muwallad, begotten: the term is applied in India to Arabs born in that country, whether pure or half-caste. a.

निल्सरी maulsarī, f. name of a tree (Mimusops elengi). h. [of. a. of. mūla', addicted to, passionately fond مولع muwallif or mu,allif, a compiler, a composer, author, editor. mu,allaf, composed, edited

(a book). a. [tions, compilations. a. mu,allafāt, pl. writings, composi-

مولك क्षेडिक maulik, of inferior rank or caste among Köyasthe. s.

مولم mūlam (bamāsīr), emeroids, piles. d. مولم mūlamī (sirī), mad, insane. d.

নাভলা maulnā, n. to bloom, to bud, to bloseom (the mango tree); to intoxicate (as bhang, &c.). k.

maulūd, born, generated; a son; birthday, nativity; an elegiac chant, funeral service. a. maulūdī, m. a mourner, one who chants

the mould. a.

mulah or munallah, disturbed, struck,
distracted with love, grief, or fear.

مولوي maulavi, m. a learned man, a doctor. ه. maulā (v. maulā), lord, master. a.

नूली muli, f. a radish. s.

निही mauli, f. a lock of hair on the crown of the head; a diadem, a tiara; the head. s.

निरुपा mūliyā, born while the moon is in mūl (v or v Scorpionis), which is considered unlucky. s. [son. d.

maulerā (bhā,i), mother's brother's موليري maulerī (bahin), mother's brother's daughter. d.

مولية मूल्य mūlya, m. price. s.

mom, m. wax. mom-battī, a wax candle.

mom-jāma, m. wax-cloth. mom-dil, tender-hearted.

mom-raughan, wax and oil mixed together. mom kī

nāk, a person of a fickle disposition. p.

موماکهي मीमासी maumākhī, f. a honey-bee. s. مومن mūmin, orthodox, faithful, believing; m. a Musalmān weaver. a.

mūminīn, pl. the faithful. amīru-l-mūminīn, commander of the faithful, a title adopted by the caliph Omar and retained by his successors. a.

"(applied to chintz), prepared after stamping, by covering the flowers with wax to prevent their being spoiled by other colours afterwards applied. p.

مومىل mūmā, hinted at, mentioned, agreed on.
"mūmā ilaihi, aforesaid, above-mentioned,

momiyā, m. a mummy. p.

momiyā,ī, f. name of a medicine; adj. of or resembling a mummy. p.

مون मीन maun, m. silent (as devotees who have made a vow not to speak); tacituraity. s.

mūn or mon, mouth, face. mūn-ger, headstrong. d.

مونا मीना maunā, m. a larg jar; a basket. h. मूना mūnā, n. to die. s.

नी नता maunatā, f. taciturnity, silence. s. maunat or ma,unat, f. provisions, daily food; a wallet; saddle-bags. a.

muwannas, feminine, effeminate. a.

m. the name of a grass of which ropes are made (Saccharum munja).

a Brahman made of three strings of munj grass. mannjibandhan, m. investiture with the sacrificial cord. . . कृष्ण मृष्ण गाँगोरी,] f. moustaches, the hair

न्य munchh,) on the upper lip. هو ليهم न्या munchh,) on the upper lip. ه. بوندري नूंदरी mundri, f. a finger-ring. ه.

موندنا নুর্বা mūndnā, a. to shut, to cover, to

موند mund, m. the head. mund-bherā, butting (as rams). mund pānā, a. to coax, to wheedle. s. mund-chūrā, m. a kind of pillar. h.

موندًلا موندًلا

onvert or make a disciple of; to wheedle out of any thing. ulte usture se mundna, to cheat one. s.

न्दा mundha or माँडा mondha, m. the shoulder, a hump; a footstool; shoots of the sugarcane. h.

موندَّي بِعَ السَّعَامُةُ مُوندَّي بِهُ السَّعَامُةُ مُوندًى بِعَامُ مُوندًا بِعِنْ مُوندًا بِعَامُ مُوندًا بِعَامُ مُوندًا بِعِنْ مُوندًا بِعَامُ مُوندًا بِعِنْ مُوندًا بِعَامُ مُوندًا بِعَامُ مُوندًا بِعَامُ مُوندًا بِعْمُ مُوندًا بِعَامُ مُوندًا بِعِيْمُ مُوندًا بِعَامُ مُوندًا بِعْمُ مُوندًا بِعَامُ مُوندًا بِعِيْمُ مُوندًا بِعْمُ مُوندًا بِعَامُ مُوندًا بِعَامُ مُوندًا بِعِيْمُ مُوندًا بِعْمُ مُوندًا بِعِيْمُ مُوندًا بِعِلْمُ مُوندًا بِعُلِمُ مُوندًا بِعُلِمُ مُوندًا بِعِلْمُ مُوندًا مُوندًا بِعْمُ مُوندًا مُون

الله مونولا بالم مِنْ الله مِونَةِ لا مُونِّةً بِهُ مُنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنَالِمُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّه

مونتانا महना mūnrnā, a. to shave. s.

mūnis or mu,nis, m. a companion, an intimate friend; soliciting; Thursday. a.

مونسل मूंसल mūnsal (for mūsal, q. v.), a wooden pestle. s.

مونسلا mūnslā (v. mūslā), a tap-root, &c. s. علم منسلا مِنسلا مِ

commonly called black gram (Phaseolus mungo). mūng-phali, f. the name of the ground-nut, or pig-nut of the West Indies (Arachis hypogæa).

mūngā, m. the morunga or horse-radish tree (called in Urdū sahajnā or sanjhnā). d.

म्मा mūngā, m. coral. h.

म्गनी mungchī, f. name of a dish مونكري मृंगरी mungrī, made with mung. s.

म्रीगया mungiyā. m. name of a colour (red coral coloured). h.

ब्रम् mūnū, little, of small quantity. h. مونو ब्रेड्ड mūnh or monh, m. the mouth, the face (v. munh). s.

ת אָפּוֹאְ mānhān, m. soreness in the mouth, the aphthe or thrush, salivation. mūnhān-mūnh, tête-â-tête, face to face; brimful, topful. mūnhān-mūnhī, f. altercation, squabble, wrangle. s.

नाहा monhri, f. a kennel, a drain. s.p. नीनी mauni, f. a small round basket, a work-basket. moni, f. point, end. h.

निन mauni, silent, tacit; m. a class of mendicants who make a vow to observe perpetual silence, like Paul the Silentiary. s.

rance, folly, spiritual ignorance, error, bewilderment; pity, compassion, sympathy, kindness, affection, allurement, fascination. mok-lenā, a. to attach, to allure, to fascinate. mok men ānā, to faint, as at the sudden appearance of a friend or mistress.

काहि mohi, pron. to me, me. h. [tree. d.

weight mohānā, m. the mouth (of river), inlet, outlet. s.

any thing presented, unbought. mühib, one who accepts a present, the person to whom any thing is given. a. [fascinated, charmed. s.

मोहित mohit, faint, senseless; allured,

m. seduction, the overpowering of reason by sensual allurements; copulation; a sweetheart, a mistress; a name of Kṛisḥṇa. mohan-bhog, a kind of sweetmeat. mohan-mālā, name of an ornsment, a string or neck-lace composed of gold, beads, and corals. s.

नोहना mohnā, a. to allure, to charm, or steal. mohanā, winning, captivating, charming. s.

न्या mohnī or mohinī, f. an enchantress, a courtesan; a philter. mohinī, f. a kind of jas mine, called also tripurā-mālī. s.

موهوب mauhūb, given, granted. mauhūb ilaihi, (in law) a legatee. a.

mauhūm, imagined, imaginary. a.

मोही mohī (fem. mohinī), illusion, be-

موي mū,e, m. hair. mū,e nihānī or mū,e zihār, or mū,e 'āna, hair (Circa pubes). p.

mu,aiyad, confirmed, fortified. a.

manez or maniz, m. a raisin; dried grapes. p. [herd or drove of oxen. a.

مويشي maweshī (corrup. of mawāshī), f. a مويد moya, weeping, lamentation. p.

mih, great, chief, principal. mah, m. the moon; a month. mah-pāra, a mistress. p.

महि mahi, f. the earth. s.

tremely. mahā-brāhman or -pātr, a Brāhman who officiates at funerals, and is first ted after the mourning for a dead person. mahā-pāp, atrocity, great sin. mahā-pāpā, atrocious, great sinner. mahā-pātak, great crime, mortal sin, as killing a Brāhman, &c. mahā-pātak, a great offender. mahā-prabhu, m. a holy man, a king. mahā-purush, a holy man. mahā-prasād, the meat which is offered to the Deity (especially to Jagannāth), and afterwards distributed. mahā-jāl, a seine, a large fishing-net. mahā-rāj, great king, excellency. mahā-rājā, a thindū empieror. mahā-rānī, f. an empress. mahā-sankh, the skull of a dead body. mahā-mārī, the plague, pestilence, or any epidemical disease. mahāmāns, human flesh (one who takes money on giving his daughter in marriage is said to sell [mahāmāns] human flesh). s.

mahābat, f. majesty, greatness, reverence, fear, dread, awe. a. [strength. s. क्रांचली mahā-balī, of great power or

war of the descendants of Bhārata; the name of the grand epic poem of the Hindus by Vyāsadeva, containing an account of the dissensions and wars of the Kurus and Pāndus, two great collateral branches of the house of Bhārata, so called from Bharata, its founder.

प्राप्त mahā-bhāg, pure, holy, virtuous in a high degree; eminent, exalted. s.

नहाभागता mahā-bhāgtā, possession of the eight cardinal virtues; exalted station or merit. s. [sillanimous, cowardly. s.

नहाभीत mahā-bhīt, very timid, pu-महाभीता mahā-bhītā, f. a sort of sentive plant (Mimosa pudica). s.

नहापात mahā-pāt, m. a heinous कहापात mahā-pātak, crime, such as the murder of a Brāhman. s.

ماپاسك नहापासन mahā-pāsak, m. a religious mendicant.

האָעָנָה אַ אַנָּדְאָ makā-path, m. the main road, the principal path or entrance; the way of all flesh. s.

नहामसार mahā-prasād, m. an offering of food, &c., to an idol. s.

नहापुरुष mahā-purush, m. a great man, applied especially to religious ascetics. s.

tion of the world, occurring after every period of 4,320,000,000 years; a total destruction of the universe, happening after a period commensurate with the life of Brahmā, or 100 years, each day of which is equal to the period above stated, and each night of which is of similar duration: at the expiration of this term the seven lokas or divisions of the universe, with the saints, gods, and Brahmā himself, are annihilated. s. [(Clitoria ternatea). s.

नहापुषा mahā-pushpā, f. a flower مهابشيا महापुषा mahā-pakshī, f. an owl. s.

ماتكت महातिक mahātiht, very bitter; m. the large nīm tree (Melia sempervirens). s.

नहातल mahātal, m. the fifth in descending of the seven pātāls or regions under the earth; said to be inhabited by various races of evil beings, such as the nāgas, the asurs, the daityas, &c. s.

नहातम mahātam, m. greatness, grandeur, rank, dignity; the benefit derived from any good work. s. [mous. s

नहात्मा mahātmā, liberal, magnani-महात्ममभा mahātam-prabhā, f. the very lowest division of nāraka or hell. s.

महातेषा mahā-tejā, very bright, very energetic or vigorous.

नहातीचा mahā-tīshņ, very sharp (literally or figuratively).

مهاجان बहाजान mahā-jān, of great knowledge,

muhājir, one who abandons or quits
(his native country). 4.

muhājarat, m. separation, distance, desertion, flight, abandoning (a country). a.

महायशा mahā-jashā, illustrious. s.

महायुग mahā-jug, m. v mahā-yug. s.

মহায়ত্ব mahā-jagya, m. an essential sacrifice, a sacrament.

नहाजन mahā-jan, m. a banker, a money-dealer, merchant; a good or trustworthy person. s.

مهاجنتر सहायन्त mahā-jantr, m. any great mechanical work, a lock, a dyke. .

नहाजनी mahājanī, f. the business of a mahājan; interest, commission. s.

mihād, m. a throne, sofa, bed, chair. a.

नहारना mahā-dant, of large tusks; m. an elephant. s.

जहांचातु mahā-dhātu, m. gold; the great metal (par excellence). s.

नहादेव mahādev or mahā-deva, m. a

नहाडोल mahā-dol, m. a state pālki for princes and great personages. .

mahār, f. reins, a bridle; a piece of wood put through a perforation in the nose of a camel to guide him by. p.

महारा mhārā, pas. pron. my, mine. h.

महाराच mahā-rātr, m. midnight. s.

नहाराज mahā-rāj, m. a sovereign, an emperor; excellency. s.

नहारानी mahā-rānī, f. a queen in her own right. s. [excellence. a.

mahārat, f. subtlety, acuteness, genius,

mhārī, a house, mansion, palace, the upper story of a house. d. [in youth). s.

नहासा muhāsā, m. a pimple (on the face مهاسانتین महासानापन mahā-sāntapan, m. a

sort of ridiculous and disgusting penance. s. महासाइस mahā-sāhas, m. excessive

violence, brutal assault. s.

नहासान mahā-satwa, good, virtuous, just. ه. [lation. s. महासुस mahā-sukh, m. coition, copu-

महासूच्स mahā-sūchhma or mahāsūkshma, subtile, fine, minute. s.

नहाइमी mahāshṭamī, (lit. the great eighth); the eighth (day or night) of the bright fortnight of āsim. s.

नहाम् mahā-shankh, m. a thousand millions. ها أستكه

सहाज्ञाय mahā-shay or mahāshaya, mag-सहाज्ञाल mahā-kāl or mahākāla, a name or rather a form of Shiva as identified with Time, in his character of the destroying deity, being then represented of a black colour, and of an aspect more or

less terrific: Shiva or Mahākāla may be considered as a personification of time, that destroys all things. s.

Shive, and one of the terrific forms of Durgā. a.

عيالايه **nejaid** mahā-kāya, large-bodied, bulky, stout. s.

नहानुल mahā-kul, eminent by नहानुलीन mahākulīn, birth, of good family or extraction. s.

महाबन्द mahā-kand, m. garlic, a very large esculent root, a sort of yam. s.

अहाकूप mahā-hūp, m. a large or deep well. s. [leprosy. s.

नहाबोढ़ mahā-horh, m. a species of مهاكور هم महाब्दु mahā-kūl, of a good family. s. مهاكول महाबास्त mahā-khāl, m. a rush of the

sea upon a contiguous flat region. s.

mahāl, formidable, dreadful (places). a.

महालोइ mahā-loh, m. the loadstone, magnet. .

अहाल्य mahā-lay, m. God, the Supreme "Being; a place of refuge, a sanctuary, an asylum. s.

mahāmm (pl. of مهام), serious affairs, important transactions. a.

ماماش महामाध mahā-māsh, m. u kind of bean (Dolichos catjang). ه

mahā-māns, m. human flesh. s.

महामाया mahā-māyā, f. the goddess Durgā; worldly illusion or unreality. ..

नहामूल्प mahā mūlya, costly, precious; m. a ruby, s.

महामोह mahāmoh, very ignorant. s. महामोह mahā-med, m. the coral tree;

a drug so named, described as a tonic and stimulant. s.

channel or bed of a river; an estuary, the conflux of two rivers. s.

ि निहाना mihānā, n. to grow damp. h.

مهانیهاو महानुभाव mahānubhā,o, magnanimous, liberal; m. a gentleman. s.

नहानिद्रा mahā-nidrā, f. (long sleep) desth. s. [of hell. s.

महानरक mahā-narak, m. a division

नहानिशा mahā-nishā, f. midnight. s. नहानिश mahā-nimb, m. a large kind of nimb tree (Melia sempervirens). s. [tude. s.

नहानन्द mahānand, m. eternal beati-नहानन्दमी mahānavamī, f. the ninth day of the bright fortnight of āsin. s.

mihānī, मिहानी f. a churn. h.

مانيل महानील mahā-nīl, m. the emerald. s.

नहायम mahāwat,] m. an elephant नहायच mahāwath,] driver or keeper (commonly written mahout). a.

mahāwatnī, عاوتني mahāwatnī, عاوتني mahāwatī, عادق

नहावठ mahāmath, m. rain which falls in the month of Māgh.

महायर mahāmar, m. the red colour extracted from lac insects. A.

नहाविष mahā-visḥ, m. a small snake highly venomous (supposed to be two-headed). s.

مهاوشو महाविष्य mahā-vishuv, m. the moment of the vernal equinox.

अहावन mahā-van, m. a large forest. s. अहावीचि mahā-vīchi, f. one of the divisions of the infernal regions. s.

مهاهاس महाहास mahā-hās, m. a boisterous laugh. . [brated. s.

नहायज्ञा mahā yashā, illustrious, cele-مايك महायुग mahā-yug, m. the agregate of the four yugas or ages, being 4,320,000,000 years. s.

नहायज्ञ mahā-yagya, m. an essential sacrifice, a kind of sacrament of the Hindu religion. s.

नहायन्त mahā-yantra, m. any great mechanical work, as a lock or dyke. a.

mahabb, m. a vent; a place whence or whither the wind blows. muhibb, waking, rousing; libidine actus et in fæmellam insiliens admissarius. a.

महत mahat, great, glorious, large, bulky; excellent; f. greatness, grandeur, dignity. a महता mahtā, m. a scribe, a clerk; an agent or man of business. s.

مهتاب mahtāb, m. the moon; moonshine;

مبتايي mahtābī, f. a kind of fireworks; an open high terrace; adj. of or belonging to the moon; ornamented with gold, tinsel, &c. p.

متادي महतादी mahtādī, m. a head village peon; a village bailiff or constable. s.

مهتاري महतारी mahtārī, f. a mother. s.

muhtadī, directed, guided, steered (to the right or left). ه.

mihtar, greater; m. a prince; a chief; a sweeper. p. [a female innesser. p. mihtarānī, f. female of mihtar; also مبترادي mihtarā,ī, f. chiefship. p.

muhtamm or muhtimm, solicitous, anxious, concerned (for another). a.

muhtamim, thoughtful, anxious; a superintendant, factor. muhtamim band o bast, a government officer who settles the revenue of villages, districts, &c. a.

a person employed by the landholder to collect the reat from a village; a land balliss.

muhtawil, terrified, trembling. a.

नहस्त mahattwa, m. greatness (in bulk, in rank, or in merit). s.

makjālā (for mahā-jālā), a large net. d. mahjūr, separated, cut off, left, for-saken (especially by one's beloved). ه

mahoha, m. a little moon, the ornament or emblem on the top of an ensign staff, the crescent (of the Saracens). p

mahad or mahd, m. a swing, a cradle. a.

مهداسري महदाश्रव mahad-āsray, dependent upon, or attached to the great. .

mahdūm, destroyed, totally ruined. a. مهذوم mahdī, a guide or convoy; the name of the twelfth and last Imâm, according to the doctrines of the Shī'ahs, who is said to be still living, but invisible, and will appear at the approach of the day of judgment.—(B.) a. [plant. s.

नहती mihdī, f. (v. mehhdī) name of a

mahar, m. a marriage portion or gift settled upon the wife before marriage; contracting by writing for such settlemeut. mahari migl, the marriage portion settled and determined by the mother or female relatives of the bride, according to her rank, and equal to the portions of her married friends of the same station. mahr-nāma, a deed of settlement (of dowry). a.

muhr or muhur, f. a seal; a gold coin; virginity, maidenhead; the gold muhr is sixteen rupis, or nearly a guinea and a half of our money, at Calcutta, and fifteen rupis at Madras and Bombay. p.

milr, m. love, friendship, affection, kindness; the sun; the name of a Persian month in which falls the autumnal equinox. p.

नहर mahar, m. a chief. mahar or mahri, f. a wife, a woman. h.

muhr, m. a peacock. d.

बहरा mahrā, m. a pālkī bearer. mihrā, a man who appears in the habit of a woman. muhrā, m. van, vanguard. h.

muharrā, pounded, comminuted. a.

बिहराड mihrārū, f. a woman. h.

mahrāna, a fee paid to the kāzī at a wedding. a.p.

مهرامي वहराई mahrā,ī or mihrā,ī, f. the business of a pālkī bearer; a kind of song among the cowherds. h.

herds. أ. مربانكي mihr-bān, friendly, kind, affectionate. p. مهربانكي mihr-bāngī, f. friendliness, kindmihr-bānī, ness, favour. mihr-bānīk, to favour, to have the goodness (to do any thing). p. مبركن muhr-han, a seal-engraver. muhr-kani, the art of seal engraving. p.

muhr kammā, the crow-pheasant (Cu-culus castaneus), also called mahakhā, q. v. d.

नहरूबि maharlok, m. a division of the universe destined for the reception of saints. se.

न्हमुँह muhur-muhu, again and again. s. क्या mah-rū (v. māh-rū), moon-faced, beautiful. p.

ी, तक मिहरवा mihrwā, f. a woman. h.

مهرورزي mihr-warzi, f. kindness, acting friendly. p.

mihr-wash, like the sun. p.

mihr-wantā, affectionate, kind. p. h. syc muhra, m. a shell; a rubber; a chessman, a counter for playing at any game, as chess, draughts, &c.; a charmed stone said to be found in the head of a serpent. p.

שאפ כות muhra-dar, polished, glazed. p

muhrī, f. a drain, a gutter; adj. sealed, stamped. p.

مبري जुहरी muhrī, f. the cuff of the sleeve of a jacket, or the extremity of the leg of a pair of trousers; the bore (of a gua). ٨.

مهري (hett mihri, f. a woman. h.

महिष mahish, m. a male buffalo. s.

مهشاکش महिमास mahisḥ-āhsḥ, m. name of a plant, the bdellium tree. s.

नहिषी mahishī, f. the female buffalo. s. नहन्त mahak, f. odour, perfume, fragrance. mahakk, m. diffusive fragrance. h.

ে महजाना mahkānā, a. to exhale (agreeable scent); to diffuse perfume, to regale. h.

बह्बना mahahnā, n. to exhale agreeable smells, to emit odour, to be perfumed. h.

भू महस्रोला mahkīlā, odoriferous, spicy, aromatic. h.

muhlat, f. retarding, deferring; laziness, indolence; respite, time, leisure. c.

न्यत्व mahallak, m. (v. mahallī) a eunuch. a. h. [desdly. a.

muhlik, destroying, killing, fatal, مهلك mahlaka, m. a dangerous place, a مهلكة

desert, a place of slaughter. a. muhimm, f. important, urgent, momen-

tous business. a. े विद्या mahimā, f. grandeur, greatness. s.

muhimmāt, pl. important affairs, subjects of great moment; expeditions. a. mihmān, m. a stranger; a guest; a son-in-law. mihmān-dār, an entertainer, host; an officer appointed to receive and entertain an ambassador. mihmān-dārī, f. hospitality; situation of mihmān-dār. p. mihmān-parwar, hospitable. p. mihmān-khāna,] m. a house for mihmān-sarā,e, the entertainment of guests or strangers, a hospitable mansion. p. mihmānī, f. entertainment, hospitality; adj. relating to a guest, &c. p. muhmil, negligent, careless, indolent. muhmal, obsolete; m. a buffoon. a. muhmalāt, absurdities. a. muhmala, without points (letter). a. mahmūz, having the symbol hamza (applied to the letters alif or wao or ye marked with hamza, shewing it to 1 a radical letter). a. mihmīz, a spur. mihmīz-khur, a horse that will bear the spur. p. नहमा mahnā, a. to churn. s. mihnā निह्ना mihnā, m. sarcasm. phenknä, to sneer. h.

नहान mahant, m. a monk, an abbot, a religious superior, a chief of the fakirs. s.

مهنتامي महन्ताई mahantā,ī, f. the rank or مهنتاء مهنتاء به مهنتاء مهنتا

muhandis, m. a geometrician. a.

muhandisī, f. geometry. a.

mihindī or mihindī, f. (v. menhdī or mihdī). s. [expensive. s.

महन्ता mahangā, m. dear, high-priced, कार्जी mahangī, f. a dearth, scarcity, famine: adj. f. dear, high-priced. s.

mahwā), m. name of a tree (Bassa latifolia) bearing flowers which are sweet, and from which a spirituous liquor is distilled commonly called Parsee brandy. The tree appears to be the same as the Shea-tree of Africa described in the travels of Mungo Park and others. The nuts afford an oil used instead of butter. s.

mahwār, m. monthly pay or salary;

a deed settling the paymahwārī, f. ment of revenue by
monthly instalments. p.

अभ्यासाह mahotsāh, persevering, diligent; m. diligence, effort, exertion. s.

مهوتسو महोत्सव mahotsav, m. a great festival. s. महोक् mahochh, m. an ox; a blockbead. s.

বৃহ্ণ নহান্তা mahochhā, m. a funeral feast among fakirs. s.

नहोदार mahodār, mighty, powerful. s. नहोद्य mahoday, m. Kanauj (both the ancient city and district); final beatitude (v makti); prosperity, elevation. s.

नहोसन mahodyam, diligent, persevering; m. great effort, energy, exertion. s.

muhūr (pl. of مهر), marriage portions. a. mhūr, m. (v. muhr) a peacock. d.

a time consisting of two gharis or forty-eight minutes; a moment, especially a lucky moment (in astrology). s.

mhūrī, f. a water channel, drain, pipe. d.

muhauwas, very desirous, distractedly in love. muhauwis, m. an alchemist. a.

مهوسا महोसा mahosā, }m. a freckle, a spot. h. مهوسا

muhauwisī, f. alchymy. a. h.

mah-wash, moon-like; (met.) a sweetheart, a beautiful and lovely woman. p.

कहींचा mahaushadh, m. garlic, long pepper. mahaushadhi, f. düb grass; a kind of sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica). s.

मही वधी mahaushadhī, f. dry ginger, a potherb (Hingsta repens). s.

नहोस mahohsh, m. a large bull or ox.s. महोसा mahohhā, m. the name of a bird commonly called the crow pheasant (Cuculus castaneus, Buch.). h.

name of a river. mahi-pat or mahi-pati, m. lord of the earth. mahi-may, earthen, made of earth. s.

muhaiyā, prepared, ready, arranged. a. مييس muhīb, formidable, awful, severe, grave, revered. a.

mahīp, mahīpāl, arth, sovereign, earth, sovereign, ruler. s. [earth.]

महीतक mahi-tal, m. the surface of the name of a dish مبدي कहर maher, m. } the name of a dish مبدي

other grain, boiled in sour milk. h.

m. a name of Manahes, m. a name of Manahesh, hādeva or Shiva; a worshipper or follower of Shiva. s.

الميدلا सहला mahelā, m. a food given to horses, consisting of boiled kidney beans (Phaseolus max.); a mash. s.

milin, fine, subtile, thin (not coarse). mihin-doz, a tailor, a person who performs any fine needlework. p. [born. p. mihīn (for mihtarīn), greatest, eldest mahīnā, m. a month; monthly pay. mahinā charhnā, to be in arrears. mahinā-dār, a monthly servant. p. mhenda, m.) the plant called Egypmhendī, f. J tian privet (Lawsonia) inermis), from the leaves of which a red dye is extracted with which natives of the East stain their hands and feet. d. مهيندر महेन्द्र mahendr, m. Indra, the ruler of Swarga; name of a range of mountains. s. नद्धी mahyau, m. buttermilk. h. mai, f. wine, spirituous liquor. mai-hhor, or -khpāra, or -gusār, a sot, a winebibber, a drunkard. mai-kada or -khāna, a tavern. mai-gūn, auburn, fair, wine-coloured. mai nāb, pure wine. mai-nosh, a winebibber. mai-noshi, wine-drinking. s. अप may or maya, (in comp.) made or composed of, as, mahi-may, made of earth. s. नया mayā, f. kindness, pity, sympathy, compassion, mercy, feeling, affection (v. māyā), s. मैया maiyā, f. (same as mā) a mother. s. مياني नियां miyān or myān, m. sir, master, an address expressive of respect, especially to an elderly person; a schoolmaster; a title by which eunuchs are addressed. miyān ādmī, a respectable person. miyānjī, the respected master, especially applied to a schoolmaster. h miyān, f. a scabbard; the loins, the waist, the middle. miyān-basta, ready, prepared (for action), loin-girded. miyān-tahī, f. the middle fold of any garment which consists of three. miyān-jī, m. a mediator, an arbitrator, a broker, a go-between. p. miyanagi, f. mediation. p. miyāna, middling; (in Hind.) m. a kind of sedan or pālki. miyāna-ķadd, of middling stature. o. miyānī, f. a codpiece. p. ميده भेगा maibhā, f. stepmother. s. mi,at, a hundred. a. maiyit or mait, a dead body. a. नीत mīt, m. a friend, a lover. s. नीत mit,] m. a pitcher; a porringer; मोता mītā, a cup. h. . मोता mītā, m. a namesake. s. منتر A maitr or maitra, friendly, amicable. s. ميترى नेनी maitrī, f. friendship; the seven-

teenth lunar asterism. s.

ميذن मोतन mitan, f. a female namesake or

निषल maithil or maithal, inhabitant of Mithila or Tirhut. s. ميتهى नेपुन maithun, m. venery, coition. union, marriage. s. ميتهي नेषी methī, f. the plant fenugreek (Trigonella fenugræcum). s. ميثلا मेदला mețulā, f. a tree (Spondias man-ميتنا मेटना metnā, a. to efface, to blot out, to atone for, to wipe out, to annihilate; to thwart. h. میتها Afor mitha, sweet; slow; m. a very active vegetable poison; name of a fruit; an impo-मोठास mīṭhās,) f. swectness, swect-ار मीठाई mitha,i میتهاعی meat in general. mīṭhā,ī-wālā, a maker or vender of sweetmeats, a confectioner. s. ميتهي Alol mīthī, f. ميالي मीडिया mīṭhiyā, m. a kiss. h. mīṭhī-lakṛī, f. liquorice root. h. mīṭī kaddū, f. red pumpkin. d. misāk, m. an agreement, a promise, compact, bargain, alliance, confederacy, league. s. मीजना mijnā, a. to rub with the hands. s. भी मार्गि mījū, m. lentil (v. masūr). h. क्र मीच mich, f. death, extinction. h. भेज mechak,m.sulphuret of antimony.s. मीचना michnā,] a. to close the eyes, to भीखना michhnā, shut, to wink. h. mekh, f. a nail, a tentpin, a hook, a tenter. me<u>kh</u> thonknā, to nail. me<u>kh</u>-chū, f. a mallet, a hammer. me<u>kh</u> mārnā, to overcome. p. , 🥍 me<u>kh</u>ī, adulterated, plugged (as a coin). mekhī rūpaiya, a rupee which has been hollowed, and then filled with lead, copper, &c. p. नद med, m. sacrifice, offering oblation; marrow; fat, excessive corpulency. s. नेहा medā, f. a kind of drug; a sort of root resembling ginger. s. maidā (for maida, q. v.), flour, &c. p. ميدان maidān, m. a plain, an open field : a field of battle; parade ground. p. maidānī, m. a person who precedes a general or wazir and proclaims his titles; a kind of kukka used by fakirs; flour made into dough for the preparation of sweetmeats. p. يدسوي मेद्सी medaswi, robust, stout, strong; fat, corpulent. s. बेदिनी medinī or mednī, f. the earta; a body of pilgrims going to visit the tomb of a saint (in Dakh.) income, probably a corruption of āmaduē. 4.

नदोन्दि medobriddhi, f. corpulency, enlargement of the scrotum. s.

महोधरा medodhrā, m. the omentum. s.

ميدة maida, m. flour of the finest kind; also fine bread. p.

ميدهم मेथ medh, m. (v. med) a sacrifice, &c. s.

निध medhi, f. a post fixed in the centre of a threshing-floor, to which the cattle are attached as they turn round to tread out the corn. h.

न्धा medhā, f. apprehension, understanding, sagacity, genius. s.

بيدهايي मेथावी medhāwī,) intelligent, ميدهر में भिर medhir. ready comprehension. s.

मेडा maidā or मैडा mairā, a platform or scaffold in a corn-field where a person is stationed for watching the crop. h.

medak (for mendak, q. v.), a frog. s. h.

مدل ه Redh, gleanings of corn left on the field. h.

नदा medhā, m. a ram. s.

mizana or maizana, the steeple of a mosque, from the top of which people are summoned to prayer. a.

mīr, a chief, leader; a title by which saiyids are addressed. mīri ātish, the chief of the fireworks, or artillery, master of the ordnance. mirātishī, f. the office of mīri ātish mīr-ākhur, master of the horse. mīr-baḥr, a collector of port duty. mīr baḥrī, harbour dues. mīr-baḥhshī, paymaster-general. mīr sāmān, head steward. mīr shikār, a birdcatcher; (met.) a pimp miri'adl, a person who pronounced judgment on the offender, according to the sentence of the kāzī. This office resembled that of the "doomster" in our Scottish courts in former days. mīri majlis, the master of the ceremonies. mīri mansil, quartermaster-general. miri-bandar, m. super-intendant of a sea-port. mir-bandari, f. situation of miri bandar. mir-mahalla, inspector of police mir-munshi, chief secretary. mir-pesh-kar, accountantunshī, chief secretary. mīr-pesh-kār, accountant-eneral. mīr-tuzuk,chiet marshal, an officer whose duty it is to preserve order in a march or procession. a. p.

न्द्र meru, m. name of an imaginary but very sacred mountain, which, according to the Hindus, attains the very respectable elevation of 84,000 yajanas, or something near 672,000 English miles. s.

मा merā, (pron. progressive) my, mine. h.

mīrās, f. heritage, patrimony, inherited ميراث property or right. $m\bar{i}r\bar{a}s$ $d\bar{a}r$, the holder of hereditary lands or offices. a.

mīrāṣan, f. u singing-girl (of a caste who sing only before women). a.

mīrāṣī, hereditary, inherited; m. a singer (of a caste who follow their profession from generation to generation). mirāgi ra'iyat, a hereditary cultivator. a.

mīrān, m. a portion paid to the head of a department out of the fees received by the inferior officers. p.

mīr-ba<u>kh</u>shī, m. a generalissimo. paymaster-general. p.

mīrdā, a caste of migratory shepherds ميردا in the south of India, or an individual of that caste. d.

mīrzā, m. (v. mirzā) a prince, grandee. noble mīrzā-manish, of princely or noble rank, respectable: when this term is prefixed to a name it denotes "secretary," or "civilian" in general, as Mirzū-Ibrāhīm; when it follows a name it denotes " prince," as 'Abbās-Mīrzā. p.

ميرك महन्त meruk, m. fragrant resin; in-وير و में क merū, m. an axis. s.

ميرو मेरो mero or merau, pron. my, mine. h. mīrī, m. a winner at play (among schoolboys) he that comes first to the schoolmaster to say his lesson. p.

mairā,a platform, a scaffold (v. maidā). h.

ہے م मेढ merh or मेढा merhā, m. a ram. s

ने**दशुङ्गी** merh-shringī, f. a kind of milky plant, the fruit of which is crooked like a ram's horn (Asclepias geminata). s.

mez, f. a table. mez bichhānā, a. to lav the cloth; (in Dakh.) mez-lenā, to take one's measure for a suit of clothes (probably a corruption of the English expression). p.

ميزان mīzān, f. a balance, a pair of scales; the sign Libra: measure, metre, rhyme, verse, prosody; the regulator of a watch; addition (in arithmetic). mizan dena or lagana, to add, to cast up. a.

mezbān, إ m. an entertainer, a host. p. ل ,mez-mān ميزمان

ميزباني mezbānī or mezmānī, f. hospitality. housekeeping. p.

שנייין muyassar, attained, attainable, procurable, obtainable; facilitated, easy, favourable, practicable, possible. a.

maisara or maisarat, opulence, prosperity; the left wing of an army. a.

मीसना misnā, a. to grind, pulverize, to tweak, to rumple, to crumple. h.

massūr, facilitated, made easy, prosperous, going on successfully; the kingdom of Mysore. a.

maisūrāt, prosperous affairs, good ميسورات fortune. a. [coloured. d.

mesī, f. goat or sheepskin leather un-ميش नेष mesh, m. a sheep, a ram; the sign Aries. mesh-chashm, sheepish, sheep-eyed; (met.) blockhead. p. s. [agreeable. a.

maishūm; unfortunate, unlucky, dis-

ميشي मेची meshī, f. a ewe, a sheep. s.

هيشى नोज्ञी mīshī, f.a kind of leather,shamois.u. . q. v.). a ميعات mai'āt (pl. of ميعات

ميماك mi'ād, m. the time or place of a promise; size, dimension, length and breadth. ...

ميعالاي mī'ādī, limited as to time, &c. mī'ādī ijārā, a farm let for a limited time. a. h.

mai'at, the beginning of day, or of youth.a.

megh, m. a cloud; a mist, a fog. p.

mai-farosh,a wine-seller or -dealer. p. ميفروش नेना maikā, m. kindred, relatives, mother's family. s.

ميكال $m\bar{\imath}k\bar{a}l$, $m\bar{\imath}k\bar{a},\bar{\imath}l$, $m\bar{\imath}k\bar{a},\bar{\imath}l$, $m\bar{\imath}k\bar{a},\bar{\imath}l$,

ميكلُّ مبر mehdambar, a canopy over the hauda or saddle of an elephant. d.

ميكه **Aa** mekh, m. a ram; the sign Aries (v. mesh); a pin, peg, nail (for mekh). s. p.

भेकला mehhlā, f. a woman's girdle or sone; a Brāhman's sacrificial string. h.

میکهلی मेंबली mehhli, f. a sackcloth. h.

ميكم megam, the white leprosy. d.

musical mode appropriated to the wet season and last watch of the night before the first dawn of day, and said to have proceeded from the head of Brahmā, or else from the sky; a fragrant grass (Cyperus votundus). megh-baran, of the colour of the clouds. meghpati or megh-rāj, lord of the clouds, the thunderer. megh-jyotis, m. a flash of lightning. s.

नेघागन megh-āgam, in the rainy season. s. [cloudy weather. s.

नेशितिनर megh-timir, m. cloudiness, میکهتبر नेशितिनर megh-dwār, m. sky, heaven,

المانية नेघदीप megh-dīp, m. a flash of light-

میکهراج मेघराज megh-rāj, m. the thunderer. s.

میگهراک केचराग megh-rāg, m. one of the six modes of music. s. [son. s.

नेयबाल megh-kāl, m. the rainy sea-नेयगर्जन megh-garjan, m. thunder. s.

मेचनाला megh-mālā, f. a gathering or succession of clouds. s.

ا अप्रेंड नेघनाद megh-nād, m. the noise or grumbling of the clouds; the palās tree (Butea frondosa); a sort of smaranth (Amaranthus polygamus). s.

mīl, f. a needle, skewer, or wire instrument, used to apply a collyrium to the eyes, and, when heated, to put out the eyes, or blind people by drawing it hot before the eye; the barrel of a gun. p.

बहु mel, m. connection, relationship, agreement, combination, concord, reconciliation, union, mixture, mixing, meeting, assemblage, a fair, a court of justice. s.

to gather a crust. mail ohhāntnā, to refine, strain, purify. mail hhora, an under vestment (as under petticost, &c.); a saddle-cloth. mail kāṭnā, to refine to purify. s.

mīl, m. a mile, mail, inclination, wiah, desire; affection, regard, partiality, fondness, aptitude: mail rakhnā, to close in with. a.

नेला melā, m. a fair, a great concourse of people met for the purpose of worshipping a particular deity, having at the same time a view to the worshipping of mammon. melā milnā, to meet full in the face. melā-thelā, crowding and pushing, a crowd. s.

बेला mailā, dirty, foul, defiled. mailā-h., to dirty. mailā-kuchīlā, dirty. mailā hojānā, to tarnish, to become turbid, to be dirty. s.

ميلان mayalān, or mailān, m. inclination, affection, respect, regard; loving; Pers. name of a certain philosopher. a. [winking. h.

मीलन mīlan, m. twinkling, blinking, नेलना melnā, a. to thrust in, to stuff in,

नलना melnā, a. to thrust in, to stuff in to cram, to penetrate, to force in. h.

ميلي मेली melī, m. a partaker; adj. friendly. s. मीमांसा mīmānsā, f. one of the philosophical systems of the Hindus. s.

मोमांसक mīmānsuh, m. a follower of the mīmānsū philosophy. s.

मेमना memnā, m. a kid. h.

maimanat, f. fortune, prosperity, happiness. a.

maimana, the right wing of an army. a.

maimūn, fortunate, auspicious, prosperous; m. a baboon, monkey; membrum virile. a.

मीनियाना mīmiyānā, to bleat (a kid). h.

pron. I. main khush merā khudā khush is used to express high satisfaction with any circumstance or proposition. h.

मेन main, a common short grass growing on rich and inundated land, and choking the crops. h.

मीन mēn, m. f. a fish; the sign Pisces; the name of the first incarnation of Vishnu. main, Cupid or Kāmadeva. s.

mīnā, m. a goblet, a glass, a decanter; a blue colour; enamel; heaven, the azure vault, paradise; the blue stone, blue vitriol, caustic. mīnā-kār, an enameller. mīnā-kārī, enamelling. p.

नेना mainā, f. name of a bird, a kind of starling (Coracias Indica). mīnā, a caste of Hindūs, professedly thieves. h.

mīnār, m. minaret, obelisk, steeple. a.

میناگهاتی मीनाचाती mīnā-ghātī, m. a crane; a fisherman . [milt .

مينانڭ **मोनाख mīnān**ḍ, m. fish spawn, roe, مينانڭ mīnā,ī, f. enamel. p.

مين المرية **निमल** main-phal, m. name of a fruit used in medicine (Vanguera spinosa, Roxb.); the emetic nut. s.

मींजना mīnjnā, a. to rub, to scour. s.

मन्दी mendhī, f. a plant (same as methdi, q. v.). h.

fields), a border; a dam or dyke. mend parnā, the rising of waves in the sea. h. [a well. h.

المنتاع wendhī, f. of a horse. mendhī ko zukām homā, (lit.) a frog having caught cold, expresses pride or consequential airs assumed by worthless persons. s.

ا میند maindh, gleanings, corn left on the field in small quantity. h.

mendhā, m. a ram; the swell of the tide called the boar. ..

הייגריש קוב mendhal or maindhal, m. a fruit so called (Guilandina bonducella); a kind of firework which bursts with an explosion. h.

ميندى नंडी mendī (v. menhdī). h.

निंडयाना mendiyānā, n. to skirt, to inclose with a bank. A.

मोनरङ्गा min-rangā, m. a kingfisher. s. कैनिसल mainsil, m. red arsenic (Realgar). s. [sheep, camels, &c h.

बंगनी mengnī, f. the dung of goats, مینکی मोंगी mīngī, f. marrow, pith, essence. h.

mīzū, heaven, paradise. p.

menh, m. rain. menh barasnā, n. to rain. menh chhūṭnā, to rain hard. s.

मेब men, a tribe inhabiting ميواتي मेबाती mewātī, the mountainous province of Mewāt, much addicted to robbing. h.

नीया miwā, f. the worm of the intestines. h. hewar (for mera, q. v.), fruit, &c. p.

memajāt, pl. fruits (v. mema). p.

अबुर mayur, m. a peacock; a flower so called, the cockscomb (Celosia cristata), a plant (Achyranthes aspera). s.

ميورار नय्रारि mayūrāri or mayurārī, m. a chameleon, a lizard. s.

ميورچو मयूरपृड़ा mayūr-chūrā or -chūrā, f. cockscomb (Celosia cristata). s.

ميوري मयूरी mayūrī, f. a peahen. s. मेचड़ा mevṛā, m. (v. mev) a tribe, &c. h. मयूस mayūkh, m. the gnomon of a ויי, אם אין myūn, an imitative sound, the cry of the cat. myūn-k., to mew or cry as a cat. h. mewa, m. fruit. mewa-dar, fruit-bearing, fruitful. mewa-farosh, a fruiterer. p. mewahū.e] pl. fruits. ,mewahā ميوها mewa-jāt,) gūn-ā-gūn, fruits of ميوةحات many kinds. p. [gonorrhœa, &c. s. مده मेह meh, m. urine, piss; urinary disease, महतर mehtar, m. a sweeper (v. mihtar). p. h. महतरानी mehtarānī, f. female of mehtar; a female sweeper or innkeeper. p. बहिका maihikā, m. a male buffalo. s. ميهكي महिको maihihī, f. a female buffalo. s. mehmān or mihmān, m. a guest. p. महना mehnā, m. a taunt. mehnā mārnā, a. to taunt. h. महन्हा mehanhā, m. a taunter. h. הבאפנט mehūn (corrup. of menh), rain. d. سئى ma,ī (also मयी mayī), f. a harrow; a

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nān, the twenty-fifth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the twenty-ninth of the Persian, and the thirty-second Hindūstānī: it is one of the dental letters, and has the sound of the English n, with the following exceptions: the letter nān has a very soft nasal sound in plural terminations in ān, en, īn, and on, and in the terminations in ūn and en of the aorist and imperative of verbs; it has also this nasal sound in the middle of some words, as munh, the face, hansnā, to smile, &c., for which no rule can be laid down: in this dictionary the nasal sound of n is always indicated by n: when nūn precedes be or pe it has the sound of m, as mimbar, a pulpit (for minbar), sampat, prosperity, for sampat, (as is the case in Greek and Latin). In reckoning by abjad, the letter nūn stands for 50; in almanacks it expresses the conjunct aspect of the stars; finally, the letter nūn with the short a (as na) prefixed to verbs renders the sense negative, as bolā, he spoke, na-bolā, he did not speak.

্ৰ na, or আ ṇa, the corresponding letters in the Devanāgarī alphabet. s. h.

ि न ni, a Sanskrii prefix denoting "within," "below," "under," &c.; as ni-patan, falling down; sometimes it is a contraction of nin, q. र.; as ni-ḍar, fearless. s. h.

vā, no, not, a negative particle prefixed to nouns, participles, and affirmative adjectives simple or compound, has the same meaning as the English prefixes in-, un-, dis-, &c.; as. nā-āshnā, unacquainted, unknown. nā-āshnā, f. shyness, acting the stranger, reservedness. nā-umed, or -ummaid, hopeless, despairing. nā-i'timād, not to be trusted. nā-i'timādī, trustworthlessness. na-umedī, f. despair, hopelessness. nā-andesh. evident, requiring no thought. nā-ba-faf, unjust, inequitable. nā-akl, unworthy, unfit. nā-ba-faf,

ligh, not arrived at the age of puberty. nā-bālighī, nonage, minority. nā-ba-khirad, unwise, unwisely. nā ba-kārī, uselessness. nā-būd, nā-ba-kār, useless. that never existed, annihilated, vanished. nā-bīnā, blind. na-bina,i, f. blindness. na-bini, weak sighted, seeing imperfectly. $n\bar{a}$ - $p\bar{a}k$, polluted, dirty, unclean, filthy, impure, defiled. $n\bar{a}$ - $p\bar{a}k\bar{i}$, uncleanness, pollutedness, defilement, impurity. nā-pā,edār, unstable, frail, unsteady, fickle, transitory. nā-pādād, invisible, not to be found, unconspicuous, private, concealed. nā-par-wā, intrepid, fearless, careless. nā-parhezgār, unchaste, nā-pasand or nā-pasandīda, unchosen, disapproved of. nā paid or nā-paidā, unborn, that has never existed, not to be found. nā-tāb, weak, infirm. nātarāsh, also nā-tarāshīda, unshaved; unpolite, unlicked. nā-tarbiyat, uneducated. nā-tars, severe, hard-hearted, pitiless, fearless. nā-tamām, unfinished, imperfect. nā-tāmāmī, deficiency, imperfectness, nādeficient. tawān or nā-tawānā, powerless, weak, infirm, impotent. nā-tawānī or nā-tawānā,ī, weakness, impotence. nā-jā,iz, unsuitable, unlawful. nā-jins, of no family, ignoble; strange. nā.chār, remedies., helpless, forlorn. distressed, constrained. nā.chārī, helplessness, impotence. nā-chāk, unsound, out of order. nā-chāki, f. laziness, coolness, lukewarmness, displeasure, disagreement. nā-chīz, of no consequence. trifling, insignificant. nā-chīzī, f insignificance, nullity. nā-hakk, unjust, untrue; unjustly nā-hakk-shinās, inequitable, ungrateful, having no notions of justice. nā-khudā, an atheist, an impious man; (for nāo-khudā), captain of a vessel. nā-khadā-tars, not fearing God. nā-khataf, wicked, vicious (boy). nā-khwānda, unread, unlearned. nā-khwāh, unwilling, constrained; unwillingly, constrainedly. nā-khūb, bad nā-khush, displeased, unpleasant. nā-khushī, f. displeasure. nā khush-āwāz, having a disagreeable voice (a singer), nā-dār, poor, without possession, insolvent. nā-dārī, f. poverty, insolvency. nādihand or -dihanda not paying what is due; stingy, closefisted. nā-didagi, f. poverty, bankruptcy. nā-didani, not to be seen. nā-dīda, unseen; a person who has seen little. nā-rāz, dissatisfied. nā-rasā, unworthy, unfit; illbred unmannerly. nā-rasā,ī, f. unworthiness, unfitness; unmannerliness, unskilfulness. nā-rasīda, not yet arrived. nā-rafta, not gone. nā-rawā, not current or passable, "no go." nā-zād, a barren woman. nāzā,ida, a woman who has not yet produced children. nā-zor, weak. nā-zorī, f. weakness. nā-zeb, ugly, illshaped, inelegant. nā-zebā,ish or nā-zebā,i, f. ugliness, deformity,ungracefulness, plainness. nā-sāz, discordant, dissonant, discrepant; obscene, rude, uncivil. nā-sāzkār or -sazgār, discordant, unfavourable. nā-sazgārī or kārī, f. discordance, absurdity, dissension. nā-sāzī, f. discordance, dissension. nā-sipās, ungrateful, disagreeable, unthankful. nā-sipāsī, f. ungratefulness. nā-sazā, unmerited, unworthy, indecent, impertinent, foolish. nā-sufta, unbored. nā-sufta bih. a cunning person. nā-samajh, unintelligent. nā-samjhī, f. ignorance. nāshād, cheerless, low-spirited, dull, dissatisfied, hippish. nā-shādī, f. dulness, melancholy, displeasure, dissatis-faction. nā-shāyasta, unworthy, improper, indecent. nā-shudanī, one from whom no good is to be expected; unfit to live; absurd, impracticable; ill-fated. nā karnā, to act ungratefully. nā-shakib or nā-shakibā, impatient, unsteady. nā-shakibī or nā-shakibā,ī, f. impatience, non-endurance. nā-shob, unwashed. şabr, impatient. nā-şawāb, not right, sinful, bad, un wholesome. nā-tākat, weak, infirm. nā-tākatī, f. weakpess. nā-farmān, disobedient; name of a flower of a purple colour. nā-fahm, stupid, unintelligent. nā-kābil, unfit. nā-kabūl, unacceptable; rejecting, refusing, disgusting. nā-kuwuat, weak. nā-kuwuat, f. weakness. na-kārī, inutility, incompetency. nā-kāragī, f. idleness, laziness. nā-kāra, useless, bad. nā-kām, unwilling, disappointed, discontented. kāmī, f. disappointment. discontent. nā-kas, a person of light character, or of no consequence. nā-kasī, f. worthlessness, nā-kand, m. a colt. nā-guzīr, necessary, indispensable. nā-gawār, unarranged; indiested; unacceptable, unpalatable, unwholesome. nālā,ik, unfit, unworthy. nā-mutanāhī, infinite, divine.

nā-makram, a stranger, one who is not permitted to enter the women's apartment. nā-murād, dissatisfied. disappointed. nā-murādī, disatisfaction, disappoint-ment, despair, despondency. nā-mard, nā-mardāna, or nā-mardum, unmanly, a coward; impotent. nā-mardi, unmanliness, cowardice, impotence. nā-matbū', unacceptable, disagreeable, unpleasant; unnatural. sama'kūl, improper. nā-mulā,im, hard. nā-munāsib, im-proper, not to the purpose. nā-mauzūn, discordant (melody). nā-nihāda, not allotted. nā-waķt, out of without a master or protector. na-waki, out of unacquainted with, ignorant, inexperienced. na-waki, iyat, f. inexperiencedness, naumed (for na-waki, iyat, umed, q.v.). nāhamtā, incomparable. nā hamwār, uneven, irregular, capricious. nā-hamwāri, f. inequality. nā-yāb, scarce, unprocurable. nā-yaksān, unequal, dissimilar. p. U nā, an expletive much used in the Dakhanī dialect. It has no meaning in particular, but may be supposed to convey some emphasis.—(B.) d. ناب nāb, m. a groove or channel; fluting. nābdār, grooved, fluted, indented. d. ناب nab, pure, genuine. p. ناك nāb, m. a canine tooth, a tusk. a. نابدان nābdān (v. nāndān), m. a gutter. p. inābar, m. one who denies. d. الريم नाभि nābhi, f. the navel; a centre. s. नाभक nābhak, m. a myrobalan (Terminalia chebula). s. ... अप्रकृति माभिक्टन nābhichhedan, m. division of the umbilical cord. s. नाभिगोलक nābhigolah, m. a prominent or ruptured navel. s. नाभिनाड़ी nābhināṛī, रे f. the umbili-प्राधिनाला nābhinālā, sal cord. s. نابهي नाभी nābhī, f. the navel. s. ं नाप nāp, f. measure. nāp-jokh, measuring and weighing. s. نايت नापित napit, m. a barber, a shaver, a नापितज्ञाला nāpit-shālā, f. a barber's ايكار nāpigār, filthy, vile. p. હાં नापना nāpnā, a. to measure, to weigh. s. نات nāt (for nāth, q. v.), master, &c. d. บับ नाता nātā, m. relationship, kin, alliance. h. ਹੋਂ ਜਾਜ਼ਵ nātar, if not, then, otherwise, else. s. ناتن नातिन nātin,] f.granddaughter,daugh-ं नातिनी nātinī, s. ter's daughter. s. יונה אדע nāth, m. a master, a husband; often used as an affix to the names of jogis, as Goraka nath; f. the string in a bullock's nose; a seton. s.

שנא nāthā (v. nātā), relationship, &c. d.

(a bullock). s.

नापित nāthit having the nose pierced

पड़िंध नायना nāthnā, a. to bore a bullock's nose, and put a string in it to guide him by. ..

जायवत nāthwat, dependent, subservient, subject. ه.

ناتي नाती nātī, m. grandson, daughter's son; f. a granddaughter. s.

जातेदार nātedār, a relative, a kinsman, h. p. [country. h.

الْ ਜਾਣ nā', a pillar, obelisk; the Carnatic ਪੰਪ ਜਾਣਾ nāṭā, dwarf, dapper, short. h.

जाटापन nāṭāpan,m. lowness of stature.h. ناتان नाटापन nāṭah, m. the business of a nat; a kind of Sanskrit composition, a comedy; an actor. s.

క్రొం नारिका nātihā, f. a shortor light comedy. s.

نانكسال nāṭah-sāl, m. an actor, player,

ناتكيية नारकीय nāṭakīya, comic, dramatic. s. ناتكية nāṭamgār (v. mahājun), a great merchant, &c. d.

भाउ nāṭh, m. non-existence. s.

নাত্র nāṭya, m. the science or art of dancing or acting; the union of song, dance, and instrumental music. s.

টা নাভ্রমান্তা nāṭya-shālā, f. a theatre, a building for dramatic exhibitions. s. [sion. h. ناجي nājī, m. (contr. of anāj) grain, provinājī, free, liberated; excused, escaped, saved (fem. nājiya). a.

given by rich Hindus. nāch-nachānā, to make to dance, to tease, or as we say "to lead one a dance." s.

nachakh, a halbert; a battle-axe; a two-pointed spear; a short javeline. p.

जाचना nāchnā, n. to dance. h.

ألحيد nāḥiya, m. territory, country, district, a tract, coast, shore. a.

nākhudā (for nāo-khudā), m. master or commander of a ship, captain or supercargo; (in Anglo-Hindi) "nay-quiddie." p.

ناخداعي nā-<u>kh</u>udā,ī, f. office of a commander of a ship; seamanship, navigation. p.

أخن nākhun, m. nail (of the fingers), claw (of a beast), or talon (of a bird). nākhun-gīr or -tarāsh. m. an instrument for cutting the nails with. nākhun lenā, to pare the nails; to trip or stumble (a horse). p.

nākhuna, m. an instrument used to strike the strings of a guitar with, a plectrum; a haw or web in the eye (unguis). p.

্রাট বাই nād, m. sound; a song; a semiolrcie used as an abbreviation, &c. sād-k., to roar (ds a tiger); to sing. s. ناد nād (v. sarīkhā), like, &c. d.

نادان nā-dān, ignorant, simple. p.

nā-dānī, f. ignorance, simplicity. p.

اداها नादाहा nādāhā, m. a spout, a canal. h. nādir, rare, wonderful, choice. nādir i rozgār, the wonder of the age. a.

" inādirāt, wonderful events. a.

ن nādir-shāh, name of a famous depredator of India who sacked Delhi in A.D. 1739. nādirshāhī, of or relating to Nādir Shāh; the invasion of India by that adventurer. a.p.

نادرة nādira (fem. of nādir, q. v.). a.

نادري nādirī, f. a rarity; adj. of or relating to Nādir, or Nādir Shāh. a.

inādalī, a kind of charm or talisman, a stone inscribed with words from the kur,ān, and hung as a preserving amulet round children's necks. d.

טכח nādim, bashful, penitent, repenting, abashed, ashamed. a.

ບ່ວບ नादना nādnā, a. to begin. h.

نادهنا नाधना nādhnā, a. to yoke. h.

ادييي नादेयी nādeyī, f. name of a kind of rved (Calamus fasciculatus); a plant (Pranna herbacsa; the China rose. s.

ប៉ែ नाडिका nādihā, f. a gharī, q.v.; the space of twenty-four minutes. s.

i nar, f. fire, hell; the mind. a.

ار nār, m. a pomegranate (Punica gra-

יטר אוד nār, f. a woman; m. the stalk of the lotus; a herd, drove; barrel of a gun; counsel, advice; the fibre of which rope is made; the neck. h.

्रिं नारा nārā, m. red thread; fibres of the cocoa-nut or palm, commonly called "coir," of which ropes, &c, are made. h.

اراين नारायण nārāyan or nārāyana, m. a. Ilindū name for the deity; a name of Vishnu. s.

नारायणतेल nārāŋan-tail, m. an oil of great reputed efficacy in many complaints: it is extracted from a variety of plants. ..

नारायणक्षेत्र nārāyan-kshetra, m. four cubits of the soil on either side of the stream of the Ganges. s.

رايني नारायणी nārāyaṇī, f. the wife of Nārāyaṇa or Visḥnu; a plant (Asparagus racemosa); adj. relating to Nārāyan. s.

ं नारिचार nārbinār, m. the membrane in which the fætus is enveloped; secundines. h.

ارجيل nārjīl, m. a cocoa-nut; the cocoanut tree (Cocos nucifera). p.

डांगर, son of Brahmā; (met.) a disputant, one fond of altercation. s.

اری nārd, m. the tike or dog-louse; a miser. p.

जारक nārak, m. hell, the infernal regions; adj. infernal. ... [ble. s. [ble. s.]] नारको nārakī, infernal, hellish, damna-ناركيل नारिकेल nārikel, m. the cocoa-nut. s. الركيدل nāranj, m. an orange. p.

نارنجى nāranjī, orange-coloured. p.

जारको nārungī, f. an orange. s.

जाड nārū, m. the guinea-worm. h.

ناروای nārwān, m. a species of elm. p.

ं नारी nārī, f. a woman; the pulse; the umbilical cord; a kind of greens; an artery. s.

ناري nārī, fiery; hellish. a.

जारिया nāriyā, m. a person who feels the pulse. s. [tinism, lechery. s.

जारीप्रसङ्ग nārī-prasang, m. liber-

जारीच nāirīch, m. an esculent root (Arum colocasia).

اريدوشن नारीद्वय nārī-dūsḥaṇ, a vice or breach of duty in a woman, such as drinking spirits, keeping bad company, &c. s.

ارير नारियर nāriyar, } m. a cocoa-nut; a نارير ناريل नारियल nāriyal, ḥuḥḥa made of a

substance of a light brown colour, found on the exterior of the lower part of the leaves or branches of the cocon-nut; it is used as a styptic, and also for tinder. h.

a cocoa-nut; a cup made of cocoa-nut shell; sap or liquer extracted from the cocoa-nut tree, commonly called "toddy" by Europeans. s. [nāṛī]. s.

गड़ nār or नाड़ि nāri, the pulse, &c. (v. ११७ nārā, m. tape. d.

ं नाहिपत्र nāṇi-patr, m. an esculent root (Arum colocasia). s.

रंडिका nārihā, f. an Indian hour, or twenty-four minutes. s. [tial equator. s.

twenty-four minutes. s. [tial equator. s. [tial equator. s.]

चाड़ी nārī, f. any tubular organ of the body, artery, vein, gut, &c.; the pulse; a fistula; an hour of twenty-four minutes; (in Dakh.) nārī-dekhnā, to beat, strike. s. [(Arum colocasia). s.

नाड़ीच nāṇīch, m. an esculent root

ं नाहीनखन nāṛī-nakshatr, m. the planet of a person's nativity. s.

יוֹבֶּטְפְרְנֵי नाइनेझ्या nārī-vran, m. an ulcer. s. nāz, m. blandishments; coquetry, playfulness, gracefulness, elegance, soothing, fondling, amorous playfulness, softness; pride, consequential airs. nāz uṭhānā, a. to bear with the airs or whims of

another. nāz-bardār, one who bears the whims of another, a flatterer. nāz-bardāri, i, flattery. nāz-parwarda, delicately brought up, a spoiled child. nāz-pesha, a coquette. nāz-nakhrā, m. coquetry. nāz o niyāz, toying, amorous play. s.

نازلي nāzān, sporting, toying (as lovers); bossting, glorying. p.

יינע nazbo, m. name of an herb (Ocymum pilosum, Roxb). p.

i nāzuk, thin, light, suhtile, delicate, tender, elegant; facetious, gracious, genteel. nāzuk-adā, the nightingale. nāzuk-andām, delicately formed in every limb. nāzuk-badan, delicate (epithet of a mistress); a species of jujube (Zizyphus jujuba) nāzuk-mizāj, of a delicate complexion. nāzuk-wujūd, delicate of body. p.

نزكي nāzukī, f. delicacy, softness, tenderness. p.

نازل nāzil, descending; dismounting; alighting. nāzil-honā or -shudan, to descend, to alight. a.

nāzila, m. a misfortune, disorder, calamity. a. [a mistress, a lovely woman. p.

; nāznīn, delicate, beautiful, charming نازنين

نازيدن nāzīdan, to coquet, to coy it, to assume a cold and haughty look. p.

ناس nās, pl. mankind, human beings. a.

आस nās, f. snuff; m. (for nāsha) nonexistence, annihilation, loss, destruction. nās-dān, m. a snuff-box. s.

hui नासा nāsā, m. the nose; a disease of the nose, called also nākṛā, q. v. s.

्यासाद्धियापते nāsā-dahshināvari, m. wearing the nose-ring in the right nostril by women who have money and children. ٤.

नासाज्ञोख nāsā-shohh, m. drying of the nostrils. s.

أسان नासाना nāsānā, a. to annihilate, to spoil, to destroy. s.

नासावामावते nāsā-vāmāvart, n. wearing the nose-ring in the left nostril, a mark of forrow. s. [of the nose. s.

नासावंश nāsā-vansh, m. the bridge ناساونش

ناسپال नासपाल nāspāl, m. the rind of an unripe pomegranate (used in dyeing). A.

اسپالی नासपाली nāspālī, of or relating to nāspāl. nāspālī rang, the colour extracted from nāspāl. h.

जािस्स nāsti or nāst, f. nonentity, annihilation; adv. no, not so. .

नास्तिन nāstitwa, m. non-existence. s.

नास्तिक nāstik,) m. an atheist, one فاستك नास्तिकी nāstikī,) who denies a fu-

"ture state of rewards and punishment; or, in general, one who denies the civine authority of the Vedas, or who entertains doubts as to the authenticity of the Puranas. s. [lief, heresy. s.

नासिकता nāstihtā, f. atheism, unbe-

اسنكيع नासिका nastikya, m. unbelief in the creed of the Hindus, infidelity. s.

أسم nāsij, m. a composer, making an ora-

ناسخ nāsi<u>kh</u>, m. a copier of a book, an amanuensis; erasing, abolishing. a.

اسك nāsik, devoted to God a.

चासक nāsah, m. a destroyer, an exterminator. s. [the mucus of the nose. s.

नासिका nāsihā, f. the nose. nāsihā-mal,

नासमक्त nā-samajh, unintelligent. s.

नासमन्ती nā-samjhī, f. ignorance. s. ناسبي ناسن नासन nāsan, m. destruction, perishing. s.

र्धासमा nāsnā, n. to flee, to run away; a. to destroy, to exterminate. s.

ناسوت nāsūt, human nature, humanity. a. ناسور nāsūt, m. a fetula, an ulcer. a.

नास nāsya, m. the rein of an ox passed through the nostril. s.

ناش नाजा nāsh, m. loss, destruction. s.

ناشیاتی nāshpātī, f. a pear (Pyrus commu-

नाज़ित nāshit, destroyed, lost. s.

اشتان nāshtā, m. breakfast, luncheon, re-ناشته nāshta, freshment; adj. hungry.

নাজৰ nāshah, m. a destroyer, spoiler. s. انشك নাজৰ nāshah, m. adestroyer, spoiler. s. انشن নাজন nāshan,m.destruction, ruination.s.

नाञ्चानी nāshinī, f. } destructive, destroying, a destroyer. s.

ناشين नाज्ञयन nāshyan, m. destroying, annihilating. s.

ناصب nāṣib, erecting, fixing, placing. a.

nāṣiḥ, m. an adviser, a monitor, a sincere friend or counsellor; adj. faithful. a.

nāṣir, m. a defender, an assistant. a.

اميت nāṣiyat or nāṣiya, the forehead, the fore locks over the forehead. a.

ناطن nāṭiḥ, m. speaking, a speaker; a rational or human being a.

ناطقه nāṭiḥa, m. the faculty of speech. a.

nāzir, seeing, observing, inspecting; m. a spectator, an inspector, a superintendent, a guard, keeper, supervisor; an officer employed in a judicial court, superior to all peons, balliffs, &c., a sheriff. maziri-jam'dār, the head police-officer. nāzir-khāna, the sheriff's office. a.

نظرة ing. studying. naṣira-khwānī, reading (in opposition to repeating by heart). a.

ناظري nāzirī, f. office of an inspector, act of inspecting, &c. a.

nāzim, m. a composer, arranger, adjuster; a poet, composer of verses; a governor. a ruler. a.

ناظمى nāzimī, f. office of a nāzim, q. v. a.

ناغانى nāghānī (for nā-gahānī), sudden, &c. d.

nāgha, vacant, void, nought, unemployed; m. adjournment, respite. bilā-nāgha, without fail, forthwith. t.

ناف nāf, f. the navel; centre or middle. p.

نافذ nāfiz, penetrating, passing, getting through, having effect, obeyed (an order). a.

نافع $n\bar{a}fi'$, salutary, profitable, advantageous useful. a.

vāfila, a work of supererogation. a.

نافه nāfa or nāfa,i musha, m. a pod of musk. p.

نقد $n\bar{a}kid$, m. a person whose business it is to examine coin and ascertain its goodness, an assayer, a critic, a comoisseur. a.

اقص nāķis, imperfect, unfinished, deficient, mutilated, inexpert. nākisi 'akl, deficient in sense, dull, stupid. nāķis honā, to waut. a.

ناقل nāķil, m. a painter, delineator; a relater, narrator, reporter. a.

nākūs, m. a bell, or rather a thin oblong piece of wood suspended by two strings, by the eastern Christians, to summon the congregation to divine service; a sort of conch for calling people to prayers. a.

nāķa, f. a she-camel. a.

जाब $n\bar{a}k$, m. the heavens, paradise, æther, sky, the atmosphere. s.

turn up one's nose, to be angry or displeased. nāk rakhnā, to preserve one's honour. nāk sakornā, to turn up one's nose, to be displeased. nāk kaṭānā, to lose one's honour. nāk kaṭānā, to lose one's honour. nāk kaṭānā, to

ناك nāk, (as an affix) full, affected with, &c., as gham-nāk, affected with grief. p.

bu नाका nāhā, m. the extremity of a road; the eye of a needle; an alley, avenue, lane. nāke-bandī, shutting up a road; collecting of transit duties. nāke-dār, the receiver of customs or transit duties. h.

চিত্ৰ নাজা nākā, m. an alligator, a crocodile. s.

ناكتورا nā-kat-khudā, unmarried, a bachei nā-kad-khudā, lor. nā-kat-khudā, or nā-kad-khudā, the unmarried state, or state of single blessedness. p.

नाकडा nākṛā, m. an inflammation in the nose; polypus. .

जाह्य nākshatr, m. a month computed by the moon's passage through the twenty-seven mansions. s. [the lunar asterisms. s.

नाचित्रक nākshatrik, belonging to

जावित्रको nākshatrikī, f. stellar influence. s. [an ichneumon. s.

ं नावुल nākul, belonging or relating to नावुल nākul, f. name of a plant; the ichneumon plant, believed to furnish the mongoose with an antidote when bitten by a snake. s.

ं नाकी nākī, of or relating to nose. s.

hooded snake, commonly called, cobra di capello, and which the Hindus consider a sacred reptile. The word is also applied to the fabulous serpents with human faces, who are supposed to inhabit the lower regions; a small tree (Mesua ferrea); a sort of grass (Cypperus pertenuis); a tree (Rottleria tinctoria); one of the astronomical periods called Karans; lead; poison. näg-bhäshä, a prākrit language said to be used by the serpentine race who inhabit Pātāl. nāg-panchamī, name of a Hindu holiday, the 5th of Shrāvan, shukl puksh, on which day they worship a snake to procure blessings on their children. nāg-kanyā, a race of females said to inhabit Pātāl or the regions under the earth, and to be of serpentine extraction, but very beautiful. nāg-lok, the regions under the earth, Pātāl: not being accessible to the sun, it is illuminated by very resplendent jewels. s.

cants who go naked: sometimes they are armed, and serve as mercenaries to native princes. s.

હાઇં नागाभा nāgābhā, m. the ancient city of Hastināpūr. s.

प्रेंडं नागाचला nāgānchalā, m. a boringrod. s. [ancient Delhī. s.

जागाङ्ग nāgāng, m. Hastināpūr, or ناگانگ nā-gāh, in no time, suddenly, unexpectedly, all at once, unawares. p.

ग्री नागवला nāg-balā, f. a creeping plant (Hedysarum lagopodioides). s. [tree. s.

الكبنده गामचम् nāg-bandhu, m. the holy fig-ناگيهد नागिभद्द nāg-bhid, m. a sort of snake (Amphisbæna). ع

ناگليل नागचेल nāg-bel, m. the betel plant. s. वागचेल nāg-pās, m. a running noose of a rope; name of a country, the same as nāgaur s.

ं नागपानी nāg-patnī, f. a female of the serpent race. s.

नागुष्य nāg-pushp, m. a tree used in dyeing (Rottleria tinctoria) a small tree (Mesua ferrea), a flower (Michelia champaca). s.

used to seize an enemy in battle, resembling the arms of the Retiarii among the Roman gladiators. h.

ناکپهني नागपनी nag-phani, f. a hedge-plant so called, the prickly pear (Cactus ficus Indica). s.

नागनीवन nāg-jīvan, m. tin. s.

जागितिहा nāg-jivhā, f. a plant (Asclepias pseudosarsa). s.

जिन्हों नागिनिहिका nag-jivhika, f. red arsenic. s. [ivory. s.

नागदन्त nāg-dant, m. elephant's tooth,

ناكدني नागदमा nāg-dantī, f. a sort of sunflower (Heliotropium Indicum). s.

जागदीन nag-daun, m. a kind of wood, by touching which it is said that fetters spontaneously fall off; the plant asparagus. .

जागदीना nāg-daunā, m. name of a plant (Artemisia vulgaris). s.

clever, sharp, knowing; name of a tribe of Gujrñu Brahmans; a cunning or expert person; a sort of grass (Cyperus pertenuis); a form of writing, the Deva-nāgari). s. [perus]. s.

नागरमुस्ता nāgur-mustā, f. a grass (Cy-

नागरमोषा nāgar-mothā, m. name of a ناگرموتها कागरमोषा nāgar-mothā, b. name of a sweet-smelling grass (Cyperus pertenuis, &c. Roxb.). s. ناگرنگ नागरक nāgrung, m. the orange, espe-

cially the Silhet orange (Citrus aurantium). s.

ं नागरी nāgarī, the character in which the Sanskrit language is generally written and printed in Northern India (called also Deva-nāgarī); f. an artful or clever woman; a sort of euphorbia. s.

اگ کیسر नागकेश्वर nāg-kesar or -keshar, m. name of a tree (Mesua ferrea). s.

ناگل नागल nāgal, m. a plough. s.

नागमातृ nāg-mātri. f. name of the goddess Manasā, supposed to preside over snakes; red arsenic. s.

ناگی **नागन** nāgan or nāgin, f. a female ser-ناگنی **नागन** nāginī, pent. s.

ण. armour for the ناگود नागोद nāgod,) front or the belly, a breastplate, a cuirass. s.

ا ناگور नागीर nāgaur, m. name of a country near Mārwār. s.

الكورا नागौरा nāgaurā, of or belonging to Nagaur; a fine breed of bullocks so called. .

الکهان nāgahān, sudden, suddenly. p. انگهان nāgahānī,

नागेद्यर nagesar or nageshar, f. name of a flower (Mesna ferrea); Indian rose chestnut. ه.

ناکیسري नागेश्वरी nāgesarī, of the colour of the nāgesar, yellow. s.

near. soch bhai bharī kharī sakhī lakhi nāl kī, her accompanying friends, seeing this, were filled with extreme anxiety and terror. L.

ال নান্ত nāl, m. a tube; barrel of a gun; the navel-string; stalk of the lotus. s.

খি নান্তা nālā, m. a ravine, a rivulet, canal, gutter, furrow (vulg. "nullah"). h.

তি nālān, lamenting, lamentable. p.
ভাট লাভিনা nālitā, f. a kind of potherb (Hibiscus cannabinus). s.

نالش nālish, f. complaint, lamentation, exclamation, a groan; accusation in a law court. p. nālishī, m. a plaintiff, a complainant. p.

Ku नालिका nālikā, f. name of an esculent root (Arum colocasia). h.

ত্তিৰা nālhī, f. a sort of sedan or litter, generally used by people of rank. h.

nālagī, f. weeping, lamentation. p.

نالنا nālnā, to weep, to lament. p. h.

ມີບໍ nāla, m. lamentation, weeping; a small river, a canal. p.

ubular vessel of the body; a tubulated tile; a sinuous ulcer or fistula. s. [complain. p.

اليدن nālīdan, to mourn, lament, weep; to ناليون नालीवण nālīvran, m. a fistulous or

sinuous sore. s.

tation, honour. nām-dūr, famous, celebrated. nām-dūr, celebrity. nām-dūr, famous, celebrated. nām-dūr, celebrity. nām-dharnā, a. to name, to fix a name on (particularly a bad name). nām dharwānā, to be defamed; to give name to a child. nām-denā, to give a name to, to make conspicuous. nām dabonā, to lose one's honour or reputation. nām rakhnā, to name. nām karnā, to establish a name, to become famous. shi'r un ne khūb kahe, āfāk mch apnā nām kiyā, he has composed elegant verses, and extended his fame in the world. nām-lenā, to praise; to repeat the name of God. nām lekar māng khānā, to beg alms in the name of another. nām nikālnā, to become celebrated; to investigate the perpetrator of any crime. nām honā, to be conspicuous, famous, or renowned. nām on nishān, name and vestige, or address. s. p.

nām-burda, the above-named, the afore-mentioned or said. p.

نامزى nām-zad, destined, declared, named, appointed; notorious. p.

जामक्रिय nām-shesh, dead, deceased. s. مكرن नामकरया nām-karan, m. the act of naming a child first after birth. s.

नामन nāmam, the mark made on the forehead by the Hindus. h.

أمور nām-war, celebrated, famous. p.

ناموري nām-warī, f. celebrity, renown, fame. p. ناموري nāmūs, f. reputation, fame, renown; disgrace; the female part of a family. a.

nāmūsī, of or relating to the female part of a family. a.

nāma, m. a letter, book, writing; (in comp.) history, account, as shāh-nāma, the account of the kings, an epic poem by Firdausi.

نامي nāmī, illustrious, celebrated. nāmī honā, to be celebrated. nāme, adv. by name. p.

نامى nāmī, growing, increasing. a.

الميّة nāmiya, m. a creature; a stem, stalk of grapes. huwwati nāmiya, power of growth or of increasing. a.

been kneaded with water. $n\bar{a}n \cdot b\bar{a}$, bread which has been kneaded with water. $n\bar{a}n \cdot b\bar{a}$, \bar{i} , $n\bar{a}n \cdot b\bar{a}$, \bar{i} , or $n\bar{a}s \cdot paz$, a baker. $n\bar{a}n \cdot paz$, \bar{i} , the trade of a baker, baking. $n\bar{a}ni$ $i\hbar i\hbar$, dry bread. $n\bar{a}n \cdot k\bar{h}a_i\bar{a}$, \bar{i} , a kind of sweetmeat. $n\bar{a}ni \cdot rib\bar{a}t$, bread given in monasteries to travellers, mendicants, &c. $n\bar{a}ni$ ranghani, bread mixed with boiled butter. $n\bar{a}ni$ ni mat, a kind of bread. $n\bar{a}ni$ $ni\hbar\bar{a}r\bar{i}$, breakfast. $n\bar{a}ni$ wakf, bread bestowed in charity. p.

UU नाना nana, m. maternal grandfather. h.

णि नाना nānā, various, several, sundry. nānā-vidh, or nānā-bhānti, or nānā-rūp, or nānā prakār, in various ways or modes, multiform, of many sorts or kinds. s.

טٰڬ नाना nānā, a. to bend, to bow down. s. نافورن नानावर्षी nānā-varņ, many-coloured.s.

ડાંડ नान्ह nānd, f. a large earthen pan. h.

บ่งบ่ नान्दना nāndnā, to live; to be domesticated; to associate with; also for nāndhnā, q. v. h.

ناندهنا नाम्धना nāndhnā, a. to begin. h.

اندیا नान्दिया nāndiyā, m. the bull, and vehicle of Shiva. s.

नान्दीमुल nandi-mukh, m. a species of ceremony performed on festive occasions to the manes of deceased ancestors s.

ناندَيا नांडिया nānḍiyā, (v. nāndiyā), the ناندَيا नांडिया nānṛiyā, bull, &c. of the god Shiva. s.

of the sect of Sikhs. nāme of a saint, founder of the sect of Sikhs. nānak-panthī or -shāhī, or nānak-matā, m. a Sikh or follower of Nānak. h.

וטאל nānkār, m. an allowance of money or land to zamīndārs, kānūngos, &c. for subsistence; land granted to servants for their maintenance. p.

nānkārī, of or belonging to the allowance, &c. called nānkār, q.v. nānkārī zamīn, laud assigned rent-free to zamīndārs. s. [Nānak. h.

नानकमता nānah matā, a follower of انكيتا ناكيان नाज्ञना nānghnā, a. to step across, to jump over, to pass, to leap over. s.

ं नांच nānn, m. (cor. of nām) a name, نانون नांचों nān,on, a noun. s. p.

تانو nānū, a simple song or story which mothers repeat when rocking a child p.

انه नांह nānh, no, not, nay. s. h.

ं नान्हियाल nānhiyāl, f. maternal grandfather's family. h.

نَانُ नानी nānī, f. maternal grandmother. الله नान nānv, f. a boat, ship, vessel. ه.

tables (a dish) a.

nabātī, made or consisting of vege-

ناءو ুণ্ট নাত্ত nā,ū, m. a barber. s. ناودان nāw-dān, m. a dock, an aqueduct. a gutter. p. ناوك nāwak, f. an arrow; a tube, canal; a bee's sting; the tube through which an arrow is projected. nāwak-andāz, an archer. p. نابك नाविक nāvik,) belonging to a vessel ; नायकी nāvkī, m. helmsman, pilot, sailor, s. ناعون नाचों nā,on, m. a name, a noun. s. p. છે नावना nāonā, a. to bend downwards, to bow, to cause to stoop. s. nām-nosh (for nā,e,wa nosh), carousing, banqueting, &c. p. ं नाहि nāhi, no, not, nay. s. क्रं नाहर nāhar or nāhir, m. a tiger. h. الأهدن nāhid, m. the planet Venus. p. ं नाहीं nāhīn, no, not, nay, no indeed. nāhīn-nīhīn, not at all. s. اعی नाई nā,ī, m. a barber. s. ناعى nā,e or nā,ī, a reed, a pipe, a flageolet, a flute, a fife. p. uā,ib, m. a deputy, vicegerent, lieutenant, substitute. nā,ib-dīwān, the deputy treasurer or accountant. $n\bar{a}_{,i}b^{-}k\bar{u}z\bar{\imath}$, the deputy judge. $n\bar{a}_{,i}b^{-}$ $n\bar{a}z\bar{i}m$ or $-s\bar{u}ba$ - $d\bar{a}r$, the deputy governor of a $s\bar{u}ba$ or province. a. ناتبي nā,ibī, deputyship, lieutenancy. a. nā,īcha or naicha, m. a small reed, a hukka snake. p. טאַ nāyar, a name of a tribe of Hindus in ار nayar فادة Southern India, commonly called "Nairs." d.

يَّارَة nā,ira or nā,irat, fire, heat, inflamma-

ສະບິ nāyaza,) m. a canal, a tube; the

नायक nāyak, m. a chief, a leader, a

ايك नायिका nāyikā, f. female of nāyak; the

ایکوار nayakwār, under a nāyak (a village.

ايري नायन nāyan or नाइन nā,in, (fem. of

inā,e-nosh, piping and drinking;

نبات nabāt, f. vegetation: an herb, vege-

יווים nabātāt, pl. vegetables, plants. a.

[nā,ī) a barber's wife. s.

mistress of a house (particularly of a brothel). s.

man, a youth; a native officer of the lowest rank, corresponding to corporal in our corps; a person well conversant in dancing, singing, &c. s.

tion, flame, enmity, hatred. a.

טיי nāyazha, J urethra. p.

&c.). s. p.

carousing, banqueting. p.

table, grass. 'ilmi nabāt, botany. a. inabāt, f. sugar; sweetmeats. p.

نبارن निवारन nibāran, m. (also nivāran) hindering, prevention, stoppage, forbidding. s. نبانا निषारना nibārnā, a. to forbid. s. nibārā, passing, transit, passage. d. ं निवाइन nibāran, m. spending, separating. h. ਪੰਜੰਘ निवाहना nibārnā, a. to keep one's engagements, &c., to accomplish, to perform; to spend, to end : separate. h. ساش nabbāsh, a grave-digger; a plunderer of the dead; one who strips the dead of their gravenabbāz, m. one who feels the pulse, a نداض physician. a. nabbāzī, the science of examining the نباءو nibā,o (for nibāhū, q.v.), lasting, &c. d. नियाह nibāh, m. accomplishment, maintenance, supply, sufficiency, keeping. s. نياهنا निमाहना nibāhnā, a. to accomplish; to protect, to guard, to take care of; to keep one's faith; to behave; to afford; to conduct, to perform; to wear, to last or endure for a long time. s. निवाह nibāhū, lasting, permanent, sufficient for one's purpose. s. निवटेरा nibterā, m. determination, settleni-bakhta, unfortunate. s. p. nabasa, a daughter's child. p nabard, m. battle, engagement, war. p. ंम्य निवड्ना nibarnā, n. to be settled, to be decided, to be finished or spent. h. nabishtan (for nawishtan), to write. p. نبض nabz, f. the pulse. nabz dekhna, to feel the pulse. a. نبل निवल nibal (for nir-bal), weak, without power or strength; fem. nibalā, a woman. .. ं म्मिलाई nibalā,ī, f. weakness. s. ننده (figer nibandh, affixed, ascertained; m. binding, confinement, constipation. s. nubūwat, f. prophecy. a. نبوى nabanī, of or relating to the prophet (Muhammad); prophetical. a. ं नाभ: nabha, m. the sky, the air, the frmament. s. نيها بنا nibhāṛnā, a. (v. nibāṛnā), to finish. d. نيهاگا famini ni-bhāgā, \ (for nir-bhāgyu), نبهاكي निभागी ni-bhāgī, unfortunate. ه निभाना nibhānă, a (v. nibāhnā), tc accomplish, &c. s.

नभाषो nibhā,o, permanence, lasting quality, durability. ..

नभार nabha-char, that which soars in the air, a bird, a cloud, wind. s.

nibhramā, without respect, worthless. d.

नभस्यित nabha-sthit, situated in the sky; also m. name of one of the infernal regions. s.

ें निभना nibhnä, n. to serve, to succeed. pass, live; to be accomplished, performed; a.to preserve, to take care of, to afford, to conduct, to perform. s.

nahi, m. a prophet. a.

بييدن निचेदम nihedan, m. an address, petition, representation to a superior. s.

ندم ک nabīra, m. a grandson, son's son. nabīii, a son's daughter. p.

ं निषेड़ा niberā, m. (v. nibțerā) settlement, [perform. s. end, finishing. s.

निषेडना nibernā, a. to spend, to end, to निषेक niberū, performing, finishing. s.

نبيسه nabīsa, m. a grandson. p.

نبيسي nabīsī, f. a granddaughter. p.

ं नदीन nabīn (for navīn), new, fresh. s. निप nip, m. the kadamb tree. s.

ं निपात nipāt, m. death, dying, falling. s. ்ப் निपान nipān, m. a trough, a reservoir of water. s. [q. v.). h.

نا نا fनपारना nipātnā, a. (same as nipṭānā, निपतित nipatit, fallen. s.

ं निपतन nipatan, m. falling. s.

ندت निपर nipat, very, exceedingly. h.

निपटारा nipṭārā, m. end, finishing. h. निपटाड nipṭārū, m. who finishes, terminates. h.

ं निपटाना nipṭānā, a. to settle, to decide, to conclude, to terminate. h.

मिपदना nipatnā, n. to be settled, finished. जिप्सा nipun, distinguished, clever, skilful. s.

न्त्रंसक napunsak, m. (in gram.) neuter gender; an hermaphrodite, a eunuch; adj. impotent, imbecile, cowardly. s.

نيونا निपुता nipūtā, without a son, childless. s.

ं नःफल niphal (f. niphalā), fruitless. s. ं नित nit, always, continually, ever; the

base of an obtuse-angled triangle. nit-nit, perpetually. s. नत nat or nata, m. the zenith distance of a planet, &c. nati, f. bending, curvature. s.

निया nittā, f. (for nityatā) perpetuity. s.

चां नितान nitant, much, excessive; excessively. s.

नतांज्ञ natānsh, m. zenith distance. s. नाम natāng, bent, stooping. natāngī, f. a woman. s.

ं नितम्रोत nit-prati,] always, perpetually, I without interval. s. क्रिंग नितंत्रह nit-uth. nutā,ij (pl. of معيجة), births, results,

conclusions, consequences, a. नितराम nit-rām, always, eternally. s.

inat gullā, m. a cockle or mussel, small shell-fish. d.

्रिं नितल nital, m. a division of hell.

नतमुल nat-muhh, down-faced, looking down. s. [riors of a woman. s.

नतस pitamb, m. the buttocks, poste-नितनी natinī, f. a daughter's daughter. h.

नय nath, m. a large ring worn in the nose; a rope passed through the nose of an ox. s.

ि التهار निषारना nithārnā, a. to pour, to purify water or other liquid by letting the feculent matter subside, and pouring off the clear; to milk a cow. h.

नियरा nithrā, clear (water whose impurity has subsided). h.

نتهنا न्यना nathnā, m. a nostril; a ring for the nose; n. to have the nose pierced (a bullock). h. न्यनी nathnī, f. a small ring worn in

the nose; a ring inserted in the hilt of a sword; a cord tied round a bullock's nose, by which the animal is guided. h.

नयी nathī, f. a file or bundle of official papers tied up together (more especially those relating to a law-suit). h.

्रं नित्य nitya (v. nit), constantly, ever. nityapralay, m. the constant loss of living beings. nityayukt, always busy. nitya-yauvan, ever young. s.

ं नित्ती nittî, f. (cor. of niktī) small scales, such as goldsmiths use. h. [rishable. s.

नियानित्या nityānityā, eternal and pe-نتیاندهیای नितानधाय nityānadhyāya, m. a period when the perusal of the Vedas is entirely pro-hibited, as the day of full moon, &c. s.

नतेत natait, m. a relative, kinsman. h. िंद्धं नित्वता nityatā, f. perpetuity, constancy. s.

natija, m. result, consequence, issue, what necessarily follows, retribution, reward; a fortus, offspring, birth a.

नित्रहा nityada, always, constantly, eternally. s.

ं नित्रदान nitya-dan, m. deily alms. s.

نتيكرم नित्यक्षे nitya-karma, m. the constant or daily ceremonies of religion, those religious duties which are of constant recurrence. s.

نيية निम्म nitya, eternal, everlasting, continual, fixed, invariable; adv. always, eternally. ..

nat, m. a tumbler, a dancer; the name of a tribe, who are generally jugglers, ropedancers, &c.; a sort of reed (Aruno tibialis); a mode of music. s. [bonduccella]. h.

नदा natā, f. name of a shrub (Casalpinia नदारा niṭārā, m. (cor. of nibṭerā) determination, final settlement, decree. h.

नटचर nathar, m. (v. natrā) a tumbler. h. نتير नटपिका nat-patrikā, m. the eggplant (Solanum melongena). h.

أتر fact nitar, poor, worn out (applied to land that is over-cultivated). h.

नरसर nat-hhat, roguish, waggish, artful, trickish, shrewd; m. a cheat, a rogue; naughty or fretful (as a child). h.

नदसदी nat-hhatī, f. roguery, trickery, artiulness; fretfulness h. [ment. h.

नटमाइन natmandan. m. yellow orpi-ं नटन natan or निटन natin, the female of nat, q. v. natan, m. the art of dancing. s.

नटन natan, f. denial, negation. h.

नंदना națnā, a. to deny. h.

न्दनारायण naṭnārāyan, m. name of a musical mode. s. [q.v. h.

نتي निहनी natinī or natnī, female of nat, نتي नहनी natinī or natnī, female of nat, a tumbler, juggler, glpsy. h. [sly, cunning, shrewd. s. [sly, cunning, shrewd. s. fagt nithur, obdurate, relentless, cruel;

निदुराई nithurā,ī, f. cruelty, obdu-نتهراءي निदुरात nithurtā, recy. s.

निरक्षा nithallā, m. idleness; adj. idle. h. i नरी naṭī, f. a medicinal plant; a whore;

"an actress, a dancing-girl; red arsenic. s. niṣār, m. scattering, throwing, strewing; money which is thrown among the people on festive occasions; largesse; sacrifice. a.

nigārī, of or relating to nigār, q.v. a. naṣr, f. prose. naṣr o nazm, prose and

हिन्द nij, self, own, particular, individual, personal. nij-tij-se, properly, as it ought to be. nij-kā, of or belonging to self, own, peculiar. s.

najābat, f. nobleness, generosity. a.

najāt, f. freedom, pardon, salvation, absolution, deliverance; escape, flight. a.

najjār, m. a carpenter. s.

najjārī, f. the business of a carpenter. a. جاري najāsat, f. filth, dirt, nastiness, impurity. a.

purity. a. بغيب nujahā (pl. of بغيب), nobles, heroes. a. بغيب faya nijut (also niyut), a million. s.

≥ najd or najad, a portion of central Arabia. a.

najis, m. dirty, filthy, nasty. najas, dirtiness, filthiness, dung. a. [place. s.

निजस्यान nija-sthān, m. one's own بانهان nijassī, unlucky, of evil omen. d.

najsh, enhancing the price of an article at a sale. a.

najof, m. high ground to which water does not reach; name of a place in which is the tomb of Ali. a.

najik, near, close by (this seems to be another corruption of nazdik, q.v.). d.

najm, m. a star, a planet; fortune; a horoscope, calculation of nativity. a.

proprietors or revenue-payers for their own benefit. s. nujūm (pl. of جُعِر), stars. 'ilmi nujūm, astrology. a.

nujūmī, m. an astrologer; fem. the astrological art or science. a.

Uldं निकाना nijhānā, a. to spy, to pry into. h. এই এই निकानिक nijh-tijh, f. correctness, propriety. h.

निकाटना nijhotnā, a. to twitch. h.

े निक्तोल nijhol, steady, easy-paced, walking or running smoothly, without agitation (epithet applied to an elephant). .

najīb, excellent, noble, generou-, praiseworthy; (sub.) a hero, a volunteer; a certain class of Indian soldiers who are distinguished by a peculiar dress. najību-t-tarfain, noble on both sides (father and mother). a. p.

najīb-zāda, m. noble by birth, a young nobleman. a.

يبزادي hajīb-zādī, f. daughter of a noble.a.p. مجيبزادي najībī, f. nobility, &c. (v. najābat). a. جيبي नचाना nachānā, a. to cause to dance. s.

الله निषमचाना nach-machānā, a. to lead a dance; to tease. s.

नियन nichint or nichant, free from thought, anxiety, or care, unconcerned, careless, at leisure s

हाँचनाई nichintā,ī or nichantā,ī, f. carelessness, fearlessness, thoughtlessness, unconcern, leisure. s. [dance. s.

न्यवाना nuchwānā, a. to cause to pluck out, to cause to pinch. h.

লিখাই nichor, m. the end or termination of any affair; the burthen, or that on which any thing depends. h. [&c. h.

निचौड़ाना nichorana, to cause to wring,

ਪੰਜ਼ਤੀ नियोदना nichornā, a. to wring, to squeeze, to strain, to extort. h.

भुष्ट निषीह nichorū. rapacious, extor-ी ुं कुई निचोडेवा nichorwā, J tionate; m. an extortioner, a.

nichormānā (v. nichorānā, &c.). h. मचवेया nachwaiyā, m. a dancer. s.

निहावर nichhāmar, f. sacrifice, victim. h. नक्सर nachhattar (for nakshatra), a lunar mansion, or constellation in the moon's path, a star or asterism; the Hindus, besides the common division of the zodiac into twelve signs, divide it into twenty-seven nakshatras, two and a quarter of which are included in each sign: each nakshatra has its appropriate name. s.

नश्ची nachhatrī or nachhattarī, born under a fortunate planet; fortunate. s.

nichhakkā, pure, genuine, innocent of, untainted with, free from. d.

nichhal, clean, pure, clear. d. निचय nichay, m. certainty. s.

nichīt, without thought or anxiety. d. nuḥāfat, f. being emaciated, leanness, emaciation. a.

A nahr, a sacrifice. yaumu-n-nahr, the day of sacrifice, being the tenth of zu-l-hijja, when the pilgrims assemble at Mecca. a.

naḥs, unlucky, bad, inauspicious; m. an evil omen, bad luck. a.

nahsīyat, f. inauspiciousness. a.

nahw, f. (in gram.) syntax; way, path, track, manner, mode. a.

nahūsat, f. a bad presage, a misfortune, evil omen, abomination. a.

naḥwī, grammatical; m. a grammarian, one skilled in syntax. a.

nahwiyat, f. the art grammatical. a.

naḥīf, lean, meagre, weak, slender. a.

inakh, a thread in general; a rank (of soldiers); a kind of carpet; a little, a few. p.

nakhkhās, m. a cattle or slave market; one who deals in cattle or slaves. a.

nikhālaṣ (v. khulāṣa), essence, &c. a.

nakhchīr, m. the chase, game, prey, hunting. nakhchir-gāh, hunting-ground. p.

1,2 nahhrā,] m. trick, artifice, joke, wagnakhra, j gery, coquetry, deceit, shame, pretence. nakhra-tillä, blandishments. nakara-bäz, affected, coquetish. nakhra-bazi, coquetry, &c. p.

nukhust (properly nakhust), m. the beginning, the first; adv. at first. nukhusi-uad, the eldest son. nukhusi-uadi, primogeniture. p.

nukhustagī, f. first-fruits, priority. n. nukhustin, the first, the very first. p. nakhshāra, the cheek, the face. d.

nakhshab, the full moon; name of a city in Turkestan, famous for a celebrated well called chāhi nakhshab. p.

ا nakhl, m. a date-tree, a palm-tree (and often used for a young tree of any kind), a plant. nakhl-band, m. a gardener, a maker of artificial flowers. nakhi-bandi, a plantation. nakhi-mahmid, name of a stage or resting-place for pilgrims from Persia on their way to or from Mecca, three days' journey from

گلستان $na\underline{kh}listar{a}$, $\}$ m. a palm plantation. p. منخلا nakhla.

nakhwat, f. pride, haughtiness, pomp, magnificence. a.

nu<u>kh</u>ud or nu<u>kh</u>ūd, m. a kind of pulse خوذ (Cicer arietinum). nukhud-āb, a kind of food given after physic has been taken: it consists of pulse and meat boiled together for a long time. p.

अं नद nad, m. a river (commonly nadī). s.

nidā, f. sound, voice, calling. a.

ं निदाधकाल nidādh-kāl, m. the hot season, two months previous to the rains. s.

naddāf, m. a cotton dresser, also a dealer in cotton. a.

naddafi, f. dressing of cotton, the trade of a naddäf. a. [contrition, regret. a.

nadāmat, f. repentance, penitence, دان निदान nidān, at last, at length, lastly.

after all, altogether; f. (in medicine) knowledge of the symptoms of diseases (diagnosis). s.

أندرا निद्रा nidrā, f. sleep, sleepiness. nidrāyamān, sleeping. nidrālu, sleepy; f. a sort of perfume. s.

ند,ت निद्ति nidrit, sleepy, drowsy. s.

"nudrat, f. oddness, singularity, rare-[cept. s. ness. a.

ندرشري निद्द्रीन nidarshan, m. example, pre-निद्दिष्ट nidisht, ordered, advised, explained. s.

ं निदिग्धिका nidigdhikā, f. a sort of prickly nightshade (Solanum jacquini). s.

ندما nudamā (pl. of نديم), courtiers. a..

ن ولا नदोला nadolā, m. a large earthen pan. h.

نده निध nidhi, m. one of Kuvera's divine treasures, a receptacle. s.

ندهان निधान nidhān, m. a place, house, a receptacle, a vessel; a treasure (v. nidhi). s.

نه هاك (Ausa nidharak, abruptly, without fear or reflection. h. ندهی निधन nidhan, poor, indigent. nidhantā, (

ندى नदी nadi or naddi, f. a river. . . نديا निद्या nadiyā,m. a river ; a small stream. s. ंनदीतीर nadī-tīr, m. bank of a river. s. ं नदीज nadij, m. the marshy date-tree, another tree (Pentaptera arjuna); adj. aquatic, produced in the river. s. सदीसर्ज nadī-sarj, m. a tree (Pentaptera arjuna). s. نديش निदेश nidesh, m. order, direction. nideshi, directing, pointing out. s. ं नदीकाना nadī-kānt, m. name of a small tree (Vitex negundo); another tree (Barringtonia acutangula). s. नदीकाना nadī-kāntā, f. the rose-upple نديكانتا (Eugenia jambu); a kind of shrub (Leea hirta). a. नदीक्ल nadī-hūl, m. the bank or shore of a river. sadi-kūl-priya, a sort of reed (Calanus rotang). s. [friend, a courtier. a. نديم nadīm, m. a companion, an intimate ندييي नदेवी nadeyi, f. name of a plant (Premna herbaceo). s. निहर nidar, fearless, without fear. s. ندهال facio nidhāl, atill, motionless. h. ी, निहोल nidhol रहें ىدر nazr, f. a vow; a present or gift (offered to a superior), any thing dedicated; (met.) an interview which is generally preceded by a present. nagridargāh, an assignment of revenue to a shrine or religious establishment. nagri 'id, presents made at reli. gious festivals. nazri imāmān or -pīrān, gifts to holy men. nazr o niyāz, vows and oblations. a. nagri-imām, presents given at the Muhammadan places of worship, in memory of the imams Hasan and Husain. nagri a,imma, a gift of lands for the support of priests; charity lands. a. دران nazrāna, m. gifts, &c. offered or received when people of rank meet or pay their respects to a prince; a kind of tribute; fees paid to govern-ment as an acknowledgment for a grant of land or any public office. a. p. ندردركاه nazri-dargāh, land given as an endowment to places of religious worship among the Muhammadans, the produce of which is supposed to be applied to the expenses of the establishment, such as the subsistence of the attendants, illuminations, repairs. a. p. nazr o niyaz, f. vows and oblations ندرونياز made voluntarily, not observed on any particular days or occasions.—(B.). a. p. nuzūrāt (pl. of نذورات nuzūrāt (pl. of), vows, gifts, &c. a. [line, male. p. s. नर nar, m. a male, a man; adj. mascu-ं ज़िर nir, without, deprived of; a privative prep. much used before Sanskrit words, similar in signification to the Persian be, as nir-gandh, scentless. s. निरा nira, mere, pure, only, unalloyed, single, simple. A. نراید factue nir-apad, prosperous, fortunate. s.

निरादर nir-ādar, of bad dispositions, disrespectful, uncourteous s निराधार nir-ādhār, without support. नरापन narādham, m. a vile man, a wretch. s. perate. s. निराश nir-as or nir-ash, hopeless, des-ंनराष्ट्रय nir āshray, without refuge, destitute. s. ं निराशिस nir-āshis, without blessing. s. नराज्ञी nir-āshī, f. despair. s. र्जार nir-ākār, without form or figure; incorporeal. s. [without desire s. नराबाङ्की nir-ākānkshī, content, र्नराला nir-ālā, pure, mere, simple, unmixed, unalloyed; rare, strange, odd. h. र्नालस्य nir-ālusya, not slothful, active. s. نرالي निराले nirāle, aside, apart. h. ं निरामाल nirāmālu, m. the woodapple. s. नरामिषी nir-āmishī, living without eating flesh, free from sensual desires. s. [boar. s. र्नरामय nir-āmay, m. the wild goat; a ડીંડ निरामा nir-ānā, a. to reap (a harvest). h. निराहार nir-āhār, without food, fasting. s. ंनरायास nir-āyās, casy, ready, with نراياس out trouble. s. less. s. नरायुध nir-āyudh, unarmed, defence-निर्देशि nir-buddhi, senseless, unintelligent. s. [strength, powerless. s. निर्वेश nir-bas or nir-bash, without निविसी nir-bisī, f. zedoary, a spicy ذربسي plant somewhat like ginger in its leaves, but of a sweet scent (Amomum zedoaria, Willd.; Curcuma zedoaria, Roxb.). s. दंर्ध निर्वेल nir-bal, weak, strengthless. s. निर्वेलता nir-baltā, f. weakness, im-[relatives. s. potence. 8. ं निषेस् nir bandhu, friendless, without ं निर्वेश nir-bans or nir-bansh, without race, childless; extinct (a race or family). s. रिन्मि nir-būjh, not to be understood, incomprehensible. s. नरभू nar-bhū, f. the land of men, India. s. ربهي faha nir-bhai, fearless, undaunted. 3. निर्वीत nir-bij, without seed, childless; extinct (a race or family). . ربير falt nir-bair, free from hatred or en-

نرب न्य nrip or nripa, m. a king, a नरपति nar-pati. prince. s. न्पति ngi-pati, न्याभीर nripābhīr, m. music played at the royal meals. s. ं नुपासन nṛipāsan, m. a throne. s. न्पामय ngipāmay, m. consumption. s. نر پانش **न्यांश** ngipānsh, m. royal portion or revenue. s. न्पावते nṛipāvart, m. a kind of gein. s. نرپېږيه **न्याग्य** ngip-priya, m. the thorny bamboo (Bambusa spinosa). s. नपति nri-pati, m. a king (v. nrip). s. A निपैछ nir-pachh or निपैछ nir-paksh. helpless, of no party, friendless. s. [fistula). s. न्पद्भ ngip-drum, m. a tree (Cassia नरपुर nar-pur. m. one of the three lohas or regions of the universe; the abode of man, the [less (also niraparādhī). s. وْرْ بِراده. facutiv nir-aparādh, faultless, blame-नरिप्रय nar-priya, friendly to mankind.s. زيم निरूपम nir-upam, unequalled, having no likeness. s. न्पनीति ngip-nīti, f. royal policy. s. न्पोचित ngipochit, kingly, fit for a ن يهل fahæ nir-phal, fruitless, of no avail. s. रं fनरपेष nirapeksh, independent of. regardless, careless. s. निते nirt (for nritya), m. dance (also ngiti, f). s. [make pure, to clean. s. ניטוט fañiai nirtānā, a. to make dance; to निरुत्तर nir-uttar, silenced, without an ن नतेन nartak, m. } (also nirtak) नतेंकी nartakī, f.) actor, a mimic, a player of any description, a dancer, a juggler. nartak, a reed (Arundo karka). s. ं नतेन nurtan, m. dancing, acting. s. न्तू ngitū, m. a dancer, a mimic. s. नितेना nirtnā, n. to dance, to jump about playfully. s. न्त्यक ngityak, adancer, an رتيكاري नृत्यकारी nritya-kārī, f. sector, mimic, juggler. s. نرتيه קד ngitya, m. dancing, acting, panto-ं नरजा narjā, m. small scales. h. ंनिर्जित nir-jit, conquered, subdued. s. ं निर्मेर nir-jar, immortal, undecaying; m. nectar, ambrosia, the food of the gods. s.

निर्मेख nir-jal, dry, desert, without water; m. a desert, a waste. .. निजैन nir-jan, solitary, deserted, without a soul. s. न्ताः narja, m. small scales. h. A ने निर्मार nir-jhar, m. a cascade or torrent. s. े निर्मीय nir-jīv, inanimate, without life. s. निया nirchā, m. a kind of greens (Corchorus capsularis). h. निकेल nir-chhal, simple, guileless. s نرجهل nir hh, m. price (fixed by the officers of police), price current, tariff, assize. nirkh-bandi, a document in which prices are recorded. nirkh darogha, a clerk of the market. p. i بخيّا , nar kharā, m. the throat, the throt-.tle. h أي nar kharī, f nir<u>kh</u>-nāma, m. an account or bill رخنامه of current or settled market prices. p. nir khī, m. the person who fixes the price current, an appraiser, assizer. p. Sp nard, f. a counter, chessman, &c.; draughts, &c., any game played with counters, backgammon. p. inardbān or nardubān, m. a staircase. steps, a ladder, especially a scaling-ladder. p. निर्देष nir-disht, described, pointed ذدشك out, ascertained. s. नहेरक nardwatak, m. a stanza of four parts, of seventeen syllables each. s. नदिष nir-dosh, نردوش faultless, blame-नदींषी nir-doshī, } less, without de-ं नदींष nir-dokḥ, J fect or blemish. s. ن دوند निर्देश्य nir-dwand, not double; without dispute or quarrel, peaceably. s. ं निधार nir-dhār, نرهار lm. ascertain-ंng, settling أردهارن निशारण nir-dhāran, or fixing with accuracy, certainty. s. न्धारित nir-dhārit, ascertained, determined. s. निर्भने nir-dharm, impious, immoral. ngi-dharm, m. manly property or duty. .. नरिधवारी nir-adhikārī, one acting فردهكاري without right or authority. s. ं निर्धेन nir-dhan, indigent, without wealth. s. नदेहन nir-dahan, m. marking-nut. s. ं निदेहनी nir-dahanī, f. a sort of creeper. from the fibres of which bowstrings are made (Sunseveria zeylanica), s. निर्देई nir-da,ī, निर्देय nir-day, or निर्देयी نردعى nir-dayi, cruel, merciless, hardhearted, &

निरेंच्च nir-desh, m. order, command. description, pointing out, depicting or exhibiting. s. નુડ) महेच ari-dev. m. a king. s.

نر,تهك farta nir-arthak,negligent,careless, indolent; obsolete, of no signification, vain, fruitless. s. نرروب नरहप nar-rūp, m. the human form; adj. (also nar-rapi) having the human form. s.

رس faca niras, worse, inferior; dry, tasteless, insipid, unsavoury; m. dryness, insipidity. s.

أرست facta nirast, expelled, abandoned. s. निरस्त nir-astr, unarmed, without wea-[instrument. s. नरिसंगा nar-singā, m. a horn, wind

नरसिंह nar-singh or नृसिंह ngi-singh, the name of the fourth avatar or incarnation of Vishnu. which nappened in Satya-yuga, upon the following occasion. Hiranya-kashipu, an impious prince, was enraged at his son Prahlad for worshipping the Almighty, and tried every means of destroying him, by poison, by throwing him into fire, into the ocean, &c., yet Prahlād lived. "If your God is present everywhere," says Hiranya-kashipu, "let him come from an alabaster pillar," on which Narsingha appeared, with the lower part of a man and the upper part of a lion, destroyed the father, and set the son on the throne,

&c.; a chief, a great man. s. नरसिंगिया nar-singiyā, m. one who plays on the horn. s

न्रसों narson, the fourth day past or to come, some days ago or hence. s.

نغا narghā, m. surrounding; a kind of long drum. narghā karnā, to surround. u.

narkal, m. a kind of reed of which mats are made (v. narkat). s.

نرك नरक narak, m. hell. narak-kund, a well or pit in hell. s.

زكت faca niruht, obscure, obsolete; m. a glossary of Vedic terms (also nirukti, f.).

ن کت مربعة narkat, m. a reed of which mats are made (Arundo tibialis, Roxb.). s.

نرکس नरकस narkas, m. the windpipe. h. नरकस्या narkasthā, f. the river of hell,

زكش forca niraksh, having no latitude; m. the equator. niraksh-desh, the equatorial region: Lanks or Ceylon. s.

ركل नरकल narkal, a reed (v. narkat). s. اركية العربة narhharā, m.] the throat, the ं नरताही narkharī, f. shrottle. h.

نركهنا facam nirahhnā, a. to look behind one, to look at. ..

زى nargā (for narghā), a kind of drum. d. າຮຸລຳ nar-gāw, m. a bull. p.

त्नित nirgat, gone out, departed. s.

nargis, f. a narcissus; (met.) the eye of a mistress. nargisi makkmür, an epithet applied to a mistress's eyes (intoxicated Narcissus). p.

inargistān, m. a bed of narcissus نرکستان inargis-dan, flowers; a phial into which they put a narcissus. p.

نركسي nargisī, of or relating to the narcissus: name of a species of cloth. p.

निगेम nir-gam, m. going forth, exit. s. ंرگی निर्भुष nir-gun, unstrung (as a bow, necklace, &c.); without passions or human qualities (an epithet of God); without estimable qualities, worthless, unskilful. nirguna-twa, m. the state of being free from all qualities. s.

ुمَوَنَّتُهُمُ निर्नुखरी nir-gunthī, f. a shrub (Vitex negundo); the root of the lotus. e.

ं, گندهر निर्गन्ध nirgandh,inodorous. nirgandhpushpi, f. the Simal or silk-cotton tree. s.

نرگهی निधिन nir-ghin, not odious, not to be detested. s. [an index. s.

رگهنت (नर्वेग्रह nirghant, m. a vocabulary, निर्किम nir-lipt, unsmeared, undefiled; a name of Krishna. s.

ं निरुक्त nir-lajj, shameless, impudent. s. ्रें निर्कोभ nir-lobh, disinterested, free निर्कोभी nir-lobhi, from avarice. s. narm, soft; defective (coin); easy, gentle,

inarmāda, m. a hinge; a joint. p.

نرماكي $narm\bar{a}g\bar{\imath}$, softness, tenderness. p.d.

نرماليد fahreu nir-mālya, m. purity, clearness, cleanness; the remains of an offering presented to a deity. s.

्रं निमाण nirmān, m. make, manufacture. construction; pith, marrow, essence. s.

narmānā, a. to soften, to render mild. p. h. निनित nir-mit, made, fabricated, arti-[phant out of rut. s. निमेद nir-mad, sober, quiet; m. an ele-ं समेदा narmadā, f. the Nerbudda river. s. نمل निर्मेख nir-mal, pure, limpid, clean, निमेला nir-malā, spotless. s.

ناملتا निमेलता nir-malatā, f. pureness. ं निर्मेलन nir-malatwa, m. J limpidness, pellucidness, cleanness, clearness, transparency. s. निमेली nir-mali, f. name of a seed with

which water is cleared (Strychnos potatorum); the clearing nut. s.

ं निमेम nir-mam, disinterested, unselfish. a.

ं निमेमता nir-mamta, f. disregard of भ्नेनाव nir-mamtwa, m. self, disinterestedness. s. [serted. s. निमेन्य nir-manush, uninhabited, de-र्नेन्द्र nir-mul, baseless, unfounded, eradicated. s. ज़िनोही nir-mohī, unkind, cold-blooded, void of affection or attachment; a stoic. s. nurma, soft. narma i gosh, the lobe of the ear. p. narmi, ذرمي f. softness. tenderness. ا,narmiyat ذميت sweetness. delicacy: simplicity, silliness. p. न्यमेश nar-medh,m. a human sacrifice.s. निनाप nir-nath, having no master or نرناته protector. nirnāthtā, f. widowhood. s. निरमर nir-antur, incessant, without interval. niranturübhyas, m. private study, diligent निरञ्जन nir-anjan unstained; void of passion; m. the Supreme Being. s. ं निरम्ना nir-anjanā, f. the day of full moon. s. થ્યું માં નિરિન્દિય nir-indriya, maimed, muti-निरकार nir-anhar,] without form (the fateres nir-unhāl, Deity). s. र्नरहुश nir-ankush, unchecked, uncontrolled. s. ्रिनेमस्कार nir-namaskār, uncour-ं निर्णेय nirnai, fixed, established, certain, appointed; m. ascertainment, certainty. s. निर्णीत nirnit, ascertained, determined. decreed. s. [not windy. s. ं निवास nir-vat, m. a calm; adj. still, ्र निर्वाण nir-vān, extinguished, extinct : m. beatitude, emancipation from matter and reunion with the Deity. s. डो, ं निवाह nir-vah, m. accomplishment, completion, end; maintaining, providing means, sufficiency. s. ं निरुप ni-rup, without form (the Deity); incorporeal. s. [pointed. s. निर्मित nirupit, ascertained, ap-ंत्र प्या nirupan, m. ascertaining, determining . [tion of Vishnu. s. न्यराह ngi-varah, m. the boar incarna-नियुत्र nir-vgit, ended, emanoipated. content. sir-sgitti, f. completion, rest, final emanci-[zedoarda]. s. निर्दिश nirvishī, f. a plant (Curcuma نروشي

ं विविकार nir vikar, unchanged, आकृते tered, uniform. s. न्य narūkh, male, masculine. h. निरोग nirog,) in high health and निरोगी nirogī, أروكي spirits; free from sickness. s. nir-vighna, unobstructed, freely. s. نروي निर्वेन nir-van, bare, open (a country). s. بَ وندهيا निर्विक्या nir-vindhyā, f. a river that rises in the Vindhya mountains. s. निविवेस nir-vivek, foolish, indiscriminating. s. निर्वीज nir-vij, seedless, impotent. s. निर्वीय nir-vīrj, tame, emasculated. s. ं निर्वेद nir-ved, not having the Vedus: infidel, unscriptural. s. निर्देश nir-vair, friendly, free from en-नरः nara or narra, m. a male; adj. rough, rude, ugly. s. निर्दे narhar, m. a shank, a leg. h. नहेंस nir-has, dull, grave, averse to laughter. s. [from pride. .. निरहक्कार nir-ahankār, humble, free ं نرهنگار ा नदी narī, f. a kind of leather, skin: goat or sheepskin leather coloured or dyed; a weaver's shuttle. h. मरिया nariyā, f. a tile. h. ं नियास nir-yās, m. extract, decoction نرياس exudation. .. ्र नरेड naret, m.) throat, windpipe. na-ہٰ پتا नरेडा naretā, m. retī dabānā. नरेटी nare!i, f.) نريتي thiottle. h. निरीचा nirīchā, f. looking at, hope, ex pectation. s. ं नरेस nares, m. lord of men. नरेश naresh. ruler, king, a ہ بشور नरेड्यर nareshwar, sovereign. है. نريش निरीश nirish, m. the body of a plough.s. زيكشي المجاوة المجارة expecting, nirikshit, beheld, expected. 'nirikshit, adj, looking, expecting. s. fapy. ं निरेसना minekhnä, a. to behold, to اريندر नरेन्द्र navendra, m. a. king, a sovereign.s. رينه narīna, a male, masculine. ه. بينه भइ nar, m. a reed (Arundo tibialis); a tribe whose employment is making glass bracelets. & narurā, the throat, the windpipe, the narari, ازتوی narari, weasand (v. naret). d.

महन्तिय narhīya, abounding in reeds. s. אָב narlā, the throat, the windpipe (v. na-नद्भीन nar-min, m. a small fish haunting reedy places. s. [reeds. s. ज़िन naṛ-wān, reedy, abounding in narī, a kind of fireworks. d. p nazz, brisk, active; ground from which water flows. a. אלוב nazād, (v. nizhād) origin, root, fainazāda, ا mily, &c. p. nizār, thin, slender, subtile. p. نزارى nizārī, f. thinness, slenderness. p. nizā', m. contention, litigation, dispute. controversy. 4. nazākat, f. elegance, politeness, softnazākat, f. purity, exemption or re-

היבל or nazd, near, hard by, close to, neighbouring, contiguous, almost, about: the word nazdik has somehow been doomed to undergo several corruptions; the Hindus of the north change it into nazik, nad the people of the Deccan into nazik, najik, nazik, &c. p.

moteness from sin. a.

نزدیکی nazdīhī, f. propinquity, vicinity, near-

inaz', m. the last breath, gasping in the agonies of death. a.

i nazik (for nazdīk, q. v.), near, &c. p.d. نزك nazla (also nuzla), m. a defluction of humours, a catarrh. ه.

nuzul, m. descent, alighting, sojourning; a cataract (in the eye). nuzuli āb, a swelling of the testicle, which (excepting the case of a blow, or of hernia) is universally ascribed to the descent of water; it therefore comprehends hydrocele, hernia hamoralis, and scirrhus; in revenue language, escheated property that has lapsed to the state from want of legal claiments. a.

nuzhat, f. verdure, freshness; pleasure, delight, cheerfulness; distance; integrity; ornament.

نويك mazik (for mazdik, q. v.), near, &c.

nizhād or nazhād, m. origin, root, seed, family, descent, extraction. p.

nizhand or nazhand, formidable; astonished, sad, angry; m. a learned preceptor. p.

نس عمد له xas. L a vein; a sinew. nas dar, sinewy, full of veins. a,

nus, m. the environs of the mouth; understandings p. [nir) without, &c. s nis, a privative particle used in comp. (v.

निस nis or निस nisi, f. night. nisā-char, ber. a thief; a nocturnal animal, an animal that watches and feeds by night. nieā-kār or -nāth, the moon. s.

سن नसा nasā, f. the nose. s.

nisā, f. pl. women, ladies; the female sex. a.

नि:सार ni-sar, sapless, pithless; vain; m. a plant (Trophis aspera). s.

نساس निसास nisās, m. breath, respiration. s.

سام nassūj, m. a weaver; an inventor. a.

नसाना nasānā, a. to spoil, to destroy, to squander, to annihilate; n. to be destroyed, &c. s.

masā,im (pl. of نساتم), breezes, &c. a. نساتم nasab, m. genealogy, lineage, family,

caste. nasab-nāma, m. pedigree, account of descent, genealogical tree. a.

nisbat, f. relation, affinity, betrothal or betrothed; attribute, reference; (past pos.) respecting, regarding. a.

inisbatī, related, having reference to ; m. a wife's brother. a. [the moon. s.

ं निसपति nis-pati, m. the lord of night, interpritation in ni-sprita, content,

free from envy, indifferent. s.

निस्पृहा ni-spṛihā, f. a plant (Gloriosa superba). s. [able: s. facure nispand, still, steady, immove-

निस्मीह nisprih (for nisprih, q. v.), exempt from desires. s. [nose. h

नसा nast, m. a snuff, sternutatory; the ं नसा nastā, f. a hole bored in the septum of the nose. h.

जिसार nistār, m. acquittal, release, rescue; security; final beatitude. s.

निसारा nistārā, m. definitive settlement, decision, decree, adjustment; blessing. e.

निसारना nistārnā, a. to release, to acquit, to exempt the soul from further transmigration. s.

निसारवीच nistār-vij, m. the cause of salvation, faith in any deity. s.

inastaran, m. the white rose of India (Rosa glandutifera, Rost.); name of a kind of cloth. p. نستعليت nasta'lik (for naskh-ta'lik), m. a kind of Persian writing (or character). a.

inent, decision, decree, adjustment. ه.

ستيم ज़िस्तीय nis-tej, dull, obscure, im-निस्तेत्रस nis-tejas, potent. & भारत ni-satya, false, untrue. ni-satyatā, f. falsehood. s.

نسے nasj, m. act of weaving. a.

निचित nischit, sure, undoubted. s.

निसंचर nis-char, m. a man or animal निसंचरा nis-charā, that prowls about in the night; a demon, a robber, a thief. s.

नसचराई nis-charā,ī, f. prowling shout. nischarā,ī k., to prowl in the night. s.

निश्चय nischai, indubitable, certain,

inaskh, in. abolition; transcribing; a kind of Arabic character. a.

nus<u>kh</u>ajāt (barbarous pl. of منتخب), recipes, books, copious, volumes. a.

nuskha, m. a recipe, prescription of ingredients for any con position; an exemplar, prototype. a copy or model; a writing, a book, a letter. nuskha-navisi, recipe-writing, copies, &c. h.

nasr, m. a vulture, an eagle. nasru-إ. إقرة, the constellation of the Eagle. nasru-l-wāļi', the constellation Lyra.

जि:सरण ni-saran, m. death; exit, going forth; expedient; final beatitude. s.

जिसरना nisarnā, n. to move out, to come forth; to issue. s.

نسريري nasrīn, m. a wild rose; the sweet

inasrain (du. the two nasrs, q. v.), the constellations of the Eagle and the Lyra. a.

نستن nasak, m. order, series, arrangement; usage, manner, style; manner of writing. a.

nasak-chī, an arranger (of an army);
a chamberlain, an orderly officer; an executioner.
nasakchī-bāshī, chief chamberlain or orderly. a. t.

निस्तपट nis-hapat, without fraud or deceit; open, artless, honest, sincere. s.

नि:सुल ni-sukh, disagreeable, unhappy. s.

inasl, f. race, pedigree, genealogy, descent, breed, caste, origin, family. a.

in regular descent, or succession. s.

nasli, of or relating to family. a.

nusnās or nisnās, m. an imaginary monster; a monstrous race of men or demons who have only one leg and thigh, and move by leaping; a satyr, a fawn; a kind of ape, the marmoset, an ourangoutang. a. [namās). a.

تسناسي aasnāsī, monstrous, diabolical (v. أسناسي नित्तवह nisanṭh, ill-omened. h.

نسنده. fnafru nisandhi, solid, tight, not

infary ni-sindhu, m. a shrub (Viteen negundo). s [compactness. s. [compactness. s. fraन्याई nisandhā,ī, f. solidity,

ानसन्पाइ nisandha,i, 1. solidity, نسندهامي निसन्देह nis-sandeh, undoubted, beyond suspicion, undoubtedly. s.

जिसक् ni-sunk, without fear, fearlessly; free from doubt or suspicion. .

निसङ्ग्ड ni-sankat, without trouble or difficulty, easily.

निसङ्खाच ni-sankoch, without contracting; without shame or reserve. s.

निःसङ्ग ni-sang, separated, unconnected.

नि:बेहा ni-snchā, f. linseed. s.

नि:खादु ni-swādu, insipid, tasteless. s.

निसास niswās, m. breath. s.

নি:ৰ ni-swa, poor, indigent. s.

नि:सह ni-saha, unbearable, irresistible.
ni-sahatwa, n. inability to bear, impatience. s.

nasahā, veiny, veined. a. h.

नसी nasī, f. a coulter, a ploughshare. nasya, nasal, relating to the nose. h. s.

نسيان nisyān, m. forgetting, oblivion. a.

नसींड nasith, ill-omened. h.

سيلا nasīlā, veined; of good breed. a.h.

masij, a garment of fine texture. a.

nasīm, f. a gentle zephyr, fragrant air, a breeze. nasīmi saḥar, the morning breeze. a.

نسييي أ निसेनी nisainī or निसेनी nisenī, f. a wooden ladder. s.

masiya or nisiya, a thing not worth while; any thing forgotten; extended credit; money promised. a.p.

नस्य nasya, nasal; m. snuff. s.

नसीहा nasīhā, a light plough used in tender soils. h.

লিয়া nish, f. night: nish, as a prefix, frain nishā, denotes without, deprived of, as nish-chhidr, without flaw or hole. s.

nashā, m. intoxication, a headache or erop sickness (from over drinking). nashā-hhor, a person who takes intoxicating drugs, &c., a drunkard. a. [water-lily. s.

inashāt, f. a creature; any thing produced or growing; appearing, growing. a.

লিয়াৰৰ nishā-char, walking at night; m. a Rākshas or goblin, a thief; an animal that feeds by night. s.

harlot, a harlot, a whore, a night-walker, a female fiend; a sort of perfume.

निवाद nishād, m. the first musical note; a man of degraded caste. s.

nishāsta, m. starch. p.

nashāt, m. gladness, joy, pleasure. sishāt, brisk, cheerful, lively. a. [crow. s.

नज्ञाक nashāk, m. a bird, a sort of

নিয়াৰ nishā-har, m. the moon. s.

sponsible. yih kam tumhare zimme hai, agar bigrega to is ka nisha tum ko karna hoga, this affair is committed to your charge; should it he spoiled, you must be responsible for it (or make it good). h.

nishān, m. a mark, sign, signal; a scar; a butt; family arms, armorial bearings; an ensign, flag, standard, colours. nishān-bardār, a standard-bearer. nishān-paṭṭī, a descriptive list or roll (of fugitive slaves, deserters, &c). nishān-dār, a standard-bearer; adj. marked, signed; possessing armorial

निशानाथ nishnā-nāth, m. the moon,

bearings. nishān-d., to point out. p.

ruler of night. s.

initian nishant, quiet, tranquil, patient; m. a house, dwelling; end of night, break of day.

[wife. s.

نشانتناري faunaanti nishānt-nārī, f. a housenishāndan, to cause to sit; to place; to quench or smother a fire. p.

نشانده निशान्य nishāndh, blind at night. s.

nishāna, m. a mark, a butt. nishānaandāz, unerring. p.

mishānī, f. a mark, sign, token; a token of remembrance, keepsake. p.

mashā,iyat, intoxication. a.

नि:शब्द ni-shabd, silent, voiceless. s.

شياپ **निष्पाप** nish-pāp, sinless (also nishpāpī). s.

निष्पादन nishpādan, doing, accomplishing, producing. nishpādit, effected, produced. s.

निष्पति nishpatti, f. completion, consummation. ..

नियुत्र nish-putr, sonless. s.

powerless. s. [a coward. s. [a coward. s. fauges nish-purush, m. a cunuch,

निष्युद्ध nish-prih, contented, free from envy. s. [groundless. s.

निष्यवीजन nish-prayojan, auselers,

निश्चिष्या nishi-pushpā, f. name of a flower (Nyctenthes tristis). s.

निष्य nishpann, done, concluded. s. निष्यत nishphal, barren, fruitless, impotent. nishphalā or nishphalī, f. a woman past childbearing. s.

mnshtar, f. n lancet, a fleam. nashtar lagānā, to bleed, to phlebotomize, p.

नष्ट nasht, lost, destroyed. nashttā, f. destruction. nasht-chandr, m. the moon on the fourth lunation of either half of Bhadr. nasht-chetan, fainted, insensible. s.

नहा nushtā, f. an adulteress. s.

निष्ठा nishthā, f. confirmation, belief. s. निष्ठान nishthān, m.sauce, condiment. s. निष्ठर nishthur, hard, harsh. nishthurtā, f. harshness. s. [m. certainty. s. निष्ठत nish-chit, certain, determined;

निश्चत nish-chit, certain, determined; نشچر fनश्चर nish-char (v. nis-char), a prowler.s. نشچراي fनश्चराई nish-charā, ī, f. prowling in the night. s.

निश्रुक्षण nishchukhan, m. a tooth-

নিয়ন্ত nish-chal, still, fixed, immoveable. s. [posed immoveable). •

সিম্বকা nish-chalā, f. the earth (sup-লম্বকার nish-chalāng, m. a kind of crane (Ardea nivea); a mountain, a rock. a.

নিছিল nish-chint, thoughtless, inconsiderate. s.

निष्ठिद्र nish-chhidr, without flaw or defect; having no hole or rent. .

निश्चय nish-chai, m. certainty, trust, belief, faith; adj. actual, real, ascertained; actually,
undoubtedly.

निश्वेष्ट nish-chesht, powerless, incapable of effort. s.

أشده for nishadh, m. a mountainous range north of the Himālaya; a country in the south-east of India. nishiddh, prohibited. nishiddhatā, f. prohibition. s.

nashr, m. spreading (as a carpet); diffusing, publishing (news); life; penetrating or sinking into. nashr-k., to sink or blot (as ink on bad paper). a. [tude. s.

निःश्रेयस nishreyas, m. final beatinishast, f. sitting. nishast-barkhāst, f. good breeding, etiquette, politeness. nishast-gāh, f. a place where people meet to sit and talk. p.

nishastan (r. nishīn), to sit, to settle down or cease. p. [less. a.

निकारन nisk-kāran, causeless, ground-أشكام निकाम nisk-kām, free from wish; unwillingly. عد (oero. a.

निष्कपद nish-kapat, guileless, sin-निष्कपे nish-karsh, m. certainty, ascer-

tainment. s.

ا شکروی forth: for the first time out of the house. د د المانی ا

free from trouble. s.

nish-kanth, m. a plant (Capparts trifoliata). s.

ंभंसय ni-shansay, undoubted. s.

নিয়াই ni-shank (also nishankā), fearless; boldiy. s. [silea dentata). s.

निवस्त nishannak, m. a potherb (Mar-imited for mishang, m. union, meeting. s.

شفو nasho or nashw, m. vegetation. nashw o namā, growing up. a.

نشواس नि:श्वास nishwās, m. breath expired. s. نشور nushūr, rising from the dead, resurrection. a.

नश्वर nashwar, m.) mischievous, de-أنشور नश्वरा nashwarë, f.) structive. s.

nashwa, drunkenness, exhilaration from

nasheb, descent, declivity, hollow, low.
nasheb-farāz, (lit.) down and up (our idiom is up and down); the ups and downs of life; profit and loss, the advantages and disadvantages of any affair. p.

नित्रीत nishait, m. a crane (Andea nivea).

نشيته، निकाय nishīth, m. midnight, night. s. أشيدها निकाय nishedh, m. prohibition,ne-نشيدهتا निकायाnishedhatā,f. gation, prevention. s.

निश्चेष ni-shesh, complete, entire. s. निश्चेला nishelā, nashelā, or nashīlā, intoxicating. a. h. [place. p. nishīm, m. a bird's nest, a restinginishīmān,] m. a seat, a bench, a mansion. p.

niskin, (in comp.) seated on, dwelling in, &c., as takht-nishin, seated on the throne, a reigning monarch. p.

نشين नर्यन nashyan, perishing, decaying. s. nishīnī, f. (abstr. of nishīn) sitting, &c. p. نصن naṣṣ, shewing forth, manifesting; proof, demonstration; m. a text, a clear and express dictum of law which cannot be set aside. a.

nisāb, f. a root, origin, principle; dignity, fortune; capital, principal, property; a certain estate, or number of cattle for which a tax is paid. nisābu s-sibyān (lit. the capital stock of children), the title of an Arabic vocabulary with Persian translation in rhyme. a.

 naṣā,iḥ (pl. of منصب), connecle, advices, admonitions. ه.

nath, m. fixing, erecting, planting, an establishment. nash-k., to establish, to appoint. nash-k., to be fixed. a.

naṣr, m. assistance, victory. a.

نصراني nasrānī, m. a Christian, the Christian religion (pl. nāṣarā, q. v.). a.

inasrānīyat, f. a Christian woman, the Christian religion. a.

نصرت nusrat, f. victory, assistance, defence. a. nisf, half; middle-aged. nisfu-nahār, midday. a.

nisfā-nisf, half, dividing into nisfā-nisf, two,cutting through the middle, being in the middle, half and half. a.

nasih, m. fortune, lot, chance, portion, part, fate, destiny (in Hindūstānī it is always construed as a plural). nasib lane, to be competitor for any thing; (lit. fortune fighting for any one) the commencement of prosperity. nasib jagnā, to be fortunate. a. [fortunate. a.

naṣība, m. a lot, fortune. naṣība-mar, ضيبة naṣībat, f. advice, counsel, admonition naṣībat-āmez, fraught with good counsel. naṣībat-gar or -go, an adviser, a monitor. naṣībat karnā or denā, (met.) to reprove, to reprimand, to chastise. a.

نصبر naṣīr, m. un assistant, a defender, a friend. a.

the divinity of Ali; name of a tribe inhabiting various parts of Syria and Asia Minor. They are supposed to be descendants of the Assassins or followers of the shaikh-ul-jabal "old man of the mountain," a sect nearly exterminated in the thirteenth century by Hulaku Khān. a.

inazārat, f. freshness, beauty, verdure, pleasingness, lustre, brightness, floridness. a.

nazij, ripe, mature, soft. nazj or wazj, ripening, suppuration. a.

dressed leather which they spread as a table or tablecloth; also one on which they play at draughts or chess. a.

sea; clear water. nut fa bintu-l-inab. (lit.) "the seed of the daughter of the grape," i. e. a bastard begotten in a fit of intoxication; a term of abuse. a.

nutk, speech, diction, utterance, articu-

نظاركي nazāragī or nazzāragī, f. seeing, looking at observation. a.

m. a spectator. nagāra-bān or -kun, a gaser. a. m. ar nagāra-bān or -kun, a gaser. a. mazāfat, purity, cleanness, neatmess. a. ment; custom, habit; a string of pearls; a composer, arranger; a ruler or sovereign prince; basis, foundation, countitution. sigdsen-l-mailt, the administrator of the empire. c.

vernor, ruler; a prince or lord; the title of the prince of Hyderabad in the Deccan.—(Binning). I would with due descrence suggest that the words nagram and nauwab, are not plurals and never were intended as such by the people of India. They are merely that derived form of the root called by the Araba "ismimubālaghatis," or "noun of excess," such as bajjām, jallād, kc.—(D. F.). a.

ment; the administration of criminal justice. nizāmat'edālat, the chief criminal court of the British government in Bengal: it was originally established at
Murshid-ābād, and removed to Calcutta in 1790. a.

نظائر nazā,ir (pl. of نظبة), those who are looked upon or revered above others, eminent or distinguished men, nobles, grandees. 4.

doubt, perplexity. nazar-andāz, rejected. nazar-andāzi, estimate of a crop, &c. by inspection without measurement. nazar-bāz, an ogler; a juggler nazar-bāzī, fogling. nazar-bānd,m. fascination (of conjurors); the art of causing non-existent things to appear to the person influenced by this species of magic, or altering the appearance of persons and things in his eyes; causing a deception of sight (Scottice "glamour"); strictly watched (without being imprisoned). nazar-bandī, £ confinement, arrest. nazari zānī, a review or second examination of recruits, at which they are finally passed; revisal of a writing or book. nazar-gān, theatre, amphitheatre. nazar milānā, to compare. nazaro se girānā, to disgrace. nazaro se girnā, to sink into diagrace. nazar lagā. to cast the evil eye, to bewitch with a glance (pl. nazarāt). a.

inagarān, vision, sight, seeing. a. nagrī, f. visible, visual. a.

nagm, f. poetry, verse; order, arrangement; a string. אים אייניים איניים איניי

نظمي nagmī, m. a composer, arranger, adjuster; a poet, a versifier. a.

magurat, the first line or van of an

nazīr, m. example, instance, parallel; adj. alike, resembling, equal to. nazīru-s-samī, the Nadīr (in astronomy). a.

nagirat, one who is looked upon or revered above others; comparison, example, specimen. a.

نظيف nazīf (fem. nazīfa), pure, clean. a. انظر ni'āl (pl. of نعل), shoes, &c. a.

na't, f. praise (especially of Muhammad), eulogium; an epithet; an adjective noun. a.

na'ra, m. a shout, clamour, noise. na'rakash or -sen, one who shouts out. na'ra-kashi or -sani, E shouting. a. na'sh, a bier, a coffin; a litter on which a sick person is carried. benden-na'sh, the constellation of the Bear. a.

horse-shoe; the ferrule at the end of a scabbard; a hoof; a wife. na'l-band, a blacksmith who shoes horses, a farrier. na'l-bandi, f. giving a horse hose shoes, in opposition to khol-bandi, which means changing a horse's shoes; a light tribute, horse shoe moaey.

أعلين na'alain, du. a pair of shoes of a particular kind, i.e. with wooden soles, a

ni'am (pl. of نعبت), favours; pleasures, comforts, or blessings (of life). ni'ma, an expression of approval or praise. ni'ma-l-badal, change for the better. a.

na'mā, f. favour, graciousness, beneini'mat, fit; delight, joy; affluence, ease, wealth. ni'mat-khur or -khwār, enjoying ease or affluence. a.

نعنا na'nā, } m. plant, spearmint, mint نعناء na'nā', } (Mentha sativa). a.

na'ūzu, (lit.) let us seek refuge. na'ūzu bi-l-lāhi, let us flee to God (from any thing wicked). a. nu'ūz, m. surrectus et intensus (penis). a.

نعيب na'īb, the croaking of a raven, &c. a. a. a'īm, m. beneficent, bountiful, God; quiet, repose, tranquillity. jannatu-n-na'īm or jannati na'īm, the paradise of repose, the delights of paradise. a.

نغارة naghāra (for nahāra), a kettle-drum.

نغن naghd (for nakd), cash, ready money. d.

naghz, beautiful, good, excellent; any thing rare or wonderful; sincere, swift, nimble. naghzak, (dim. form) good, pretty; the mango. p.

نغم nagham, n. melody, song, modula-نغمت naghma, tion; a musical note; a sweet voice. naghma-sarā,ī, or -sanjī, music, melody. a.

ing; escape from an enemy; adj. obeyed (an order). ه

سفاس nafas or nifas, m. child-birth, labour, bringing forth; a woman for forty days after child-birth, puerperal period. a

naj āsat, f. exquisiteness, deeming a thing of high value. a.

where it is found so plenty; lamp-oil. a.

nifāk, m. hypocrisy, fallacy, prevarication; (in Pers. and Hiad.) disagreement, enmity. a.

نفت naft or nift, naphtha, any combustible matter. p.

i nafkh. m. blowing (with the mouth), sounding (a horn, &c.); inspiring, breathing into; swelling. a.

inafz, m. penetrating, piercing, pervading.a.

nafar, m, a groom, a servant; an sadividual or person, as tin nafar, three persons. safar gatti faişala, settlement of land revenue, taxes, &c., made with the individual cultivators themselves, independent of any landholder; also called ra'iyat-wari faişala, q. v. a.

أفراكي nufarāgi or nafarā,ī, f. service, &c. (v. nafarī). d. [vants, &c. a.

نفراني nafrānī, f. (fem. of nafar) female ser-نفرت nafrat, f. abomination, aversion; flight, terror. nafrat-angez, exciting aversion. a.

nafarī, f. service, profession, trade (particularly of a groom); a giant, demon. a.

نفرين nafrīn, f. detestation, abhorrence; an imprecation, curse, opprobrious words; flight, terror. p. فن nafus, m. the breath, respiration; the voice or sound from the breast; a minute, an instant. nafasi bāz-pasīn, the last breath nafas-gīr, suffocated. a.

nafs, the soul, spirit, essence, substance; concupiscence, sensuali j; sperm; desire; gravity; pride; envy; vice; the penis. nafsu-l-amr, the essence, soul, or foundation of a thing. nafsi-ammāra or -ba-hīmī, inordinate appetites, concupiscence, beastly propensities. nafs-parast, a sensualist. nafsi-sab'i or -lawwāma, irascibility or promptitude to the vindictive passions. nafs-kush, one who controls his passions. mafs-kushī, self-denial. nafsi-muţma,inna or -malakī, benevolence. nafsi mulhima, the inspiring breath or spirit. a.

نفساني nafsānī, luxurious, carnal, sensual. a. a. ianāsānīyat, f. luxury, sensuality, carnality; pride, pomp, stateliness. a.

نفسي nafsī, carnal, sensual, animal or beastly.
nafase, for an instant, one moment. a.

naft, an exhibition of fireworks. منفط nafta, an exhibition

m. profit, advantage, interest. naf'a, naf'-k., to benefit. naf'-h., to be benefitted. naf'a-nukṣān, profit and loss. s.

nofka, m. the necessary expenses for living; in the language of the law it signifies all those things which are necessary to the support of life, such as food, clothes, and lodging: many confine it solely to food. a.

nafl, m. a voluntary act of devotion which may be omitted innocently, as not being prescribed by law; a work of supererogation. najal, plunder (from infidels). a. [vading. s.

nafūz, m. penetrating, piercing, perinafūr, frightened, fleeing from; abhorring, hating. myūr, excelling, conquering. a.

نفوس nufus (pl. of نفس nafs), souls, spirits, individuals, persons. ه.

jecting, refusing; negative; refuse, filth, refusal; annihilation, non-existence; (in law) the denial of a child's paternity, and its consequent rejection, on the part of a man. a.

نفي nafīr, f. a brazen trumpet. p. فيري nafīrī, f. a kind of trumpet. p. فيري nafīs, precious, delicate, exquisite. a. قا nakā, f. purity, cleanness; pure, clean; good, virtuous, exemption. a.
الله nikāb, m. a veil, a hood for the face.

nikāb-dār or -pesh, one who wears a veil; adj. veiled. a. slä nakhād, m. a person whose business it is to examine money and ascertain its guodness, an assayer; an adept. a. [kettle-drum. a. t. a. t.

تقارخاند nakār-khāna, the place at the porch of a palace where the drums are beaten at stated intervals. a.

nakāra or nakkāra, m. a kettle-drum. nakāra bajāte phirnā, to make a proclamation by beat of drum. a. [drum. a.

نقاري naḥārī, m. one who beats the kettlenakḥāsh, m. a painter, a draftsman, a carver, a sculptor, an embroiderer. a.

تقاشى nahkāshī, f. drawing, painting, sculpture, embroidery, statuary. a.

تقال naḥḥāl, m. a mimic, an actor, a player; fem. naḥḥālin, an actress, &c. a.

نقالي naḥḥālī, f. acting, mimicking. a.

nakāwat, f. purity, cleanness. a.

nakāhat, f. recovering from disease, convalescence; imbecliity, feebleness, languidness. a. نقب nakb, m. a rabbit's burrow, a subterraneous excavation, a mine, a gallery; an instrument used by miners, thieves, &c. for piercing walls; digging through a wall. a.

nukabā (pl. of تقيب), chiefs, leaders,&c. a. منابعة naķab-zan, m. a burglar. a. p.

تقبزني nakab-zanī, fi burglary. a. p.

m. ready money, cash. nakd-ā-قدى nakda, nakd, prompt payment. nakd o jins, money and commodities. a.

nakda, cash, &c. (v. nakd). nakde kā jorā, a bangle for the wrist. a.d.

يقدي nalidī, monied, abounding in eash; payable in cash or ready money (goods). nakdī chitihi, cash receipt. nakdī gumāshta, a cash-keeper. a. nikris or nakris, the gout. a.

nukra, m. silver; a white colour (in horses). nukra,e khām, virgin silver. a.

nuhra,ī, made of silver; inlaying of silver or other metal upon wood, &c. a.

naksh, f. painting, embroidering, a picture, drawing, map, portrait. naksh-band; m. a painter, an embroiderer. naksh-bandi, f. painting, embroidery; a kind of religious ceremony of the Persian moaks.

maksh-bandiyā, m. a kind of Musalmān fakir or mendicant (v. Wilsons Glossary). nakshi dīwār, thunderstruck, confounded so as to appear like a picture on the wall. naksh ka-l-hajar, or more properly ka-maksh f-l-hajar, (lit.) like an engraving in stone, indelible, naksh e nigār, painting and ornamenting. a.

nakeha, m. a portrait, &c., model, pattern; a map, plan, chart, delineation. a.

nakshī, painted, engraved. a.

nuke, m. want, defect, blemish. a.

nukṣān, m. loss, defect, deficiency, detriment, injury, prejudice, mischief. a.

naķz, rupture, violation of a contract. a.

hai nukt, a drop. nukat (pl. of علمة), drops. gak-nukt, a single drop. a.p.

ahai nukta, m. a point, a dot, a spot, a stain, a vowel; a geometrical point; centre of a circle. nukta lagănă, to vilify; to attach blame, to accuse. a.

copying, mimicking, acting; transcribing; imitating, a copy. nakli makān, the first stage of a journey, or halting-place at a very little distance, where they remain some time to collect what may have been forgotten of the requisites for travelling; this first stage is often made long before they really mean to set off, for the sake of seizing a lucky moment to commence a journey in; transmigration; change of place, removal. nakl-band, a compiler of narratives nakl-navīsī, f. copying. nakl, sweetmeats, dessert. nakl-k, to remove, to transfer, to copy. a.

naḥlā, a subordinate village belonging to an estate. ه.

تقلدان nukl-dan, m a plate for holding fruit, sweetmeats, &c. a.p.

naklī, m. a narrator, story-teller; buffoon; adj. handed down, copied, traditional. naklī wa'aklī. traditional and rational. h.

تقليات naķliyāt, anecdotes, tales, stories. a.

niķmat,f. punishment,revenge,hatred.a.

نقوش naķūsh, a sort of shrub. nuķūsh (pl. of naķsh), pictures, inscriptions, dots on dice. a.

naķū', m. an infusion (a term used in medicine). a.

تقول nukūl (pl. of نقل), narratives, tales, anecdotes; copies. a.

نقي naķī, pure, clean, excellent. a.

nakib, m. a chief, a leader; an intelligent person; a servant or herald whose business it is to proclaim the titles of his master, and to introduce those who pay their respects to him; an aide-de-camp or adjutant. s.

naḥīr, m. a trough of a hollowed palmtree, in which they make a strong wine from dates; adj. small, little, few. naḥīr e himir, every particle, all the minuties. a.

نقيض nakīz, adverse, contrary, opposite; m. an enemy, an opponent. a.

naļīh, faint, feeble, weak. a.

nak, f. (used in comp.) the nose.

nak-ghimi, rubbing the nose on the earth in prostration or as a punishment. s.

धं ज्ञा nakkā, m. the ace at cards or on dice. nakkā dū,ā, a kind of game at dice. h.

nikāt (pl. of نکته), points, conceits, wittleisms. a.

winhāh, m. matrimony, marriage; it denotes the most honourable kind of marriage, though in Bengal the term is only applicable to a left-handed marriage, such as that of a widow, which is considered disreputable. nikāḥi mit'at or nikāḥi musaḥḥat, a temporary marriage, very common among Musalmāns, especially when detained from home: it is celebrated with certain forms, and not considered disreputable, but it is null and void in law. a.

nihāḥī, married (a woman). a.

अं नकार nakār, m. refusal, denial. s.

نكاراً nakārā (for nā-kāra), useless. p.

மு दिं नि:कार्य nikāran, causeless. s.

نكرن नकारना nakārnā, a. to refuse, to deny. s.

ا كارة nahāra, worthless, useless, invalid. p.

كاس frana nikās, m. skirts, suburbs, outer boundary of land attached to a town, &c.; issue, outlet, vent, source, origin, spring; adjustment of socounts, accomplishment; (corrup. of nakhkhās) a daily fair for cattle.

निकासपत्र nikās patra, m. statement of adjusted accounts. s.

जिकास्ता nihāstā, m. a prop, a pillar. h. जिकासना nikāsnā, a. to take out, to extract (v. nikālnā). s.

nikās-nan is, m. an officer in the zamindāri kachahri, who takes and examines the account of the collections in the mufassil. s. p.

निकासी nikāsī, f. taxes collected on goods passing out of a town, export duties, &c. nikāsī kī chiṣṭḥī, f. a permit, a passport. s.

jection. nikāl-denā, to cashler, to banish, to expel. nikāl-danā, to deduct, to strike out. nikāl-lānā, to bring off. nikāl-lenā, to dig up, to take out. s.

نكال nakāl, m. an exemplary punishment, a preventive, restraint. a.

nakālā, m. an eruption on the skin. d.

uki निकासना nikālnā, a. to take out, to turn out, to send out, to exclude, to pull, to do, to perform, to pick, to invent. s.

निकाम nikām, voluntarily, willingly. s.

nihāmā, sobi nihāma, nihāma, for nothing. d.

पिंधं निकाना nikānā, a. to weed. h.

نگامي निकाई nihā,ī, f. the price vaid for weeding a field; the act of weeding. h.

746 nikā,i, f. goodness, welfare, prosperity, beauty. p. nakbat, f. adversity, calamity, misfor-निकपड ni-hapat, sincere, candid. . أكبوريا nakporā, m. } the nose, the nostrils. d. nahpūrī, f. أكيواني الكتار amaio nakt-māl, m. a tree (Galedupa arhorea). s. नकतीका nak-torā, droll, waggish, nukta, m. a subtle or quaint conceit, a enystical signification. nukta-bin or -chin, a cavifler, a carper. nakta-pardān acute, aubtle. nakta-pardānī, f. acuteness. nakta-dān, -shinās, or -ras, acute, conversant with subtleties, or whatever is mysterious. a. نكن विकारी niktī, f. a balance, small scales. h. fras nikat, near, close by, about, in possession of. nakut, m the nose. s. नवरा nakțā, t.i. nose-clipt, noseless; m. fcomb duck. A. a rogue. s. ि नवरा nahtā, m. the name of a bird, the نكتورتي निकरवती nikat-varti, one who is or lives near, a neighbour. . नक्षदा nak-charhā, angry, fretful, Ill-tempered, warm, passionate. s. नकछिकनी nak-chhiknī, f. name of a sternutatory plant, s. inikuh (for nikāh, q.v.), marringe. a.d. nahir, sagacious, penetrating, ingenious. nukar, ignorant a. ्र निकर nikar, m. a flock, a multitude; a heap, a bundle; pith, sap, essence. h. ्र नक nakr, m. an alligator; the nose. s. نكرت faga nikrit, dishonest, wicked, low; vile. nikriti, f. wickedness, dishonesty. s. नक्राज nakr-rāj, the royal alligator. [low, vile. s. निक्ष nihrisht, outcast, despised, પંદ્રા निकाला nikarnā, n. to go forth, to issue. s. nakra or nakira, undetermined, unrestricted, indefinite or generic (noun). s. was nakrā, m. an inflammation in the nose, the polypus (v. nākya). s. nakas (v. nā-kas), vile, abject. p. naks, inclining downward, inverting. placing topsy-turvy. a. रिकासना nikasnā, n. to go out, to iesue. s. naksür, the nostrils. d.

नवासीर nakeir, the veins of the base. naksīr phūļnā, to bleed at the nose. s. नश्चन nakshatra, a star, an asterism (v. nachhattar). nakshatra-chakra, in. a diagram for astrological purposes. nakshatra-mālā, f. a necklace of twenty-seven pearls; the table of lunar asterisms. A नश्चनी nakshatrī, born under an auspicious planet. s. िरिशिष्ठ ni-kshipt, rejected, abandoned, forgone, given or thrown away; pledged, left, deposited. s. [pledge, a deposit. ... निश्चेष nikshep, m. what is left, a अं नकल nakul, in. the Bengal mongoose, s, نكل بهاكنا निवलभागना nikal-bhāgnā, to run ं निबलपहना nikal-parnā, n. to come نكل ينزنا out, to be drawn forth. A. [go away. A. ं निकलमाना nikal-jānā, to escape, to نکل چلنا निकलपलना nihal-chalnā, to escape ; (met.) to surpass another, to be advanced or promoted; to speak much or display one's talent (spoken of a person who from the modesty of a stranger had formerly been silent). k. जिकलना nihalnā, n. to be extructed, drawn, or pulled out; to be taken off, to begin, to be invented, to escape, to rise, slip, issue, spring. s. Ul अं निकलवाना nhalwānā, a. to cause to go out, to drive out. nikalwā denā, to expel, to banish. s. र्विद्धाः नक्लेश nahuleshtā,) f. name of a Kتشيلان नक्लेडका nahuleshṭhā,) plant said to be used by the mongoose as an antidote (Croton polyandrum). s. िं निकम्मा nikammā, useless, good for nothing. s. [polyandrum], s. निकम्भ nikumbh, m. a plant (Croton نكتك निकंडन nikantak, plain, easy; happy, without enmity. .. निक्ञ nikunj, m. an arbour, a bower, a نكف place overgrown with creepers. s. निकंद ni-kand, without root; torn up, extirpated. s. नद्भ nakkū, infamous, vile, wicked. A. niko or nikū, good, beautiful, fair. p. naho, do not, not (negative particle equivalent to mat in Urdū). d. ्रिज्ञा nukū,ā, m. the nose; the point of any thing. s. [(of the mose). .. ने ने नासा nakwāsā, m. name of a disease निकोचन nikochuh, m. a tree (Allan-nihü sär, head downwards, topsy-نكوسنا निकोसना nikosnā, a. to grine h.

) of good conduct, of nikū-siyar. nthū-sīrat, Jamiable qualities. p.a. "V.S nihū-kār, m. a well-doer. nihū-kārī, f. [jecting, despising. p. beneficence. g. nakohish or nikohish, f. spurning, renihū,ī, f. goodness, beauty, virtue. p. nikū,iyān, pl. virtues, good or noble qualities. p. न्द्र नद nakh, m. a finger-nail. nakh-sikh or nakh-se sikh-talak, from top to toe. s. nakh, m. (for nakh) the string of a paper kite. p. निवाद nikhād, m. one of the seven notes in music; name of a Hindu inferior caste; a chamfāi, q. v. s. ं निसारना nikhārnā, a. to strain, to bleach, to purify. A. न्दांक nakhānk, m. the mark left by the wails in scratching. s. न्तपद nakh-pad, m. a scratch, mark of a finger-nail. s. न्यत nakhat, m. a star, a constellanakhat, f. perfume, odour, any thing odoriferous. a. [cious planet. s. नसनी nakhatrī, born under an auspinihhutar, spiteful, implacable. nikatarpana, implacability. d. निसद्ध nihhaṭṭū, idle, thriftless. h. निसद nikhad, ominous, pernicious. h. निसदा nikhdā, m. perniciousness. h. न्तर nahhar, m. nail (of the finger, &c.). s. निसराना nihhrānā, a. to settle, to purify. A. निसर्वे nikharb, m.] a dwarf; a billion; الكهربا fyat nikharbā, f. Jadj. dwarfish. s. पें विसर्गा nikharnā, n. to be peeled, skinned; to be cleaned, cleared, or settled. A. الكيريكي براجة nakh-rekh,] f. the marks भारता nakh rekhā, left by the जिन्द्रिक मलतादी nakh-khādī, who or what eats with mails or talons. A الماليكية अवलिका nakh-lekhā, f. (v. nakh-الكيند face nikhand, half, mid, midway. s. ifnery nikhang, f. a quiver. ه نکهنگ

निसोड nikhot, m. plain dealer; any thing without blemish. A. المجرة nikhorā, inhuman, pitilese. nikhorāet. f. inhumanity. d. ડં निसीरना nikhornā,] a. to peel, to skin, निसोडना nikhornā, J to clean. h. िक्सिसना nikhosnā, a. to grin. h. नदौ nakhī, nailed, clawed, having nails or talons; f a kind of perfume; a dried substance of the shape of a nail. s. ं नित्याना nakhiyānā,] a. to claw, to ं निवाना nakiyānā, ا scratch. عيانا ज्ञा nakhī, f. speaking through the nose, a nasal sound. s. nakīr, m. the name of an angel (v. mun-ं नकेल nakel, f. the wooden or iron instrument fixed to a camel's nose, and to which the string by which he is led is fastened; a caveson (or caveson). s. नकीला nukīlā, pointed, sharp at top. A. नक्की बूंड nakki-munth, f. name of a game. h. ्री नग nag, m. the stone of a ring, or a stone on which a name, &c. is cut; a mountain. A. ; nigār, m. a picture, portrait, effigy, idol نكار a beautiful woman, mistrees; adj. brilliant, bright; (in comp.) beautifying. nigār-khāna, a house for pictures. nigār-istān, a picture-gallery, name of several works in the Persian language. p. nigārī, f. (abst. of nigār) painting. p. inigarin, embellished, beautified. decorated; a beloved object. p. नगाश्रय nagāshray, living in moun-ं निगाली nigālī, f. a small huhha snake, the wooden pipe of a hukka snake. p. niyāh, f. a look, glance, the aspect; observation, watching; custody, care. p. nigāh-bān, m. a guard, a keeper. p. نكاهباني nigāh-bānī, f. custody, guardianship. p. nigāh-dār,] m. a guard, keeper; nigāh-dāra, انگاهداره interj. look out! have a care! p. nigāh-dāsht, lovking after, enlisting. nigāh-dāsht-k., to enlist. p. nigāh-dāshtan, to keep; to watch or look out; to preserve with care. p. नगिंद nag-bhid, m. a plant (Plectanthus scuttellaroides). s. नगभू nag-bhū, of a mountain; a mounनगपति nag-pati, m. the lord of mountains, the Himālaya. s.

नगत nigat, naked. k. [taineer. s. नगन nagaj, mountain-born, moun-big मगना nagchānā, n. to approach. k. नगनाई nagchāhat, f. approaching. k. [wormwood. s. [wormwood. s. tailed] नगरीना nagdaunā, m. (v. nāgdaunā)

jan, town's folks. nagar-nārī, a courtesan, a woman of the town. nagar-kof, name of a town in the Panjāb, also called Kāngrā. nagar-vartī, one who dwells in a city. s.

निगर nigar, m. eating, swallowing. s. निगर nigar or nigar, solid. h.

nigrān, m. looking, beholding, expecting. p. [hold. p.

nigaristan (r. nigar), to look, to beقرستن नगरस्किपियी nagar-swarūpinī, a
species of metre. s.

नगरोपान nagaropānt, m. suburb. s. क्रियह nigrah, m. aversion, disfavour, discouragement, dislike. s.

नगरी nagarī, f. a town, a village; adj. of or belonging to a city. s.

নিনত্ত nigar, m. an iron chain for the feet (especially of an elephant); fetters; the stocks. a.

انگڙه nigar-ghat, impudent, bold. d. أكانك निगलना nigalnā, a. to swallow, to gulp

তি বিশ্বৰ nigam, scripture, hôly writ; the Vedas; certainty, assurance. s.

जिनसन nigaman, m. logical conclusion, winding up of a syllogism. s.

निगमिनासी nigam-nivāsī, dwelling in the Vedas, a name of Brahmā. s.

नगन nagan or नग्न nagna, naked (f. nagnā). s. [halicacabum). s.

नगला nagnā, heart-pea (Cardiospermum الثان नगला nagnāṭ,m.a naked mendicant. s.

ज्ञानान nagnatwa, m. nudity, nakedness. s.

ا كندا (קיידי niyandā, m. إينا المناس المنا

الكندن fanagar nigandnā, a. to quilt. h.

etruation.

निम्ह nagn-hu, m. ferment, a drug used to throw the mixture for spirituous liquors into fermentation. s.

انکنیکرن नानीबाद nagnī-haran, m. stripping. undressing. nagnī-kṛit, stripped. s.

भारा गांवुरा nigorā, m. (lit. without feet) a wretch, wight; adj. ill-tempered, cross-grained. h. निगह nigūrh, profound, obscure, hidden, concealed. s.

निग्हाचे nigūṛhārth, having a hidden sense or purpose.

مكون nigūn, hanging downward, upside down nigūn-bakht, helpless, unfortunate. nigūn-sār, hanging the head from shame, inverted, upside down topsy-turvy. p.

الله nigah (v. nigāh), sight, &c. p. [club. s. fन्याति nighāti, f. an iron mace or نامان nigah-bān, m. watchman, keeper. p. nigah-bānī, f. watching, taking cure of. p.

نگهدار nigah-dār,] m. a guardian, keeper, نگهدار nigah-dāra, } an observer. p.

inigah-dārī, f. keeping (a secret); observation, watching. p.

nigah-dāsht, watching; enlisting.p. نكهداشت निम nighn or nighna, docile, subservient, dependent. s.

i निषद् nighanțu, m. a vocabulary, a collection of words or names. s.

rant. d. [tion of mandik, q. v.) h.

नगीच nagīch, near, close by (a corrupinagīn, m. a ring, especially the signetinagīna, ring of a prince; the stone or bezel of a ring. p.

and hero; a reed (Arundo karka); a tube, spout, joint of bamboo, or other hollow wood; a measuring rod consisting of three ilāhī gaz or yards of Akbar (v. ilāhī); the bamboo which fowlers use to entangle game by applying birdlime to the top of it. nai chalānā, (lit. setting the bamboos in motion) expresses a magical practice adopted for the discovery of theft. Two pieces of split bamboo, of equal lengths, are applied to one another side by side, and held by two men, one at each end. It is said that any persons taken at random may be employed for this purpose. Then the magician pronounces certain inoantations, the efficacy of which is pretended to be such, that the bamboos spontaneously move towards the place where the thief or the stolen goods are, and drag the men along with them. nai dar nai, one tube within another. s.

ত্র nalā, m. the ureters, urinary ducts.
āhanī nalā, blū,īn nalā, dam-nalā, and hath-nalā, names
of various kinds of fireworks (v. Qanoon i islām, p.
58, app.). s.

الاهت الاهت

निक्स nilajj, shameless, bold, निकसा ni-lajjā, rude. s.

inalda, the windpipe, the throat, the unalda, weasand (also nalra and nalri). d.

बिका nalikā, f. a perfume so called. s. नहिन nalin, f. a lotus or water-lily; the Indian crane. .

الني निहनी nalinī, f. an assemblage of lotus flowers, a place abounding with the lotus. s.

نلو **קפו nalw**, m. a furlong, a space measured by four hundred cubits. h.

निक्षा nalū,ā, m. a tube, a joint of bamboo to convey letters in; straw. s.

ureter, &c.; a gun barrel; morbus plerumque a manustupratione ortus, in quo membrum virile exile fit nec erigi potest; the bone of the leg, the tibia; a weaver's shuttle, or the little tube within the shuttle on which the woof is wound.

महिया naliyā, m. name of a caste whose employment is to catch birds by means of limed nals (v. nal). s.

नम nam (for nān), no, not. s.

nam, moist, damp, wet. nam-<u>kh</u>urda, destroyed by moisture. nam-dida, having the eyes moist, weeping. p.

inamā (also numā), increase, augmenting. a.
inumā or numā,e, (in comp.) shewing, exhibiting, pointing out; an index, a guide. p.

namāz, f. prayer, those especially prescribed by the Muhammadan law, which are offered up five times a day. namāz-guzār, praying, attending divine service; one who prays. namāzi janāza, the funeral service of the Muhammadans. namāz-gāh, the place in a mosque where prayers are read. p.

inamāzī, m. a person who prays; adj. relating to prayers; devout, or in the constant habit of praying. p.

namā-shām (for namāzi-shām), time of evening prayer, soon after sunset. namā-shām utar-nā, to be degraded. p.

nammām, m. a calumniator, an accuser. a. जिल्लाचा nimānā, simple, without guile;

singular, unlike to all others, sheepish. له. ناعي numā,e (in comp. v. numā). numā,ī, f. display, exhibiting. p.

numāyān, apparent, evident, bold (as a picture), prominent. p.

הוגה numā, ish or numāyish, f. appearance, form, figure, face, vision, sight, spectacle, affection. p. numāyanda, shewing; an exhibitor. p. fat simb, m. name of a tree (Melia azad-dirachta). e.

one of the trees of paradise. s.

أ نبيكوالي foundigl nimb-kauri, f. the fruit of

निस् nimbū, m. the common lime-tree. s. निसोली nimbolī, of or relating to the

निमित्र nimitt, m. cause, motive, instrument; (met) fortune; for the sake of, by reason of. namai, bending, stooping, bowed. s

निमित्तमान nimitt-mān, prosperous, ंनिमित्ती nimittī, fortunate. s.

יביל namud, m. a coarse woollen garment; namdā, membrum virile. namad-posh, clothed in woollen. namadi zīn, a coarse woollen saddie-cloth. p.

ं नय namr, bending; (met.) courteous. s. inimr or namir, a panther, a leopard. a.

नस्ता namrta, f. condescension, courtesy.s. नस्तु namr-mukh, having the نبرمكه नस्तु ते namr-mukhī, head bent, looking down. s. [old). a.

namrūd, Nimrod (the mighty hunter of نبرود नमसित namasit, reverenced, respected, worshipped. s. [adoration. s.

ं नमस्त्रार namaskār, m. salutation, नमस्त्रारी namaskārī, f. a kind of sensitive plant. s.

नमस्यत namasyit, venerable, reve-ं नमस्य namasya, renced, entitled to respect. s.

ं नमज्ञ namsh, m. a kind of food or dish made of milk, whipt cream. s.

निमिष nimish, in. the twinkling of an eye, an instant of time. s. [custom. e.

namat, f. likeness, a mode, manner, way, namat, or nimah, m. salt; (met.) spirit, animation; bread, subsistence. namak-parwarda, a domestic slave, cue fed on the salt. namaki angür, cream of tartar. namak-chashi, the first feeding of a child about six months of age, which is attended with certain ceremonies. namak-karām, disloyal, wicked, evil, disobedient, perfidious, ungrateful. namak-kalāl, loyal, submissive, faithful, grateful. namak-dān, a salteellar. namak-ār, saline, a salt-pit. kaļe par namak lagānā, (lit, to put salt upon a wound) to add one grief or vexation to another. namak-kā texāb, muriatic ucid. namak-maḥāll, revenue derived from salt. p.

the nim tree. s. [a twinkling of the eye. s. [a twinkling of the eye. s. follows: follows:

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نبكس namkin, salt, salted, brackish : witty, poignant, sarcastic; handsome, beautiful. namkin pā-ni, brine, pickle. p. namkīnī, f. saltnesss, sweetness, agreeableness. p. أسكيز nam-gīrā, m. a canopy, an awning. p. nam-gira, نبكرة namil, brisk, handy, nimble, ready. sumal or sumul, an ant. a. ं नमन naman, like, resembling. niman. stout, strong, tight, good; (Dakh.) in that way, like that. /L जनन naman, bending, stooping, bowed. nima, deep, profound, low (ground), stooping. s. nam-nāk, moist, wet, fresh. p. nam-nākī, f. moistness, freshness. p. जिमनाना nimnana, a. to strengthen, to ameliorate. h. नमनाई nimnā,ī, f. strength, stoutness.h निस्ता nimnatā, f. depth, profundity. s. namn or numu, m. vegetation growth. increase. a. namūd, f. index, guide, uppearance; adj. apparent, public, shewn, exhibited, famous, prominent. numud hona, to appear, to be celebrated. p. namūdār, m. an index, exemplar, proof, symbol, specimen, imitation, model; adj. noted, famed. conspicuous. p. نبوداري namūdārī, f. publicity; in revenue language it denotes a compensation given by the ryof, for not having the extent of his lands ascertained by an actual measurement. p. مودن namūdan (r. numā,e), a. to shew; to do or occasion; n. to appear, to seem. p. نبونة namūna, m. an example, muster; model, type, specimen, pattern. p. नमः namah, m. reverence, salutation. s. namī, f. coolness, moistness, &c. p. नमेर nameru or namerū, m. the seed of the elocarpus. s. نبيش निनेष nimesh (v. nimish). s. भनेगुर nameguru or namegurū, m. a spiritual teacher. s. نيلي निनीलन nimilan, m. shutting of the eyelids, winking; death, dying. s. भिनाद ninād, m. sound, noise. .. نناندا तिनांचा ninānwā, m. the thrush, نانوان निर्माची ninānwān, أ aphthæ. h. ininnanne or ninanane (also القانوي nindnawwe), ninety-nine. ninanawe he phermen parms, to be entitled absorbed in the acquisition of wealth; to be involved in difficulties. s.

ين निनाया nināyā, m. a bug. તે. जन्द nand or नन्द nanad, f. a sister-in-law. husband's sister. nanda, m. name of the foster-father of Krishna. nanda-lal, the beloved of Nanda, that is, Krishna. ninad, m. sound in general. s. ندا fact ninda, f. accusation, scorn, defamaftion to sleep. 4. ننداس निन्दास nindās, f. drowsiness, inclina-ننداسا निन्दासा nindāsā, sleepy, drowsy. s. ंंध्यास्त्रित nindāstuti, f. irony, ironi ننداستت cal praise. s. flow, vile, despicable. .. ं निन्ति nindit, blamed, reprozehed; نندك निन्दब nindak, m. a calumniator; adj. censorious, querulous, nandik, m. toom, a tree the wood of which resembles mahogany (Cestrella suna). s. نندكاءي निन्दबाई nindakā,ī, f. querulousness, censoriousness. s. نندن निन्दन nindan, m. reprouch, eensure, blame; adj. abusing, blaming. s. نندن नन्दन nandan, m. a son; the garden of Indra; the paradise of the Hindus; adj. delighting. a. نندنا निन्दना nindnā, a. to vilify, to defame. s. نندنی निन्दनी nandinī, f. wife's sister. s. نندورکش निन्दवृक्ष nandi-vṛiksh, m. a tree (same as nandik). s. मंदोसी nandosī,] m.husband's sister's ندوعي नंदोई nando, قائدوعي ألله أ अندولا नंदोला nandolā, m. a large eartheu vessel, a trough for animals to feed from. a. ندهنا नंथना nandhnā, a. to begin. h. نندى नन्दी nandī, m. the bull of Shiva; f. a. benedictive verse culogising a king or deity. s. ननदी nandī, نندی f. (v. nand) a sister-ننديا ननदिया nandiyā, ا ननदिया nandiyā نديد fara nindya, bad, vile, reprehensible. s. ننا خور nankā, m. a little child, a son (an expression of endearment). A. nang, f. honour, reputation, esteem; (contra) disgrace, infamy. neng o nămis, honour; shame, disgrace. p. नंग nang,] naked; shameless. nangā-ं नेगा nangā, j jhūrī, f. searching; 'exumining (as people leaving a workshop, to prevent pilfering). nangā-sir, bareheaded. nangā-k., to bare, to uncover. nangā-mādar-zād, stark naked as from the womb. sangd-sungd or summingd, missels stated as from the womb. sange-pairon or -pā,oh, barefooted. sange pair houd. (Dakh.) to be prepared or resolute to figure sangi talour, a naked sword. sangi shamsher, a drawn takoār, a naked sword. sangi skamsker, a drawn sword; one who speaks his mind freely and without ناكتا winer manuta, naked. A. డుకుండు नगपर्ग nang-dhayang, stark naked. A.

पंपीपीं निवालेना nangiyā-lenā, a. to take and strip. s.) small. diminutive. किं गन्दा nanhä, ار بالهان الهان ا neat, natty, tidy. h. भिहास nanihāl, f. maternal grandfather's family. A.

nau, new, young, fresh, raw. nau-ābād, newly settled, peopled, colonised, or cultivated. nasāmoz, one who learns any thing new, a novice, inexperienced. nau-bāwa, a young tree. nau-bā,ī, a new custom. nau-berhiye, an upstart. nau-bahār, the spring. nau-jawān, a lad, a youth just arrived at adolescence. nau-jawānī, prime of life, youth. naukhāria, new-risen (a youth). nau-khez, new-risen, fresh, tender. nau-khezi, f. freshness (of vegetation). nau-khez, new-risen, nau-daulat, an upstart, one who has newly attained wealth. nau-sikh or nau-sikhiyā, a novice, a student. muldzim, a new servant, a recruit, a novice. naumulāzimī, f. novitiate. p.

में नौ nau, नव nav, or nava, nine; new, fresh, raw. nava-bālā or nava-jauvanā, f. a girl just grown ap to puberty. wava-baddhu or nava-phalikā, f. a bride, a newly-married woman; a girl in whom menstruction has commenced. nava-dwar, having nine doors or outlets, as the human body. nava-ratr, a period of nine nights, devoted to the worship of Durgā, nau-ratan or nava-ratna, a bracelet. nava sūtikā, f. a woman recently delivered. nava-shāyak, m. a name given to the inferior castes, such as cow-herds, gardeners, &c. nava shrāddh, m. the first of the series of sacrifices to the manes of a deceased relative, nava-varikā, f. a newly-married woman. navasustra, m. new clothes. nava-yauvanā, f. a young woman. s.

nanā, f. voice, sound, modulation, song; opulence, wealth, subsistence. p.

निया nawā, new, fresh, recent. s.

numvab (pl. of ناتب), vicegerents, lieutenants, deputies, governers. nawwāb, (vulgarly) a nabob, a governor of a town or district (v. nagzām). s.

نوايي nawwābī, f. deputyship; situation or office of nawwab; a kind of cloth; adj. relating to a

nawāḥ, environs, district, tract, coast, shore. sawas, m. act of lamenting, bewailing, complaining. a.

nawāhī (pl. of نواحية), territories, ennawākhtan (r. nawāz), to rear, protect; to cherish, to soothe. p.

nawākhta, protected, reared, cherished, caressed. p. [derful eccurrences. a. بادر: nawādir (pl. of نوادر), rare things, won-نوار forest nivar, m. hindering, opposition ; f. tape (of a coarse kind). niwar-baf, a tape-weaver. s. h. niwarit, hindered, opposed. 3. niwāran, m. hindering, impedi-

ment. િં , ने नवरिना nawārnā, n. to travel, to walk,

to wander, to stray; to go round, to surround. A. प्रिं निदारता nivārnā or nivārnā, a. to pre-

vent.

namara, a large ooat, a barge. p. h. नवारी nawāri or निवारी niwāri, f. name of a flower, sost of jasmine. s.

niwar, f. (v. niwar) tape, &c. h.

निमानं नवाहा niwārā or nawārā, m. a boat ; a particular kind of boat. A.

nawāz, (in comp.) cherishing, caressing, soothing; playing, performing. banda nawan, cherisher of servants. burbuf-nawan, a player on the harp. p.

nawāzish, f. caressing, blandishment, نوازش kindness, politeness (pl. nawānishāt). p.

יבּוֹט nawāznā, a. to cherish, to caress, to favour. p.h.

nawāzanda, m. a cherisher. p.

nanāzī (abst. of nawāz, q. v.). p.

ं निवास nivās or nivās, m. dwelling, residence. s.

nan āsā,] m. a grandson, more espenawāsa, j cially, a daughter's son. p.

nawāsī, f. a granddaughter, a daughter's daughter. p.

ं नवासी nawāsī or nawwāsī, eighty-nine. h. نواسي निवासी niwāsī, m. dwelling, abiding

ंत्रवासिनी nimāsinī,f. े in, inhubiting ; an inhabitant (chiefly used in composition). s.

نواسير nawāsīr (pl. of نواسير), running sores. a. نوافل nawāfil (pl. of نافلة), acts of superero-

نواقل nawāķil (pl. of ناقله), things copied or

related; histories, traditions. a.

nawāl, a benefit; mode, dimension. a.

nunāla or nināla, m. a morsel, a mouthful; the wadding of a gun. ..

نوالي namālī, f. a tidbit, a small morsel. a.

िं। निवास nivān, low (ground), level. s.

नहां nawnān or nau,ān, the ninth. s.

ज्याम nanānn, m. new rice or grain; a ceremony observed on first eating the rice, &c. of the preceding harvest. s.

نان न्याना namānā or] a. to bend down-निवाना ninana, wards: to double, निवायना nivaonā, j to fold; to cause نواونا to submit to, to cause to strop. A.

मं। ने नवाबर navämbar, new unbleached cloth.s. नवीय navānsk, m. a ninth, the ninth

بوائب nawāi,b (pl. of ناتبة), accidents, vicis-

प्रेम् नवरास्त्रा nava-bālā, f. a girl just grown up to puberty. s.

ing guard, keeping watch; an accident; oportunity, occasion, vicissitude, degree, pitch, weight; drums besting at the gate of a great man at certain intervals. **manbat-talabi*, f. applying to be heard in one's turn (in a law court).

naubat-<u>kh</u>āna, m. the royal orchestra, generally a large room over the outer gate of the palace, for martial music. a.p.

नववष् nava-badhū, f. a bride or newly married woman. s. [to assessment. p.

nau-barār, land recently made subject نوبرار nau-bahār. early spring, or as Virgil hath it "novum ver." p.

نوپر न्युर nupur, m. a ring or ornament for the ankles or toes. s.

जनमहिना nava-phalikā, f. a bride, a woman in whom menstruation has just begun. s.

नीता nautā, m. a portico; adj. stooping, bending down. savatā, f. novelty. s.

नीता nautā or notā, m. an invitation. s.

نوتن नूतन nūtan, new, recent, fresh. nūtantwa, m. novelty. s.

नीतना nautnā, a. to invite. s.

ं नीजीयना nau-jaubanā,] f. a girl just نوجوون नाजीयना nava-jovanā,] grown up to puberty. s.

انوع noch, a pinch, a gripe, a scratch. nochā-nāchī, pinching and scratching mutually. h.

मंचना nochnā or nauchnā, a. to pinch, to gripe, to scratch, to claw. h.

ं नीचन्दी nauchandī, of or relating to the new moon. ه. [novice. s.

nava-chkātr, m. a young student, a

istory offering, sacrifice, victim. h [bawd. A.

نوچي नीजी nauchī, f. a young girl kept by a nuḥ, the patriarch Noah. heb.

nauha, m. lamentation, moaning, mourning over the dead. nauha-gar, a lamenter, mourner. a. [Indica). s.

نود مقط nūd, m. the mulberry tree (Morus نود nawad or nunad, ninety. nawad-bār, ninety times. p.

नवहार nava-dwar, having nine doors or outlets (an epithet applied to the body). ..

भोष naudha, m. a young plant, or fresh shoot or branch of a plant. h.

न्या nūdl.ā, m. a species of tobacco. h.

nūr, m. light, splendour nūr-afzā, nūr-afshān, light-increasing, light-diffusing. nūr jānā munh kā, paleness of the face. nūri-chushm or nūri ainain, or nūri dida, m. (light of the eyes) a son. a.

nūrā, m. depilatory. a.

निवरा nivarā, f. an unmarried girl. s.

inghts of Aswin, devoted to Durgā. s.

أوراني nūrānī, serene, light, clear; f. brightness, serenity. a. [weaving. p.

nūr-bāf, m. a weaver. nūr-bāfi,

निवृत्ति nivritti, f. rest, final emancipa-

arm and wrist, and consisting of nine different gems. ه. naward, f. a ply, a fold; (in comp.) traversing. &c.; to overlook or lose sight of. p.

inawardan (also nawardidan), to omit.p.

young, fresh, tender, نورس nau-rusta, recent, newly arrived

nau-rasīda, or come forth. p.

nau-roz, m. new year's day according to the Persian calendar, being that on which the sun enters Aries; this is called 'āmma, or general, and the sixth of the same month is called khāṣṣa, or particular: both are celebrated by feasts, the liberation of prisoners, &c. p.

inau-rozī, of or relating to new year's day; f. the festival of the new year. p.

ا من المعالمة المعال

نوري nūrī, splendid, bright, clear. a.

niwarānā, a. to cause to bend or stoop,

to turn or direct. d. inimarnā, n. to bend, stoop or incline. d.

नौहाना naurhānā, a. to bend, to bow. s. नोहाना naurhnā, n. to bend, to incline downwards; to be obedient, to stoop. s.

inau-sat, (lit. "nine and seven") a division of the crop whereby the zeminder takes nine parts and the cultivator the remaining seven parts out of sixteen. h.

नीसाद्र nausādar, m. sal ammoniac. म.

nausir, new, recent. nausir tālām, a newly excavated tank. d.

नीसिस nau-sikh a novice, a young student or disciple. s. [ried woman. s.

أوسوتك न्यस्तिका nava-sūtikā, a newly marnosh, m. a drink, a draught; a present; honey; a reward; (in comp.) drinking, as mai-nosh or bāda-nosh, a wine-drinker. noshi jān farmānā, to eat, to drink (applied to a king or superior): wash haraa, to drink, to devour, to swallow, to sup, to sip. p. nau-shād, name of a city famous for the beauty of its inhabitants, more especially that of the damsels thereof. p.

नीषादर naushādar, m. sal ammoniac. s.

نوشانوش nosh-ā-nosh, drinking with full cups, in repeated bumpers. p.

नवशायक nava-shāyah, m. a name given to nine inferior classes, cowherd, gardener, oilman, &c. s.

navisht-khmand, f. epistolary correspondence, reading and writing. p.

nawishtan (r. nawīs), to write. p.

nawishtanī, fit to be written. p.

nawishta, m. a writing, any thing written. p.

nosh-dārū, an antidote; treacle, an electuary. p.

नवस्राद्ध nava-shrāddh, m. a series of nine funeral offerings. .

nau-shikast, waste alluvial land newly cultivated. عد [vice. s.

नीश्चित nau-shihh, m. a student, a no-

nau-shaw, new, recent, fresh; a newly-married man, a bridegroom.

naushah, m. a young king; a bridegroom. nosha, fortunate, happy, prosperous, sweet, cheerful. p.

in au-shahāna, in the manner of a young king or bridegroom. p.

noshī, f. abst. of nosh (in comp.) as

noshīrwān or naushīrwān, a celebrated king of Persia, famed for his justice: he was contemporary with Justinian. p.

noshīn, sweet, pleasant. p.

nau', m. kind, species, sort, manner, mode. موج mode. مرسة, specific. a.

nau'iyat, f. specification, speciality. a.

nok, f. a bill, a beak; end, point, angle.

nok-jhok, f. pulling and hauling. nok-chok, f. talking
by inuendoes. nok-dar, pointed. noki zaban, by heart,
on the tip of the tongue. p.

नीका nauhā, f. a boat. s.

who has just attained the period of menstruation; a bride. s. [domestics in general. p.

naukar, m. a servant. naukar-chākar, inaukarānī, f. a femule servant, a a naukurnī, waiting-woman. p. h.

naukari, f. service, attendance. naukari-pesha, one who lives on employments. p. sections or portions. nau-khand, m. (lit.) the nine sections or portions. nau-khand prithwī kā, the nine climes or divisions of the earth: they are usually denominated the nine dwīpas (islands) or varshas (countries) which constitute jambu-dwīpa, the central portion of the world, or the known world. s.

नोकीला nohilā, sharp-pointed. p. h.

नवयहा nava-grahā, m. (pl.) the nine planets, i.e. the seven planets and the ascending and descending nodes, s.

ं नौगरी naugari, f. a female ornament worn on the wrist. s.

nol, f. beak, bill (of a bird); the spout or neck of a decenter or teapot. p.

ं नवल nawal, beautiful; m. sapling. h.

naul, m. freight, fare, hire. a.

नवला navalā or naulā, f. a young woman. s.

ं नौलासी naulāsī, tender, soft, delicate. h. नोले वा nau-lewā, alluvial deposit by an inundation. h.

नवम navam or navama, the ninth. s.

naum, f. sleep, rest, stillness. a.

नीमासा nau-māsā, m. name of a feast given in the ninth month of pregnancy. s.

नंषमाल्जि nava-mālikā, f. double jasmine (Jasminum zambac). s.

naum-taum, dull, sing-song (speech).a.h.

نومي नौमी naumī or नवमी navamī, f. the ninth day of a lunar fortnight. s.

naumed, hopeless, desperate. naumedi, f. despair, desperate condition. p.

नीमी naumin or नवमी navamin, f. ninth day of the moon. s.

नोन non or नून nun, m. salt (v. lon). h.

نونं नीना naunā, n. to bend; to incline downwards; to be obedient, to stoop. s.

नोना nonā, a. to tie the feet of a cow when milking. h. [water. A.

नोना nonā, salt. nonā-pānī, m. salt

नोना nonā, m. a kind of custard apple (Annona reticulata). h.

मीतना nauntnā, a. to invite (v. notnā). s.

नपनिधि nava-nidhi, f. the nine treasures of Kuvera. s. [saline matter. h.

नोन्या nonchā, land abounding with inन्य nonchai, a kind of factitious salt.h.

नूनी nuni, m. penis puerilis. h.

نوني नोनी noni, f. efflorescence of salt on u wall. s.

ं नवनी navanī, f. fresh butter. s. ं नवनोत navanīt, m. नोनिया noniyā or ननिया nūniyā, m. purslain (Portulaca oleracea); a maker of or dealer in salt, a saltpetre-maker. نونير नोनर noner, saline (as soil). k. नववरिका nava-varikā, f. a newly married woman. s. नंदवस्त nava-vastr, m. new cloth. s. ं नहे nawwe, ninety. navya, new, recent, young. s. नयी navi or nawe, f. the string with which a cow's feet are tied when milking, a tether. s. नवीभूत navibhūt, renewed, revived.s. navid, m. glad tidings. p. निवेदन nivedan, m. petition, representation. s. نويس nawis, (in comp.) writing, as khushnawis, one who writes beautifully. p. navīsanda, m. a writer, a clerk, an accountant, a transcriber. p. न्योकृत navihrit, renewed, revived. s. no,in or nūyin, a prince, a grandee (a commander of ten thousand). p. न्योन nawin, new, youthful, recent. s. न्योनता nawinatā, f. newness, youthful-[woman. s. ं नवयीवना nava-yauvanā, f. a young نيي नच navya, new, recent, young. s. ಖ न na, neg. part. no, not, neither. s. p. w nuh, nine. nih, (in comp.) placing, as marham-nih. one who applies plaster (to a wound). p. के नह nuh or नह nah, nail, talon. nuh- or nah-lenā, to trip, to stumble. nih, a prefix like nir, &c., as nih-kāran, without cause. nahi, nay, no, not. s. نهاتنا $nh\bar{a}tn\bar{a}$, n. to run away, to flee. d. nhāṭū, a fugitive, a deserter. d. nihād, m. nature, form, habit, stature.

quality, disposition, mind, heart; family, race. bad-nihād, wicked, cruel. p.

inihādan (r. nih), to place, lay down. p.

nahar, m. the day, diffusion of light. a.

بارمنيه nahār-munh, (in Dakh.) na-

ं निहारनी nihārnaun, sto watch, to

नहारका nahārū,ā, m. a guinea-worm

before breakfast). s. ं निहारना nihārnā,

look after, to spy, to see. h.

(Filaria medinensis). h.

har mus, without eating (as a person is in the morning

] a. to look at.

nahārī, f. breakfast; a kind of bit or [getic alligator. s. bridle. p. निहाका nihākā, f. an iguana, or the Gannihāl, m. a young plant, a shoot, a sucker, a sapling. p. निहाल nihāl, exalted, pleased, happy. h. nihālcha, m. a quilt, wrapper, coverlet, &c , mattress. p. نهالي nihālī, f. a young plant; a kind of quilt. small carpet, a cushion. p. नहान nahān, m. bathing, ablution. h. نهان nihān, latent, hid, concealed, clandestine. nihān-r. or -dāshtan, to keep secret. p. नहाना nahānā or nhānā, n. to bathe, to wash. h. nhānṭnā, n. to run away, to flee. d. nihānī, f. concealment; adv. secretly. in private. andāmi nikānī, the private parts. p. नहानी nahānī or निहानी nihānī, f. menstrustion. h. नहाई nihā,ī, f. an anvil. h. नहाया nahāyā, bathed, bathing. h. inihāyat, f. the extremity, boundary; excess; adj. very much, extreme, excessive; remarkable; adv. at the utmost, extremely. a. nahb, m. rapine, plunder, spoil. a. नह्दा nahațiā or नुहद्वा nuhațiā, m. a scratch with the nail or talon. h. مر nahaj, m. a road, way, path, manner; prescribing, giving instructions. a. नहचे nihchai (v. nishchai), indubita-"ble, certain, &c. s. [running water). a. (running water). a. nahr, f. a stream, rivulet, a canal (of निहराना nihurānā, a. to cause to crook, bend, bow. h. निहरना nihurnā, \ n. to condescend, to निहड़ना nihuṛnā, j incline or bend downward, to stoop. h. जहरणी naharnī, f. an instrument with which the nails are pared, a shoemaker's awl. s. nuhzat, f. marching, departure, rising up. nuhzat-k., to march, to depart, &c. a. په eihuftagi, f. concealment, obscurity.p. nihuftan, to hide, to conceal. p. nihufta or nahufta, concealed, hidden, private. p. नहम nahak, meagre, lean. h. ं निहल nihal, alluvial land recovered from water courses. A.

ं नहलाना nahlānā, a. to cause to bathe. h. نبلانا नहल्याना nahalwānā, a. to cause to be bathed. h.

nuhum (also nuhumīn), the ninth. p.

नहिं nahin (for nahīn), no, not. h.

نهنا nhannā, small, little, young. d.

nihang, m. a crocodile; a water dragon, or other similar monster; (met.) a pen. p.

निह्य nihang, naked; free from care. nihang lārlā, a careless child or person. h.

nhanwād, m. and f. a child. d.

नहनी nahanī, f. an instrument for cutting the nails; a kind of chisel used in polishing and turning brass, &c. s.

निहोरा nihorā, m. favour, obligation, kindness; begging, requesting humbly, coaxing. h. निह्रना nihūrnā, a. to incline, to bend निह्रना nihūrnā, downwards, to stoop.h.

nahī, f. prohibition, an interdict. a.

نہي नही nahī (for nahīn), no, not. h. inahīb or nihīb, m. fear, terror; grief,

anguish, anxiety; expedition, haste. a.

निहियर nahiyar, f. a wife's family. h. नहीं nahīn, no, not, nay. nahīn-to, otherwise. else. s.

ني nai, f. a reed, tube, cane; pipe, fife, flute.
"ne or nī, no, not, nay. p.

denote the agent of a transitive verb in any of the tenses formed by the past participle (v. Hind. Gram. p. 103). h.

भं नया nayā, new. naye sir se, anew, afresh; saiyā, m. a boatman, ferryman. s.

יבוים niyābat, f. deputyship, vicegerency, lieutenancy, &c. (v. nā,ib). a.

نيابتا niyābatan, virtually, really. a.

म्याति nyāti, caste, kind, sort. s. h.

म्बार nyār or नियार niyār, m. forage, fodder. food of cattle. h.

aloof, distinct, different, separate, extraordinary, uncommon; m. the scoriæ left after refining gold, silver, or other metals, from which a minute portion of those metals is obtainable. niyāre, adv. apart. separately, independently. a.

न्यारिया nyāriyā, m. one who extracts metals from their scoriæ; adj. prudent, cautious, not easily imposed on. h.

niyāz, f. petition, supplication, prayer; indigence, poverty; a thing dedicated. niyāz-k. a. to dedicate, to consecrate. niyāz-kinat or mand, indigent, humble, a petitioner. niyāxi rasūl, offerings of food, &c. in the name of the prophet Muhammad. p.

يازمند niyāz-mand,indigent; m.a suppliant. p.

نيازمندي nıyāz-mandī, f. indigence, supplication. p.

ييازي niyazī, a lover, a friend; name of a tribe of Afghāns. p.

نياس न्यास nyās, a pledge, a deposit. s.

niyām, m.a sheath, scabbard; a bandage for a broken limb; the plough-tail or handle. p.

्यामड nyāmar, a tree which has sprung up of itself in a cultivated field, and which the cultivator may legally cut down. h.

نيامك नियामक niyāmak, m. a boatman, a sailor, a steersman, a helmsman, a pilot; a charioteer. s. نياو ं न्याव nyāw, m. justice, equity. nyāw-k., to judge, to administer justice. s.

स्याई nyā,ī or niyāyī, m. a distributor of justice; a logician. s.

نياني व्यास nyā,e, nyāya, or नियास niyāya, m. justice; reason, argument, disputation, sophistry nyā,e-shāstr, m. logic. niyāya-k., to administer justice, to decide. s.

्यायाचार nyāyāchār,] m. a virtuous نياياچار نيايادهار न्यायाधार nyāyādhār,] man, an example of propriety. s.

ंन्यायता nyāyatā, f. fitness, propriety. s. niyā,ish or niyāyish, f. blessing, benediction, praise. p.

الياك न्यायक niyāyak or नियायक niyāyak, m. a judge. nyāyik or naiyāyik, a reasoner, arguer, logician, sophist. s.

نياين न्याच्य nyāya, right, proper. s.

ضايي न्यायी nyāyī or नियायी niyāyī, m. an administrator of justice; a logician. s. [tree. s. نيبو नीबू nībū (v. nīmbū), m. lemon, lime-نيبين नीब्द naibed, m. food consecrated to a

deity, an oblation. s.

जीबेदन nibedan, m. a petition, representation (properly nivedan). s.

أيس नीप nīp, m. the hadamb tree (Nauclea kadamba); a species of Ixora (Ixora bandhuca); a sort of Asoku. s.

نيپال नेपाल nepāl, name of a country, Nepsł. s. केपाल naipāl, produced in Ne-نيپال नेपालक naipālik, pal, or belonging to that country. s.

भेपालिका nepālikā, f. arsenic. s.

نيپالي नेपाली naipālī, f. double jasmine, red arsenic (Nyctanthes tristis). s. [ankles. s.

نيپر नेपुर nepur, f. an ornament worn on the in. skill, cleverness, إنيپن नेपुरा naipun, dexterity. s.

نيي بنج nay,e-panj, m. a horse under five years old. p.

نيپور नीपूर nīpūr, penis, membrum virile. h. inai-pīch or -pech, f. the snake tube of a bukka. p.

nīyat, f. wish, intention, design, will, purpose, desire, aim, object. a.

i नियत niyat, self-governed, ruled, restrained. niyat-ātmā, self-regulated, self-controlled or restrained. niyat-āhār, abstemious. niyat-endriya, of restrained or subdued passions. s.

नीति nīti or nīt, f. guidance, moral conduct, polity, political science, treating especially of the administration of government, and the morality, both public and private, of king and people. nīti shāstr or nīti-vidyā, the science or code of ethics, moral philosophy, or polity. s.

i नियुत niyut, a million, ten hundred thousand. s. [churning-rope. s.

نيتر नेता netr, m. the eye; the string of a نيتر أمبو नेतासू netr-ā abū, m. a tear. s.

نيتريند नेत्रिपित netr-pind, m. the cyeball. s. بيتريندي नेत्रराज्ञ netr-ranjan, m. collyrium. s. بيترركين नेत्ररोग netr-rog, m. any disease of the eve. s.

ं नेत्रलोत netralot, m. a prisoner. h. नेत्रलोत netrotsav, m. any pleasing or beautiful object. s.

in general, green sulphate of iron. ..

प्रेन ने नी पथी netraushadhī, f. name of a drug. s.

नीतिकषा nīti-hathā, f. any work or treatise on polity or good government. s.

نيتكيد नीतिज्ञ nītigya, m. a statesman, politician. s. [royal duties. s.

نيتمت नीतिमत nītimat, moral, eminent for نيتموديا नीतिपद्या nīti-vidyā, f. political science. s.

ं नेती netī, f. a cord used to whirl round the churn-staff with. s.

نيتي nīyatī, intentional, designedly. a.

نيك nīṭ, straight, upright. d. [handed. h. أيست नेडा neṭā, m. snot, snivel ; (Beng.) left-

नेज naij, own, proper. s. [down. h. juli नेजाना naijānā, n. to stoop, to bend

low, beneath, under, down. nich-unch. f. inequality; the ups and downs of life. nich-sonar, a jeweller of low caste. nich-nhawi, an inferior sort of barber. s.

and nuchā, below, down. nichā-unchā, up and down, uneven ground. niche suron ze bolnā, to sing with n low voice, or hum a tune (jocosè autem, crepitus ventris hacce voce subintelligitur); kalūnwainī

tire gane se dilk hān; bahnt niche suron se holti hai, "songstress, I am tired of your lays, you sing too low," which latter phrase may be taken in two senses. s.

nīchān, m. low lands, a valley. d.

नीचाई nichā,ī, f. inferiority, vileness. s. بيچاءي नीचाई nichā-gāmī, water (lit. that which goes downwards). s.

नीषु nīchū (v. nīche), below, &c. s.

naicha, m. a huhha snake or tube. naichaband, a person who makes huhka snakes. naicha-bandi, the trade of a naicha-band. p.

नोचे nīche, below, beneath, under, down.
nīche ūpar, upside down. nīche jānā, n. to descend, to
submit, to subside, to succumb. nīche girānā, to knock
a person down. s.

ne<u>kh</u>n'ā (for neh-<u>kh</u>nwāh, q. v.). a wellwisher ne<u>kh</u>we-panā, m. goodwill, benevolence. d.

नीद nīd, f. sleep, slumber, repose. s.

निद्ध nedlishth, m. a tree (Alangium hexapetalum). s.

نيدنا nīdnā, n. to sleep, to repose. s.

انده नियुद्ध niyuddh, m. close fight, personal struggle. s.

naiyir, m. the sun; the moon; adj. bright, clear, shining. naiyiri a'zam, the sun. naiyirain, the two luminaries, i. e. the sun and moon. a.

नियर niyar, near, beside, close by. s.

ين नीर थर्ग, عين नीरा nīrā, عين नीरा nīrā, عير المين नीरा nīrā,

नेराज्य nairāshya, m. hopeles-ness, despair. s. (guity. s.

ं नियराई niyarā,ī, f. nearness, conti نيراي नेरित or नेसृत nairit, m. the ruler of the south-west quarter. s. [profitless. s.

नीर्ष nīrath (for nir-arth), fruitless, نيرتي नीर्ता or नैस्ती nairitī, f. the south-west

نيرج नीरज nīvaj, aquatic; m. a sort of costus (Costus speciosus), a lotus in general; an otter. s.

नीरजस nirajas, having no pollen (as a flower); f. a woman not menstruating. s.

نيرس नीरस niras, dry, withered, insipid, void of taste (morally or physically). .

יבركت नैह्न nairuht, obsolete, uncommon, belonging to the glossary of the Veda. s.

أنبركن नेर्नुस nairgun, in. absence of good qualities or properties. s.

नेमें स्व nairmalya,m. cleanness, purity.s. نيرمليه nairang, m. deceit, trick, pretence,

evasion, incantation, magic, sorcery; a miracle, any thing new. nairang-sāz, a magician, sorcerer. p.

نيرنگي nairangi, f. magic, deception. p. nerū or nīrū, m. strength, power. p. بيرو नेरी nerau, near, beside, close by. s. नेहचा nerū,ā, m. straw. h. नीरोग nīrog, healthy, free from sickffrom sickness. s. نيروكتا नीरोगता nīrogtā, f. health, freedom ज़रे nere, beside, near, close by. h. نيتن नेहमा neṛnā, a. to care for, to look after. h.

inere, in the shelter of, near, beside. d. ين nīz, also, likewise, again, at the same

time, moreover. p. neza or naiza, m. a spear, lance, javelin, dart, pike; a piece of reed from which pens are made. neza-bāz, a spearman. neza-bāzī, f. throwing the spear. neze-bardār or neze-dār, a spearman, or one

armed with a spear. p.

naisān, m. name of the seventh Syrian month, corresponding to the Persian Farwardin, the Hind. Baisākh, and our April. abri naisān, the vernal cloud, April showers; the rain which falls while the moon is in the mansion Swātī, and of which, if it drop into a shell, pearls are formed, but which turns to poison if it happens to fall into the mouth of a serpent (v. swāti). p.

سين nest or nist, (lit.) it is not; nought. nest-k., a. to abolish, to annihilate, to ruin, to destroy. nest-nābūd-k. or nest o nābūd-k., to demolish, to annihilate, to ruin. nest-nābūd honā, n. to perish, to be annihilated, ruined, &c. p.

न्यस्त nyast, deposited, delivered. s.

نيستان naistān, m. a sugar-plantation, field of sugar-cane; a place where canes or reeds grow. p. nestī or nīstī, f. non-existence, nullity, annihilation. p.

ليسين नीसरना nīsarnā, n. (v. nisarnā) to go out, to issue forth (in Braj. nisarnaun). s.

نيش nesh, m. sting (of a venomous animal); a puncture; a lancet. nesh-zan, what inflicts a sting; (met.) an incendiary, one who inflames disputes, a tell-tale. nesh-zani, f. exciting quarrels. &c. p.

بيشت neshtar, m. a lancet. p.

naishakar, f. sugar-cane. p.

نيف nefā or nīfā, m. a breeches-belt, the part of the drawers ر,nefa or nifa نيفت through which the string runs to tie them round the loins with. p.

نك nek, good, lucky; (sub.) any thing good. nek-akhtar, of a good star. nek-andesh, a well-wisher, benevolent, friendly, affectionate; fortunate. nek baz, just, virtuous, of good actions, of fair play. nek bakht, fortunate (commonly means of good dispositions). nek bakht, f. good fortune, goodness of conduct. nek-pāk, virtuous. nek-tan, sièek-skinned (a horse). nek-khaşlat, or -kho, or -kir är, of good dispositions or habits. nek-khyāh, well wising, faithful, grateful. nek-diyānat, having a clear conscience. wek-zat or -tinat, of good disposition. nek-raw. goodpaced (horse). nek-raftagān, those who have died and left behind them a good name. nek-fūl, of happy omen. nek-fūl, eloquent. nek-kūl, well-spoken. nek-mard, a good man. nek-manzar, handsome, comely, elegant. nek-nām, good name, celebrity; of good character, renowned. nek-māmī, good character. nek-nāmī of good dierositions nek-māmī, well-mēmaning nek-nīmaning nek-nīmaning nek-nīma nek-nīmaning nek-nīma nek-nīmaning nek-nīma nek-nīmaning nek-nīma nek nihad, of good dispositions. nek-niyat, well-meaning. p.

نيك नेक nek, नेक neku, or naik, little, a little. naik, many, various. naik-bhed, various, manifold. naik-rūp, multiform. h.s.

nīkā or nekā, good (v. neko). p.

न्यकार nyakkār, m. contempt, disrespect. s. प्रिक्ष niyukt, engaged in, applied or attached to; authorised, called upon, appointed. s.

ايكٽين नेकद्धा naikatya, m. proximity. s.

neko (in Hind. nīko or nīkau), good, beautiful, elegant. neko-kār, of good actions, a beneficent person. N.B.—neko or nīkū may be compounded with other words, like nek, and with the same signification. p. [bity. p.

nekī, f. goodness, piety, virtue, pro-नेग neg, f. marriage presents made to re-

latives, and to particular servants, and considered by them as perquisites which they are entitled to. h.

न्यग्रोध nyagrodh, m. the Indian figtree. nyagrodhi, f. a plant (Salvinia cucullata). .

ندکہ नैगम naigam, m. an Upanishad. s.

نيكي नेगी negī, m. a village servant; any public servant who claims a fee or present on particular occasions. negī jogī, tenants and dependants, to whom it is customary to give the neg, q.v. h.

نيل नील nīl, blue; m. indigo, blue; the blue mountain, one of the nine ranges which divide the world; one of the nine treasures of Kuvera; a gem, the sapphire; the blue Maina; blue vitriol. nil or nil kā māth bigarnā, (lit.) a vat of iudigo being spoiled; (met.) employed to express the persecutions of for-tune: the phrase is also used on hearing something very wonderful and incredible (said to originate from a notion entertained by dyers, that when their dye, through any accident, has been spoiled, it may be restored by telling some miraculous story). nil-kothi, an indigo-factory. nīl-wālā, an indigo-planter or dealer. nīl-gāw, f. an animal (known by the name of līlgā,ī and rojh), the white-footed antelope of Pennant and Antilope picta of Pallas. nil-gun, cerulean. p. s.

nail, m. obtaining, acquiring. nīl, the river Nile. a.

्रं नीला nīlā, blue, black. or dark blue. nīlā pīlā karnā, to reuder blue and yellow (the eyes); to be greatly enraged. nīlā thothā, blue vitriol; sulphate of copper. p. s.

نيلاب nil- $\bar{a}b$, the river Attock or Indus. p. نيلاشمن नोलाइमन nīlāshman, m. a blue stone, a sapphire. s.

ं नीलाम nīlām (for leilām, Port.), m. auction, a public sale, or, as the Anglo Bengalis say. "an outcry." h. port.

ييلامي nīlāmī, saleable by auction. port. निहासर nīlāmbar, dresses in dark blue clothes; m. dark blue garments. s.

نيل nīlāmchī, m. an auctioneer. e. יגעל nīlām-dār, one who holds an estate purchased at a public sale. h.p. ं नीलाञ्चन nīlānjan, m. blue vitriol. s. मीलास nīlāng, m. the Indian crane, the blue jay. s. नीलाई nīlā,ī, f. blueness, dark blue ंश ندل داني नीलपड़ी nīl-barī, f. a lump of indigo.s. ं मीलपाचन nīl-pāchan, m. steeping or maceration of indigo. nīl-pāchan-bhānd, m. an indigo नोलिपच nīl-pichh, m. a falcon. s. नोलपस nīl-padma, m. the blue lotus. s. मोलपुष्ठ nīl-pṛishṭh, m. a kind of fish, the robi (Cyprinus denticulatus). s. नीलपुष्पिका nīl-pushpikā, f. the indigo-plant. s. ्र नील्ज nīlaj, m. nlue steel. s. नीलिक्सिकी nīl-jhinṭī,f. blue barleria.s. نيلت नीलब nīluk, blue (stained or dyed); m. one of the terms used in bija ganita or algebra (as we use the letters a, b, or x, y). s. p. नीलिका nīlikā, f. the Nyctanthes tristis (a species of it with blue flowers); the indigo-plant. s. नीलक्रएक nīl-kurunṭak, m. blue نيلكرنٽك barleria. s. नीलक्रीच nīl-kraunch, m. a sort of curiew or heron. s. [lotus, s. i नीलकमल nīl-kamal, m. the blue نيكنته नीलकार nil-hanth, blue-neck, name of a bird, the jay (Coracias Bengalensis), a kind of peacock; a name of Mahadeva (he is called by this name because his throat was stained blue by swallowing the poison produced by overchurning the ocean with the mountain Mandara by the Surs and Asurs, to procure the amrita); a gallinule, a sparrow, a wagtail, a peacock ; Hyperanthera morunga. s. नीलकाराज्ञ nīl-kanṭhāksḥ, the نيلكنڌهاكش elœocarpus seed. s. inilgandan, a bruise. d. नीललोह nīl-loh, m. blue steel. s. नीललोहित nīl-lohit, purple, of a purple colour; m. a mixture of red and blue. s. ्रें नीलम nīlam, m. (v. nīl-mani). s. نيلہ تكا नीलमुन्निका nīl-mṛittikā, f. iron pyrites ; black mould. s. نيل नीलमिष nīl-mani, m. name of a precious stone, a supphire s. بناين नोलबर nilambar, in. a dark blue gar-نيلني नीकिती nīlinī, f. indigo (Indigofera

tinctoria). s.

نيلوپل नीलोपल nilopal, m. a blue stone (La-

[pis lazuli). s.

ं नीलवर्षी nil-varn, blue, of a blue [lotus]. p. nīlūfar, m. the lotus nilufer (Nymphæa نيلونري nīlūfarī, of or relating to the lotus. p. نيلد nīla, the sediment of indigo. p. أييل nīlī, blue, of indigo colour. p. بنيم nīm, half, the middle: nīmā nīm, halfand-half. nīm-hursh, a poached egg (half-boiled or and-nan. nim-hursh, a poached egg (half-boiled or half-fried, &c.). nīm-pukht, half-cooked, half-ripe, parboiled. nīm-tar, middling. nīm-jām, half-dead (with fear, &c.). nīm-josh, coddled. nīm-josh k., to coddle. nīm-khwāb, dosing. nīm-khwāb, half-sates the remains of victuals. nīm-rāzī, half-satisfied. nīm-sāl, half a year; nīm-sālī, half-yearly. nīm-lāl, a class of pilgrims to Jagannāth so called. p. s. नेम nem (also नियम niyam), a vow, compact, agreement, assent, promise; stability, fixedness, forbearance; any religious observance in general, such as fasting, watching, pilgrimage, praying; piety; rule, precept, usage, practice. nem-dharm, m. abstinence, good conduct. [dirachta). s. नीम nīm, m. name of a tree (Melia azad-ं नीमानन्द nimanand, m. name of a نسانند Hindū saint and founder of a sect. s. नीमाचत nīmāwat, f. the system of the followers of Nimanand. s. نيب nīmb, m. (v. nīm) the tree. s. नींवू nīmbū, m. lemon, lime. s. nīmbolī, f. a kind of necklace worn by married women. d. नियमित niyamit, regulated, prescribed. s. नेमिचक nemi-chakra, a prince descended from Parikshit who removed the capital of India from Hastināpur to Kausāmbi. s. nīmcha, m. a small scimitar or sword, or bow; a dagger, a hanger. p. nīm-chihra, m. an imag nary being بيم چهرة having half a face, one arm, &c. It is male and fe-male, the male having the right hand, the female the left; when united, they resemble a human being; when separate, they are supposed to move with amazing velocity on one foot, and are considered as very dangerous and cruel. p. يمروز nīm-roz, m. midday; name of a portion of Persia, comprising the provinces of Segistan, or Sistan, and Mikran. p. عنيشارنيه नैनिमारस्य naimishāranya, m. the forest in which the Mahābhārai was recited to the Rishis by Sauti. s. नैयमिक naiyamik, regular, prescribed. s ندك नीमन nīman, strong; well-finished: [ing, checking. s. solid. िक्स नियमन niyaman, m. binding, restrain-

nīma, m. a garment like a jāma, but not

ticular kind of jacket. nīma-shām, evening. p.

so full at the breast. nīma-āstīn, half-sleeved a par-

continent, chaste; f. a tree (Dalbergia njainensis). nemi-chakra, name of a prince descended from Parikshit, who is said to have removed the capital of India from Hastinapur to Kausāmbi. s.

ம் नैन nain or नयन nayan (also nainā), m. the eye.

نين nain (v. nahīn), no, not, nay. nen (for ne, q. v.), by, through. d.

wi नेन nain.] m. a tether, a rope fastened light नेना nainā,] round the neck or foot of a bullock, &c. h. [of the eye. s.

ियं नेना nainā or नपना nayanā, f. the pupil नियना niyantā, m. a charioteer, a coachman; a ruler, a governor, a master. s.

io e unable to sleep, or to have sleep broken. nindbhar sonā, to sleep sound; to be at ease. nind-bhar, having had abundance of sleep. s.

नींद्ना nindnā, a. to deny; to blame, to censure; n. to sleep, to repose. s.

يندو नींदू nīndū, m. a sleeper. s.

يندى नींदी nīndī, sleepy, drowsy. s. h.

أينسكه नेनमुस nain-suhh, m. name of a flower. s.

m the outer angle or canthus of the eye. s.

بنونسو नयनोस्सच nayanotsav or nainotsav, m. a lamp; any lovely or desired object. s.

न्यनीष्प nayan-aushadh or nainau-shadh, m. green sulphate of iron. s.

नेष new or nīw, f. the foundation (of a house, &c.). new ḍālnā, to found, to lay the foundation

नीचा nīwā, m. stillness, calmness. s.

نيوار नेवार newār, f. tape (v. niwār). h.

نيوارنا नेबारना newārnā, a. to shut out, to exclude. المرارنا أولاد أول

نيوان नेवाना newānā, a. to bend, to bow نيوان नेवाना neotā, or न्योता nyotā, m. an invitation, or the presents sent along with it. h.

ه نيوتان नेवताना neotānā a. to invite (more esor न्योताना nyotānā, or न्योतना neotnā tertainment). s.

नियोजित niyojit, intrusted with, appointed to, directed, ordered. ه

नियोजन ninojan, m. ordering, commanding, directing, appointing. a.

नेबर newar, f. a sore in the feet of a acrse. h.

inyorānā, a. to hend, to bow. d. h.

i nyornā. In. to bend, to bow, to نيب "myorhnā, اليب" هنا nyorhnā, اليب" هنا نيوش niyūsh, (in comp.) hearing. p. نيوشيدري niyūshīdan, to listen. p. niyūshanda, hearing, a hearer. p. नियोग niyog, m. an order or command, authority, appointment. s. نيوكي नियोगी niyogī, m. a minister, deputy. agent; adj. appointed (v. niyukt). s. نيول नेपल newal,] m. a weasel, a ferret प्रें नेपला newalā, ا (Viverra mungo); also nyolā. s. البين नेवल newal (same as newar, q. v.). h. نيٽون नेजन ne,ūn, m. butter. s. نيون न्यून nyūn, blameable, vile, wicked. despicable; less, deficient, defective. s. بيونا नेवना newnā, n. to stoop, to bow or bend.s. न्ताधिक nyūnādhik, unequal, more نيونادهك or less. s. [imperfect. s. म्नाङ्क nyūnāng, maimed, mutilated, نيونانگ نب نتا न्यनता nyūnatā, f. deficiency ,inferiority .s. نيونجي नेषच्ची newanji, f. name of a flower. s. ं بيونيندر بية न्युनेन्द्रिय nyūn-endriya, deficient in some organ, as blind, deaf, &c. s. શૂગ્રામાં नैवेश naivedya, m. food consecrated to a deity, an oblation. s. [Daklı.) nehā. s. نيہ नह neh, f. friendship, affection; oil; (in نيع nīya (v. nīyat, intention, &c.). a. नीहार nīhār, m. frost, hoar frost; heavy निहर naihar, f. a wife's mother's family. h. मही nehī, m. a friend, a lover. s. ييين nai,īn or na,īn, made of reeds. p. ंनैयन naiyan (for nayan, q.v.), the eye. s.

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g mām, the twenty-sixth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the thirtieth Persian, and the thirty-third Hindustāni. At the beginning of a word or syllable it generally corresponds in sound to our w. In reckoning by abjad it stands for six. In ephemerides it represents Friday and the sign Libra. Wāw not beginning a word or syllable contributes to form the long vocal sounds o, \$\vec{a}\$, and au, fully explained in my Persian and Hindustāni Grammars.

J wa or no, the corresponding letter in the Devanāgirī alphabet. In words purely Sanskrit it has the sound of our v. Again, the Sanskrit v is frequently changed into b in the modern Hindustānī and Bengālī; hence a Hindī word not found under this letter should be looked for under b.

9 ma, a copulative conjunction equivalent to our "and, with, but, now:" it is used in connecting words and phrases from the Arabic and Persian. When it merely connects two words it is sounded o, shab o raz. night and day. a.p.

9 fa vi, a particle and prefix, generally denoting separation, disjunction, ascertainment, progress, privation; and nearly equal to our English prefixes, a., di., dis., e., ex., in., un., &c., as vi-rakt, averse, indifferent. s.

nnā, open (as a door, &c.); adv. again; back, behind; prep. (for bā) with, as wā o guftam for bā o guftam, I spoke with him; interj. an expression of pain, alas! wā-mānda, tired, fatigued; remaining behind. p.

I mā, inflec. sing. of the third pers. pron. him, her, it, that. vā, conj. or, either h.s.

vā-bast (v. wā-basta), bound, &c. p. واست سق-bastagān, m. pl. connections, re-

latives, adherents, dependants. p. [rence. p. wā-bastagī. f. dependence, adhe-

mā-hasta, bound, related, connected with, depending on; (sub.) an adherent, relative, or dependant. p.

nāpas, behind, afterward, then, again, back, returning. wāpas-denā or -karnā, to return, to give back. wāpas rakhnā, to detain, to retard. p.

واپسين wāpasīn, last, posterior, hindmost. p. वापल vāpal, m. a kind of holy basil; the black species of tūlsī grass. s.

وات عقر vāpī, f. a tank, pond, lake, pool. s. وات عقر vāt, m. air, wind; rheumatism, gout, inflammation of the joints; wind, as one of the humours of the body. vāt-pitt, m. rheumatism attended with fever. vāt-phull, inflated, puffed up with wind vāt-jwar, fever arising from vitiated wind. vāt-rakt. m. acute gout or rheumatism. vāt-rog, m. rheumatism, gout vāt-rogl, rheumatic, gouty. vāt-shāt, cholic with flatulence. vāt-vairī, m. the castor-oil tree. vāt-viddhi, swelled testicle. vāt-vyādhi, f. any disease attributed to a disorder of the wind. s.

चातारि vātāri, f. the castor-oil tree; a plant (Asparagus racemosus). s. [tion. s.

वासन्य vātsalya, m. tenderness, affec-

पातक vātak, m. a plant (Marsilia quadrifolia). s.

शातकी vātakī, rheumatic, gouty. s. वातक vātak, gouty, rheumatic; m. a whirlwind, a hurricane. s.

चातीय vātīya, windy, relating to wind. s.

चाड vāṭ (v. bāṭ), f. a road, a path. s.

्र चारिका vāṭikā, f. the site of a house or building. s.

اني पारी vāṭī, f. a house, a building, a garden, an orchard, a plantation. s. nāṣiḥ, strong, robust; firm, secure, confiding, depending upon. man wāṣiḥ bi-l-lāhi, "he who placeth his trust in God" (the Saltan of Maskat's motto). "The prince of Maskat has been styled Imām by Europeans, for what reason it would be difficult to say, as it is a title he has never assumed. He is always by his own people entitled Sultan."—(B.) a.

mājib, necessary, expedient, worthy, proper, convenient, just, ressonable. wājibu-l-adā, necessary to be discharged (duties, &c.). wājibu-t-ta'zīr, punishable. wājibu-t-ta'zīn, worthy of respect and attention. wājibu-l-ta'zī, fit to be represented; a written representation or petition. wājibu-l-katl, deserving of death. wājibu-r-ri'āyat, deserving to be honoured or obeyed. wājibu-l-wujūd, God (whose existence is necessary). a.

mājibāt, pl. things requisite, proper, or expedient to be done. a.

vājibī, f. expediency; a salary, a stipend; adj. expedient, proper, &c. s.

वाजिपृष्ठ vājiprishṭh, m. globe amaranth. s. [crifice. s.

वाजपेय vāj-peya, m. a particular sa-वाजपेयो vāj-peyī, m. one who performs the sacrifice last named. s.

واجى वाजी vājī, m. a plant (Justicia adhe-natoda); a horse (v. bājī). s.

वाजीकर vājī-kar, adj. aphrodisiac. s. واجيكر वाजीकरण vājī-karan, m. excitement واجيكرن of amorous desires by means of aphrodisiacs. s.

बाबा vāch, f. speech, speaking; a वाबा vāchā, phrase, a proverb or

वाचाउ vāchāt,) talkative, gubbling, واچات वाचाउ vāchāl,) chattering, talking much and idly or blameably. s.

ا واچك **वाचक** rāchak, m. a word, a speaker. vāchik, verbal; m. news, tidings, intelligence. ع

वाचिकपत्र vāchih-patr, m. a despatch, news-letter, a gazette. s.

वाचिनक vāchnik, verbal. s.

बाद्धिः nāchhire, m. pl. praising, applauding. h.

वाचा vāchya, m. a speech, a sentence; adj. fit to be spoken. s.

māḥid, one, sole, individual, single, singular. wāḥidu-l-ain, one-eyed. wāḥid shāhid. God is my witness; (met.) giving, bestowing. a.

vāḥidīyat, unity; name of a sect of Muḥammadans. a.

wākhe, trouble, ceremony. d.

)। बाद vād, m. discourse, dispute, assertion, discussion; a complaint, accusation. s.

बादानुवाद vādānuvād, m. attack and rejoinder; plaint and reply.

elow والمسدوهي वादसाधन vād-sādhan, m. argument, maintaining a controversy. . (thing). p.

wāda, origin, source, essence (of any

्रध्य चादी vādī, speaking, discoursing, telling, uttering; m. a sage. an expounder of the laws; an accuser or plaintiff in a law-suit. s.

راني nadi, f. a valley, any low ground; low land through which a river flows, what in North Britain is called "a strath;" the channel of a river; a desert. a.

واديده वाद्युद्ध vād-yuddh, m. controversy,

واديع vādya, m. any musical instrument. vādya-bhānd, m. a multitude of musical instruments. vādya-kar, a player on a musical instrument. s.

ال عاد الله على الله

बार vār or wār, m. a day of the week; a multitude, a heap; f. time, leisure, delay, waiting, patience. s.

worthy of; having, possessing, endowed with, as shāh-wār, worthy of a king. ummaid-wār, hopeful. p.

वारि vāri m. water. vāri-pravāh, m. a cascade, a current of water s.

चारा wārā, m. cheapness, thrift; benefit, gain; a victim; adj. cheap. h.

वारापार wārāpār (v. wār-pār). s.

वाराशसी vārāṇasī, f. the holy city of Benares. s.

وارپرنی वारिपा vāri-parnī, f. name of an aquatic plant (v. vāri-mūlī). s.

वारपार wār-pār, on both sides, through and through; m. bounds. s. [peded. s. वारित vārit, hindered, prevented, im-

्चाते vārtā, f. tidings, news, intelligence;

rumour, report, word. s. वातिक vartik, relating to news, commentary, explanatory; m. a gloss, a commentary, a supplementary explanation. s.

ارث nāris, m. an heir, master, lord, owner. wāris-h., to inherit. a.

wāriṣī, heritage, inheritance. a.

जारिज vārij, (lit. water-born) aquatic; m. a conch shell, any bivalve shell; the lotus; salt. s.

बारिबर vārichar, squatic, living or moving in the water; m. a fish. s.

مارك mārid, coming, arriving, approaching; adj. being present. wārid o ṣādir, a guest, a traveller; comer and goer. a.

elice vārid, m. (lit. water-giver) a cloud; adj. productive of water. s.

vāridāt, pl. f. events, accidents. a. وأردات वारिष vāridhi, f. the sea, the ocean. s.

णाडेक vārddhak, m. old age, in-عواردهك बाडेक vārddhakya, firmity of old age. s.

वारिय vāri-rath, m. a raft, a float. s. وارتها mā-rastagān, pl. the saved, those delivered. p.

وارستكي mā-rastagī, f. salvation, delivernā-rasta, delivered, saved. p.

वाचिक vārsik or vārshik, yearly, annual; of or belonging to the rainy season. .

وارشة वार्ष vārsha, annual, relating to one year; also relating to the rainy season. s.

nā-raftagān, pl. the lost ones. p. مارفتكان nā-rafta, lost, wandered astray. p.

वारक vārak, opposing, obstructing, an obstacle or agent of resistance. s.

वारिकपूर vāri-karpūr, m. the Ilis or Hilsa fish (Cluponodon Ilisha). .

वारिकास्क vāri-hanṭah, m. an aquatic plant (Pistia stratioites); another plant (Trapa spinosa).s. वारिमूली vāri-mūlī, f. an aquatic plant (Pistea stratoites). s. [crifices. h.

वारन wāran, m. offerings, oblations, sa-وارن वारण vāran, m. prohibition, hindering;

guarding, defending. s.

encircle, to go round; to offer (in sacrifice, &c.); to devote one's self. h. [ocean. s.

बारिनिधि vārinidhi, f. the sea, the وارنده वारुणी vārunī, f. spirituous liquor; the west; the twenty-fifth lunar mansion. s.

चारिवदन vāri-vadan, m. a fruit (Fla-courtia cataphracta). .

वहित vārhat, m. the fruit of the Solanum Jacquini. s.

वारोमिरी nari-pheri, a kind of religious or superstitious ceremony. wāri-pheri-h., to be devoted to one; to be transported with joy. h.

चाड़ vār or wār, (in comp.) inclosure, place; as, satī-wār, the place where a Hindū widow is sacrificed. s.

चाड़ा wārā, a quarter of a town, &c. where people of the same caste or trade dwell. A.

वाड़ी vārī or wārī, f. an inclosure, a court yard, an orchard; adj. indiscreet, s.

 $v\bar{a}z$ (for $b\bar{a}z$, q. v.), open, &c. p.

 $n\bar{a}z\bar{u}n$, وازون $n\bar{a}zh\bar{u}n$, inverted; preposterous, unfortunate. p. fortunate. p.

वास vās, m. a house, dwelling, habita-

soul or the supreme being, considered as the soul of the universe.

बासा wāsā or vāsā, abode, &c. (v. basā). s. चासा wāsā or चाझित vāsit, perfumed, scented; clothed; peopled, flourishing (a country). s. चास vāstu, the site or foundation of a house. s. [stantial. s-

वास्तव vāstav, determined, fixed, sub-वास्त्व vāstūk, m. a kind of potherb (Chenopodium album, &c.). s.

استويد منه المتابع vāstavya, to be abided in, habitable. s. [of Vasudeva. s.

नासुदेव vāsudev, m. Kṛisḥṇa, the son बासर vāsar, m. a day. s.

name of a city on the Tigris, between Kūfa and Baṣra. a.

māsta, m. (properly māsita) account, sake, cause, reason, medium, means. a.

واسطي naste, on account of, for. nasti or wasti, f. a reed, a pen. a.

wāsi', ample, capacious, wide. a.

बासन rāsan, m. cloth, clothes; abode. s. वासन vāsant, vernal, belonging to the spring. s.

mā-sokht, f. an impassioned style in poetry. wā-sokhta, inflamed, impassioned. p. nā-soz, ardour, burning. p.

बासी ए तें डर, abiding, dwelling; a dweller. s.

नास्य vāsya, m. vapours, tears. s.

चाजा vashā, f. name of a plant (Justitia ganderussa). s.

واشت affain vāshit, perfumed, scented. s. nā-shud, opening, expansion. p.

اشدن سقه a-shudan, to be opened or expanded. p. اشده سقه na-shuda, opened, expanded. p.

चाशिश vāshishthī, f. the Gumti river, in the kingdom of Oude. s.

māṣif, one who praises (God). a.

راصل . māṣil, joined, connected, coupled, arrived, met; money paid; realisation of revenues, rents, &c. wāṣil bākī, collections and balances, payments made and outstanding dues. wāṣil bākī karnā, to state an account. a.

wāsilāt, pl. accounts of collected money, the total collected. a.

افع بر توني ، wāṣiḥ, evident, apparent, manifest,

اضع سَمَّةٍ, placing, establishing; m. an inventor, founder, an establisher. a.

nā'iz, m. a monitor, a prencher, an admonisher, an adviser. a.

māfir, abundant, plentiful, copious, much, many, opulent, ample. a.

vāfī, sincere, honourable; entire, complete; plentiful, numerous (fem. wāfiya). a.

vāķ, m. name of a bird of the crane or heron species. a.

māki', befalling, happening, occurring, arriving, appearing. fil wāķi' or wāķi' men, very true, very right, certainly, in fact, in reality. a.

nāķi'āt, f. (pl. of واقعات) accidents, events, occurrences, intelligence. a.

māḥi'a, m. an occurrence, event; intelligence, news; death. wāḥi'a-dīda, a man of experience. wāḥi'a-navīs or -nigār, an intelligencer, news-writer. a.

واقعي māķi'ī, right, true, proper; adv. verily, truly, of a surety. a.

mākif, experienced, intelligent, knowing, learned, sensible. wākif-kāl or -kār, experienced, intelligent, a connoisseur. wāķif-kārī, experience, intelligence, knowledge. a. [intelligence. a.

wākifīyat, experience, knowledge, واقفيت vāk, m. word, language, speech. vāk paţu, cloquent, able in speech. vāk-paṭutā, f. eloquence. vāk-chāpalya, m. gossipping, idle talk. vāk-chapal, frivolous (in speech). vāk-chhal, m. prevarieation, equivocation. s.

वाकार्य vākyārth, the meaning or purport of a speech or sentence. s.

واکیده **area** vāhya, m. a sentence, aphorism, word, speech. vāhya-khandan, m. refuting or criticising an assertion. s.

of sentences. $v\bar{a}g$ - $d\bar{a}na$, a promise; betrothment $v\bar{a}g$ -datt, promised, pledged. $v\bar{a}g$ - $datt\bar{a}$, f. a virgin betrothed. $v\bar{a}g$ -dosh, m. speaking evil, defamation, abuse. s.

راگذاشته rā-guzāshta, released, remitted. p. वायरी vāgharī, name of a caste (or individual of it) whose occupation is the snaring and catching of wild beasts. s.

बारू wāl, m. revenge. h.

wāl, superior, high, eminent. d.

बाल wāl, a particle; (in comp.) । बाला wālā, signifies keeper, man, inhabitant, master, as rakh-wāl or -wālā, a keeper; nāw-wālā, boatman; dillī-wāl or -wālā, inhabitant of Dillī; ghar-wālā, master or keeper of a house. Added to an inflected infinitive it denotes the agent, as bolas-wālā, speaker; likhne-wālā, writer, &c. h.

الُّ wālā, exalted in dignity, sublime, high.

wālā-jāh, of exalted rank or station. wālā-shān, of
exalted dignity. wālā-sudar, of high worth or dignity. p. [soever. c.

wa,illa, and if not, but yet, still, how-

الاء wālid, m. a father. a. الدة, wālida, m. a mother. a. wālidain, m. the two parents. a.

البيك والبيك arealla valmiki or valmik, m. the author of the Ramayana. s.

الع wāla (for wāl or wālā, q. v.).

الله, wālih, distracted, mad with love; stupified, astonished. a.

बाली mālī (f. of wāl or wālā, q.v.). h. nālī, m. a prince, sovereign, ruler; a chief, superior, master. a.

बस्पा vālya, m. childhood. s.

्याम mām, m. debt, credit, lending, borrowing; (for fam) colour. wam-dar, a debtor; a creditor. p. वाम vām, left, not right; vile, base, wicked. s.

🏎 वामा vāmā, f. a woman. s.

वामाचार vāmāchār, m. the doctrine of the tantras, according to one system; the left-hand ritual, use of flesh, spirits, &c. s.

बामाचारी vāmāchārī, m. a follower of the left-hand portions of the tantras. s.

बामता vāmtā, f. perverseness, contrariety, wickedness. s.

راماندگان mā-māndugān, pl. those left behind, those who are fatigued. p.

vā-māndagī, f. weariness, fatigue, falling behind from weariness. p.

wāmik, a lover; name of a most famous lover of 'azrā. a.

وامر، वामन vāman, m. a dwarf, one of the incarnations of Vishnu; adj. short, vile, low, base. s.

चामनी vāmanī, f. a female dwarf. s.

وان बान man or van, a partiele; (in comp.) possessing, endowed with, &c., as dhan-wan, possessing wealth, rich; for the Persian ban it signifies agent, &c., as dar-wan, door-keeper. s.

والى बार्क vāṇ, m. an arrow; a sharp-pointed missile. s.

ा, बान van, m. the rolling of the water from wind, a heavy sea, the high tide, commonly called the bore or boar; a ship, a boat (a term used only in Western India). s.

ان वां wān (for wahān), there, in that place. h. वानप्रस्य van-prasth, in. a Brahman, وانيرستهم Kshatriya, or Vaishya of the third grade or order, who has passed through the conditions of student and householder, and has betaken himself to the forest for divine meditation. s.

الجيد, वाशिज्य vānijya, m. trade, traffic. s. बड़ी, पाञ्चा vānchhā, f. wish, desire. s. वाण्यित vanchhit, wished, desired,

longed for. s.

्राञ्चन vanchhan,m. wishing desiring . 2. वाष्ट्रिनी vanchhini, f. a wanton woman.

वान्छी vānchhī, wishing, desirous. s.

an ape, a monkey. s. وانري ं।, वानर vānar, m.

वांज्ञी vānsī, f. the manna of the bam-बांडाय vāngmaya, eloquent. s.

वाग्री vāṇī, f. speech, sound, voice. s.

वायदक vāvadūk, talking much, gabbling, prattling; m. a great talker. s.

رو كنا, वावद्वता vāvadūktā, f. garrulousness, loquaciousness. s.

اويلا , wāwailā, m. lamentation, bewailing. a.

vah, f. interj. (of admiration) bravo! &c., admirable. wāh wā or wāh wāh, f. bravo! bravo! p.

اهر, वाहि wāhi, (dat. of third pron.) to him, to her. &c. h.

māhib, m. a giver; (in law) one who executes a deed of gift; adj. liberal, generous. wahibu-l-'aṭāyāt or wāhibu-l-'aṭāyā, the giver of gifts (par excellence), i.e. God. wālibi be minnat, disinterestedly liberal (the Deity). a.

वाहक vāhak, m. a horseman, a porter, a carrier, a bearen s. [opinion. a.

wāhim, thinking, imagining, being of nāhima, m. imagination, fancy. a.

्रवाहन vāhan, m. a vehicle, a conveyance of any kind, as a horse, elephant, carriage, boot, &c. s.

वाहिनी vāhinī, f. an army, a body of forces, consisting of 81 elephants, 81 cars, 243 horse, and 405 foot; a cohort, a battalion. vāhinī-pati, commander of a vāhini, a general. s.

nāhī, weak, ill-founded (premises, &c.). wāhī tubāhī, absurdity, unmeaning chatter. a.

، wāhiyāt, absurdities, fiddle-faddle. a واهيات बास vähya, outer, external. s.

ای, $w\bar{a}$,e, interj. alas! fie! woe to you! (in Dakh.) rheumatism. a.

واي बायु vãyu, m. sir, wind, or its personified deification; the air of the body; morbid affection of the windy humours. vāyu-bhakshan, m. fasting, living on air. vāyu-sam, like wind, swift, unsubetantial. wind, flatulent, epileptic. väyu-grast, affected by wind, flatulent, epileptic. väyu-gulm, m. a whirlpool, a hurricane. väyu-gund, m. flatulence, indigestion. väyu-nivritti, f. calm, lull; cure of windy disorders. s. [lency. s.

नायगोला wā,e golā, cholic, flatu-واین वायन vāyan, m. sweetmeats or cakes forming a light refreshment, allowed to be taken during a religious fast. s.

बायच vāyav, windy, relating to the wind. oāyū (for vāyu, q. v.), air, wind, &c. s.

وايوي वायंवी vāyavī, f. the region of the wind, the north-west. s.

mabā, f. the plague, or any pestilential disorder, pestilence. a.

nabāl, m. an unhealthy climate or atmosphere; a crime, fault; punishment for crime; pest, plague; vexation, misfortune; a curse; adj. painful, vexatious. a.

e. विभू vibhu, omnipresent, all-pervading; always, eternal. s.

share; partition of an inheritance; the numerator of a fraction (in arithmetic). jīvad-vibhāg, partition made (of an estate. &c.) during the life of a father. a-jīvad-vibhāg, partition made after the father's decease. prakāsh-vibhāg, public partition in the presence of witnesses rahasya-vibhāg, private partition. anyonya-vibhāg, mutual partition. sama-vibhāg, equal division of a father's property among his sons. vibhāg-patrikā, a deer of partition. s.

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fans vi-bhaht, divided, portioned, separated. vi-bhakti, f. part, portion, a division; inflexion of nouns, a declension. s.

वभव vibhau, m. substance, thing, property, wealth; supreme or superhuman power. s.

विभूति vibhūti, m. superhuman power; dignity, dominion. vibhūti-mān, endowed with supreme power. s.

eبهوشت विभूषित vibhūshit, decorated, adorned. s. [coration. s.

وبهوشن विभूषण vibhūshan, m. ornament, de-وبهيش विभीषण vibhīshan, fearful, formidable, terrific, horrible. s.

eya eya vipāshā, f. the Vipāsā or Beya river in Panjāb. s.

وپاك विपास vipāh, m. cooking, dressing. s. विपास vipat or विपास vipatti, f. adversity, calamity, misfortune. vipatti-jukt, unfortunate. vipat-

ti-rahit. prosperous. vipat-sāgar, m. a heavy calamity. vipat-kāl, m. time of adversity. s. चमा vaptā, m. a sower, a planter, &c.; a

father. s. [course. s. ويتها **विषय** vipath, m. a bad road, wrong ويتها **विषद** vipad, f. calamity, &c. (v. vi-**विषद** vipada, pat). vipad-uddhār, m. extrication from misfortune. vipad-rahit, prosperous. vipad-grast, involved in calamity. vipad-yukt, unfortunate. s.

פּגּע fan vipr or vipra, m. a Brāhman. s.

وپریت विपरीत viparit, reversed, inversed, opposite, contrary.

हिपरीतता viparītatā, f. } contrariety; विपरीय viparyaya, m. } reversion of condition. على المالية عل

وپکش विषञ्ज vipaksh, opposed, adverse; m. an enemy, adversary. s. [impartial. s.

विपञ्चपात vipaksha-pāt, indifferent, وپکشیات विपञ्चता vipakshatā, f. hostility, opposition; contradiction in argument. s.

e faues vipal, m. a moment, a simple breathing. vipul, large, broad, deep. s.

وپلتا विपुलता vipultā, f. magnitude, extent. s.

وپی वपन vapan, m. sowing seed; shaving; semen virile. vipin, m. wood, forest. s.

्रिक्र viphal, vain, unmeaning, fruitless. s. [fruitlessness. s.

्रिक्ता viphaltā, f. unprofitableness,

for vitt or vitta, m. wealth, property, thing, substance. vitta-wān, rich. vitta-hīn, poor, indigent. s.

वत vat, an affix denoting similitude, as pashu-vat, like a beast. s.

وتان fania vitān, m. an awning, a canopy. s. watid or watad, a peg, a pin. matidu-l-avz, the antipodes. a. [Panjāb. s.

चितदु vitadru, name of a river in the وتدر वितृद्धा vitrishn, content, satisfied, free from desire. s.

वितृष्णता vitrishnatā, f. satisfaction, contentment. s. [sion. s.

चितके vitarh, m. reasoning, discus-वितरण vitaran, m. abandoning, quitting; a gift, donation; crossing. s.

बत्स vats (properly vatsya), m. a calf, the young of any animal; a year; the breast. chest. s.

वितस्ति vitasti, f. a long span measured by the extended thumb and little finger, considered equal to twelve fingers. s.

वत्सतर vatstar, m. a steer. s.

वासतरी vatstarī, f. a she-calf. s.

नार vatsar, m. a year; a young bullock. s.

वसरीय vatsarīya, yearly, annual. vatsarīya gaman, the sun's annual course through all the signs of the zodiac. s.

وتسك वासर vatsak, m. a child; a calf; a medicinal plant (Wrightea antidysenterica). عدمات المستعدد المستعدد عدمات المستعدد المست

बतास्त vatsal, m. affection, kindness; adj. kind, affectionate. s. [tion. s.] पासलता vatsaltā, f. tenderness, affec-

वासनाभ vatsnābh, m. a kind of active poison, the root of the aconite ferox. s.

वित्रल vital, m. one of the seven divisions of Pātāl, the second division of it. s

धं वृतना wutnā or वितना witnā, that much. h.

्रें वितासा vitanda, f. controversy, argument, refutation, criticism. s.

e تيرة natīra, m. a path, way; manner, habit, custom. nek-watīra, of good disposition. a.

् , बर vat, m. the large Indian fig-tree. s.

् चदु vațu, m. a lad, a youth, a religious student, or Brahmachārī; name of a flower. s.

قب विरम vitap, m. a new shoot, a branch. s.

وتساركا विदसारिका vitsārikā, f. a sort of thrush, a variety of the bird usually called (in Beng)

تك, बद्दक vatuk (v. vatu), m. a lad, a young man in general. s.

⁶, चित्रका vațikā, f. a kind of dish. s.

watwat, twaddle, nonsense. d.

watwatānā, to talk nonsensc. d.

وتوتى matwati, a chatterer, a babbler. d. ्रिटीरा vițaurā (v. bițaurā), a lieap of

cakes made of cow-dung and dried for fuel. s. visāk, stipulating, pledging one's faith. entering into a confederacy. a.

وتو, wash, m. confidence, trusting in. a.

wusuh, m. strength, firmness, steadfastness, confiding in, trusting to. a.

ريق waṣīḥ, firm, steady, strong; confiding or putting trust (in God). a.

vasīkat, f.) firmness, solidity, confi-, wasika, m. dence, faith; a bond, obligation, written agreement (Pers. pl. wasīkajāt), a. maj (properly wajj), galangal. a. p.

्रिजाति vi-jāti, f. a different species, tribe, or caste. 4.

majāhat, f. respect, appearance, position, personal respectability; credit. a.

majab or wujab, m. a span, a measure of nine inches in length. p.

Tafan vijit, subdued, defeated. vijitendriya, of subdued organs or passions. s.

najd, m. ecstacy, excessive love. wijd or wild, opulence; discovering, procuring, finding. a.

وجدان majdān or wijdān, rapture, eestacy. a.

وجر vajr or vajra, m. a thunderbolt in general, the thunderbolt of Indra in particular; the diamond; adj. hard, impenetrable. vajr-āghāt, m. a thurderbolt, a sudden and astounding calamity. vajrābhyās, m cross multiplication. vajr-badh, m. death by lightning; cross multiplication. vajr-pul, m. a stroke of lightning. vajr-pushp, m. the blossom of the sesamum. vajr-may, hard, adamantine. vajr-valli, f. a species of sunflower. s.

वनही wajrī, the bowels, intestines. wajrī-batī, the contents of the abdomen. h.

waja', m. disease, pain, affliction: complaint, mourning. waja' i mafāṣil, rheumatism. a.

, भू विज्ञ vijna (v. vigya), skilful, learned. s.

e चित्रन vi-jan, private, lonely, solitary. s. eकापन vijnāpan, m. teaching, in-

structing, informing. s.

wujūb, being necessary; necessity, obligation, duty, debt. a.

wujūd, m. invention; existence, body, essence, substance; penis. bā-wajūd, notwithstanding. bā wujude ki, notwithstanding that. a.

विचार vijwar, exempt from decay, free from fever. s

wujūh (pl. of هج, wajh), faces, aspects: chiefs (of a country, &c.). a.

wujūhāt, superfluous or additional وجوهات pl. of wujūh, faces, &c. a.

wajh, f. cause, motive; mode, manner, way: face, visage, appearance, semblance; (in Pers. and Hind.) wages, salary, money. wajhi tasmiya, the cause of giving any particular name, the etymology of words. wajhi hai, mode of living, state of circumstances. a.

وجها $majh\bar{a}$, m. allowance, pension. salary. a.

وجی विजय vijay, m. victory, triumph, conquest vijay-mān or vijayī, victorious, triumphant. s. विजया vijayā, f. hemp, or the tops of

the plant, used as narcotic. s. , rajīz وجيز

abridged, short, epitomized. a. , wajizu, وجيزة wajih, m. a prince, a chief; adj. of a

noble presence, handsome, specious. a. ्राप्त vijayī, victorious, triumphant.

conquering. s. हु वच vach, m. | orris root (Acorus cala-

च्चा vachā, f. | mus). s.

्रीचार vichār, m. the exercise of judgment or reason, consideration, deliberation. s.

्रींच्यारित vichārit, judged, discussed, determined, decided. s.

وچارك, विचारक vichārak. l m. a judge, an inves- وچارگرتا tigator. s.

وياريخ विचाये vichārya, that which is proper to be discussed, &c. s.

्र विषक vichāl, intervening, intermediate.s.

وچتر विषय vichitr, variegated, spotted. s. विषया vichahshan, clever, able; sensible, wise; skilful, proficient. s.

ৰেক্ত vichal, unsteady, unfixed. s. বিৰক্তন vichalan, m. fickleness, unsteadiness. s.

a dictum in law; a text from a work of authority. vachan.kar, obedient; m. author of a precept. vachan.kram, m. discourse, order of speech. vachan-grāhī, conformable, compliant. vachan-mātr, m. mere words, assertion unsupported by facts. s.

nachwach (v. matnat), babble, non-sense, &c. wachwachānā, to babble. wachwachī, a babbler, a tweedler. d. [tion. s.

vichhed, m. separation, prevenwaḥdānīyat, f. believing in the unity of the deity; unity, singularity. a.

mahdat, f. unity, oneness (as that of the deity). a.

mahsh, a wild beast, beast of prey. a. eachshat, f. fright, fear; a desert, a solitude, a dreary place. wahshat-angez or wahshat-nāk, frightful, exciting horror. a.

mahshī, wild (man or beast), savage, fierce; name of a Persian poet. wahshī-panā, m. wildness, ferocity, the savage state. a.

naḥal, m. slime, ooze, mud, clay. a.

wuḥūsh (pl. of وحشي), wild beasts. a. وحشي), wild beasts. a. waḥī, f. divine revelation, inspiration, a voice from heaven. a.

waḥīd, alone, unique, singular. waḥī-dw-l'aṣr, the nonpareil of the age. a.

a. wadd, m. love, friendship, affection. a.

وداع feet vidā (probably for وداع, q. v.), f. dismission, taking leave, farewell, adieu. h.

widād, m. love, friendship. a.

ودارس fपदारण vidāran, m. tearing, breaking, splitting, severing, dividing. s.

פלונט (שקונדו vidārnā, n. to tear, to rend. s. widā', m. farewell, adieu; a benediction. widā'-k., to bid adieu, to dismiss. a.

وداعي widā'ī, m. one who is taking his leave;
"f. a present made at parting. a.

ودال चदाल vadāl, m. a sheat (a kind of fish)
(Solurus boalis). s.

المنافقة والمنافقة المنافقة ا

פר vidar, m. the Indian prickly pear wadar or wadarāt, babble, prattle. d.

ودرم विदूस vidrum, m. coral. s. madarnā, to babble, to jabber. d. ودشي विदिशा vidish, f. an intermediate point ودشا विदिशा vidishā, of the compass. s.

ودكدهـ façıu vidagdlı, clever, shrewd; m. a. libertine; an intriguer; a scholar, a pandit. vidagdhatā, f. sharpness, cleverness. s.

बदन vadan, m. the mouth, the face. s.

estion vidwān, learned, intelligent. s. vadūd, loving, friendly, affectionate. o.

ودورج विदूरन vidūraj, m. the lapis lazuli. s. विद्वेच vidwesh, m. enmity, hatred. &

ि विद्वेषी vidweskī, m. an enemy ; adj.

faun vidhān, m. act, action, religious rites and ceremonies; rule, precept, ordinance, injunction; form, mode, manner. s.

e callto favida vidhāyah, one who entrusts or deposits. s. [mind. s.

و هر fayt vidhur, m. separation, agitation of ودهر ودهرم विधमें vi-dharm, a religion different from one's own, heterodoxy. ...

ودهوا fauar vidhwā, f. a widow. vidhwā-ve dan, m. marrying a widow. s.

ودهونس **fneat** vidhwans, m. aversion, dislike, enmity, disrespect; destruction. s.

्टब्स्नी vidhwansī, hostile, adverse, pernicious destructive. .

विशेष vidheya, compliant, tractable, fit or proper to be done or recomended. .

وديا faur vidyā, f. knowledge, learning, science, sacred or profane. s.

eculty, eculty famination. s. familiant vidyābhyās, m. study,

ودياپراپت fauluifu vidyā-prāpti, f. acquirement of knowledge, sound learning. .

وديادان fautदान vidyā-dān, diffusing knowledge or science. s.

esulta vidyādhar (v. bidyādhar), a kind of demigod. s.

equired by teaching. s. feature vidyā-dhan, m. money

وديارتهي विद्यार्थी vidyārthī, m. a student, pupil, disciple s. [of learning. s.

وديالابهر বিস্তাস vidyā-lābh, m. acquisition دويالي বিস্তান্ত্ৰ vidyālay, m. a school, college. s.

ودياوان विद्यादान vidyāvān,learned, scientific.

دياهين, विश्वाहीन vidyā-kīn, ignorant, uninstructed. s.

ديت faga vidyut, f. the lightning. s.

وديرن विदीश vidirna, torn, rent, split. s.

ويش **विदेश** videsh, m. a foreign country, abroad, any place away from home. videsh-gaman, m. travelling, going abroad. s.

ि विने**ज्ञन** videshaj, m. a foreigner ; adj. وديشي विदे**ज्ञी** videshā, foreign, exotic. s.

madi'at, f. deposit, trust. wadi'ati هويعت هميقر, death, depositing of life. a.

وديان विद्यमान vidyamān, m. being, existence, being present. s.

ecs. ecs. ecs. face videh, incorporeal, without body. s. est vadā, m. pulse ground and fried with oil or butter. s. [tressed. s.

وگنبت و العالم vidambit, low, abject, dis-

हिंदसना vidambnā, afflicting, distressing. s.

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nar (for ma agar), and if, but. Added to nouns it implies possession, as jān-war, an animal, a beast, a bird (lit. life-possessor). p.

ور var, m. a boon, a blessing; a bridegroom; adj. best, excellent. var-pradān, m. conferring a boon. s.

b.c.), near, close by. h.

), o warā (properly warā,a), beyond, on the further side, behind; besides, except. a.

नास vrātya, m. a man of the three first classes who has not received the investiture. vrātyā, f. the female of a vrātya. s.

ि विराट virāt, m. name of a country (now Berar). [diamond from Berar. s.

وراتم factor virātaj, m. an inferior kind of elica varātak, m. the small shell called a cowrie (used as money). s.

wirāṣat, f. heritage, inheritance. a.

wirāsatan, by way of inheritance. a.

विराज्ञत virājut, splendid, hand-विराज्ञमान virājmān, some, shining.s.

(v. birājnā), to be splendid, &c s.

narrad, m. a gardener, a flower-man. a.

i ferri virāg, m. the absence of desire or passions; indifference to all earthly matters. s.

विरागी virāgī, void of passion or de-

ورال, fecte virāl (for virāl), m. a cat. s.

ed, विराम virām, m. cessation, pause; the mark used under a letter in Devanāgarī shewing that it is not followed by a vowel. s.

ورانسي वराणसी varānasī, f. Benares, the su-

the third incarnation of Vishnu (in the form of a boar); one of the eighteen smaller dwipas or divisions of the universe. s.

ورپاش warpāsh, act of rubbing the hands together. d. [gether. d.

marpāshnā, to rub the hands to-वरप्रदान var-pradān, m. conferring a.boon. s.

at or vrata, m. any meritorious act of devotion, such as a vow, penance, &c. s.

ورت و दित vritti or vritt, m. f. livelihood, profession, means of gaining a livelihood; a circle. vrittkhand, m. sector or segment of a circle. s.

र्वार्त्ते vartti, f. the wick of a lamp. s.

हिंदत virat, stopped, ceased, rested.

U, वर्षा varttā, m. a wooden pencil for writing on a board. h.

ورتانت वृत्तान vrittant, m. tidings, rumour, intelligence; a tale, a story. s.

eria martak, m. one who earns a maintenance; a merchant, a trader; (in Dakh.) a bearer, porter, carrier. s.d.

विश्व varttikā, f. a quail; the wick of a lamp. s. [globular. s.

वर्तुल vartul, round, circular, spherical,

ورتهای वर्तमान vartaman, heing, existing, dwelling; present (tense in gram.). s.

رزتی चर्तन vartan, m. livelihood, means of subsistence, income, profit. s.

vain. vrithā.dān, an improper gift, and one that may be annulled. s.

ورتي वर्सी varttī, f. the wick of a lamp. s.

बती vratī, observing a vow; m. an ascetic, a devotee.

wirs, becoming an heir, receiving (any thing) by inheritance or bequest. a.

warga, m. heritage, an inheritance. a.

ورح **दिन** vriji, f. name of a country, now called Braj. s. [grass, dūb. s.

e्नि virjā or virajā, f. a species of e्नि varjit, abandoned, avoided, excluded, excepted. s. [ing. s.

ورجن वर्जन rarjan, quitting, shunning. avoid-ورجنيه वर्जनीय varjaning, improper, consurable, wicked, what ought to be avoided. a. ्रं , विर्दित virachit, made, prepared, effected; written, composed. s.

פرخر א war-<u>kh</u>arch, profuse, lavish. p. war-hharchī, f. profusion, prodi-

gality, extravagance. p.

3,9 mard, m. a rose, a flower; the leaf or petal of a flower. wird, daily use, practice, task, a section of the kur, an; access, approach; continual motion or employment; a halting-place, stage. wird karnā, to repeat. wird wazīfa parhnā, to perform one's daily tasks of devotion. a.

ورو वरद varad, adj. granting a boon or prayer; propitious, favourable. s. [boon. s. اردام वरदान var-dan, m. the granting of a

رهم, والمرابع vriddh, old, aged; m. an old man. vriddh-sevā, f. reverence of old age. vriddhi, f. increase, prosperity, success, rise; increase of the moon; en-largement of the scrotum; interest, usury, vriddhishrāddh, m. a sacrifice to the manes of progenitors on any prosperous occasion. vriddhi-mān or varddh-mān, prosperous, ir reasing in wealth, &c. s.

ورده (वहड viruddh, opposed, hindered; reverse, contrary, hostile. 4,

المار), पद्धा warddhā, m. a bull, a bullock. s. وردها وردها vriddha, f. an old woman. s.

मुडायस्या vṛiddhāvasthā, f. the condition of old age. s.

चित varddhit, grown, expanded, mcreased, thriven. s.

्रिक्रे,, विरुद्धता viruddhatā, f. opposition, enmity, incongruity. vriddhatā, f. old age. s.

ورها, बहुमान varddhmān,] growing, thriv-्रवर्डन varddhan, وردهن Jing; varddhan, m. growth, increase. s.

परहना mar-rahnā, n. to be victo-ورزش warzish, f. abstinence, sobriety; custom, habit; gain; labour, exertion, exercise. p.

marzīdan, to practice, to perform, to evince. p.

ورس faca viras, insipid, tasteless. s.

ورسا marsā, m. parade, drill, military exercise; a parade ground or place where soldiers are

ورش वृष vrish, m. a bull, the sign Taurus. s. ورش عالم varsh, m. a year; a division of the earth; the rainy season (v. varshā, &c.). varsh-parvat, m. a mountainous range dividing two varsh or parts of the world. varsh-shat, m. a century. varsh-sahasra, m. a thousand years. varsh-āyut, ten thousand years. s.

ورشا ورشا ورشا m.pl. the rains. ورشاكال वर्षाकाल varshā-kāl, J or rainy sea-ورشاوسان वधावसान varshāvasān, m. au-

ورشت ورشت varshat, raining, sprinkling, showering. s.

ورشك qfe vrishti, f. rain. vrishti-ka., m. the rainy season. s.

ورشته, **परिष्ठ** varishth, best, dearest. #.

ورشجك ورشجك gfua vrishchik, m. a scorpion; the sign Scorpio. s.

رشر, वर्षेण varshan, m. raining, rain. s.

वृषोत्सर्गे vrishotsarga, the letting loose of a bull at certain ceremonies, as at marriages, obsequies, &c.: the bull is thenceforth considered sacred, and wanders about unmolested and unappro-priated; he is called "a brāhminī bull;" a vicious brute he generally turns out. s.

ورشيك वर्षेक varshaik or varshyak, yearly. annual. s.

ورطه, m. a labyrinth, a whirlpool, embarrassment, any situation of danger and difficulty. a.

wara', m. timidity, apprehensive of doing wrong, temperance, continence. a.

غلانا, mar<u>gh</u>ulānā or marghalānnā, a. to deceive, to decoy, to inveigle. p.

ورق maruk, m. a leaf (of a tree, book, &c.): a card, a slice, warak utārnā, to page and line (a book). warak tarāshnā, to cut cards. waraku-l khiyāl, m. name of an intoxicating drug (Cannabis sativus). warak-daghi, written paper. warak-daghi karna, to page (a book). a.

ورقي warakī, of or relating to a leaf. a.

ورك वुक vrik or vrika, m. a wolf. s.

وركت faca virakt, averse, indifferent, stoical. virakti, f. aversion, indifference. virakt-bhāo, disinclined, disliking. s.

नुष vziksh, m. tree. vziksh-char, m. a monkey. vriksh-chhāyā, f. the shade of trees, grove. vriksh dhup, m. turpentine. vriksh-ropan, m. planting trees. vriksh-may, abounding with trees. vriksh-nath, m. the Indian fig tree. s.

वृष vgikh, m. a bull, Taurus (v. vgish). s.

्रांक वर्गे varg, m. class, tribe; a class of letters; a chapter, a section; a square number. vargghan, the square of a cube. varg-mul, square root. s.

ورل बरल varal, m. a wasp. viral or virlā. fine, delicate, thin; loose, apart. s.

 $\mathbf{y}_{i,j}$ बरला $warla_{i,j}$ on this side of a river, &c. h.

waram, m. a swelling, tumour; adj. inflated; enraged. waram-kanā, to swell (any part of the body). waram-honā, to be inflated to be enraged. a.

🛵 , बना narmā (v. barmā), a gimlet, &c. h.

פנט वर्षो varn or varnā, m. a class, caste; an order, colour, hue; a letter of the alphabet; a coefficient. varn-asram, the class and state of a person. varn-dharm, the particular duty of each caste. varn-rekhā, f. a kind of white fossil. varn-srekhā, of a good tribe or caste; a Brāhman. varn-sankar, mixture or confusion of castes. varn-kram, order of the liphabet varn-art alsochate. Hindû castes; the alphabet. varn-gat, algebraic varn-mālā, f. the alphabet. varn-hīn, an outcast. s. varn-gat, algebraic.

மு वहवा varun, m. the god of the waters and regent of the west. s

وري عط vran, m. a tumour, boil, ulcer. s. وري العرب fece viran, m. a fragrant grass (Andropogon schanantum). s. Benares. s. U,, परवा varnā, f. the Barnā, a rivulet near رنت, विका varnit, described, explained. s. رند, چمو vgind, m. a multitude, a heap. s. ورندا vrindā, f. the holy basil (Ocymum sanctum). s. ورندال ورندال عربة ورندال ورندال عربة ورندال ورني चर्चन varnan, m. describing, expatiating, pointing out qualities or excellences. s. Wig पर्योना varnanā, f. praise, panegyric. s. warna (for wa, gar, na), and if not. p. وروپ **۱۹۳۷** virūp, deformed, mon-وروپك (طهر virūpak, strous, misshapen, hideous. s वनेंदी varvați, f. a sort of bean (Dolichos catjang). s. وروك warud, m. arrival, coming, appearing, approaching, descending, alighting. a. 📤 👣 विरोध virodh, m. enmity, opposition. s. ورودهي विरोधी virodhī, adverse, hostile, opposing; m. an enemy. s. । বিহে virah, m. separation, absence. s. विरहित virahit, void, free from. s. رهت برهت برنام yen vrihat, great, large. ه. ورنجن प्राhajjan, m. a great man. s. ورهدكه प्रहार vrihadguh, m. a country lying behind the Vindhya near Malwa. s. न्हस्पति vṛihaspati, m. the planet Jupiter or its regent. vrihaspati chakr, m. a cycle of 60 years. vrihaspati-wār, m. Thursday. s. ورهي facfहरा virahini, f. } separate, absent ; ورهي विरही virahī, m. J f. a woman separated from her lover. s. ورهي चहीं varhī, m. a peacock. s. ري عز ware, on this side, near. ware girnā, to fall short, h. וְבָּיָן sale vrīṇā, f. shame, bashfulness. s. وريد alte vrihi, m. rice. s. ביים, affen vrīrit, ashamed, modest. s. ريك, विरेक virek, m. a purgative. s. ورييان वरीवान varīyān, m. the eighteenth yuga er period. s. ्री। विद्वाल virāl, m. a cat. s. والشي عا عامة عامة والشي عامة والشي عامة والشي wizārat, f. the dignity of wazīr; the

office of prime minister or grand vizir. a.

wije mazzān, one who weighs; one who versifies. wazān, blowing (wind). a. p. mazr or wizr, m. a crime, sin, fault: arms; a burden, a load. a. ارزير wuzarā (pl. of وزير), ministers, &c. a. وزي wazn, m. weight, measure; metre, rhyme. verse; reputation, esteem, honour; examination. wazn-dār or -kash, a weighman. wazn-kashi, the office, or perquisites of a weighman. a. زني waznī, heavy, weighty. a. بيدة, wazīda, blown, (from wazīdan to blow). p. wazīr, m. a minister of state; the queen at chess; the knave at cards. wasīru-l-mamālik, the بزيري nazīrī, f. the office of a minister of وسي vas (for vash, q. v.), authority, &c. s. وس वसु vasu, m. wealth, thing, substance. vasu-mān, rich, wealthy. s. ्रिक् विस wis (infl. of wuh), him, her, &c. h. was, children, progeny, offspring. d. nasārā, m. the veranda or porch of a house, an awning, shed, or thatch. d. wasātat, f. mediation, intercession, medium. a. ·[of the moon. . ्रियासवा visākhā, the sixteenth mansion विसाल visāl, large, extensive. s. wasālat, f. mediation, channel, medium, means. ् विस्पष्ट vispasht, apparent, manisest; open, plain, intelligible. s. وسيهوت (طبهو visphot, m. a boil,a pus-سيهوتا وسيهوتا وسيهوتا tule; small-وسيهوتك (عبيهوتك faccule a visphotak, m.) pox. ع ्यस्त vastu, m. thing, matter, substance. vastu-bhāv, f. chattels, things, baggage. vastu-tas, in fine. in fact, substantially. vastu-mātr, an outline of fine, in fact, substantially. vastu-mātr, an outline of any subject, vastu-hāni, f. loss of substance or property. s. विस्तार vistār, spreading, extension. s. विसार vistar (Pers. bistar). m. a bed. s. وستر चस्न vastr or vastra, m. raiment, apparel, clothes. vastr-ānchal, m. hem of a garment. vastr-bhedi, m. a tailor. s. frazor. d. wastarā (corrupt. of ustura, q.v.), a وسترا ्विस्त vistrit, spread, diffused. vistriti, f. the diameter of a circle. s. وسع वसती vasatī, f. a house, dwelling, abode, residence. s. وستيرن (عندرن) विकासि vistirn, spread out, expanded.s वसुदा vasudā or vasudhā, f. the earth. s. 3 D

وسديو वसुदेव vasudev, m. the name of the father of Krishna. s.

visrām, (v. vishrām), &c. s. وسرام visrānt,} (v. vishrām)

euitting, dismissing; setting a bull at liberty (v. vrishotsarga). s.

विसने visarg or visarga, m. the soft spirate marked by two dots (in the Devanāgarā character) being a substitute for the letters sa or ra. s.

masat, m. the middle, the centre; adj. middling (sort, &c.): centrical; suitable, just, proper, excellent, great, magnificent. a.

masatī, middling, neither long nor "short (pronunciation). ه

wus'at, f. latitude, amplitude, space; leisure, convenience, opportunity, ease. a.

wush or wish, a load of corn, a horse or or camel load. a.

वसुक vasuk, m. sāmbhar salt. s. वसुक vislesh, m. disunion, separation.s.

वसुमान vasu-mān, wealthy, rich. s.

विस्मित vismit, astonished, dismayed. s. وسبتي वसुनती vasumatī, f. the earth. s.

ि प्रमृत vismrit, forgotten. vismriti,

with an extract from which the natives stain their beards, cloths, &c.). wasma-posh, dressed in cloths stained with wasma. wasma-dār, stained with wasma. a.

विस्तय vismay, m. wonder, astonishinent. s. [nished. s.

वसयी vismayī, surprised, astoedites. s. वसन vasan, m. cloth,

dysentery, diarrhoa; small-pox. vasant-otsav, the celebration on the return of spring. vasant-kusum, name of a tree (Cordia myxa and latifolia). s.

वसनी vasanti, of or relating to spring.s. विस्त viswa (v. vishwa), the world. s.

विखाद viswād, tasteless, insipid. s.

وسواسي waswas, m. the temptations of the devil, distraction of mind; doubt, suspense, kesitation, apprehension, perplexity, superstition, acrupulousness. a.

وسواسي waswāsī, doubtful, causing suspense, distracting, apprehensive. a.

وسور (शिसर viswar, discordant, inharmonious.s.

waswasa, m. temptation. a.

वसूक vasūk, m. sāmbhar salt. s.

emise (inflect. of wuh), him, her, it, to him, to her, to it, or to that. A.

वसीत wasit,) m. an agent, ambassa-وسيته वसीड wasith, dor(for wasit, Asab.). h. .

masī', extensive, spacious. a.

وسيلة vasīla, m. affiniry, propinquity; cause, conjuncture; support, prop; means (of effecting any thing); patronage. wasila-dār, a client, dependant, wasila-dārī, clientship, dependence. a.

وسيم wasīm, heautiful, elegant, comely. a. رسيم wash, (in comp.) like, resembling, as mah-wash, moon-like, beautiful. p.

وش طها wash, humbled, sudued, tamed; fascinated, enchanted; m. authority, mastership, subjection. ...

antidotic, an antidote. vish-āpahā, f. a kind of birth wort (Aristolochia Indica). vish-ālalā, f. a kind of birth wort (Aristolochia Indica). vish-ālalā, venomous, polsonous. vish-bhakāļan, m. taking poison. vish-bhajang, m. a poisonous snake. vish-dhar, venomous vish-sūchak, the Greek partridge. vish-ghātī, antidotic, an antidote; m. a tree (Mimosa sirisa). vish-mantr, a snake-catcher, a charm for curfing snake bites. vish-nāshan or nāshī, m. an antidote; a tree (Mimosa sirisa). vish-vish-vish- vish-vish- vish-vish- vish-vish- vish-vish- vish-vish- vish-har, m. an antidote. vish-hirday or -hridaya, malicious, malignant. s.

विषाद vishād, m. lassitude, dejection, want of energy, lowness of spirits.

्र विषादी visḥādī, dejected, disconsolate, esorrowful. s. [(Euphorbia). s.

विशासार vishākār, m. name of a plant emily of a plant em

विशाल vishāl, great, large, eminent, विशालना vishālatā, f. greatness, eminence, distinction.

विभाग vishān, m. the horn of an animal, tusks of an elephant, boar, &c. .

وَسُانِي विषाणी vishānī, m. an animal with horns or tusks. s.

विज्ञाता vashitā, f. fascination, bewitching; holding in subjection. s.

विष्टि viskts, f. name of an astronomical period; labour without pay. s.

विष्टर vishtar, m. a seat, stool, chair; a
Brāhman's seat. s.

विहास vishtambh, m. constipation, obstruction (of urine); paralysis. s.

وشتها (عند والعند), विशा vishthā, f. fæces, ordure. عند العند الع

विशे vishti, forced or unpaid labour. s. विशेष vishad, white, clear, stainless, s.

وشدهر ferret vish-dhar, m. a snake; adj.

विश्वास vishram, m. rest, repose; pause, cessation; composure. s.

विशास vishrānt, rested, calm, tranquill vichrānti, f. rest, tranquillity. s. [weapons. s. fusica vishastr, unarmed, without emerge of the vishisht, endowed with; possessed of, having, inherent. s.

विशय vashishth, m. a rishi or divine sage of the first order; one of the seven stars of Ursa Major. s.

uneven; difficult of comprehension, as an obscure book, &c.; odd (in numbers); fearful, frightful. visham-jwar, an intermittent fever. visham-sāhas, m. temerity, daring.

cipal vishnu, m. one of the three principal Hindu deities, and the preserver of the universe. vishnu-bhakta, a worshipper of Vishnu. vishnu-priti or vishnüttara, a grant of rent-free land to Brāhmani in honour of Vishnu, or to maintain his worship. vishnu-pad, m. the sky, the firmament. vishnu-padi, f. one of the twelve sankrāntis or periods when the sun enters a sign of the zodiac, especially the first after the equinox. vishnu-vallabhā, name of a flower (Ciliorea ternatea). vishnu-vallabhā, name of a small fragrant plant so called (Echites caryophyllata); a fragrant shrub (Ocymum sanctum). s.

وشي विषयि vishani, m. a sort of snake. s.

the sacred and poetical works of the Hindūs, supposed to have been compiled and composed by the poet Vyāsa, and comprising the whole body of Hindū theology: a pasāna in general treatr of five peculiar topics, the creation, the destruction and renovation of worlds, the genealogy of gods and heroes, the reigns of the manus, and the transactions of their descendants: there are eighteen acknowledged purāṇas: 1. Brāhma; 2. Padma, or the lotus; 3. Brahmāṇḍa, or the egg of Brahmā; 4. Agni, or fire; 5. Vishnu; 6. Garuḍa, his bird or vehicle; 7. Brahma-vaivarta, or transformations of Brahmā; 8. Shiwa; 9. Linga; 10, Nārada, son of Brahmā; 11. Skanda, son of Shiwa; 12. Mārkandeya, so called from a sage of that name; 13. Bhavishyat, or boar; 16. Kurma, or tortoise; 17. Vāmana, or dwarf: and 18. the Bhāgavat, or life of Kṛiṣḥṇa, which last is by some considered as a spurious and modern work: the purāṇas are reckoned to contain four-hundred thousand stanzas; there are also eighteen upa-purāṇas, or similar poems of inferior sanctity and different appellations: the whole constitute the popular or poetical creed of the Hindūs, and some of them, or particular parts of them, are very generally read and studied.

المنك المها المها

ا وشوا faut vishwā, f. a tree whose bark is used in dyeing red, commonly called atis (Betula). د مثواتم fauth vishwātma, m. the universal spirit. ه.

وشواسي विश्वास vishwās, m. trust, faith, confidence. vishwās-bhang, m. breach of confidence. vishwās-pātr, one who is trustworthy. vishwās-kriš, inspiring confidence. vishwās-ghāt, m. violation of trust. sinhuās-ghātek, m. a traitor, one who betrays confidence.

्रे विश्वासी vishwāsī, trusting or confiding in; trusty, honest. ه.

विश्वामित्र vishwāmitra, m. a Muni of the military caste, the preceptor of Rāma. ..

विश्वोब vishok, without grief, happy. s. विश्वोब vishwakā, f. a gull (Larus ridibundus). s.

פּתּפּנִיאָם famint vishwambhar, all-sustaining. s. all vishwa, all, entire, whole, universal; m. the world, the universe; a deity of a particular class, worshipped in the funeral rites. vishwa-jit, all-subduing. vishwa-jan, all men, mankind. vishwa-devā, m. name of a plant (Hedysarum lagopodioides). vishwa-devā, dhārī, all-sustaining. vishwa-rāp, m. a universal so-vereign. vishwa-rūp, multiform, universal, omnipresent, Vishwa. vishwa-rochan, an esculent root so called (Arum colocasia). vishwa-sārak, the prickly pear (Costus Indicus). vishwa-sītishā, God, the creator of all. vishwa-krīt, the maker of all. vishwa-karma, the son of Brahmā and artist of the gods. vishwa-vyāpāt, f. universal diffusion. vishwa-vyāpak or -vyāpī, all-pervading, every where diffused. s.

وشويشور iawwww.cishweshwar, m. lord of the universe, a form of Shiva especially worshipped at Benares, s. [object, pursuit, affair. s.

चिष्य vishay, in. any object of sense; an च्या vashi, subdued; m. a sage with subdued passion. vashi-bhūt, subjugated to another's will. vashi-krit, fascinated, subjected. vashi-karan, m. subduing (by drugs, charms, &c.), enchanting. s.

वश्याला vashyātmā, of a subdued mind. s. [tion. s. वश्यता vashyatā, f. humility, subjec-

चर्तीर vashīr, m. a pungent fruit, (Pothos officinalis). s. [lence. s. faशेष vishesh, m. sort, kind; excelement faशेषण visheshan, discriminative. s. क्या पंडमेस्डमुब, principal, chief; a

वश्य vashya, tame, humbled. s.

substantive, s.

विषयी vishayī, m. a sensualist, mate-

wiṣāl, m. union, meeting, interview; death; society, confederacy. a.

ments; precepts, injunctions. a. wills, testa-

misāyat (v. maṣūyat), testament, &c. a. وصابت masf, m. praise, encomium, description, description of qualities, merit, virtue, worth. a. masf iyat, act or state of eulogy. a. waṣl, m. meeting, union, conjunction. waṣl-k., to unite, to pasta, to conjoin, to annex. a. muṣlat, f. joining, conjunction; a wuṣla, m. vinculum; a symbol used in Arabic orthography (v. Gram.). waṣla (conruptly used for faṣla), a section. a. 3 D 2

majulcha, m. u shred, a fragment. a. p. وصلي rauali, f. a piece of wood, plank, pasteboard, slate, parchment, &c., on which children learn to write; adj. copulative, conjunctive. a.

masmat, f. reprouch, disgrace; crime, sin, fault; torpor, languor. a.

etion or enjoyment of any thing desired; realization of revenue. wuşūl-k., to collect. wuşūl honā, to get, to be arrived. a.

وصولي muṣūlī, recoverable (a debt, &c.). a. وصولي maṣī, m. an executor, administrator, a guardian. a.

precept, mandate; making a will. waṣīyat-nāma, a last will or testament. waṣīyat k., to leave by will, to devise, to bequeath. a.

mand, a threshold, a portion or space before a door. ه.

mazāḥat, clearness, purity. a.

wazā'at, f. humility, humiliation. a.

maz², f. situation, state, condition, manner, mode, procedure, position, conduct. waz'i hamal, abortion, miscarriage. waz'-k., to deduct, to subtract; to invent or found (an art, &c.). a.

maz'i, of or relating to situation. a.

before prayer, and consists in washing first the hands, then the mouth inside, then throwing water on the forehead, washing the whole face, arms, and lastly the feet). a.

muzūh, m. evidence, proof. a.

naçi', ignoble, base, plebeian, low; m. a deposit, a trust, any thing committed to the care of another. sharif o wazi', nobles and plebeians. a.

mazi'at, trust, deposit; a deduction. a. وضيعت mazid, firm, steady, strengthened, solid;

matar, m. any thing necessary; necessity, use; any thing that lies at heart. a.

notan, m. native country, residence, abode, home, birthplace. watan-dushman, a traitor. watan-dost, a patriot. a.

maṭanī, belonging to one's country. a. waṭī, f. subigens mulierum, coition;
kicking, treading under foot. a.

وظائف waṣā,if (pl. of وظيفه), pensions, etipulated salaries, daily tasks or duties. a.

wozifa, m. a pension, stipend, salary, atlpulated allowance of provision (per day, month, or year); any thing agreed on; daily task, religious duty. soagifa-dar, the holder of a pension. a.

wagifi, m. a stipendiary, pensioner; adj. of or relating to a salary, duty, &c. a.

sas, ma'da, m. a promise, vow; agreement, bargain. wa'da-bandi, f. an agreement. wa'da-dār,

one who is bound by engagement. wa'da khilef, a false contract; a person who does not keep his promise. wa'da shikan, a promise-breaker. wa'da-sni-kani, f. breach of promise. wa'da-farāmosh, forgetful of one's promise. wa'da-wa'id, evading a promise. wa'da-wa'd, observing one's promise. a.

wa'z, m. advice, admonition, exhortation respecting future rewards and punishments, a sermon. a.

wa'id, threatening or predicting any thing bad; promising any thing good. a.

tion of faith, sincerity, fidelity, sufficiency. wafaparast, faithful, sincere. wafa-begāna, faithless. wafādār, faithful, sincere. wafa-dārī, f. sincerity, fidelity.

wafā-k., to fulfil, to suffice, to prove effective. a. wafāt, f. death, decease. wafāt yāftan, to die. a.

wifāk, m. concord, harmony, good understanding, unanimity. a.

, wafā,ī, f. fidelity, sincerity. a.

wafr, full, complete, entire, numerous, copious, abundant. a.

wufk, m. a sufficiency; agreement, concord, congruity; just proportion. a.

وفور wufūr, m. multitude, plenty, abundance; adj. full, complete, copious. a.

wakāḥat, impudence; impudent. a.

wakār, m. dignity, estimation; steadiness, constancy; modesty, mildness, honour, reputation. a.

wiķā', rushing upon the enemy, buttle, encounter; coitus. a.

wakā,i' (pl. of وَلَّعَعَى), news, events. wakā,i'-nigār, an intelligencer. wakā,i'-nigārī, f. the office of an intelligencer. wakā,i'-navīs, a court secre tary, whose duty it is to write down and chronicle all the acts and deeds, public and private, of the prince, the occurrences and news of the court, state affairs, &c.a.

(met.) adversity. wakt ba wakt, from time to time. wakt be wakt, constantly, perpetually. wakt paynā, to suffer misfortunes, to be distressed. wakt kāṭnā, to pass away the time. wakti nāsuk, delicate times. wakt. nā wakt, occasionally, without any stated time. wakt.yāb, finding an opportunity. wakti gurg o mesh (lit.) "the time of the wolf and sheep," the dusk of evening or grey of the morning, when the light is insufficient to enable one to distinguish a wolf from a sheep. The French have a precisely similar parase, "Entre chien et loup."—(Binning). 4.

wuktiyat, f. seasonableness. a.

e waktīya, timely, seasonable. a,

وقر wakr, m. dignity, honour, character'; adj. mild, modest, sedate. ه.

stancy; a legacy for pious uses; lands, &c. belonging to mosques, colleges, and charitable institutions, for their support and maintenance. walf-nāma, a written deed of endowment. s.

walfu, m. pause, delay; choking, stopping, retarding, respite; vacancy. a.

wakf iyat, f. the book in which legacies for pious uses are registered. a,

wakū', m. a contingency, accident, event, occurrence, a.

wukūf, m. experience, information, sense, understanding, wisdom. wukūf-dār, informed of, experienced. a

wukūfī, sensible, intelligent. a.

makiyah, a weight of two and a quarter pounds. wukiyat, a weight of seven migkals and forty dirhams. a.

ال علم vak or vaka, m. a crane (Ardea nivea); also a tree so called (Sesbana grandiflora). s.

रिकार vikār, m. change of form or nature; sickness, disease. s.

display, maniestation; appearance, publicity. s. display, manifestation; appearance, publicity. s.

रिकाञ्चन vikāshan, m. act of display-

wakālat, f. agency, embassy, deputation; office of wakil. wakālatan, by deputy. a.

وکیشپ **ఆayu** vah-pushp, m. name of a tree (Æschynomene grandiflora). s.

पन्ना vaktā (v. baktā), m. a speaker. s.

रक्क vahtra, m. the face, the mouth. s.

وكتويه ama vaktavya, fit to be spoken. s.

وكت feat vikat, great, large, formidable, frightful, hideous, horrible. s.

sive. vakr-pushp, m. the Sesbana grandiflora. vakr-gāmī, who or what goes tortuously; fraudulent, dishonest, evasive. vakr-gati, crooked gait; foppishness. s.

चिक्रामा vihrant, valiant, mighty, victorious; a hero, a warrior. s.

विकृत viligit, averse, estranged; m. digust, aversion. vikrit-ākār, changed in aspect or form.

באנט פאה vakratā, f. crookedness, knavery, craft, cunning; evasive or jesuitical speech. s.

وكرتي المجمعة vikgiti, f. change of any kind, as of purpose, mind, form, nature; sickness, disease. s.

fam vikram, m. heroism, prowess, heroic valour, great power or strength; overcoming, subduing s.

विक्रमे vi-harm, misdoing. viharm-kriyā, f. au illegal or immoral act.

विक्रमाजीत vikramājīt, m. the विक्रमादित vikramāditya, name of a celebrated prince, the sovereign of Ujjain, and the reputed founder of an era among the Hindus, still in use, commencing 56 years before the Christian era. s.

وكرمي विक्रमी vikramī, m. a lion; a hero. s. विक्रमी vikarnik, m. the district Saraswat, in the north-west of Hindustan. s.

वक्रोक्ति vakrohti, f. equivoque, evasion; pun, covert expression, hint, sarcasm. s.

वक्री vakrī, crooked, dishonest. vakrībhā,o, m. curvature; fraudulent disposition. s.

विक्रय vihray, m. sale, selling, vending.

चिक्रीत vikrit. sold, vended. s.

पिक्रेता vikretā,] m. a vendor, seller. . وكرية विक्रमी vikrayī,] وكرية

विकसित vihasit, blown, as a flower, em: vaksha, m. the breast, the bosom. s.

وکشیت (विश्विम vikshipt, thrown, cast; bewildered, foolish. s.

विश्वेष vikshep, m. casting, throwing ; perplexity; celestial latitude. s.

चिकल vihal, confused, confounded; onesixtieth of a kalā, the sixtieth part of a degree. sakul, m. name of plant (Mimosa elengi). s.

wuhalā (pl. of وكيل), agents, ambassadors. a.

وکلپ विकल्प vikalp, m. error, doubt, indecision; (in gram.) admitting of more than one rule; (in rhetoric) antithesis. s.

विकस्पित vihampit, trembling, agitated; palpitating, heaving. s.

وكنتك विकारक vikantak, m. name of a herbaceous plant (Hedysarum alhagi). ع

mahhālnā, a. to spew, to vomit. d.

وکهیاپی विक्यापन vihhyāpan, m. explaining, expounding. s.

famous. vikhyāti, f. fame, celebrity, renown, notoriety. s.

mahil, in. an agent, ambassador, representative, counsellor (at law). wakili mutlak, a plenipotentiary, a vicegerent invested with full powers. a.

wahili, f. office of wahil, agency, embassy. a. [but. wa-gar-na, and if not. p.

nagar, (conj. for ma and gar), and if, وكر faue vigrah, m. the body; extension, diffusion war, battle, opposition, encounter. s.

, दिगुण vigun, bad, worthless. s. وَوَرُّهُ विगृद् vigūrh, concealed, hidden. s. ्रिकाल vighāt,) m. obstacle, impedi-्राप्ति vighn, · J ment. vighn siddhi, f. removal of obstacles. vighn-kari, impeding, obstructing. vighn-näshak, removing difficulties. vighn-näshak, removing difficulties. vighn-säshak, m. or vighn-siddhi, f. the removing of obsta-رگهنت, विभिन vighnit, stopped, prevented, obstructed, impeded. s. وكي विक vigya, skilful, clever, learned. s. و کیاپری विज्ञापन vigyāpan, m. teaching, inform-كيات, famin vigyāt, known, famous. s ويارس, विज्ञान vigyān, m. knowledge, science. s. وكيتا , विक्रता vigyatā, f. wisdom, learning. s. ্ৰ, বিভ vil or বিশ vill, m. a pit hole, cavity; a chasm, cavern. s. Y, wilā or walā, f. friendship, affinity; a kingdom, authority, power. willa, conj. and if not; other- \mathbf{y} , wilā, m. time, season. a. p. প্রতা walā, near, hither, on this side. h. ्री, विलाप vilāp, m. lamentation, sound of grief or distress. s. 2), wilād, nativity, child-birth; procreation.a. ענכיי, wilādat, f. nativity, birth, generation. a. رلس), विलास vilās, m. sport, play, wanton-[a whore, a harlot. s. ولاسني विलासिनी vilāsinī, a wanton woman. ولاسى विसासी vilāsī, m. a sensualist; adj. sportive. wanton. s. ४), प्राका valākā, f. a small kind of crane, a row or line of cranes. s. رلايت, wilāyat, f. an inhabited country, dominion, district; a foreign country; possession, being master of any thing; by the natives of India this term is used to denote any country except their own, but more especially Persia, Arabia, and Great Britain. a. rilāyatī, European, foreign. nilāyatī ولايتي thatt a kind of Nasta'līt character. wilāyatī sem, besns. wilāyatī pānī, soda-water. wilāyatī baingan, the tomata or love-apple. wilāyatī makos, the fruit called Cape gooseberry, or Brazil cherry. tāza wilāyatī, a new comer to India; in Anglo-Indian phraseology "a griffin," or more colloquially a "griff." a. وليه والبه vallabh, beloved, desired, dear; m. a lover, husband, friend; a superintendant. s. walthi, the eaves of a house. d. walti. ولتي है। विकास vilajj, shameless, impudent, un-

الله walad, m. a son, offspring. waladu-zsind, a son of a whore, a bastard; an earth-worm. a. ्रिक्सन vilasan, m. sporting, dallying. s. اكل عجم valkal, m. the bark of a tree. s. டி, विलग vilag, separate, apart. s. ्रिक्स vilamb, m. slowness, tardiness, delay. s. ि प्राप्त vilambnā, m. delaving, retard वल्गोक valmik, m. the celebrated poet. Valmiki, author of the Ramayana. . ्रे, विस् vilv, m. a fruit tree commonly called bel (Ægle marmelos). s. ولوبهن विस्रोभन vilobhan, m. allurement. temptation. s. [fish (Cuprea cultrata). s. ्रिकोटक vilotak, m. name of a kind of (न्ट्र), विलोचन vilochan, m. the eye. vilochan-pat, a glance of the eye. s. じゅり, विलोइना vilornā, a. to shake, to churn.s. ि विलोकित vilokit, seen, beheld. ه وكت ि विलोबन vilokan, m. sight, seeing, [to look, to view. s. बिलोबना viloknā, a. to see, to behold, لوكنية, विलोकनीय vilokaniya, agreeable, fmult, noise, uproar. a-الله , walnula, m. howling, lamenting; a tu-विलोम vilam, reverse, opposite, contrary, backwards. vilom-trairāsik, rule of three inverse. vilom-kriyā or -vidhi, rule of inversion. . ्रिक्लोबना vilovnā, a. to churn, to agi-[the world. s. لي, विरूप vilay, m. dissolution, destruction of "God); a prince, lord, master; a guardian; a servant, a slave. wali-'ahd, an heir, a locum tenens, vicegerent. wali-'ahdi, heritage, the state of being an heir apparent; deputyship. wali-khangar, m. an assistant, protector. wali-ni'mat, a benefactor, a patron, a title of respect by which a father is addressed. a. , wa-le ولي but then, and further, and ,wa-lek وليك nevertheless. a. p. , wa-lekin وليكن nalīma, a banquet, a marriage feast, a. لين), विलयन vilayan, m. destroying, corroding, liquefying, attenuating. s. Ule, विमाता vimātā,] f. a stepmother, a fa-ماتر, विमान vimātri, J ther's wife. s. ارك, विमार्ग vimārg, m. a bad road, a wrong path, evil conduct. s. ्विमान viman, m. a car or chariot of the gods, sometimes serving as a seat or throne, and some times carrying them through the skies, self-moving. s.

shadow; the gourd of the Memordica monadelpha. s.

وميش विसम्भे vimarsh, m. investigation, trial, s.

्रिक्स vimukt, loosed, liberated. vi-

mukti, f. liberation; final release. s. विमुख vimukh, averted, having the face cast down; opposed. s. [opposition. s. האבין, विमुसता vimukhta, f. turning away, विमुली vimukhī, averted, turned away; hostile, averse to or from. s. ्वमल vimal, pure, clean. vimal-ātmā, pure in spirit, undefiled. vimal-mani, m. chrystal. s. وملاس विद्वास vimlan, fresh, pure from decay.s. क्षेत्र vaman, m. vomiting, an emetic. s. ्रिकोरिया vimochit, liberated, set free.s. विमोजन vimochan, m. act of libera-[mind, foolish. s. ting. s. विमृदास्त vimūrh-ātmā, deluded in وموكش विमोख vimoksh, m. liberation, free-[guiled. s. विमोहित vimohit, fascinated, be-्वमोहन vimohan, m. the act of seducing, tempting, confounding the mind and exciting the passions. s. विमोहनी vimohani, fascinating, bewitching, tempting. .. [to vomit. s. ومي वनी vamī, f. vomiting; adj. bick, inclined () विन win (inflect. pl. of wuh), them, those. h. மு वन van, m. a forest, wood, grove; vanasray, m. a dwelling in a forest. van-ant, the skirts dsray, m. a dwelling in a forest. van-ani, the skirts of a wood. van-chārī, savage; m. a forester. van-char, an ape, a monkey. van-rāj, m. a lion, king of the forest, van-sthāyī, being or abiding in a wood; m. a hermit, an anchoret. van-sthit, aituated in a forest. van-kachu, a species of arum (Arum calcasia). van-vāsī, an anchoret, a hermit. van-virāl, a wild cat (Felis caracal). s. ি, विवा vinā, without, except. s. ्रें दिनाच vināth, deserted, unowned. s. وناش दिनाञ्च vināsh, m. disappearance, destruction, loss, annihilation. s. ्रिताशित vināshit, destroyed, effaced.s. ناشك, विनाशक vināshak,] m. a destroyer; विनाशी vināshī, Jadj. destructive. vināski, perishing, being destroyed. s. انت. वनान vanant, in. the skirts of a wood. s. ्रिनियात vinipat, m. falling; 'a calamity. vinipāt-shanshi, portentous. s. رت , fann vinat, bent, stooping; humble. modest. qinati; f. bending, modesty. a,

ய். विनता vanitā, f. a woman in general, a beloved woman, a wife, a mistress. . قتك, वास्क vantak, m. a part, a portion. s. ونتري व्यटन vantan, m. portioning, dividing. s. ्रं विश्वत vanchit, tricked, deceived. s. वसक vanchah or वस्त vanchuk, fraudulent, crafty: m. a jackal, a rogue, cheat. s. ्रे विषय vanchan, m.) cheating, पंडर, वचना vanchanā, f.) deception. s. ं विन्द vindu, m. a drop of liquid; a spot, [drum tesselatum, &c.). s. اندا, वन्दा vandā, f. a parasite plant (Epiden-وندن, वन्दन vandan, m. obeisance to a Brāli man, &c. by touching the feet. s. ندن, वन्दना vandnā, f. praise, praising, especially the gods or great men. s. وندبي वन्दनी vandnī, f. reverence, worship. adoring. s. [to be adored. s. ندنيه, यन्दनीय vandanīya, praiseworthy, fit ्रं विन्ध्य vindhya, وندهیاچل विन्याचल vindhyāchal, J Vindhya range of mountains, which divide Hindustan proper from the Deccan. vindhyātavī, f. the great Vindhya forest. vindhya-vāsinī. f. a name of Durgā, a shrine of Durga, near Mirzapur. s. رندى, वन्दी vandī, a captive, prisoner; a panegyrist, bard, herald ; a flatterer. . શુંડા, वन्स vandya, fit to be praised, commendable, laudable. s. ونس **بناية vuns** (for vansha), m. race, lineage, family. vans-haojus, m. hereditary estate. vans-pa-ramparā, f. descent, lineage. vans-charitr, m. genealogy, history of the race. vans-samāchār, m. family usage. vans-vriddhi, f. prosperity of a family. s. वंशावस्त्री vaisāvalī, f. a pedigree, genealogy. s. वनस्पति vanaspati, m. a tree that bears fruit but no apparent blossoms. ... वंशरोचना vāns-rochanā, 🁌 f. वंशलोचन vans-lochan, र्र white concretion in the hollow of the bamboo. .. طالع، चंशिक vansik, belonging to a family. a bamboo, &c. vansak, m. a small fish (Cynoglosus lin-ونسي वंजी vansī, f. a pipe, a flute. vansīdhar, m. a piper; a name of Krishna. s. विशानि vinshati, twenty. vinshatitam, the twentieth. s. विनष्ट vinasht, destroyed, lost. vinashti. f. disappearance, destruction. s. نك، علا vank, m. the bend of a river: crookedness.

चिन्य vinimay, m. barter, exchange. s. विनिष्य vinimay, m. barter, exchange. s. विनेद vinod, eagerness, sport, pleasure. s. विनेद winhen, (oblique pl.) them, to them or those. h.

હે.), immediately, on the spot, in that very manner. h. fana vinay, m. affability, modesty, reverence, decency. s.

ब्या vanyā, f. a multitude of groves; a quantity of water, a flood, a deluge; name of a plant (Physalis Acruosa).

eile, receptacle. .

ونياك विन्याक vinyāk, m. name of a tree (Echites scholuris). s.

ونيت विनीत vinīt, modest, humble. vinītātmā, well-behaved; humble. s.

نيلا, वनेला vanelā, savage, wild. s.

eti) বন vanya, savage, wild; of the forest, produced in the wood. .

ونيي विनयी vinayī, courteous, affable. s. वो ro, (third pers. pr. pl.) those, they. h. وواد विवाद vivād, m. contest, contention. s.

ووادي विवादी vivādī, disputing; m. a liti-

وواس विवास vivās, m. exile, banishfrom house and home. s.

विवाह vivāh, m. marriage, of which eight forms are enumerated by Manu (v. Wilson's Glossary). ...

विवाहित vivāhit, m. arried. s.

चोद wod, wet, moist. s. [boalis). s. वोदाल wodāl, m. a sheat fish (Silurus وودال) विविध vividh, various, of many sorts or forms. s. [defect. s.

eqq vivar, m. a hole, a chasm; fault, विवक्ति vivarjit, left, abandoned; avoided, shunned. s.

وورجن विवर्जन vivarjan, m. abandoning. leaving; shunning. s.

ecomment, description. s.

equi vivarn or vivarna, a man of low caste, an outcast. s.

ووس) विवस vivas, independent; sedate, at the point of death. .

وستر fqq vivastr, naked, unclothed. s.

ووشاؤي बोझाचोन woshā,on, the winnowing of grain. h.

विवसा vivakshā, f. wish, desire. s.

विविध्यत vivakshit, wished, desired. s. وكشت ووكشتا विविध्यता vivakshitā, f. purpose, wish. s.

्रे वोस्त wol or vol. m. gum, myrrh. s.

won-hi or won-hin, also won to won in that manner. won-hi or won-hin, also won to won in that very manner, that instant. won kā won hi, exactly the same as before. h.

اريك , विवेचक vivechak, m. a judge, one wk discriminates truth from falsehood. ه.

ويين (قطعة vivechan, m.) وويجن وويجنا (قطعة العظمة وويجنا) وويجنا (وويك (قطعة vivek, m.

discrimination, judgment, distinguishing trutt from falsehood. a

وويكتا विवेसता vivekatā, f.)
विवेसती vivekī, m. a judge, sage, phi
losopher; adj. jndicious, discriminativa. s.

89 वह muh or वह mah, pron. he, she, it, that sometimes for we, they, those. h.

"Shaikh 'Abdu-l-wahhūb, an Arabian reformer of the last century: in India the term is equivalent to "infidel" or "unbeliever," just as we good Protestants are called "heretics," and doomed in due time to a certain warm berth, &c., by our very charitable fellow-worms of the Romish persuasion. a.

ि विहार vihār, m. play, sport, pastime. s.

وهاري विहारी vihārī, playful, sportive. s.

yonder. wahān kā wahān, in that very place. h.

wahb, m. giving, bestowing. a.

wahbī, given or bestowed. a. وهبي वहिर vahir, out, without. vahir-des, m.

a foreign land. vahir-bhūt, expelled, excluded. . . विहरण viharan, m. taking off or away; going about for pleasure. .

विहसना vihasnā, n. to smile, to laugh. s. वहला vahlā or wahla, m. an attack,

wahm, m. imagination, idea, fancy; (in law) suspension, doubt; anxiety, apprehension.

رهبة mahma, a whim, a fancy; an idea. a. wahmī, imaginary, conjectural. a.

वह vahni, m. fire, or its deity, Agni. s. fae wihang, m. a bird, that fae wihangam, which sours in the sky. s. [very. k-

पदी wahi or wuhi, pron. he himself, that وهي عبد vaha,i, f. eide, quarter, way. s.

wuhin, that very time or place, immediately, on the spot. h.

्रिक्शन vihīn, abandoned, left, deserted, deprived of. s.

وي व we, (pron. pl.) they, those. h.

wai, fie! ho! wai-ka, fie upon thee! a. p. وياپ बाप vyāp, الله موتات vyāp, الله وياپار vyāpār, الله وياپار vyāpār, الله وياپار vai, fie! ho! wai-ka, fie upon thee! a. p.

وياپاري बापारी vyāpārī, busy, occupied; m. a trader, a dealer, a man of business. s.

وياپت vyāpta, pervaded, penetrated by, affed with. vyāpti, f. pervading, inherence, universal permeation, omnipresence. vyāpti-mān, diffusive, pervading. s.

وياپك चापक vyāpak, diffusive, comprehensive, extending. . [dence. s.

ویاپکتا चापबता vyāpaktā, f. diffusion, perva-ویاپنا चापना vyāpnā, a. n. to spread through, to penetrate, to pervade, to affect or influence. s.

्रापी vyāpī, diffusive, comprehensive. s.

وياييتا wyāpyatā, f. penetrability. s.

fraud, guile; disguise, wickedness. s.

وياجو wyājū, m. the principal or capital sum put out at interest. .

وياجي **चाजी** $vy\bar{a}j\bar{\imath}$, m. one who takes interest; money that bears interest, or which is lent or borrowed at interest s.

m. a hunter, a low or euler vyādhā, wicked man. s.

عالم vyādhi, f. sickness, disease in general. vyādhi-rahis, free from disease, in good health. s

وبادهت وبادهت وبادهت وبادهت sick, ill, diseased.s.

बास vyās or vyāsa, m. a celebrated sage and author, the reputed compiler of the Vedas and Purānas; also the founder of the Vedānta philosophy; diffusion, extension; the diameter of a circle. s.

ویاکرن عامد vyākaran, m. grammar, exposition. vaiyākaran, grammatical; m. a grammarian. s.

وياكرني ساهرها vyākaranī, m. a gramma-

יואל פואל or vyākul-manā, or vyākul-manā, confounded, be-wildered, perplexed, overcome with fear. vyākultā, f. perplexity, alarm.

وياكهيا مرقط vyākhyā, f. exposition, explanation, gloss, comment. ه

وبأكهيان वास्तान vyākhyān, m, explaining, axpounding. a.

्राचात vyāghāt, m. obstacle, impediment. د

्राधानी vyāghātī, obstructive, whatever resists, opposes, &c. ه.

وبالهر يالهر win vyāghra, m. a tiger. vyāghranakhī, f. a tiger's claw; a sort of perfume; a scratch of the finger nails. 4.

eda vyām, m. a fathom, or the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended. s.

व्यामोह vyāmoh, pain, perplexity. s.

edia vyān, m. one of the five vital airs, that which is diffused throughout the body. ..

बावहारिक vyāvahārik, m. a counsellor, a minister. .

وياوهاري चापहारी vyāvahārī, usual, customary, judicial, legal; m. a counsellor, a minister. a. चायान vyāyām, m. fatigue, labour;

exercise, gymnastics. s.

प्रिवार vyabhichār, following improper courses, doing what is wrong or prohibited. s. व्यापनारिकी vyabhichārinī, f. a wanton woman, an unchaste wife. s.

वभिचारी vyabhichārī, m. an adulterer; one who follows what is improper; going astray. s.

ويبهو वेभव vaibhava, m. grandeur, wealth. s. वेभा wetā, so much, that much. h.

विज्ञा vettā, m. a suge, one who knows the nature of the soul and of God; adj. knowing, conversant with. s.

maitāg, m. disgust, weariness. maitāg lena, to be tired or disgusted with any person or thing. d.

بتاكى maitāgī, wearied, disgusted. d.

चेताल vetāl, m. a spirit, a goblin, especially one supposed to haunt cemeteries, and believed to have the power of reanimating dead bodies. s.

ويتيت जुत्पित्त vyut-patti, f. science, learning, etymology.

ويتين عرامة vyutpann, learned, proficient; derived, generated, begotten. ه.

ويتر वेच vetr, m. a reed, a cane, a ratan. vetrwati, the name of the Betwa river in Malwa. s.

ويتركت चितिरऋvyatirikt, different, distinct. s. ويتركي वैतरणी vaitaranī, f. a river of hell. s.

ويتريك ساهر vyatirek, m. difference, separating; prep. without, deprived of. 4.

न्तस vetas, m. the common ratan. s.

وتكرم عرامة vyatikram (also عربة vyatikram), inverted order, reverse, opposition, irregular arrangement. s.

नेतन vetan, m. hire, wages. vetanådåna, non-payment of wages. s.

चेतना metnā, that much, or that many. h.

्राप्त vyathā, f. pain in general (bodily or mental). vyathā-rahit, free from pain. vyathā-lar, causing pain, excruclating. s.

orientous calamity, an evil omen or portent. ..

पतीत vyatit, past, gone, clapsed. s.

ويتيي **سمع vyatyay**, m. contrariety. s.

ريتًا مَالَكُمُّا vitikā, f. the betel plant, betel, pān, q. v. s.

in general; semen virile. vij-kosh, m. any seed vessel. wij-koshi, f. a pod, a legume. vij-genit, m. (lit. enumeration of seeds) algebra, analysis. s.

्रीजन vijan or यजन vyajan, m. a fan, ventilator.

चीनी viji, m. a sower, a progenitor. s.

يد , de ved or veda, m. the Veda or the Vedas in the aggregate; the original Veda is believed by the Hindus to have been revealed by Brahma, and to have been preserved by tradition until it was arranged in its present order by a sage, who thence obtained the surname of Vyāsa or Vedavyāsa, that is, compiler of the Vedas. He distributed the Indian scripture into four parts, which are severally entiled Rig, Yajush, Sāma and Atharva, and each of which bears the common denomination of Veda. In addition to the sacred Vedas, there are the Upaveda, a division of Rindu science deduced immediately from the Vedas. Four works are included under this depomination, and severally entitled Ayush, Gandharva, Dhanush, add Sthapasya. The first was delivered to mankind by Brahma, Indra, Dhanwantari, and five other delties, and comprises the theory of disorders and medicines, with the practical methods of curing diseases; the second, or music, was invented and explained by Bharata; the third Upaveda was composed by Vishwamitra, on the fabrication and use of arms and implements handled in war by the tribe of Kshatriyas; and Vishwakarmā revealed the fourth in various treatises on sixty-four mechanical arts, for the improvement of such as exercise them. ved-punya, m. the sanctity of the Vedas. s.

e, study of the Veda; the repetition of the mystical syllable om. s.

प्रशंक vedānta, in. the theological part of the Veda, as contained in the Upanishads; a a system of philosophy so called. s.

ويداتي बेदान्ती vedāntē, m. a follower of the

ويدانك عربة vedāng, m. a sacred science subordinate to and in some sense part of the Vedas, such as grammar, prosody, astronomy, criticism.

ويدك Micon waidik, scriptural, derived from the Fode; a Bethman conversant with the Fodes. ...

Kung attent vedikā, f. a kind of alter; a quadrangular space of ground prepared for sacrificial ceremonies, &c. .

ويدكرم वेदको veda-karma, m. विश्व religious वेदिकिया veda-kriya, f.) ceremony regulated according to the Vedas. s.

ويدكيه eta veda-gya, m. a Brahman who knows the Veda. s.

चेदमाता ved-mātā, f. a sort of mystical prayer; Gāyatrī, personified as the mother of the Vedas. z.

ويدن dea vedan, m. } pain, smart, agony. s.

ويدورج वेद्यो vaidūrj or vaidūrya, m. the

ويدوكت عزاته vedokt, scriptural, taught or declared in the Veda. s.

ويدوباس acana ved-vyās, m. the Muni Vyāsa, the compiler of the Vedas. s.

ويده **dw** vedh, m. perforation, piercing, depth (in measurement). s.

निषत vedhit, pierced, perforated. s.

وَيدهك ava vedhak, sharp, piercing, a perforator. ه.

يدهنا वेधना vedhnā, a. to pierce, perforate. s. عام वेधनी vedhnī, f. a small gimlet. s.

ويدهي عام vedhi, piercing, perforating. *.

बेही vedī, f. a kind of altar; m. a pandit, a learned Brāhman, a teacher.

وبديشك बेदेशिक vaideshik, foreign, strange; m. a stranger, a foreigner. s.

ويديد **عنام vaidya**, m. a doctor, a physician. vaidya-nāth, the head physician in Indra's court

adj. heroic, mighty. vir-bliade, m. a distinguished

وير बेर vair, m. enmity, hostility. ver (v.

e्रींग vairag, m. absence or suppression of worldly passions and affections. .

ويراكي वेरामी vairāgī, m. an ascetic, a de-

ويراكية वराग्य vasrāgya, m. absence of worldly desires; total subjection of the passions. s.

edican or wiran, descilated, faid waste, depopulated, ruined; a village under the headman of another village. seairan-khera, described size of a village. p. h.

mīrāna, m. a solitude, a deserted or devairāni or mīrāni, f. desolation, de-

population, destruction; a desert country. p. aften virata, f. (also virativa, m.) herotem, valour, rescita f. enmity, heard.

ويرته wat vyarth, useless, vain; unmegning. s.

المنتانية win vyarthatā, f. inutility; none, want of meaning. s. [(v. virya). s. ويرس वीके vīrj or vīrjya, m. strength, vigour ويرنى विरक्त vairini, f.] an enemy, a foe; adj. ويري वैरी vairī, m. hostile, inimical, rancorous. 4.

يريع चौचे vērya, m. strength, vigour. power. heroism, valour; semen virile; seed (of plants). virya-

إرس, वेस vais (v. vaishya), the third class of

ويس वयस vayas, m. age, time of life. s. क्सा waisā, like that, in that manner, so, that much. waisā kā waisā, such as before. waisā-hī, in that same way, even like that, such as that. h.

वैसास vaisākh (v. baisākh), the name Fmonth vaisākh. s. of a month. s.

ويساكهي वेसाली vaisākhī, relating to the ويساهي विताही maisā-hī, in that very manner, just such as that, even so. A.

ويست vyast, confounded, bewildered; [rence. s. apread, pervaded, penetrated. s. بستنا vyastatā, f. agitation, inhe-नेसर vesar, m. (also veshar), a mule. s. ्रवयस्क vayash, relating to age, aged. s.

प्रसम् vyasan, m. vice, profligacy. s. ويسين वेसे vaisen or maisen, freely, without

ويسيع **علاء vy**asya, relating to age, aged ; m. a contemporary, an associate. s.

إيسية वस्य vaisya (v. vaiskya). s.

ريش عبد vesh or वेष vesh, m. ornament, dress. decoration. s.

مِشَاكِمِم विकास vaishākh, m. the first month of the Handu calendar (April-May). 's

र्वाची vaishākhī, the day of the full moon in the month of vaishakh. s.

ويشتني, afen veshtit, surrounded, encompassed, wrapped up. s. [passing. s. वेडन veshtan, m. surrounding, encom-ويشدان ويشدان veshdan, m. the sunflower. s. क्राचारी oesh-dhārī, m. a bypocrite, a false devotee. s.

ويشر veshar, m. (also vesar) a mule. s. ويشميع daes vaishamya, m. inequality, unevenness ; solffariness, singleness. s.

إيشنو عند عند عند المنابع عند المنابع عند المنابع عند المنابع عند المنابع الم adj. of or relating to Pisins. z.

يشنوي عندوي إيشنوي إيشنوي إيشنوي إيشنوي إيشنوي (Clitoria tornatea); sucred basil (Ocymum sauctum). s. ويشي عبر vaishya, m. a Hindu of the third class, generally employed in trade and agriculture. vaishya-kriyā, f. the occupation, i.e. of a Vaishya, commerce, agriculture. s. ويشيني वैश्यनी vaishyanī, f. a woman of the

Vaishya caste. s.

ويشيا वेड्या veshyā, f. a harlot, a whore: a plant (Cissampelos hexandra). s.

्रे वेबाल vaikāl, m. evening, afternoon. s. يكانت, वेकाम vaikant, m. a kind of gem said to resemble a diamond. .

يكت, **wa**vyakt, wise, learned, evident, clear, specific. vyakti, f. individuality, appearance, person; manifestation; case, inflexion. s.

يدت, वेबाट vekat, m. a sort of a fish (perhaps the common Bhekti). s. ريكليم वेब्रुस्य vaikulya, m. perplexity, confu-

ويكنته वे**क्षर** vaihunth, m. name of Vishnu ; also the paradise of Vishnu (v. baikunth). s.

्रोग veg, m. speed, velocity ; adj. or adv. quick, quickly. s.

्रें विगता vegitā, f. speed, quickness, rapi-

بكر, चय vyagr, bewildered, perplexed, dis-يكرتا, चयता vyagratā, f. perplexity, anxiety. s. ويكوا, बेगवान vegwān, swift, fleet, rapid; ویکی वेगी vegī, quickly, rapidly, speedily. s.

wail, m. reprisal, revenge, retaliation wail-kash. vindictive. wail-kashi, f. retaliating. a. પ્रे, बेला velā, f. time, tide (v. belā). s.

बेल्यन vailakshan, m. indifferer contrariety. s.

وين वेगु veņu, m. a flute, a pipe. veņu-ve a flute-player s.

viņā, f. the Indian lute, a kind . guitar, usually having seven strings, and a large gourd at each end of the finger-board. s.

चीना wīnā, m. a bundle of thread. a

ينچك, वाज्ञव vyanjak, m. a sign, mark, चन्न vyanjan, m. sauce, condiment; a consonant. s.

्रिना wainchnā or vainchnā,) a. भेद्यना vainchhna, وينك و عالم وينك و عليه المانة وينك وينك [digit or angul. s.

ربكل معين vyangul, m. the sixtieth part of

ويني عَمْل venī, f. unornamented and braided hair; confluence of rivers. s.

ويو wyava or vyav (for vi ava), a compound particle denoting separation, division. &c., as vyavachked, m. dividing, separating.

ويودهان عرب عرب ويودهان يودهان يودهان يودهان intervention, intermediate space. ه.

प्रवधायम vyavadhāyak, adj. intervening, intermediate. ه.

चवसाय vyavasāya, m. effort, exertion; industry, perseverance; plan, trick. s.

ويوسايي व्यवसायी vyavasāyī, active, energetic, engaged in business. .

decree; an engagement, a contract. vyavasthā-patra, a written extract from the codes of law, given as a decision by the Hindu law officers. s.

who decrees or decides (in law). ه.

चविस्त vyavasthit, decreed, divided. s. [tion. s.

्राप्त्रे, व्यवक्रम vyava-kalan, m. subtrac-

يوك , वियोग viyog, m. absence, separation. s. वियोगी viyogī, separated, absent; m. the ruddy goose. s.

vyjūh, m. military array, the arrangement of troops in various positions. s.

eyewlar, m. usage, custom; business; practice of the courts, judicial procedure, law-suit. s.

ويوهارك चयहारिक vyavahārih, } customary, usual; litigant, being party to a suit; following one's ordinary pursuits.

प्रवहार्थे vyavakārya, to be observed r practised, customary, usual. s.

प्याहत vyavahit, placed near, interening; concealed. s.

eg maih, interj. well! bravo! h.

pending; destruction, disappearance; the twentieth year of the Hindû cycle. s.

8

s hā, called hā, i hammaz, and hā, i mudanwara, the twenty-seventh letter of the Arabic alphabet, the thirty-first of the Persian, and thirty-fourth Hindustini; in reckoning by abjad, it counts five; in almanacks, it denotes Thursday and the sign Virgo, also the planet Venus and the moon.

s # ha, the corresponding letter in the Deva-

5 fg hi, (in Braj) a termination denoting the dative or accusative case; to, for; it is sometimes a contraction of the particle hi, q.v. denoting very, indeed, &c. h.

w at $h\bar{a}$, an interjection of weariness, sorrow, pleasure, reproach, &c. s.

ابل kāhil, Abel, the son of Adam, and المال hābīl, brother of Cain. a.

هاپر kiut hāpur, f. a seed-bed (or rather nursery) for sugar-cane. h.

אֹנָיט hāpnā (for hāmpnā, q.v.), to pant,&c. d. אוֹד hāt (for hāth, q. v.), m. the hand hāt sūn jānā, to be without choice, or helpless. hāt kāṭnā, to express regret, to grieve. hāt men lapāt men dhar chātnā, to squander, to lavish. hāt mūn kā, means, capital, stock. s. d.

اقف hātif, crying, exclaiming; m. an angel; an encomiast; a voice from heaven, or from an invisible speaker. a.

واته و و و و و و و باته الله و و و و و الله session, power. hāth ānā, to come into one's possession or power, to be obtained. hāth uhānā, to leave off, to refrain from, to desist; to salute by raising the hand to the head; both these meanings are alluded to in the following example: hāth uthā jaur aur jafā se tū; yihī goyā salām hai terā, restrain thy hands from violence and injustice; this is thy salutation; to beat; to give alms. hāth of lenā, a. to receive with both hands open and stretched out together. hāthbāndhnā, a. to join hands in a supplicating posture. hāth barhānā, to endeavour to get any thing; to gain possession of the property of others. hāth band honā, possession of the property of others. possession of the projectly of others. Name of the normal to be much engaged in business, to have no leisure; to be poor or indigent. hāth bharnā, to have the hands wearied or fatigued. hāth baithnā, to acquire perfection in any art by practice. hath pass phall jane, to be distressed or confounded. harek gul se wuh surat dekhi makbul; ki mere hath panwon sab gaye phul, from the sight of that countenance, more beautiful than any rose, all my senses were confounded (lit. my hands and feet were swelled). hāth pānu phailānā, to extend one's business or schemes. hath-pane or -pair mārnā, to strive, to endeavour, to strain, toll, to struggle; to be agitated; to sprawl. hath patthar tale dabna, to be helpless hath par dhara rahna ek chīz kā, to be in readiness (spoken of things). hāth chĩa kã, to be in readiness (spoken of things). Main pagnā, to come into one's possession. hāth paskrata, to ask, to beg. hāth pakre lejānā, to hand a person. hāth phūl, m. name of a plant (Pothos). hāth phernā, to stroke, to caress, to coax. hāth phenhaā, to fence. hāth jornā, to supplicate, to entreat earmestly. hāth jhāraā, to give, to bestow. hāth jhātā hohā, to have the hands defiled; to lose the power of the hands. hāth chāṭnā, to relish any food exceedingly, to lick one's lips. hāth-chātākī, f. expertess. hāth denā dhosā, to he disappointed, to he howeless. hāth denā dhonā, to be disappointed, to be hopeless. hāth denā, to concern one's self in or about; to make a bargain by taking hold of the hands of the other party under a cloth (a practice chiefly used in settling the price of a ciota (a practice chieny used in setting the price of horses and jewels). Aāth dālnā, to interfere in to encroach. hāth roknā, to prevent. hāth-namenā, to refrain from giving. &c. hāth jāf karnā, to learn, practice, or exercise any art; to slay; to discharge from office. hāth kānon par rakhnā, to be astonished; to deny vehemently. hath-karna, to subdue, to have possession. hāth kamar par rakknā, to be very feeble, hāth khainchnā, to refrain, to desist, to abstein. hāth lagānā, to reprove, to punish, to torment; to be employed in any business. hāth lagnā, to be got, obtained, acquired. hāth mārnā, to promise; to arquire, to plunder; to wound with a sword. hāth mātahā, te

claim equality; to prepare to wrestle. hāth mālnā, to regret, to repent, to lament. hāth men rakhnā, to possess, to hold in subjection. hāthon hāth, out of hand, over hand, quick, expeditious. hāthon hāth lejānā, to carry away quickly. hāthī-hāth karnā, to act in concord, to pull together. s. [power. s.

act in concord, to pull together. s. [power. s. [power

हापाजोड़ी hāthā-jorī, f. name of a plant (Lycopodium imbricatum).

hāth-chitthī, a letter or note written by the sender's own hand. h.

teuth lunar mansion. hāthi-khāna, an elephant stable. hāthi-hangām, remission (of rent, &c.) for losses arising from depredations by wild elephants. hāthi-dānt, m. ivory. hāthi-wān, an elephant-driver; the thirteenth mansion of the moon. hāthī pānw, elephantiasis, Barbadoes leg. hāthì sūnd kā pānī, a waterspout at sea.

اتهي چك **وَبَالِاءَ** hāthī-chak, name of a kind of grass, artichoke. s.

اتي hātī (for انهي hāthī), an elephant. d. القيات hāte-hāt (for hāthī-hāth, q.v.), acting in concord. d.

क्षाड hāṭ,] m. f. a market, a shop; a क्षे हाड hāṭh,] fair, or moveable market. s. कार्य किद्ध, m. a market-man. s.

hājī, m. a satirical poet. a.

ادى hādī, m. a director, leader, guide. a.

TIC hār, (in comp. means), the performer of any act. corresponding to the English terminations er or ing; thus, bahār āyī na dekhas-hār āyā; anār āyā, na chākhan-hār āyā, the spring is arrived, but no one is come to behold it; the pomegranates are ready, but there is no one to taste them. h.

let; a flock (of cattle); pasturage; the cultivated space immediately round a village; a village common; (in arith.) a divisor, the denominator of a fraction; f. loss, forfeiture, discomfiture; being overcome. hārmānaā or mān-lenā, to give up a dispute, to acknowledge all lost. hār-jūt, gambling, hazard. hār-jūt-k., to gamble. p. s.

any act, or dealer in any article. It is often represented in English by the word man, as lakar-hārā, a woodman, a woodcutter, a dealer in wood. A.

Jis ett hārā, m. a necklace, wreath, chaplet. s.

हार्षे hārj, m. Beleric myrobalan. s. भारजीत hār-jīt, m. gambling, hasard. s.

हाई hardd, m. affection, kindness. s.

हारसिंगार hārsingār, m. the weeping nyctanthes. s

cheat, a rogue, a gambler; a tree (Trophis assera); (in arith) divisor. a. [pigeon. s.

ارل والله hāral, m. (v. hāriyal) a kind of عارنا والله والل

ارو হাত hārū, m. a loser (in play). s.

hārūt, the name of an angel, who, together with another named Mārūt, having severely censured mankind before the throne of God, was sent down to earth to judge of the temptations to which man was subject. They could not withstand them they were seduced by the planet Venus in form of a woman, for which they were suspended by the feet in a well in Babylon, where they are to remain in great torment until the day of judgment (v. ‡ur,ān, chap. 2). a.

ارون hārūn, m. (for harūn) wicked, refractory, roguish. a.

ارون hārūn, Aaron, the brother of Moses. hārūn ar-rashid, the fifth khalīfa of the house of 'Abbās, and twenty-sixth from Muḥammad. heb.

बारियल hāriyal, m. a name of a pigeon (Columba hurriala, Buch.); adj. of a green colour. s.

बार्ष harya, m. Beleric myrobalan; (participle) to be snatched away. s.

of a plant (Cisus quadrangularis). hār-lenā, to examine the correctness of a pair of scales, or of weights and measures. A.

استن **والقام** hāstin, elephantine. hāstinpur (also hastināpur), ancient Delhi. s.

हासिका hāsikā, f. laughter, mirth. s.

हासी hāsī, laughing, smiling. ..

اسية وانس kāsya, laughable; m. laughter. s. المنس hāzim, loose, languid, relaxed; soft, gentle; digestive. a.

hāzima, (f. of hāzim) digestive. kūwati hāzima, the digestive powers. a.

हास hāl, m. a plough; adj. quick. hāli, f. a helm, a rudder. s. h.

الله हाला hālā, f. wine, vinous or spirituous liguor. h. [earthquake. s.

हालाहोला hālā-ḍolā, m. shaking; an

ছান্তাহন hālāhal, m. a sort of strong poison. hālāhal-dhar, m. a small black and highly venomous snake. s. [liquor. s. [liquor. s.]

الث hālik, in a dying state; destructive, deadly. a.

اكراً العام الكرام الك moisture. h. [dium sativum), h. ال হাজিদ hālim, m. cress, cresses (Lepi-णे हाडना hālnā, n. to shake, to be agitated, A. Ala hālu, m. a halo or circle round the ्री हाली hālī, m. an agricultural labourer. a man employed for the duties of ploughing. s. hāmān, name of Abraham's brother: name of Pharach's wazir. a. hāmun,] m. a desert, a plain, a level hāmūn, j ground. hāmūn-naward. a traveller or wanderer of the desert. p. hāmī-bharnā (corruptly for ḥāmī-, &c., q. v.), to consent, &c. a.h. ा हान han or हानि hani, f. loss, deficiency, injury, slaughter. s. الله على على على الله على الل a care! let it not be! far from it! p. whan, yes, verily, truly. hãn kahnā, to agree; contr. (of yahān) here, hither, &c. h. هانينا Eluai hampnā, n. to pant, to be out eiपना hāmphnā, J of breath. h. اندًا eist hānḍā, m. a cooking-pot. whether of clay or metal. h. انڈنا عانڈنا hāndnā, n. to wander, to ram-اندّى इांडी hānḍī,] f. a pot, a small caul-هانتاني <u>eisi</u> hānṛi, dron. s. هانس وزي وزير kāns, m. a duck, a goose, a swan. s. هانس hāns, m. the neck; the collar-bone: in old English and modern Scotch, "the halse or hauss." s. [cule. s. هانسي द्वांसी hānsī, f. laughing, joking, ridi-(loud); driving. hānk-pukār, f. uproar, outcry. hānk mārnā, to bawl after, to call to. h. عانكاهانك وزهرة المجتهام المجتهام عانكاهانك انكناله हांचना hānknā, a. to drive; to bawl to. h. وانكي واعداً المقطعة والمقابع المقطعة make siwa, in or vermicelli; a sieve. A. संगर hāngar, m. a shark. A. انہیں جاءاً hān-hìn, rily. h. संनी hani, occasioning loss. s. , will kan, m. coquetry, blandishment, dallience, sire. After bhaw, m. charpe, attraction, welcome, hospitality. s.

ஞ kāwan, m. a mortar. hāwan-kob; m.

one who pounds in a mortar. p.

ble sisi hāhā, m. flattery; importunity. earnest request, supplication. Aāhā khānā, to flatter, to wheedle, to entreat. A, la la la laughing, ha ha! haha-hihi, f. laughing. hāhā-hīhī-k., to laugh. hāhā jigī jigī, an expression of approbation, also of earnest request. k. िक हाहा hāhā, interj. alas! ah! s. , ४७७ हाहाकार hāhā-kār, m. consternation; lamentation; the noise of battle. & हाय hā,e or हायहाय hā.e-hā.e, interi. alas! alas! f. a sigh. hā,e mārnā, to sigh. s. هاکل $h\bar{a},il$, terrible, horrible, awful. a. اللات hā,ilāt, pl. things terrible, &c. a. हायन hayan, m, year; a sort of rice. s. ايد hāya (same as hā,e), alas! d جبادبا عبادبا habbā-dabbā, the whoopingcough. k. हिन्द्रा habṛā, ill-shaped, clumsy. h. habt, decrease (of price or bulk, &c.), مبل hubal, name of an ancient idol at Mecca. worshipped by the Arabs before the time of Muham-[person, a. مبنق habannak, m. a dwarf; a weak, silly هبوب habūb, a furious wind. a. hubūt, decreasing, &c. (v. habt). a. kiba, m. a gift. kiba-nāma, a deed of gift. hiba-dar, the receiver of a gift. a. स्प hap, m. act of suddenly snatching with the mouth and swallowing. hap-jhap, quick. hap-jhap khānā, to eat quickly and voraciously. धूक्क इमहमाना haph-haphana, p. to pant, to be out of breath. h. [plication. A. ست ج hat, interj. begone! fie! m. multifen hit, m. love, friendship, affection, benevolence, benefit; adj. suitable, proper, fit friendly, benevolent. a. ست جم hut, offered with fire; m. oblation. إ hat, the hand (v. hath and its compounds). d. هتك hath, m. levity, affront, disrespect. hatk denā, to insult or affront a person by joking with him in an irritating manner, such as in England is vulgarly termed "chaffing." a الله शिमकार hit-kar m. a friend; adj. دنكارى fananch hit-kārī, } kind,benevelent; हितकर hit-kar, متك benefactor. s. وتكاري fenanci hit-kārī, f. friendship, bene-Acres Acres volence.. s. हाना hatna, a. to kill, to slaughter.

fest hitu, m. a friend, a benefactor. s. हतो huto or हती hutau, (Braj) was. h. हितपान hitwan, friendly, beneficent. s. हतोपदेश hitopadesh, m. friendly or salutary advice. s.

hatoti, f. عدوتي a hammer, an anvil, a . hatorā, m. sledge hammer. d. .hatorī, f هدوزي

&c. hathā-bānhen, f. a set-to at fisticusts. hath-bali, f. strength of hand, force; dishonesty. hath-phūl, m. a kind of firework. hath-pher, m. sleight of hand, especially a faithcially a trick played by fraudulent dealers, who by sleight of hand substitute bad money for good when they receive it, and insist upon returning it to the payer.—N.B. The trick is most neatly done by a Frenchwoman who sells tobacco, &c. in this neighbourhood; borrowing. hath pher-lenā, to borrow. hath-jholā, m. a hand-barrow. hath-chapū,ā, m. snack, share. hath-chhūf, a beater. hath-kalī, f. name of a cut with the sword which is intended to take off or disable the adversary's hand. hath-kari, f. a hand-cuff, fetter, manacle. hath-lewā, m. a ceremony in marriage among the Hindus (the hands of the bride and bridegroom are joined palm to palm with some flour put between them, and tied with a red thread). hath-nal, f. a small cannon carried on elephants, &c. .. هتها hatthā, m. a handle; a shovel, a baker's peel; a sleeve. s.

बादस hathras, m. amorous dalliance, toying; self-pollution, onanism. s.

hathurī, f. a handle, a winch (of a spinning-wheel). s.

hath-karā, m. manacle, handfcustom, knack. s. cuff. A.

العكمنة المعكمة hath-khandā, m. habit,

عتهی وعمر hathnī, f. a she-elephant. s.

बाहाँ hathauti, f. dexterity, art,

[hammer. s. \। । अप्रे हपीड़ा hathaurā or hathorā, m. a sledge-

इपीड़ी hathaufi, f. a small hammer. h. hathī, f. a brush for rubbing down horses with, or rather a hair glove; a rubber. h.

that hathiya, m. the thirteenth mansion of the moon, Corvus; the breaking up of the rains.

hathiya ki rah, the milky way. .. हिंचार hathiyar, m. f. a tool, arms, implements, apparatus. hathiyār-band, armed. ha-ihiyār bāndhaā, a. to arm. s. [hands on. s.

दियाना hathiyānā, a. to seize, to lay hathyā,ī, f. murder, slaugh.

NAD ENGI hathelā, m. a thief, robber. .

الهيل والمالة به المالة المال or an impression of it. hathili, the handle of a plough. .

جتيا hatyā, f. murder, slaughter. ه عنيا

रिवारा hatyārā, m.] a murderer, an as-हमारी hatyārī, f.) sassin, a wretch, villain; adj. inhuman, bloodthirsty. s.

समाई hatyā,ī, f. murder. ક.

बिनी hitaishī, seeking another's wel-

العق العق العق hat, f. insisting upon, obstinacy, perverseness. hat-k., to insist upon; (in Dakh.) to be cross (as a child). s.

هٿ 📆 hatt, m. a market, a fair. h.

الله وي hația, a large wooden shovel or ladie for watering the fields from sequeducts. h.

हराबरा haṭā-kaṭā or haṭṭā-kaṭṭā, stout [wards, to back. h. and active. A.

ਪੱਛੇ इहाना hatānā, a. to repel, to drive back-बरहाल kattāl, f. shutting up all the shops in a market (on account of oppression, &c.). .. hatā,o, retreating, falling back. d.

UK इटकाना hathānā, a. to stop. h.

हरवाना hataknā, n. to be repulsed, to be driven back, to move, to stop. h.

हरना haṭnā, n. to go back, to be driven back, to retire, to move, to shrink, to be defeated. A. وتبا ketni hatwā, m. a person employed in a market to measure rice, grain, &c. ..

हरवाई haṭwā,i, f. the office of a hat-

عتّه عدّ hath, m. violence, oppression, rapine; f. teasing; allegation; obstinacy, peverseness. hath-dharmi, perverseness, obstinacy. hath-k. or hath ki tek par h., to resist or disobey obstinately, to be per-verse or peevish. s. [ately. s.

שואה פואר hathat, by chance; immedi-هنّه هند hatthar, m. hurry, impatience. h. لَيْ وَيَهِرِيًّا hatharna, n. to hurry, to be im-[or pettish. s.

patient. h. हडना hathnā, n. to be peevish, perverse, هناهي وتا hathi, peevish, obstinate, per-

verse. s.

تهيلا وتاه وتاه الميانة وتهيلا وتاه وتهيلا وتهيلا والميانة وتهيلا والميانة perverse, peevish. Actile, a class of reputed saints, one of whom is buried at Barech. s.

ه به المعالق Dakh.); a flock, a herd; a sheepfold, place where sheep or cattle are confined at night, a pound flocattle. d. सरिया haţiyā, f. market (v. hāt). s.

hajr, m. m. separation, disjunction, dehijrān, sertion of country or friends. a. hajdah (for hazhdah), eighteen. hajdahum, the eighteenth. p.

hijrat, f. separation, departure from one's country and friends; flight; the flight of Muhammad from Mecca to Madina (whence the Muhammadan era commences), which happened on the 16th of July, A.D. 622. hajrat, one year (Gol.). a.

hijrī, of or belonging to the hijrat, q.v. a.

hijrā, m. an hermaphrodite, a eunuch. h.

hajim, m. driving in; repulsing; attacking suddenly; extirpation. a.

hajo or hajw, f. satire, a lampoon, a pasquinade. hajo malik, f. apparent praise but real satire, irony.

hujum, m. a crowd, an assault, attack, impetuosity. hujum-k., to rush upon. a.

hajī (also hije), m. spelling. a.

हचरनचर hachar-machar, m. dispute, cavil, excuse. h.

kara hachhā, m. a jolt, shock. h.

hichkārā, useless, bad. p.

UK कि विश्वामा hichkana, a. to jolt. k.

हिचित्राना hichkichānā, n. to doubt, to hesitate, to be in suspense, to falter. h.

Resident hichkichi, f. hesitation. hich-

from, to decline, to shrink, to waver. h.

इचकोला hachkolā, m. a jolt (of a carriage, &c.). h.

Richkiyān lenā, to sob bitterly. h.

hadd, m. breaking, demolishing, ruining.
hidd, liberal, a generous man. a.

هدا تديكرنا हुज्ञानुज्ञीकरना huddā-tuddī karnā, a. to threaten mutually. h.

kadāyā(pl. of هدايا هدايا هدايا هدايا ماية kadāyā(pl. of هدايا ماية هدايا هدا

hidāyat, f. a guide or direction in the road to salvation. a.

hadaf, m. a mark, a butt (for archers, &c.). hadaf mārnā, to strike the mark, to hit the nail on the head. a.

hudal, a quagmire, a slough. d.

hadm, m. ruin, destruction. hadim, a

destroyer. a.

huda, a statement of estates to be sold by auction (Wilson's Gloss.).

مدهد hudhud, m. name of a bird (hoopos). a.

hudā, m. pointing out the right way.

hadi, f. cattle carried to Mecca to be sacrificed; given as an offering; a bride; a captive. a.

هديارو हदयाड hadyārū, a ring on the thumb.h.

હियाना hadiyānā, n. to hesitate; to be alarmed, or apprehensive, to shrink. h.

हित्याहा hadiyāhā, sheepish, shamefaced, timid, bashful, scrupulous. k.

सदियाहर hadiyāhat, f. scrupulousness, sheepishness, shyness. h.

المديد hadiya, m. a present (particularly to superiors); the price of a kur,ān. a.

had (v. har), a bone. had-phūṭnā, to make progress. had-jor (v. har-jorā) name of a plant. d.

אבׁן haḍḍā, m. a wasp; a hone; spavin.

haḍḍe mothre nikālnā, (lit.) to break out in spavins and cedematous swellings; (met.) to adopt an evil conduct. s. h. [moted. d.

هدٌ پهوٽنا had phūṭnā, to advance, to be pro-هدي هوٽنا جڇ haddī, f. a bone; the hard part in the centre of a carrot or other similar root. ..

هدَّيلا egjoi haddīlā, bony, full of bones. s. hāzā (for اهاف), this. a.

هذر hazar, m. nonsense, frivolous talk. a.

هذيان hazyān, m. raving, vain useless words.a.

har, every, any. har ān, constantly; whenever. har ek, each, every one. har bāb, every chapter, all sciences, every circumstance. har bāb, master of knowledge of every kind. har bār, every time. har;ā,ī, a vagabond, a stroller. har bāb, howsoever, har dil 'azīs, beloved by every one, popular. har dam, every moment. har dam khiyālī, whimsical, capricious; har degi chamcha, a sponger, one who hangs on others for a maintenance. har zamān, every time. har sāl, every year, annually. har gāb, whenever; wherever, har wakt, at all times, frequently, continually. har yak, every one. p.

plough; a divisôr, division. har-bhog, m. anarchy, confusion, uproar. har-bhūm kā rāj (also har-bong kā rāj), a country or place in which injustice prevails (v. Roebuck s Orient. Prov. part II. p. 187). 4.

🏂 ₹ hur or hara, a name of Mahādeva. 🤱

jan, m. adoration of Vishnu. hari-bhajan, m. adoration of Vishnu. hari-bhakt, a Vatshnava, or worshipper of Vishnu. hari-pairi, f. a ghāt, or landing-place dedicated to Vishnu. s.

hirr, m. a male cat. a.

assembly, &c.). general jail delivery. harrd, a sound a voice, a shout. h.

harrā, m. name of an astringent nut, myrobalan (Terminalia citrina). s.

🎝 🏋 karā, green, fresh, verdant. & 🔻

אוויק אוויק trint harātar, a place where the ploughs are working for the day. A. ورتي وراتي هرام harrāj or harāj, running fest (a horse); m. a public sale by outcry, an auction. harraj-k, to sell by auction. a المرار fectet hirar, raw, rare, fresh. h. هرادس hirās, m. fear, terror, dread. p. هراسان hirāsān, frightened, frightening. p. # hirāsīdan, to fear; to frighten. p. انا क्रहाना harānā, a. to win, to overcome, to beat (at cards), to weary, to tire. hirānā, a. to lose; to mislay. h. $har - \bar{a}n - hi$, who or whatsoever. p. هراو harā,o, defeat (at cards, &c.). d. harāwal or hirāwal, m. the advanced guard of an army. t. هراعي हराई hirā,ī (for halā,ī), f. ploughing; the portion of land included within one circuit of a [verdure. s. هرامي हराई harā,ī, f. greenness, freshness, har-āyina or har-ā,īna, necessarily, undoubtedly, at all events. p. هردا E E Tarl harbarā, m. the chick-pea. h. हाबोंग har-bong, same as har-Tof Vishmu. s. bhong, q. v. हरिभजन hari-bhajan, m adoration وربهكت والاست المائة ا of Vishnu. s. m.the name of हरभोग har-bhog, پہوگ हरमृम har-bhūm, a very foolish وربهوذگ हरभौंग har-bhong, j rājā, or king noodle, said to have flourished once upon a time at noonie, san to nave nourisned once upon a time at Jhoonsee (also called harbhong-pūr), near Allahabad; he is proverbial for his stupidity and misrule, hence the expression "harbaong-kā rāj," or "har-bhog-kā rāj," is applied to signify civil disorder and maladministration in general, anarchy, confusion. For an entertaining account of the sayings and doings of Harbhong, v. Elliott's Glossary, p. 394. s. وربوجي **ৼरपूजी** har-pūjī, f. the worship of the plough, a ceremony held on the day when ploughing closes: the plough is washed and decorated with arlands, and to use it or lend it after this day is deemed unfucky. s. هرپهاريوزي इरामारेवड़ी harphārewrī,] f. name هريهروري हरकरीरी harpharauri, Jofa sour fruit, commonly called the "Indian gooseberry," although it hears no resemblance whatever to a goose-berry (Averhoa acida, Lin.; Cicca disticha Gmel., Phyllanthus cheramela, Roxb.). s. with harit, verdant, green, fresh; of

a green colour. sr

U, kartā, m. a thief, a depredator,

[a spoiler. s.

talker.

chat. p.

क्रिताइमन haritashman, m. blue vitriol, a turquoise, an emerald. s. لّ ,ع हरताल hartāl or हरिताल haritāl, f. orpiment, yellow arsenic. s. harat, a Persian wheel for drawing water from a well. h. हरदक्ल harat-kul, m. one of the subdivisions of Gaur Brähmans. h. رج harj, m. tumult, sedition, confusion, loss, injury, harm; interruption. harj-marj, tumult, agitation, sedition. a. har jins, grain of all sorts. p. a. harchand, whensoever, howsoever, as هرچند often as, although. p. [although. p. harchandki, notwithstanding that. हिर्चन्दन hari-chandan, m. a yellow sort of sandal-wood. s. ארבאטלו של harchi bādā bād, let what will har-ḥāsilī, land bearing crops. s. a.), अ हटे hard, f. turmeric (Curcuma longa). s. ১,৯ हट hrad, m. a pond, a tank, a lake. s. s, बद hrid or hird or हिरद hirad,] m.heart, \∆, ≥ हटा hridā or हिस्टा hirdā, soul, life; the seat of thought and feeling, knowledge. s. ام हरदा $hard\bar{a}$, m. mildew, smut (in corn). h. رداول हिरदावल hirdawal, m. name of a defect (in horses). It is a feather or curling lock of hair on the breast, which is reckoned unlucky for the १,७,७ हरिद्रा haridrā, f. turmeric. s. هردو har-do, each of the two, both. p. हरिहार haridwar, m. a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the north of India, where the Ganges issues from the mountains (vulg. Hurdwar). s. हरद्वास harduwās, a clan of rāj-pūts mound. h. so called. h. ,,,), हरिदीर haridaur, a kind of oblong هردي द्वय hṛidaya, m. (v. hṛid) the heart. s. हरिदेव haridev, m. name of an asterism ; [Hindüs. A. srāvana. s. हादेहा hardehā, name of a tribe of balan (Terminalia chebula or citrina). s. هرزكي harzagi, f. nonsense, absurdity. p. هرزة harza, absurd, nonsensical, frivolous; m. trifles, bagatelles. harza-kar or harza-gard, a foolish gossiping person, one who busies himself in trifles. harza-go, one who talks nonsense, an idle

harza-gardi or -go,i, f. gossip, nonsensica.

3 E

ورس हिर्स haris or haras, the tail of a plough; the beam of a plough. s.

هرسا इसी hursā, m. a stone on which sandalwood is ground. s.

har-sajjā, m. a sharer in a plough; reciprocal sid in ploughing a field. A.

هرسنگار etfint harxingar, m. the weeping nyctanthes (Nyctanthes arbor tristis). s.

ارسو get hraswa, short, low in stature; m. a dwarf; a short vowel. s.

हिस्तित harsot, the first furrow ploughed; the first ploughing of the season. h.

هرش و harsh, m. joy, mirth, pleasure. s. ورش و harshit,) pleased, delighted

well-conditioned, well fed and happy. s.

رشنا स्वेना harshnā, n. to blow (as a flower); to be delighted. s.

स्विद्य *earshoday*, m. appearance or occurrence of joy or happiness. s.

هرفاليوري harfāle,orī, f. (see هرفاليوري). d. هرپهاريوڙي harak, m. a divisor, division. s.

K, stan harkā, m. erying, whining. h.

هرگارة har-kāra, m. a running footman; a spy; messenger; a factotum. p.

प्रकाना harkānā, a. to stop, forbid, prevent; (from the Arab. hark) to scorch. h. a.

ارکت harkat, cutting rice while green and unripe. h.

har-hujā, everywhere; wherever. p. هرکجا har-hudām, whosoever, whichever. p.

हरकना haraknā, n. to stop; (for ḥā-raknā) to be scorched. h.

ركني **दुरुवनी** huruknī, f. a dancing-girl, a whore, a courtesan, a harlot. h.

الم المجاه المج

المن عراقة harkhit, pleased, delighted. s.

हरतना harakhnā or harkhnā, n. to blow (as a flower); to be delighted. s.

स्रिकी hirke, f. shift, contrivance. h.

مرکیا الاستان الاستان

مُركز hargiz, ever, at any time, on any account. p. [table. A.

هرکندا ورکندا hurgundā, m. name of a vege-هرکنی وربوا har-gunī, عرکنی وربوا har-gunī, عرکنی وربوا هرکه har-gah (for har-gāh), whenever. p.
عراب المادة الما

vated land of a village. h.

هرکيلا **Europeans** "the adjutant bird" (v. har-gilā). ه

সূত্র ক্রি harlā, Terminalia chebula. h.

المارية الما

harim, old, decrepit; m. mind, understanding, intellect. a.

hurmuz, the isle of Ormuz in the Persian Gulf; name of several kings of Persia who reigned between A. D. 272 and the conquest of the kingdom by the Muhammadans in the seventh century. p.

hirmizī, f. name of a red earth. a.

हानुहा harmushtā, stout, robust, active. h. [headedness. h.

هرمشتي وربي وربية المعتابة, f. robustness; thick-وربي وربي المعتابة وربي المعتابة وربي المعتابة وربي المعتابة والمعتابة والم

plunder, sack; seizing, carrying off; the hand; semen virile; (in arithm.) division. haran-dukh, taking away or dissipating grief, anguish, or trouble. s.

হলো harnā, m. a stag, a buck, a male antelope; a. to seize on, to take forcibly; to steal, to spoil, to plunder. s.

स्ता harnā, m. a poininel (of a saddle).
hurnā, a. to beat down (as paviors). h.

هرنبازي haran-bārī, f. (lit. fold or enclosurefor antelopes) a house of correction, penitentiary. d.

हरिन्मणि harinmani, m. an emerald. s. हरनीटा harnautā or hirnautā, m. a

طرني ورجاً harnī or हरियो harinī, f. a doe, a hind; a class of women, the same as chatrinī. s.

हरवाहा harwāhā, m. a ploughman, an agricultural bondsman. h. [ploughing season. s.

हरीता harauta, the beginning of the

جرواني جرادا الكتابة المعامنة المعامنة

اوري **हरीरी** haraurī, f. the occupation of ploughing. haraurī par jā,o. go and put your hand to the plough. harorī, money lent by a oultivator to a ploughman. h.

ब्रह्म हरवल harwal, advances (without interest) made to ploughmen. A.

hirra, f. a she-cat. a.

ارها المحالة المحالة

ورفر gtt hurhur also hurhura, m. name of a plant (Cleome viccosa). A.

har-haft, adorned, dressed; m. a narcissus. p. [ever. p. A. har-hamesh, perpetuity, for ever and

ري المرتز hari, m. (v. hari), a name of Vishnu. s. وي المعانية villagers in ploughing the fields of zamindars. h. اريا haryā (v. harā), green, verdant. d. وريا हरिया hariyā, m. a ploughman; a worshipper, a devotee. h. ار يالا हरियाला hariyālā, verdant, green, grassy ; a small green bird commonly called the "flycatcher" (Merops viridis). s. हरियाली hariyālī, f. verdure, greenness, name of a kind of grass called in Urdu dub, q. v. d. ्रहरियाना hariyānā, n. to become green, to wax green; a. to stop, to prevent. s. الإيانو हरियांच hariyānw, a kind of division of the crop. h. fness. s. ्रे हरियावल hariyāwal, f. verdure, fresh-हरीना haritā, the first commencement क्रांत: harīta,) of ploughing in the rainy season. h. [(Terminalia chebula). .. هريتكي हरीतकी harīthī, f. yellow myrobalan हरियर hariyar, close of the sowing sea-[verdant. harīrā (v. harilā). s. होरा harerā, m. a vegetable; verdure, harīsa, m. a kind of thick pottage, made of bruised wheat boiled to a consistency; to which they add meat, butter, cinnamon, and aromatic herbs. n हरियल hariyal, m. a green pigeon (Columba hurriala, Buch.). h. [a runaway. s. ه, يلا हरोला harīlā, verdant, green; a coward, ब्राचा harīwā, m. a kind of parroquet. h. >> हइ har, f. name of a nut (myrobalan); an ornament resembling that fruit; m. bilboes, the stocks. h. fthe bones. s. har, m. a bone. har-phūțan, pains in hur, ignorant; m. a fool, a simpleton. d. Na sti harā, m. a skyrocket. h. harrā (for harrā, q. v.). hurrā, raw or uncooked grain. d. हड़ाहड़ी harāharē, f. the twang of a bow. hurā-hurī, haste, precipitation. h. ि। के इंडन्डाना harbarānā, n. to be confused. to hurry. h. द्वपती karbarī, f. hurry, alarm, uproar. इंड्विड्या harbariyā, easily agitated, irritable. h. هڙ پهوتن جعوتن esqua har-phūṭan, m. pains in the िक्षा har-jorā, m. name of a medicinal plant (Cissus quadrangularis). h. にいる ままます hur-dangā, turbulent. h.

हड्दक्की hur-dangi, f. turbulence. h. ्रें हड़क huruh, m. a kind of drum in form like a sand-glass (generally played on by bearers). s. ४ इंडबा hurkā, m. pining (particularly applied to children separated from parents); the bar of a door. h. हड्बत harkat, m. Acanthus ilicifolius.h. हडगोला har-gilā, m. name of a bird, the gigantic crane (Ardea argala), commonly called the adjutant by Europeans in Bengal. s. harangā, ruination, destruction. d. ि के हड़बार harwar,] m. a place where bones कु हड़बाड़ harwār, are laid. h. s. र्धांक हडहड़ाना harharānā (also hirhirānā), n. to shudder, to shiver; to crash, to rattle. h. हर्हाहत harharāhat, f. a crack. sound. A. وزهزي हरहरी harharī or हरहरी hurhurī, f. the twang of a bow. h. hazār, thousand. hazār-chashma, m. a cancer (disease). hazār-dāstān, a kind of nightingale, so called from the immense variety of its notes, hazār-gā,īda or -mekhī, a common strumpet. p. hazārā, a double flower; the balsam hazāra,) flower; a divided stream or jet-d'eau (like that of a watering-pan). p. هزاران hazārān, thousands; a nightingale; a term used at the game of nard. p. hazār-pā, a millipede or scolopendra. p. ار وارس hazārwān, the one thousandth. p. h. hazārhā, pl. (Pers.) thousands. p. ناري hazārī,ın.the commander of a thousand ; adj relating to a thousand (used in comp.), as yakhazāri, one who receives 1000 rupīs per month; a commander of one thousand. hazāri-bazāri, people at large, military and civil. p. هزاريان hazāriyān, pl. regiments of a thousand men each, employed in the Northern Circars. p. ال hazzāl, m. a droll, a jester. a. هزبر hizbar, m. a lion; adj. thick, strong, hard. hizbar-jang, the lion in fight, a man's name or الله hazl, m. a jest, a joke; (in law), a sham contract, in which the parties give a mutual pledge that it shall be of no effect. hazi-go, an idle talker. a. هزليات hazliyāt, jests; nonsensical talk. a. hazm, flying, rout or flight (of an army).a. hazīmat, f. flight, rout, defeat. hazīmat khānā, to be defeated. a. hazhdhātī (v. azhdhātī). s. p. አጋጎው hazhdah (for hasht-dah), eighteen. hazhdah hazdr 'alam, the eighteen thousand living species, believed by the Muhammadans to be the whole number of existing varieties of animals. p. 3 E 2

wan. s. m. a consonant; (for hans), a

 $has, \atop has\bar{a},$ (for hans, hans \bar{a}) laughter. d.

Ulum हसाना hasānā (prop. hansānā), a. to make (one) laugh, to cause to laugh. s.

هساعي جَهَا لَا اللهُ ا

hast, f. being, existence; n. is, exists. p.

हस hast, m. the hand; a cubit. s.

हस्त hasat, adj. laughing, smiling. s. इस्ति hasti, m. an elephant. hasti-dant,

m. ivory. s.

mansion of the moon,

Corvus. s. [or driver. s.

बाद्याल hastipāl, an elephant-keeper هستيال हिस्तदन hasti-dant, m. elephant's tooth, ivory. s.

हिस्सिद् hasti-mad, m. the juice that exudes from an elephant's temple when in rut. s.

hast-nāhūd, a remission of revenues for lands deficient in produce. p.

of the ancient capital of Yudhishthia and his brethren, the remains of which still exist about fifty-seven miles N. E. of the modern city of Dihli, on the banks of the old channel of the Ganges. s.

रिसनी hastini, f. a female elephant (v. padmini) a description of women, the worst of the four classes.

hast o būd, the present state of revenues, &c. compared with that of former years. hast o būdī, land which has been assessed on a comparative valuation. p.

هستي hastī, m. existence, entity; the world. p. هستی इस्ती hastī, m. an elephant. s.

हसका hishā, m. imitation, copying; contention, rivalry, emulation. h.

اسكاهسكي हिसका हिसकी hishā-hishī, f. mutual emulation. h.

a collar (of gold or silver, &c.) worn round the neck as an ornament. h. [tenance. d.

hasmukh, cheerful, of a smiling counter, laughter, laughing. hasnā, to laugh, to smile. على المراجعة المراجعة

المعنى hasī (v. hansī), sport, fun, &c. d.

tamb gtaur hasiya, m. a reaping-hook, a sickle. h.

hush, m. (for hosh, q. v.) understanding, care, attention, study. h. [avaunt! h. hisht, m. a hiss, &c.; interj. pish!

hasht, eight. hasht-bagh, the eight gardens, i.e. the eight heavens. p.

hashtād, eighty. hashtād-sāla, a person eighty years old, an octogenarian. p.

hasht-pahlū, m. un octagon; adj. هشتپهلو hasht-gosha, of eight sides or angles. p.

hashtum, the eighth. p.

husht-musht (also husht o musht), f. wrestling and boxing. p.

hasht-manzar, the eight heavens; the zodiac along with the planetary orbits. p.

hashtumī or hashtumīn, the eighth (day or night). p. [overlook. p.

hishtan (r. hil), to leave, to quit, to hush-dar, have a care, look out. n.

hushyār, intelligent, prudent, cautious, abstinent, sober. p.

هشياري hushyārī, f. prudence, alertness. p. هشياري hazm. m. digestion. hazm-ānar, digestive. hazm-k., (met.) to embezzle. a.

hazmīyat, digestiveness. a.

i.e. the whole habitable world. haft-andām, the name of the great vein that runs through the arm. haft-khwān, the seven feasts given by Rustam on his way to Māzandarān (v. shāhnāma). haft-rangī, of seven colours; capricious, artful, cunning. haft-kalam seven sorts of Persian handwriting. haft-kalamī, one who writes the seven handwritings aforesaid. haft-kishwar, the seven regions, the world. haft-hazārī, m. a commander of seven thousand; f. the command of seven thousand. haft-hasht, abuse, idle talk, &c. p.

haftād, seventy. haftādum, seventieth.p. هفتدهم haft dahum or -dahumīn, the seventeenth. s.

هفتم haftum or haftumīn, the seventh. p. هفتک haft-gāna, seven times or sevenfold; adv. in or by sevens. p.

hafta, m. a week. hafta-dost, slight acquaintance, an inconstant friend. hafte-kā dis, Saturday. p.

هفتي hafa,ī, active, clever, alert. h.

📞 हिसा hikkā, f. hiccough. k.

Kyko हजापका hahkā-bakkā, confused (when any thing is to be done); aghast. h.

U হৰাবো hakārnā, a. to drive exen or other cattle in a circle, as when treading out grain. A. Will হ্ৰান্তনা hakālnā, a. (v. hakārnā) to drive, &c. d.

UKika ह्वाना hakbakānā, n. to be confused or irresolute, to be aghast. h.

هکري **feat** hikri, cultivated reeds grown on low marshy grounds. h.

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স্থ হৰতা haklā, stuttering, stammering. h.
১৯৯ হৰতানা haklānā, n. to stammer, to stutter, to falter. h.

बिप्रेंद्र हक्लाहा hahlaha, m. a stammerer. h. हक्लाहा hahlaha, m. a stammerer. h. हक्किरीना huk-huk-kar ronā, to burst repeatedly into tears. h.

हात hagās, f. inclination to go to stool, tenesmus. hagāsī baṭṭākh, a restless, fidgetting person. h.

हगाना hagānā, a. to cause to go to stool. h. عانان हगाना hagānā, a. to cause to go to stool. h. المائية हगभरना hag-bharnā, n. to be defiled (by fæces). h.

हमना hagnā, n. to go to stool. h.

कारा hayandā, defiled with excrement. h.

ब्रानेडी hagneti, f. a field to which people repair to ease themselves; podex. h.

hagwan, m. a diarrhoa, purging. d.

هل وربي المارية المار

الله हिला hilā, mud; a quagmire; moist ground trodden soft by cattle; adj. domesticated, tame. hilā-milā, amicable, attached. h.

ब्रह्मास hulās, m. alacrity, joy, gladness. s.

हलास hulās, f. snuff. h.

halāk, m. perdition, ruin, slaughter, death; adj. lost, fatigued, killed, dead. halāk karnā, to destroy, to overwhelm, to drive to destruction, to distress, to fatigue, to kill. halāk honā, to be killed, to be fatigued, to be tired. a.

هلاکت halākat, f. death, destruction; (in law) homicide, manslaughter. a.

الك والمعلق hallā-kallā, m. loquacity, foolish talking, h.

هلاكو halākū, deadly; m. a destroyer. a. h. هلاكي halākī, f. destruction, ruination. a.

hilāl, m. the new moon, the first and last two or three days of the moon. hilāl-daur, a kind of bow. a.

hilālī, f. a kind of arrow; a segment of a circle; m. name of a Persian poet; adj. of or relating to the new moon. s.

by from hilana, a. to move, to agitate; to familiarize, to tame; to cause to swim. h.

at a tenter halāhal, m. poison, especially deadly poison. s. p.

हलापा halānā, agitation, &c. h. स्लाई halā,ī, f. ploughing. s.

of the season, generally preceded by the taking of omens and other superstitious ceremonies.

هلبرار hal-burār, assessment according to the number of ploughs. s. p.

طلبل हल्पल halbal, hurry, confusion. h.

Ulus इल्पलाना halbalānā, n. to hurry, to be confused. h.

ब्राहर halbalāhat, f. hurry, confusion (the effect of hurry). h.

albandi (v. halbarār), assessment according to the number of ploughs. s. p.

about, to shudder in a fever. h.

البهل البهل

man. s. eman. s. eman. s. eman. s. eman. s.

ब्लनहीं haltaḍḍī, f. a drill plough. h. हलवल hal-chal, f. fright, perturbation, hubbub, tumult, anarchy. h.

alla हलदा haldā, a disease of the cerealia, by which the plant withers and assumes a yellow tinge. s.

هلدار hal-dar, the possessor of a plough. s. p.

allo हलधर hala-dhar or hal-dhar, m. a name of Balarāma, the elder brother of Krishna. s.

हलदी haldī, f. turmeric (Curcuma longa); a marriage ceremony of anointing the parties with turmeric. s.

हरूदिया haldiyā, m.a kind of poison; the jaundice; a class of merchants; adj. yellow. s.

Junates; a class of merchants; adj. yeriow. s.

eस्टायना halvāwnā, a. to amuse, to play with, to dandle. h.

ह्यह hullar, m. alarm, tumult, uproar, commotion, bustle, disturbance. h.

هلس हलस halas, the beam of a plough. h. हलसा hilsā, f. name of a fish (Clupea

बाosa). s. हलसारी hulsārī, f. (v. halbarār). s. هلسا,ي हलसारी hulsārī, f. (v. halbarār). s.

हलसाना hulsānā, a. to cheer, to rejoice.s. इलसाना hulsānā, a. to be rejoiced,

e हलसना hulasnā, n. to be rejoiced, pleased, delighted. s.

racteri, debased, mean; silly, easy, soft, cheap. halkāpan, m. lightness, levity (of conduct); vanity, despicableness. halkā jānnā, to disdain, to disesteem. halkā
karnā, to lighten, to assuage; to abase, to affront. h.

U bla हलकारना hulhārnā, a. to set on (as a dog on a bull), to instigate, to halloo on. h.

الكاني halkān, confounded, confused, tired, wearied. a.

UKla हलकाना halhānā, a. to abet, to lighten.h

हलकाई halkā,ī, f. lightness, levity. h. बार्टिकरहना hilak-rahnā, to cling to.h. हिल्ला hilaknā, n. to writhe or suffer contortions (from affliction or pain, chiefly applied to children); (in Dakh.) hulaknā, to rush on, to attack, to charge. h. fbillow. s. हिल्लोर hilkor, f. agitation; a wave, ी, ब्रीक हिल्लकोरा hilhorā, m. a wave, hillow. s. हलकोरना halkornā or हिलकोरना hilkornā, a. to gather, to collect; to billow, to wave. hilkornā, n. to agitate, to shake, to disturb, to perplex; n. to fluctuate, to waver. s. hilkora (v. hilkorā), m. a wave, [pend. h. धिक हिल्माना hilgānā, a. to hang, to sus-बिल्गना hilagnā, n. to be hung on, to be entangled, to adhere, to stick to; to be constant. h. हलगी halqī, gently, softly ; (in Dakh.) f. a small kind of drum. h. हिलमिरचाना hil-mil jānā, n. to be mixed; n. to be intimate; to be jumbled together. h. हिलमोचिका hilmochika,] f. a potherb हलमोची hilmochi,) (Hingtsha repens). 8. ब्लन hilan, m. motion, agitation; (in Dakh.) halan. h. ि हिल्ना hilnā, n. to shake, to be moved; to be familiarized, to be tamed. hil-milnā, to meet together. h.

hallū, slowly, easily, gently. d. ale, ब्रह्मा halū,ā, battered (as a whore). h. ब्रिवाहा halwāhā, m. a ploughman. s. ब्लवाही halmāhī, f. tillage, agricul-[wave, billow. s. हलोरा halorā or हिलोरा hilorā, m. a الرنا इस्टोने halornā, a. to collect, to gather. h. ال الله हिल्लोरना hilornā, n. to billow, to wave. s. हलोरी मारना hilori mārnā, a. to heave, to rise (as the sea). h. halla (for hamla), m. an assault; an uphalla, a kind of necklace. d.

स्लहल hulhul, m. name of a plant (v. [poison. p. s. hurhur); snow. h.s. طليل ووجة halkal or halkil, m. a mortal الله وهورة halhalā, m. poison, venom. p.s. स्लह्लार halhalāt, m. trembling through fever or fear. h.

बहुल्हाना halhalānā, a. to shake (from the effect of an ague, &c.), to tremble; a. to shake, to [ague. h. cause to tremble. h.

क्रिक्लो halhali, f. sickness, disease; an

ब्लिह्लिया halhaliyā, m. poison. s, , ৯ हली hulī, a ploughman. s.

alılı हाल्या haliya, m. a herd (of oxen), drove, flock (of cows). h.

هلاك हिल्याच haliyāk, also haliyāg, wages of ploughmen. s.

هليانا हिल्याना haliyānā, n. to nauseate. h.

هليدن hilīdan, to quit; to leave alone; to omit. p.

halīsa, m. an oar. p. [(v. harrā), a.p. مليله halela, m. name of an astringent nut هليون halyūn or haliyūn, asparagus. p.

हम ham, pron. first pers. plur. we. s.

hamm, m. grief, care, solicitude; turning a thing anxiously in the mind. hum (Arab.), affixed pron. 3rd pers. pl. them, of them. a.

ham, also, even, likewise, in the same manner, equally; (in comp.) together with, the same as, mutual, as ham-āshyān, of the same nest, intimate, birds of a feather. ham-āghosh, embracing, locked in each other's arms. ham-āghoshī, f, embrace. hamāwāz, concordant, harmonious. ham-āwez, an equal, ham-āhang, harmonious, concordant. bazm, of the same society, associating together. bistar, sleeping together, lying on the same bed. hampā, a companion, an attendant. ham-palla or -pahlū, pā, a companiou, ar accentant partisan, per companiou, a partisan, peer, partner. ham-piyāla, pot companiou. ham-nesha. of the same trade. ham-tarāzū, of equal ham-pesha, of the same trade. ham-tarāzū, of equal weight, fairly matched. ham-ta'līm, a fellow student. ham jalis, an intimate companion. ham jins, con-gener, of the same species. ham jamb, sitting together, a friend. ham jat, of the same caste or tribe. ham-jawār, a townsman, a neighbour. ham joli, equal, peer, coeval ham-chashmi, equal. ham-chashmi, f. equality, rivalry. ham-chashmi-k., to contendf. equality, rivalry. ham chashmitk., to contend-ham khāna, a fellow-lodger, a companion, a spouse. ham khwāba, a bedfellow, a spouse. ham dāstān, being in the same story. ham dabistān, a schoolfellow. ham-dard, a partner in adversity, sympathetical. ham-digar, together. ham-dil, loving, of the same inclination, a friend. ham-dam, a friend, a companion. ham-rāz, acquainted with one another's secrets. ham-rāz, of one purpose; an accomplice, or confederate. ham-zād, of the same age, a playfellow; a jin, which is said to be produced at the moment of the birth of every child, and to accompany him through life. ham-zānū, sitting together, a companion. ham-zulf, a wife's sister's husband (v. sāṛhū). ham-sāya, a neighbour, neighbouring. ham-sabak, a class-fellow. ham-sari, equality, evenness ham-safra, a fellownam-sar; equanty, evenness nam-sayra, a leilow-traveller. ham-sang, of the same weight, fairly matched ham-sinn, of equal age, a playfellow. ham-shakl, of the same appearance, alike, resembling. ham-shahr or ham-shahri, a townsman. ham-shira, a sister. ham tabak, a messmate. ham man, companion, associate, peer, equal. ham ahd, coeval, contemporary. ham kadd, of equal stature. ham had am. a companion, attendant, footman. ham-kaum, of the a companion, attendant, footman. ham-kaum, of the same tribe. ham-kāua, a cup companion. ham-kufū, of the same family. ham-kinār, embracing. ham-gap, a gossip. ham-maghab, of the same religion. ham-maslabat, confederated. ham-makab, a echooffellow. ham-nām, a namesake. ham-nidā, singing together, singing in concord. ham-nasl, of the same breed. ham-nishīn, a companion. ham-mamak or ham-niwāla. a messmate. ham-sawū.ī, a fellow songster. ham-sawa. a fellow songster. ham-walan, a compatiot. o warn, of equal weight. ham-watan, a compatriot. p

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the fifth or cold season. him-kar or him-wat, frigorific, cold, chill, frosty. s.
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tide at new and full moon in the river Hoogly, ealled by Europeans "the bore" (why? I know not). h

humā, m. an eagle, a phœnix, a hird of paradise; a fabulous bird of happy omen peculiar to the East. It is supposed that every head it overshadows will wear a crown (v. 'ankā). p.

hamātam,) equality, rivalry, com-هماتمی hamātamī,) petition. d

्रीक हमारा hamārā, pron. (gen. pl. of main)

क्षारी hamārau, (Braj) our, of us. h. hamā-shumā, we two, we both. h. p. hamāl or humāl, alike, equal, resembling; a peer, a companion; a friend, a confidant. p.

हिमालय himālaya or himālay, m. (lit. the abode of snow), the name of the snowy range of mountains which bounds India to the north-east. s.

 $ham-\bar{a}n$, even this, or that. p.

hamānā, m. the opinion, imagination; adj. like, resembling; immediately, suddenly; ditto, the sme thing repeated, as before, again. p.

ham-ān-dam, that instant, at that ham-ān-gāh, very moment. p.

हिमायती himāwatī, f. a sart of moon-

humā,e, m. (v. humā) queen Humā,ī (grandmother to Dārāb II.). humā,ī, of or relating to the humā; fortunate, auspicious. p.

humāyūn, fortunate, august, sacred, royal, imperial. humāyūn-fāl, of auspicious omen. humāyūn-gāh, the royal residence. hamāyūn-nāma, name of a version of Pilpay's fables in the Turkish language. p.

bravery, liberality, courage, purpose, design; auspices, favour. himmat khpāstan, to ask a blessing. a.

hamtā, equal, alike; m. a fellow, match or equal. p.

hamtā,ī, f. likeness, equality. p.

himmatī, bold, daring, courageous. a.

ham-chun-ān, in that manner. p.

ham-chun-īn, in this manner. p.

ham-chū, even as, like, such as. p.

hamadān, name of a town of Persian

Irāt, north-west of Ispahān. p.

ham-dast, in hand. ham-dast-k., to procure, to get, to obtain. ham-dast-h., to be found, got, or procured. p. h.

hamrāh, m. a fellow-traveller; prep. with, together with, along with. p.

hamrāhī, f. companionship in travelling; a travelling companion. han rah (v. ham-rah), a fellow-traveller. hamzat, the symbol hamza (v. Hind. hamza, J or Pers. gram.). a. FRANC himkar, frigorific, cold. s. ham-kun, a companion, colleague. p. हमकना humaknā, n. to assault, to stretch forward. A. همكي hamagī, f. totality; the whole, all. p. हमन haman, we, us, to us. s.h. hamwar, plain, equal, level; proper. suitable, fit; gentle, easy, docile. p. hamwāra, always, continually. p. hamwārī, f. (abst. of hamwār, in comp.) p. हिनयत himnat, cold, frosty. s. : hama, all, the whole, every one. hamadan, knowing everything, experienced, wise. p. همياني hamyānī, f. a purse. p. هميدون hamīdūn, now; always; in this manner, at this moment. p. هيشكي hameshayī, f. perpetuity, eternity. n. hamesha, always, ever, continually, perpetually. p. هيرن हमें hamen, us, to us. hamin, we ourselves, even we. h. hamīn, this very, even this, even so. n. हिमेनी himenī, f. (v. hamiyānī) a purse.d. हमेंच hame,o, m. vanity, egotism, arrogance, pride. s. ्र हुन hun, f. name of a coin; a pagoda. h. कं हनना hunnā, a. to kill, to give a blow. s. $hann\bar{a}$, m. the pointed of a saddle. d. समा hamphnā, n. to be out of breath, to pant. h. बंगेल hamphail, short-winded. h. हमा hantā, m. a murderer, a slayer. s. ब्रिमाल hintal, m. the marshy date-tree (Phænia paludosa). s. hanjār, m. a straight road, a true method ; a mason's rule, a plumb-line, a level, &c. nā-hanjār astray, wicked, unfortunate, rude, unpolite. p.

hind, m. India, an Indian. a. p.

hindbā, hindibā, and hindubā, m. name of a white seed, endive (Cichorium endivia). p.

hindsān,) (for hindūstān), In-bindustān, dia. p.

مندسته handasa, m. the science of geometry.

hindasa, numeration by the letters of the alphabet,
arithmetic. a.

المندني हिन्दनी hindnī or hindanī, f. an Indian female. h.p.

hindū, m. a negro; a black Arabian, Indian, or Ethiopian; a Gentoo; an infidel; (met.) a mole or lock (of a mistress). a.p.

बंद्यान hinduwān, a species of fruit.h.

hindwāna or hinduwāna, m. a water-melon, a kind of pumpkin. p.

संदोरना hindornā, a. to puddle. h.

applied to the Upper Provinces). p. hindūstān, m. India (particularly

hindūstānī, of or relating to India; the language of that country; a native of India. p.

बिन्दोल hindol, m. a swing; a musical mode. s.

hindumī, of or relating to the blacks, Indian, Hindū; an old Indian dialect. hunduwī, a bill of exchange. p. h.

هندي hindī, Indian, relating to India; the dialect of the Hindūs so called. p.

الله والله الله والله و

هندًا tandā, a species of grass. h.

هندّانها الها والله وال

هندًار strt hundar, m. a wolf h.

الْ ويقاط handānā, a. to banish, to expel, to drive out of a city, to disgrace (by public punishment); to move round. h.

ह्यहायन hundāman, m. exchange, or price paid for a bill of exchange. s.

هنڌ کا جاتھ المع المعقبة handikā, f. an earthen pot. s. المعام المعقبة हिस्स hindan, m. wandering, roaming; copulation. s.

हिंडोल hindol, m. name of a rag or musical mode, sung in the morning of spring. s.

s cradle; a song describing the swing, and sung during that exercise. s.

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ब्राह्मयान hundiyān, m. exchange, or price paid for a bill of exchange. s.

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बु**स्तीवारु** hundīwāl, m. an exchangehunar, m. skill, ingenuity, virtue; an art

or handicraft. hunar-band, -dār, -mand, or -war, f. clever, skilful. hunar-mandī, &c., skilfulness, dexterity, accomplishments. p. [verly. p.

هنرمندانه hunar-mandāna, skilfully, cle-هنری hunarī, clever, skilful. p.

هنسن हंस hans, m. a swan, a goose, a duck; (met.) life. s.

हनस hanas, the beam of a plough. h.

هنسا संसा hansā, m. laughing, laughter. s.

हिंसा hinsā, f. injury, mischief, slaughter. s. हिंसालु hinsālu, mischievous, hurtful. s.

हंसाना hansānā, a. to cause to laugh, to tickle. s.

हंसाई hansā,ī, f. laughter, derision. s. الاسامي हंसाई hansā,ī, f. laughter, derision. s. الاسامي हंस

السراح हंसराज hansrāj, a kind of herb sc named, used medicinally; a species of rice. هنسراح

हंसक hinsrah, m. a beast of prey. s. हंसक hansah, m. the flaminga. hinsah, mischievous, ferocious; m. a beast of prey: an enemy. s.

هنسكامني हंसगामिनी hans-gāminī, walkıng هنسكامني हंसगमनी hans-gamanī, gracefully as a swan (a woman). s.

etaol hansh, f. the collar-bone; a collar (of gold or silver, &c.) worn round the neck as an ornament. h.

हंसमुख hans-mukh, cheerful, merry, laughing, facetious, jolly. s.

बंसन hinsan, injuring, hurting. s.

हंसना hansnā, n. to laugh, to smile. s.

हंसुजा hansu,ā, m. a sickle. h.

संसाइ hansor, facetious, merry, cheerful; (sub.) a wag. hansor-pan, m. facetiousness. s.

المنسي हंसी hansī, f. sport, fun, laughter, mirth, ridicule. s. [book. A.

منسيا gfau hansiyā, m. siekle, a reaping-هنکانا hankāṭā, m. a shout, a noise. d.

sound, roaring, bellowing.

to expel; to bawl to, to call; to hoist (sails, &c.). h.

a. to drive, &c. (v. ikis hanhālnā, a. to drive, &c. (v. ikis hanhālnā, hūnhnā). d.

ikis hang, m. the understanding, wisdom. p.

ikis hangām, m. assafætida. s.

hangām, m. season, time, period. p.

salis hangāma, m. an assembly, a crowd; tumult, uproar, riot; assault. hangāma-karnā or machāna, to raise a disturbance. hangāma-gir, tumultuous. p.

ikis hangāmī, extra, temporary; a deputy, a person employed to act temporarily for another. p.

ikis hangūft, thick, dense; cloth of a firm texture. p.

ikis famoul, m. vermilion. s.

बिमलाज hinglāj, m. a temple of Devī, a place of pilgrimage. s.

المناس hingan, m. a kind of firework. d. عناس इनुमान hanumān, m. (v. hanūmān), a baboon, ac. s.

hanamat (v. hanūmān). hanamat kī dum honā, to be long or lengthy (as the tail of Hanūmān). d. [plication. s.

क्तन hanan, m. killing, injuring; multi-हाना hannā, a. to kill, to smite. s.

हिनीता hinautā, m. supplication, humility. s. [dus. a.

hunud (pl. of هندو or هندو), the Hin-هنوی), the Hin-هنوز hanoz, yet, hitherto, still. hanoz dilli dur hai ("it is a far cry to Loch Awe") is used to express that the conclusion of an affair is far distant. p. h.

हनुमान hanāmān, m. a monkey; the name of the monkey who headed Rāma's forces against Rāvana. s. [hanāmān. s.

हनूमानी hanumani, of or relating to هنوماني हिनहिनाट hinhinat, neighing. h.

هنهنان हिनहिनाना hinhinānā, a. to neigh. h. hanī, agreeable; easily obtained; inestimable. a.

hū, pron. (lit. He, He is) God. hū hā'ālam, a desert plain (q. d. "where no being but God exists"). huwa huwa or hū-ba-hū, exactly. a.

ho, a vocative particle. $h\bar{u}$, an emphatic affix $(v, h\bar{i})$, even, indeed. s.

desire; love, affection. hawā bāndh-kar jānā, to beat to windward. hawā-batānā, to reject one's petition, to disappoint; hawā bandhnā, to appear. hawā bandī karnā, to build castles in the air; to calumniate. hawā parast, vain, fickle, giddy, volatile; a sensualist. hawā phirnī; to change condition. hawā chkuyānā, to break wind. hawā-khuāh, a friend. hawā-hirs, covetousness, envy, greediness. hawā-dār, airy. hawā denā, to blow the coal, to foment a quarrel. hawā-zadagī, a disease so called, cold, catarrh. hawā se bāt kurnā, to rival the wind in speed. hawā se laŗnā, im

plies a readiness to quarrel. hawā karnā, to fan; to broach, to divulge, to disclose, to publish. hawā khānā, to take the air; to walk about idly. hawā ks babēle phornā or hawā men pulā,o pakānā, to build castles in the air. hawā-gīr, a rocket-maker. hawā o hawas, lust, concupiscence, sensuality, luxury, vanity, ambition. hawā ho jānā, to scamper off, to vanish, to disappear. a.

هوا hā,ā, been, become; ago, elapsed. h. على علام المناسخة المناس

الموني hawan m. (for nawan), m. a mortar. p. hawān, contempt, misery, distress. a.

होसाना ho-ānā, n. to have gone to and returned. h. [hood, courage. s.] कि हिवाब hivā,o or hivān, m. energy, man-

هواعي hawā,ī, f. a sky-rocket; adj. of or relating to the air, serial, windy; vain, ideal. a. p. hū-ba-hū, quite, perfectly. a.

होता hotā, the priest who officiates at होता hotri, the hom sacrifice (v. hom). s.

used in reply to terms of abuse, implying that "what you said of me is applicable to yourself;" "tu quoque." h.

होतव hotab, m. predestination, fate. s. होतव hotabyatā, f. (v. hotavyatā). s. چوتبيتا چوتبيتا होतव hotav, m. predestination, destiny. s. چاتوبتا होतवा hotavyatā, f. fate, destiny; that which is preordained to happen. s.

هوتهم hoth, interj. ho! hallo! bhā,ī hoth, hark ye, friend! hallo there! d.

of; hote, during, while, in the presence of; hote hote, gradually. makan se hote, near the house, or just out of it. h.

hoth, m. 'v. honth) the lip. s.

होजाना ho-jānā, n. to have happened, to become. h.

होचुकता ho-chuhnā, n. to be finished, to be expired, to have elapsed. h.

इचना hūchnā, a. to miss, to err, to mistake. h.

haudaj, m. a litter (used on an eleمون hauda, phant or camel, in which
Arabian ladies travel). a. [old. p.
مون hūda, truth, wisdom; adj. true, just;
haur, conj. (v. aur) and; but. d.

होरहना ho-rahnā, n. to be, become. h. होरी horī (v. holī), name of a festival,

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ब्हाहृडी hūṛā-hūṛī, f. striving, wran-

होइल horal, m. tale, mica. h.

hawas, m. desire, lust, concupiscence; smbition, curiosity; inordinate desire. hawas-bāz, indulging inclination hawas pakānā, to form an inordinate desire. hawas-dār, or -kash, desirous. a.

harus، nāh, desirous, wilful, curious, ambitious. pa.

hosh, m. understanding, judgment,
sense; mind, soul. hosh pakarnā, to recollect. hosh
men ānā, to come into one's senses; to recover from a
swoon, &c. p.

[to baulk. h.

होजाकारना hoshkarna, a. to disappoint,

هوشبند hosh-mand, intelligent, wary. p. هوشبندي hoshmandī, f. understanding, pru-

dence. p. hoshang, name of the second king of Persia, of the Peshdādiyān dynasty. p.

hoshī, sensible, intelligent. p.

hoshyār, intelligent, attentive, careful, clever, sensible. p.

hoshyārī, f. sobriety, carefulness. p. हिंच्य havishya, m. rice mixed with ghī or clarified butter. s.

هوك على المبارة, f. pain, stitch, ache, shooting pain, twitch. hūk-hūk-kar ronā, to sob and cry. h. على المبارة المبا

हीसा hauhhā, sovetousness. h.

हिंचिष havikh (for havishya), m. ghī, rice mixed with ghī. havikhh-firnī, rice and milk. s.

قول قول يقي hūl, f. a thrust, an attack. hūl-d., to goad, thrust, drive, urge. A.

baul, m. terror. haul-dil, terrified; hypochopdriac affection, melancholy. haul-nāk, frightful, terrible. a. [parched in the pod. s.

रोला holā, m. the chick pea having been

প্রতা holā, m. name of a kind of boat (large and flat-bottomed). k.

ब्रुड़ hūlar, m. tumult, uproar, alarm, disturbance. h. [&c. s.

ब्रोलिका holikā (v. holi), a festival, وراكا हालिका hūlnā, a. to goad, to thrust, to

ولي होले haule, gently, slowly, easily. h.

होली hauli, f. a liquor-shop. h.

होलेना ho·lenā, n. to be completed. h.

lation, sacrifice, a kind of fire-worship; oblation, sacrifice, a kind of burnt-offering, the casting of clarified butter, &c. into the sacred fire as an offering to the gods, accompanied with prayers and invocations, according to the object of the sacrifice. home-karne-wālā, a fire-worshipper; a performer of the home. s.

होमना homnā or hom-k., a. to offer up the hom sacrifice. s.

होमी homī, the offerer of an oblation. s. हून hūn, m. a coin, called also a pagoda, valued at from 3½ to 3½ rupees. h.

وي हवन havan, m. sacrifice, offering. s.

to belong, to have, to serve, to answer, to come, to do, to stand. ho-ānā, to have gone to and returned s. هونت hont, the lip. hont chābnā, to chew the lip; to be afraid; to be mortified or penitent. d.

الله عند المونة kiter hontā, three and a half (a term in use among surveyors). h.

होंड honth, m. the lip. s.

هونتهي وَآكَا honthi, m. the bit of a bridle. s. هونتهي ويتعتز hūndār, a wolf. h.

هونس **हींस** hauns (corrup. of hamas, q.v.), f. desire, wish. hauns karnā, to desire. h.

haunsā, envy, jealousy. d.

haunsnā, to be envious or jealous. d.

haunsī, desirous, emulous. d.

क्षारमा hūn-kārnā, to make the sound hān, in anger, from fear, or as an incantation, &c. s.

eरेंचना honknā, n. to plant, to puff. h. कोन्हार honkār, possible; what is to

happen. الله معنى الله happen. happe

ونيوالا होनेवास्त honewālā, being, about to فرنيوالا होनेहारा honehārā, be; practicable, possible. h.

fame; a storm; pageantry, ostentation. h.

hwai, having been; through, by.

hanā, f. desire, love, inclination, will, wish (v. hawā). a.

هريت hunriyat, divinity, the divine essence. a. hanaidā or hunaidā, clear, manifest, evident, open. p.

هوية kai, interj. alas! strange! wonderful! hai hai, alas! &c. p.

هي الج he, a vocative particle. s.

الع هي hay, m. a horse; the yak. s.

currence; very, even, indeed, only; altogether. hai, is, art. h.

m. heart, breast, mind, soul, teat hiyā, life. s.

hai,at, f. astronomy, the aspect of the heavens; face, visage, countenance, aspect. hai,ati majmū'i, collectively. a.

هياسا hayāsā, a girth, a surcingle. p.

هياشنا हयाज्ञना hayāshnā, f. the gum olibanum tree. ه

المياني hiyān, grief or regret at one's absence. d. هيار **हियाय** hiyāv or hiyā,o, m. courage, spirit, valour. s.

haibat, f. fright, perturbation, awe. haibat dikhlānā, to appal, to terrify. haibat-zada, aghast, appalled. haibat-nāk, frightful, terrific. a.

हत het or हेत hetu, m. meaning, object, intention, theme, cause, reason, account. s.

nimous, cowardly. hethā (also hetā), indolent, pusilla-

الله عنتها يقاق hitha, m. a person appointed to take care of the standing crops. h.

أيمِي hījā, battle, combat, conflict. a.

hayajān, vehemence, disturbance. a. المجان عامة المعارض المعامة المعارضة ا

hech, any, any thing; nothing; worthless, good for nothing. hech-madān, ignorant, simple, an ignoramus. hech pūch, trifles, things of no account. p. The tir, m. essence; pith, energy, vigour; essential, pure. s.

Leander, called by the Indians Rānjhā, q.v. h.

الله عبر hīrā, m. a diamond; adamant. s. هبر herā-pherā, f. strolling about. d.

ब्रिश्चिक nera-pneri, i. strolling about. d. हीरामन hīrāman, m. a kind of parroquet (Psittacus). h.

هيرانا हीराना hīrānā, the manuring of a field by penning cattle or sheep on it. h.

क हीरावल hīrāwal or हीरावल hīrāwali, m. a kind of chequered blanket worn by faķīrs. s.

هيراولي हीरावली hīrāwalī, a string of diamonds. s.

هبرك होरक hirak, m. a diamond; adament. s.

हिना hernā, a. to look after; to search for, to hunt, to chase, to pursue, to catch, stop. h.

हरी herī, name of a tribe of Musalmān rāj-pūts in Jaipūr, a pargana of Murādābād. s. h.

hīrā, flesh, bulk, body. d.

هيز hīz, pusillanimous, impotent, effeminate; m. an hermaphrodite. p.

hezum, f. firewood. hezum-farosh, a wood-merchant. hezum-kash, a woodman or cutter. p.

الميثرة hīzhdah or hezhdah, eighteen. hezhdah hazār 'ālam, the 18,000 created beings (v. hazhdah). p.

ميضة haiza, m. the cholera morbus, a flux and vomit, the cholic. a.

طيك हैक haik, m. a horse. hīk, sickness at the stomach, qualm, disgust. h.

haihal, f. a figure, face, form, stature or shape of body, appearance, person; any great building, a palace, a temple; an ornament worn round the neck (of man and beast). a.

(an expression of consent), probably, suppose so, doubtless. h. [black mane or tail. p.

هيكر haigir or haigar, a brown horse with a عيكريو ह्रयभीच hay-grīv, m. a demon who stole the Vedas and was slain by Viḥnu in his fish Avatār. s.

क्रु-gandhā, f. a plant (Phy-

ब्रह्म होल $h\bar{\imath}l$, $\}$ m. muđ, slime, ooze. h.

الله हेला helā (v. bhangī), a low caste. h.

हला helā, f. wanton dalliance, lascivious endearment; disrespect, contempt. ..

(in astrology) a mark by which the duration of life is foretold: (it is said to signify a wife, and to be derived from a Greek word of that meaning, perhaps άλοχος). p.

اويلا مارنا हिलाबारना helā mārnā, a. to shove, to isunch, to dash through water. h.

egai helnā, n. to swim. h.

(so called). h. [the six seasons. s. the hem, m. gold. hīm, m. snow; one of a mountain, called also Sumeru. s.

هيمتار हेमतार hem-tar, m. blue vitriol. s.

हमतर hem-taru, m. the thorn-apple. s. हमसीरी hem-ksḥīrī, f. a medicinal sort of moon-plant. s.

energes hem-hūt, m. one of the ranges of mountains dividing the known continent into nine varshas or regions.

عينت جس hemant, f. name of the fifth season of the Findus, the months Agrahāyan and Paush (Nov.-Dec.). s.

hīma, m. wood, firewood. p.

हीन hīn, deficient, little, abated; left, quitted; wasted, worn; void of, free from. .

هين हो hīn, an emphatical particle. hīn-hān bharnā, to concede. h.

eniguis हेनवेना henbenā, spoilt, ruined. h.

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هين hīnch, an emphatic particle (v. hīn). d. هيندرا hendrā, ill-bred, stupid, clownish. hendrā-panā or hendrāgī, clownishness. d.

होंसना hīnsnā, n. to neigh, to scream or make a noise, as a horse when kicking. h.

هينكارنا हिनारना hīnkārnā, a. to low. h.

to void by stool involuntarily; (met.) to pine. s.

لانيه हेंगा hengā or हेंगा haingā, m. a harrow.h.

هينگو King hīngū (v. hīng), assafætida. s.

هينورن हीनवर्णी hin-varn, of a low caste, de-

when calling cattle. h. [soul. s.] होचो hī,o or हियो hiyau, m. heart, mind,

ह्वान hewant, m. the name of a season (v. hemant). s.

هيوبنس **হ্বাৰ্ন** hayo-bans, name of a tribe of rāj-pāts in the province of Benares. h.

hayūlā (also haiyūlā), m. matter, origin, first principle; appearance; the first sketch of a picture. a.

ميولاني haiyūlānī, material, relating to matter or first principles. a.

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yā, called yā,e huttī or yā,e muṣannāt i tahtānī, the twenty-eighth letter of the Arabic alphabet, the thirty-second Persian, and thirty-fifth Hindustānī: in reckoning by abjad it stands for ten; in the almanacks it is the character of Jupiter, and of the sign Aquarius.

पुत्र, the corresponding letter in the Devanāgarī alphabet: in words of Sanskrit origin it is frequently changed into jīm, as judh or juddh for yuddh, battle, contest.

یا $y\bar{a}$, interj. or voc. particle O! a.

U. T yā, pron. this; (in comp) a dealer in any act, as kapriyā, a cloth-merchant, bafohiyā, a traveller, &c. h.

U. yā, conj. either, or, whether. yā takht yā takhta, "either a throne or a bier," said when a man is resolved to conquer or die. Nelson said, "a Peerage or Westminster Abbey." p.

ياب $y\bar{a}b$, (in comp.) obtaining, finding, as $k\bar{a}m y\bar{a}b$, one who obtains his wish. p.

يابسات yabisāt, f. epulotica, medicines tending to dry up and heal ulcers and sores. a.

يابندة yāhanda, a finder; finding, discovering. p.

याबू yābū, m. a pony, Galloway nag. h.

يايي $y\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$, f. (in comp) attainment, as $k\bar{a}m$ " $y\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}$, the attainment of one's desires. p.

ياپى **यापन** yūpan, m. spending or passing away time. s. [going, transmigration. s. [going, transmigration. s. ياتايات **पातायात** yātāyāt, m. coming and

यानु yātru, m. a pilgrim, a tra-यान्त्रक yātrik, veller. s.

्याची yātrī, ياتري

ياترا <u>utal</u> yātrā, f. pilgrimage ; departure, march, journey; festival, procession. yātrā-karas, m. setting forth on a journey or march. s.

प्राप्तना yātnā, f. pain, agony, sharp or acute pain; the pains of hell. s.

पाणाचिक yāthārthih, just, true, right. s.

ياتهارتهي वाबाची yāthārthya, m. truth, rec-عامة yājah, m. an officiating priest, a Brāhman who conducts any part of a sacrifice. s. प्राचन yājan, m. conducting a sacrifice, or causing its performance. .

ياجو ياجو ياجو ياجو yājūj mājūj, Gog and Magog. a. عاجو yājya, m. property or presents derived from officiating at sacrifices. s.

प्राचित yāchit, asked, begged, solicited.
yāchita or yāchitaka, a particular form of deposit,
whereby the holder is allowed (by law) the use of the
article deposited. s. [cant. s.

याचक yāchak, m. a beggar, a mendi-ياچن याचना yāchnā, f. asking, begging. s.

S' yād, f. memory, recollection. yād-āmarī, f remembrance, calling to mind. yād-būd, a keepsuke. yād-dāsht, f. a memorandum. yād-ash-ba-khair, blessed be his memory! an expression used when mentioning an absent friend. yād-farāmash, name of a game. yād dilānā, to remind. yād-gār, any thing given as a memorial, a valuable present to a mistress or friend; a snonument, any thing memorable, worthy of remembrance, or which recalls a person or thing to memory. yād-gārī, f. a keepsake, a token. p.

पादव yādav, m. a descendant of Yudu, an epithet of Krishna. s.

yār, m. a friend, a lover; an assistant. yār-bāz, a wanton woman, a whore; adj. wanton. yār-bāzī, fornication. yār-bāsh, voluptuous, sensual. yār-bāshī, sensuality, &c. yār i ghār, a sincere friend, like one of the seven sleepers (v. aṣhāb or kahf), or like Abū Bakr, the faithful friend and companion of Muḥammad. yār i wafā-dār, a faithful friend. p.

يارل yārā, m. power, strength, boldness. p. ياراند yār-āna, friendly, like a friend. p.

يارني yārnī, a female friend, a sweetheart,

yāra, m. a broad bracelet; the wrist; a wound; power, strength; a shrewd man; friendship; necessity; tax, toll, revenue. p.

ياري yārī, f. friendship, love; assistance; (commonly means) intriguing. p.

yāzdah, eleven. yāzdahum, the elevenh. p. [yawning. p. yawning, p. yāza, yawning, or stretching the arms in

ياس yās, m. despair; fear, terror. a.

ياسم yāsmin, yāsmin, yāsmin-bo or -bū, redolent of jasmine. p.

yāfi, f. perquisite, earnings; fees, bribes, and douceurs extorted by official persons: a native official commonly speaks of a situation being worth so much in darmāhā, or regular salary, and so much in yāfi. p.

يافقن yāftan (r. yāb), to find, to obtain. p. يافقن yāfu, vnin, futile; ribaldry. yāfa-dārī, idle talk. yāfa-darā,ī, idle boasting, loquacity. p. yākūt, m. a ruby, a precious stone. yākūti kabūd, the sapphire. yākūti zard, the topaz. a.

ياقوقي yāķūtī, of or relating to a ruby, rubycoloured; a kind of ornamental handwriting.

ा which offerings and oblations are presented. s.

ياگيك **याज्ञिक** yāgyik, m. an institutor of a sacrifice. s.

ياگيية यादिय yāgyiya, fit for sacrifice. s.

يال yāl, f. a horse's mane. p.

يام yam, m. season, time, weather. a.

्याम yām, a watch, or one-eighth of a natural day (same as pahar, q. v.). s.

يامني यामनी yāmnī, Musalmān, foreign, not
Hindū. yāminī, f. a night. s.

यामनीभाषा yāmnī-bhāshā, f. the language of the Yavans (q. v.). s.

्रथान yān, m. any vehicle or form of conveyance, as a carriage, horse, litter, &c. s.

્રાં yān (for yuhān), here. s.

्रायत yāvat, as much as, as far as, as long as. s.

यावज्ञीव yāvajjīv, } during life, ياوجيو यावज्ञीयन yāvajjīvan, as long as life. s. [friend, companion. p. yāwar, m. an assistant, coadjutor; a

ياورى yānarī, f. aid, assistance, p.

पायक yāvak, m. the red colour procured from the lac insect. s.

ياون <u>unan yāvan</u>, m.) of or relating to a Ya-ياوني <u>unan</u> yāvanī, f.) van or Musulmān. s. yāma, absurd, vain, futile; lost, ruined.

्र याही yāhī, (pron. dat. and accus.) this, to this. [chase). p.

يايا yāyā, a call (used in calling birds of يايا yabūsat or yabūsa, dryness, aridity. a.

प्रत yut, (in comp.) connected with, possessed of, as dharma-yut, virtuous. shrī-yut, prosperous. s.

्यति yati, m. a sage whose passions are completely under subjection; a religious mendicant, especially one of the Jain sect. s.

يتا yatā, so much, this much or many. d.

يتر या yatr or yatra, where, wheresoever; in whatever place. p.

يتشخاند yatush-khāna, m. an antechamber, a.

या yatn or y.: tna, m. effort, exertion, energy, carefulness, remedy. s.

्यानवान yatnavān,) persevering, dili-यहानत yatnavat, } gent, making an ef-بتني **عاداً** yatnī, fort or exertion. s. ्यहनीय yataniya, to be exerted or persevered in, an effort to be made. s. यतवत yatvrat, firm to an engagement or vow. s. प्या yathā, as, like, such, according to. yathā-jog, -jogya, yog, or -yogya, as is proper, "comme यथाभिनत yathābhimat, according to one's wish or purpose. s. प्रयातचा yathā-tathā, in any way, any ्यथाचे yathārth, right, proper, according to the sense; adv. properly, suitably. s. प्रथापेता yathārthatā, f. rectitude, propriety, fitness. s. य तिस्यत yathāsthit, circumstan-प्यासिक्त yathā-sahti, as far as pos-प्यास्स yathā-suhh, happily. s. ्यथासम्भव yathā-sambhav, suitable, according to circumstances. s. ्रयथाशास्त्र yathā-shāstr, according to to the Shastras; agreeably to holy writ. s. यथाज्ञि yathā-shahti, as much as possible; to the extent of one's ability. s. ्ययाकाल yathā-hāl, opportunely, timely. s. يتهاكام यथाकाम yathā-kām, at pleasure. s. يتهاكامي प्रयाकामी yathā-kāmī, wilful, independent. ्रायाकचंचित yathā-kathan-chit, يتها كتهي in some way or other, any how. s. يتهاكرتويع यणाकतेच yathā-kartavya, what is right or proper to be done. s. प्रवाक्रम yathā-hram, in order, methodically. s. ्यपाकत्य yathā-kalp, as designed. s. यथामुलीन yathā-mukhīn, like, resembling, of a similar appearance. s. यथावत yathā-vat, truly, exactly, as it was, according to usage. s. यथाविधि yathā-vidhi, according to म्यावसर yathāvasar,) according ्यपाचनात्रा yathavakash, پتهاو کاش to opportunity, as occasion offers. s, प्योचित yathochit, as it is best, proper, suitable. s.

यथोक yathoht, true, as it has been stated. s. प्रयोक्ता yathechchhā, according to one's प्राक्षेत्र प्राक्ष yatheshtha, as it is wished or fsions. s. commanded. s. يعي यती yatī, m. a sage with subdued pas-يتيم yatīm, m. an orphan, pupil, ward ; a valuable jewel. durri yatīm, a large and precious pearl which is found alone in the shell. a. يتيمي yatīmī, f. state of orphancy; adj. of or relating to an orphan. a. يتيندريع यतेदिय yatendriya, chaste, pure, of subdued passions. s. يقرب yagrib, a name of the sacred city of Medina.in Arabia. a. يد ् यज्ञवेद yajur-ved,) the second of the four Vedas, or ्यज्ञस गुवांगाह, scriptural authorities of the Hindus. s. यत्रमान yajmān, m. one who employs Brāhmans for the performance of a sacrifice (v. jajyachh, m. (v. yahsha). s. يعيو yaḥyā, St. John the Baptist. a. ¿ yakh, m. ice. yakh-basta, frozen, icebound. p. yakhnī, f. gravy (prepared to dress pulāw in), sauce, stew. yakhnī-pulāw, a kind of pulāw, prepared with gravy. p. يد yad, m. a hand; a handle; aid, assistance; power, vigour; benefit, service. a. ्र यदि yadi, conj. when, since, if. ه. ्रयदु yadu, m. the name of an ancient king. the ancestor of Krishna; also the name of the country over which Yadu ruled. yadu-bans, m. the tribe of Yadu. yadu-bansi, m. a descendant of Yadu. s. ्यदा yadā, when, at what time. هدا ्यदनाथ yadu-nāth, m. the lord of Yadu, पदानद्वा yadā-tadwā, somehow or يدو ده ي यदवधि yadawadhi, since when. s. يده يو yuddh, m. battle, war, fight. s. يدهشتهر युद्धिर yudhishthir, m. the elder of the five Pandava princes. 4. प्रभान yudhmān, fighting, pugha-يدي yade (same as yih), he, she, it, or they. d. يديب **पर्वाप** yadyapi, if, even if, when: ع. يراق yarāķ, arms, accoutrements, weapons. t. يرغا yarghā, m. an amble (pace of a horse); name of a bird. yarghā chalānā, to amble. p. يرغبال yarghamāl, m. a hostage. p. يرغه yargha (v. yarghā), an amble, &c. p.

يرقان yarkān, m. the yellow jaundice. a. يرو yarū, m. manure, dung. d.

yazd, God; the name of a city in the eastern part of Färs or Persia proper. yazd-parast, a worshipper of God. p.

يزدان yazdān, m. God, the Almighty. p. يزدان yazdānī, divine. p.

يزكي yazdī, of or relating to the city of Yazd; a species of cloth manufactured at Yazd. p.

the Mukammadans; the son of Moaviyah, the first caliph (khelifa) of the Ommiade dynasty; wicked, cruel, execrable. a.

يزيدي yazīdī, of the sect of Yazīd. a.

يسار yasār, m. left, the left side; plenty, opulence, affluence. yasār o yamīn, left and right. dasti yasār, the left hand. a.

يسار yasār, m. an unlucky person. p.

يساول yasawal, m. a servant of parade carrying a silver or gold staff; a state messenger; a horseman attendant on a man of rank. p.

يسر yasr, m. facility, lenity; prosperity, wealth. yasar, easy, soft, gentle, humane; ready. prepared. a.

يسير yasīr, motherless (a child). a.

renown, glory. yash-apayash, m. good or bad name, yash-pat or -pati, reputable, renowned. yash-kām, ambitious, emulative, desirous of fame or glory, yash-kar, rendering famous, conferring celebrity. s.

يشب yashb or yasht, m. a species of jasper found on Mount Imaus. a.p.

armed with iron, &c., used as a weapon, a club, a mace. s. [wing. s.

यष्टिक yashtik, m. a bird, the laparter क्रिक्स प्रविक्ष yashtimadhu, m. liquorice

यही yashṭī, f. (v. yashṭi) a stuff, &c. s. عشنوان यश्रासान yashaswān.) famed, renown- يشسوى यश्रसी yashaswī, العامة علية علية علية علية علية علية المناس

يشم yashm or yashim, in. a sort of jasper or agate, more particularly that which comes from China, supposed to be an infallible charm against lightning. p.

يشى yashmī, of or relating to jasper. p.

يعبوب ya'būb, m. a swift horse. a.

يعسوبي ya'sūb, m. the king or queen of the bees; a prince or chief of a nation. a.

يعقوب ya'kūb, Jacob, James. a.

ya'ne or ya'nī, videlicet, that is to say, namely; for, because. a.

يغي yaghmān, m. plunder, prey, booty, spoil, pillage, rapine. p. غين yaghman,

yakīn, m. certainty, truth; name of a Hindūstānī poet; adj. true. yakīn-k., to ascertain. yakīn lānā, to believe. yakīn honā, to become certain. a.

يقينًا yaķīnan, verily, certainly, assuredly. a.

يقيعي yaḥīnī, f. certainty, infallibility, truth; adj. true, indisputable. a,

yak, one, a, an. yak-ād or -ādh, a few. yak-ā yak, all at once. yak-bār or -bārā, once, one time. yak-bārgī or -bārī, all at once, once. yak-bār-yak or yak-ba-yak, successively. yak-bagyhā, a horse striving always to go on one side, pressing on one rein. yakaf, yakfhā, yakfhār, or yak-fhān,collected, assembled together. yak-jān, of one soul, a friend. yak-jaddī, of the same stock, descended from the same ancestors. yak-jihat, of one accord, unanimous; a friend. yak-jihtī, f. unanimity, friendship. yak-chashmī, one-eyed, yak-chand or -chandī, somewhat, a little. yak-choba, one-poled (a tent) yak-dāna, an incomparable gem. yak-dast, even, entire, homogenous. yak-dastī, one-handed. yak-dī, of one heart, unanimous, resolute. yak-dātī, concord, unanimity. yak-zāt, of the same caste or tribe. yak-rāh, going on (the same road) yak-rukhī, a kind of bow. yak-rā, unanimous. yak-rā, unanimity, friendship. yak-rah or -rāh, once, of the same path. yak-zabān, of one speech, unanimous. yak-sān or -sār, equal, alike, even, the same, ditto, conformable, plain, level, parallel, yak-sānī, uniformity, identity, parity. yak-kalam, consistent (a writer); all, total, all at once. yak-lakht, all at once. yak-lautā, single, solitary; a single child (without brother or sister). yāk-lohī, a sword blade made of one piece of steel. yak-masht, or -muthā; or muthā, a handful; (met.) all at once, prompt payment, yakmuh, talking consistently. yak-manī, unanimity, friendship. yak-na-yak, one or other. yak-hī, the same, equal, alike. p.

yakkā, single, solitary; m. the ace (at cards); a one-horse chaise; a trooper who serves alone; unique, unequalled. yakkā-tāz, one who singly assaults the enemy, a brave hero. yakkā siņāhī a single soldier. p.

يكاون yakāwan (for ikāwan), fifty-one. d.

يكاءي yakā,ī, f. unit, uniqueness. p.

يكايك yak-āyak, all at once, suddenly. p.

يكباچهي yuk-bāchhī, distribution of one sum or cess levied equably upon all lands. p. h.

पुक्क yuht, joined, united; fixed, fit, proper, possessed, endowed with; project. s.

पुत्ति yuhti, f. union, fitness; skill, dexterity. contrivance, wit, art; project; usage, custom; purport or meaning of a passage, &c. s.

yahtā, single, simple, unique; a garment without a lining. p. [string. d.

yaktāra, a kind of guitar with one يكتارة yaktātīs (for iktātīs), forty-one. d

يكتامي yahtā,ī, f. singleness, singularity,

يكترا **यक्या** yakatrā, the sum total or amount; the numeral 101; interest at the rate of one per cent per month. p. s. [octandra). s.

یکترسا पुरस्ता yuht-rasā, f. a plant (Mimosa یکدگر yak-digar,) one another, mutually. p. یکدیگر yak-dīgar,

يكس yakas (same as yak), one. d.

يكشي على yaksh or yaksha, m. a species of demigod, attendant especially on Kuvera, and employed in the care of his gardens and treasures. s.

عكشها yakshmā, m. pulmonary consumption. s. [male yaksha, or fairy. s.

يكشي विश्वरी yahshinī or yahshanī, f. a fe-يكشنبه yah-shamba, Sunday. p.

يكفردي yak-fardī, and producing only one يكفودي yak-faṣtī, crop in the year. p.

يكن yakal, si igle, solitary. yakal-pan, solitude. d.

يكلامي yahlā,ī, f. a veil (or cloak, or sheet, worn over the head and shoulders) of one breadth without a seam.

يكلو $yakl\bar{u}$, simple, single (thread). p.

يكلوت yaklautā, a single child (without brother or sister). p. h.

يكنگ yakang, alone, lonely, solitary. d. يكنگ عشاس yakotrā (v. yakatrā), sum total,

يكون $yah\bar{u}n$, it will be, it is; the sum total of an account. a.p. [gether. p.

yaka, one, singular, unique; at once, to-

يكيلا yahelā, solitary, alone, singular. d.

great period; a pair, a couple, a brace, a term used in the game of Chausar (the opposite of a blot, two or more men standing on the same square). yug-yug, perpetually, eternally. yug phornā, to cause difference between friends. yug-ān-yug, ages of ages, for ages. The Hindūs reckon four yugas or ages since the creation of the present world, viz.: l. the Krita-yug or Satya-yug, which lasted 1,728,000 solar years; 2. the Treta-yug, of 1,296,000 years; 3. the Dwāpar-yug, of 864,000 years; and larly, the Kali-yug, whose duration is 432,000 years, and of which nearly 5000 years have already elapsed. These four ages bear a marked affinity to the gold, silver, brazen, and iron ages of the Greeks and Romans, in all of which mankind are supposed to undergo a progressive deterioration. s.

يكان yagān, singly, unique. yagān yagān, one by one, one after another. p.

يكانت yugant, m. the end of the four yugas or ages, when, according to the Hindus, a total destruction of the universe takes place. yugant-bandhu, a permanent and steady friend. s.

yagānagat, f. singularity; unity, concord, unanimity, conjunction, union. p.

يكانكي yogānagī, f. singularity, excellence; concord, unanimity. p.

يكاند yagāna, m. kindred; adj. single, sole, singular, incomparable; agreed, unanimous. م

يكانيت yagāniyat, f. solitariness ; kindred. p. يكانيت

يكل **युगल** yugal, m. a pair, a brace, couple. s.

يكنوپويت **पश्चापनीत** yagnopavit, m. the sacrificial thread or cord originally worn by the three first classes of Hindus over the left shoulder and under the right (it is now worn only by Brahmans); the term also signifies the ceremony of investiture. s.

प्रशोपवीती yagnopavītī, a Brāhman, &c. invested with the sacred thread. . .

يكنيد **पतिय** yagniya, suitable for a sacrifice. yagniya-desh, the country of the Hindūs, those countries in which the ritual and institutes of the Hindū system are enforced. s.

يل yal, m. a hero, a champion, a brave man; adj. corpulent, robust. p.

प्रामेला yalā phailā, unconfined, extended, spread; adv. at ease. h.

يك yaldā, the longest night of winter, a long and dreary night. p.

Jyala, m. liberation, release; adj. free, released; crooked; vain, absurd; alone, single, solitary; subst. fem. a bad woman or prostitute. p.

يلغار yalghār, the sudden incursion of an يلغار yalghar, army into a country. t.

يليل yalīl, contempt, disgust, aversion. d.

्यम yam, m. the angel of death, the regent of the realms of death. .

يم yam, m. the sea, the main ocean, the vast deep, without any shore in sight. a.

पनदूत yam-dut, m. an infernal sprite, the messenger or minister of yama, death. s.

यमक yamak, twin, fellow, one of a pair. s.

यमल yamal, m. a pair, a brace. s.

يون yumn, m. felicity, prosperity. yaman, the right hand or side; name of a country. Arabia Felix. a.

प्रमम yaman, m. name of a rāginī or musical mode. k.

يمي यमन yaman (v. yavan), an Ionian, &c. ه.

river; in mythology, the personified river is considered as the daughter of Surya, or the sun, and sister of Yama. s.

يني yamanī, m. a cornelian; adj. of or belonging to yaman or Arabia Felix. a.

sense it means strength or power, also the right hand; in the language of the law it signifies an obligation, by means of which the resolution of the vower is strengthened in the performance, or the avoidance of any thing. yamini ghamüs, a false oath, wilful perjury. yamini lighā, (lit. a nugatory oath) is an oath taken concerning an incident or transaction already past, when the swearer believes that the matter to which he thus bears testimony accords with what he swears, and it should happen to be actually otherwise. yaminima'kūd or mun'akūd, an oath respecting some future matter which must be kept, unless it be absolutely sinful, in which case it may be broken, subject, however, to expistion. yaminifaur, a sudden oath or vow made on an emergency. a.

ينتر यजा yantra, m. (v. jantra) a diagram of a mystical nature or astrological character; a machine in general; any instrument or apparatus; a musical instrument.

्यन्त्रण yantranā, m. pain, anguish. s. ينترنا यन्त्री yantrī, m. a conjurer, wizard;

an instrument for drawing wire. s.

يو yo (for yih), he, she, &c. d.

प्रव yau or yava, m. barley, more especially the measure of one barley-corn. s.

يو युवा yuvā, m. (v. juvā) a young man. s.

يواس यवास yavās, m. name of a flower (Hedysarum alhagī). s. [ajwaen. s.

्यवानी yavānī, f. a plant (Ligusticum

يوپ يو yūp, m. a sacrificial post, a trophy, a column erected in honour of a victory. s.

يو بهل عام yau-phal, name of a medicinal plant. ه. [tikh). s.

يوتش योतिम yotish, astrology, &c. (v. jo-योतिमी yotishī, m. an astrologer. s.

योतक yautak, m. a nuptial present.

yautik or yautikh, astrology. s. يوته yūth, m. a multitude of birds or beasts, a herd, a flock. s.

يوتهي यूषी yūthī, f. a sort of jasmine. s.

يوتي युवती yuvatī, f. a young woman. s.

प्राजन yojan, a measure of distance equal to four kos. s.

योजना yojanā, f. joining, meeting. s.

yoddhā, m. a warrior, a soldier, a combatant. yodhā-pan, m. heroiam, pugnacity. s.

يودهي बोधन yodhan m. figuting, battle. s.

يودهي योषी yodhī, m. a warrior, a combat-

يوراج yuva-rāj, also yuva-rājā, m. a s young prince, the heir-apparent. s.

يوراجيد युवराज्य yuva-rājya, m. state or dignity of heir-apparent. .

يورش yūrish, m. assault, storm, invasion. p.

يوز yūz, m. a panther, pard, or lynx; the chītā or hunting leopard. p.

पुष yūs (also yūsh), m. pea-soup, peaseporridge; a sort of broth. s.

يوسف yūsuf, the patriarch Joseph. a.

प्रवित yoshit, f. a woman in general, also a wife (like the French " femme"). .

يوكا يوكا يوكا يوكا يوكا يوكا يوكا يوكا

प्रकार yavakshār, m. saltpetre, nitre; يوكشار यवसार yavakhār, nitrate of po-

union; a fortunate moment; opportunity; penance, devotion; adj. possible, capable. yog-āsan, m. a kind of religious posture. yog-pat, a part of a devotee's dress. yog-sevā, practising religious abstractions. yoga-kshema, property, possessions; especially property assigned for charitable deeds. yog-nāvik, a kind of fish. yog-nidrā, light sleep, wakefulness. yog-vahī, alkali, quicksilver; a medium for mixing medicines. s.

يوگني योगिनी yogini, f. a female fiend or sprite attendant on, and created by Durgā; in some places eight yoginis are enumerated by name. s.

يوكي योगी yogī, m. a devotee, an ascetic; a magician. yogya, fit, proper; clever, s.

يوكيتا <u>योग्यता</u> yogyatā, f. fitness, capability, ability. s.

يوكيشور योगेश्वर yogeshwar, m. a principal sage; a deity; a magician, the object of devout contemplation.

يوگيع योग्य yogya, clever, accomplished; able, powerful; fit, proper. s.

yaum, m. (corruptly yom) a day. yaumu-l-hisāb, or yaumu-l-hashr, or yaumu-l-hiyāmat, the day of the resurrection; the day of rendering one's account. yaumu-l-hit, the day of breaking fast, viz. the day following the fast of the Ramazān. a.

yauman, one day; daily. a.

yaumiya (or yomiya), daily; m. daily sustenance or allowance to pensioners of any kind. yaumiya-dār, a pensioner. a.

posed to be that inhabited by the Greeks: by late Hindû writers the term is usually applied to Arabia, or in general to those countries inhabited by Musalmäns; this name formerly meant an Ionian or a Greek, but now is applied to both the Muhammadan and European invaders of India, and is often used as a general term for any foreign or barbarous race. yavan-dchārya, an astronomical writer frequently alluded to by ancient Hindû astronomers, supposed to be Ptolemy. yavan-dl, a kind of grass. s.

يون **لا yūn**, **ai** yon, or **ai** yaun, thus, in this manner. yūn na yūn, one way or other. yūn-hīn, in this very manner, thus, accidentally, by chance, causelessly, easily. h.

यदनाचार्य yavanāchārj, m. an astronomical writer frequently quoted, perhaps Ptolemy. s.

प्रवाह yavanāl, m. a sort of grass, the grain of which is eaten (Andropogon or Holcus bicolor). a yānān, Ionia, Ancient Greece, so called till subdued by the Romans, after which the term Rūm has been generally applied to the Eastern Roman Empire at large. a.

يوون **चीवन** yruvan, m. youth, manhood. yauvan-dashā, f. adolescence. yauvan-darp, m. pride of youth, rashness. s.

يوونوان योवनवान yauvan-wān, m. young, يوونولي योवनवती yauvan-watī, f. youth-

ध्य पिह yih or यह yah, pron. this, he, she, it the. h.

पहां yahān, here, hither; as a masc preposition it denotes at, or in possession of, like the French chez, as mere yahān, in my house, or in my possession, "chez moi." yahān tak, or -talak, or -tala

يهود yahūd, m. a Jew, a Hebrew. a. يهود yahūdā, Judah, Judas, Jude. a.

yahūdāna, adv. after the Jewish manner; m.a strip of yellow cloth which Jews are obliged to wear as a badge of distinction in some Muham madan countries. a.p.

يهودي yahūdī (v. yahūd), a Jew. a. يهودي yahūdīya, the land of Judea. a.

يهري yhūn (for yūn), thus, so. d.

पहीं प्रांत प्रका प्रकार, the same, itself, this very (person or thing). h.

प्रका yahīn, even here. yahīn-se, hence, on this very account. h.

ي ع ye (pl. of yih), these, they. ye-hī or ye,t, these very (persons, &c.). A. [sale. d. yelam, m. (v. ايلم yelam, m. (v. ييله

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PROFESSOR OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE IN KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON;
MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

AND AUTHOR OF SEVERAL WORKS TENDING TO FACILITATE THE ACQUISITION OF THE
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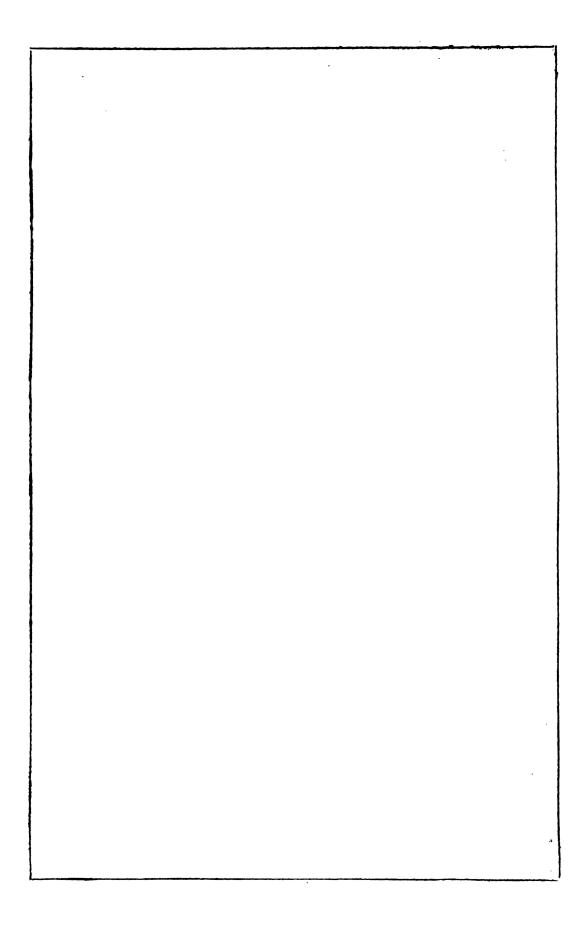
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DICTIONARY.

ENGLISH AND HINDUSTANI.

I or An, the indefinite article, is expressed in Hin lustani sometimes by the numeral, "ek," one, or the in-definite pronoun, "ko,ī," a certain one, as "ek mard," or "ko,ī mard," a man, or a certain man. A, before verbal nouns, in such phrases as a-visiting, a-hunting, is expressed by the postposition "ko," as "wuh mu-lākāt ko gayā," he is gone a-visiting, "shikār ko gayā," hais gone a-hunting; and frequently the "ko" is omitted after the Hindustani infinitive, which last, however, remains in the inflected state, as "wuh pairne gaya, he is gone a-swimming. The meaning of a in the sense of by or per, as by the yard, per month, &c., is expressed variously; thus, five rupees a-yard, "fi gaz pinch rupae," or "sare gaz pānch rupae," or "gaz bhar pānch rupae," you shall receive a rupee a duy, "tum ko roz roz ek rupīya milegā." If the prefixed z denote in or on, it will be expressed by "men," or "par," as "jahāz par," on board ship, or aboard.

A BACK, pichhlī-taraf, pīchhe.

ABAFT, pichhwara, pichhe, pichhil.

ABAISANCE, kornish, ta'zim, pranam.

To Abandon, chhornā, tark-k, tyāgnā, tyāg-d, tajnā. ABANDONED, (deserted) chhorā-hū,ā; -- (profligate) chaur-chaupat, khuda,ī khwār; jānā, <u>kh</u>wār-h.

To Abase, pachhārnā, girānā, ghaṭānā, zalīl-k, adhīn-k.

ABASED, halkā, subuk, apamānī.

ABASEMENT, tazlîl, khwārī, apamān, adhīnatā.

To Abash, sharmana, lajana, sukchana, chapana, pani pāni-k.

Авлянев, sharminda, pashemān, lajjit, khafīf; — (to be) sukachnā, chapnā.

To Abate, (a.) ghaṭānā, kam k, kamī-k, alp-k; (n.) ghatnā, kam-h, par-jānā, mand h.

ABATED, kam, ghāţ, mandā, dhīmā, mukhaffaf, hīn, hīnā.

ABATEMENT, kamī or kamtī, ghaţī or ghaţţī, ghaţā,o, ghātā, takhfif, hintā.

Anbey, khānkāh, dā,ira, math, dharm-sālā.

Abbot, mahant, takiye-dar, da,ire dar, math-dhari.

To ABBREVIATE, ikhtisär-k, kam-k.

Abbreviation, ikhtişär, kotāhī, sanchhepan, tarkhīm. To Abdicate, chhorua, tyagna, tark-k.

ABDICATION, tark, tyag; -- (of a throne, &c.) tarki saltanat.

ABDICATOR, tärik, tyägi.

Abdomen, pet, shikam, udar, kothā; — (hupoga trium) perū; — (hypochondrium) kokh, kokhā. (hupogas-

A-BED, chārpā, i-par, palang-par, bichhaune-par.

Aberration, Aberrance, gum-rāhī, ku-path.

To Aber, pachh-k, madad-k, himāyat-k, sahāyatā-k, sahārā-d, purchak-d, ishti'ālak-d, hulkāruā, uksānā or uskānā, ushluk-k.

ABETTOR, pachhi, hāmī, jānib-dār, dam-bāz, madadgar, purchaki.

To Авнов, nafrat-k, karāhiyat-k, chirhnā, bhāgnā. ABHORRENCE, nafrat, gilān, gurez, ghinghināhat, karā-hiyat, kachiyāhat, ikrāh.

To Abide, basnā, thaharnā, rahnā.

Abject, zalil, khwār, kharāb, khafif, tabāh, kamīna be-wakr, halkā, patit, nich, kshudra; —— (servile) chāplūs jūtīkhor, paizār-khor.

Abjectness, zillat, zalālat, mazallat, khwārī, kharābī, - (servitity) chāplūsī. durgat ; -

ABILITY, maķdūr, tāķat, isti'dād bal, pahunch, sawād, dastrasī, bit, dakhal, paisār.

ABJURATION, bar-gashtagi, divya, shapath.

To ABJURE, badal-d, radd-k, inhiraf-k, munkir-h, hadis-k.

Ablatīve, sampradān, hālati nasbī, hālati m**af** ūliyat, ABLE, kābil, sāmarthī, dachh, praurh; --- (in comp.) jog, pazīr, talab: thus, bar-jog or byāhan-jog, mar riageable, sawal-talab, questionable, tarbiyat-pazir, tractable, fana-pazir, perishable.

To be Able, saknā, lā,iķ-h, tāķat-r, basānā.

ABLE-BODIED, khingā, bal-want, zormand, haţā-kaţā ABLUTION, ghusl, asnān, nahān, tahārat; hands, &c.) āb-dast, sauch; — (previous to prayer, &c.) wazū, panch-asnānī, angohal, athal, tawazzū, , aras-paras; — (of the dead) murda-(place for) lahad; — (of rice tayammum, aras-paras; sho,i; sang-sho,ī.

ABOARD, expressed by par, men, with the words boat, ship, &c., as jahāz-par, nāw-men, naukā-par; (in comp.) sawar: whence kishti-sawar, aboard ship

Abode, makān, derā, thikānā, galī, bas-o-bās, thaur, thā,on, rahā,o, rahā,ish, asthān, āsram, asthal, būdbāsh, sukūnat, maskan, istiķāmat, jagah, bāsā, māwā, maskanat, maḥal, rahwās.

To Abolish, uthā-d, dūr-k, radd-k, mauķūf k.

Abolished, maukūf, mansūkh, mahw, ma'dūm, nāst. nīst-nā-būd, bāṭil, matrūk, chḥai.

Аво**ціянск, nāsi<u>kh</u> m**ub<u>t</u>il.

ABOLITION, nas<u>kh,</u> ib<u>t</u>āl, maḥwiyat, inhidām.

Abominable, makrūh, najis, nā-pāk, ghaliz, karīh, palīd, nā-gawār, ghinaunā, mustakrah, nafrat-angez.

To Abominate, dur-bhagna (v. to abhor).
Abomination, 'adawat, irsha, dwesh, nafrat-angezi; - (in the pl.) makrūhāt, muharramāt.

Aborigines, ușul, ădau, prăchin.

Abortion, maranch, pet-girnā, iskāt i hamal, garbhpāt, bhrun, akālotpāt.

ABORTIVE, zāya', be-fā,ida, lā-ḥāsil, birthā, anarth; - (or apt to miscarry) pet-girauni or -larauni.

Above, upar or ke upar, par or pa, bar, fauk, upral, zabar, āge, siwā, chhut, bārh, aglā, saras, ziyāda, a'lā, finchā, buland (v. heyond, high): —— (nbove one another) tal-upar, niche-upar, ek-par-ek;

(from above) üpar-se, bālā-se; — (above cited, &c.) marķūm, mazbūr, mushārun-ilaihi, mazkūr, mausuf, mamduh, nam-burda, wuhi; —— (above all) paihle, awwal or awwalan, age or agu, mukaddam, sab se paihle; — (above board) khulā-khuli, parghat, āshkārā, barmalā, male maidān, prakāshit; · (above mentioned) mazkur, mastur; · measure) bahut, hadd-se ziyada, be-hadd.

To Abound, pur-h, ma'mur-h, bhar-pur-h, puran-h, umandna, bharna.

About, āspās, gird-pesh, gird-ba-gird or gird-ā-gird, idhar-udhar, nazdik, pās, nikat, kihān, īhān, pher, pher-kar, ghūm-kar; ——(all about) idhar-udhar, charon-taraf; — (to come about) phirna; — (near, around, &c.) karib, lag-bhag, ek; — I have given him about ten rupees) us ko rupae das ek main ne diye; — (on) par, ko, ke-waste; — (I have come about some business) kuchh kam ko aya hun; master about?) tumhāre sāḥib kis kām men mashghūl hain? -- (with) sang, sath, pas, kane, generally preceded by the particle ke; — (there is not a handkerchief about him) ek rū-māl uske pās nahīn hai; — (on the point of) chahta, par; — (this man is about to d's) yih admi mara chahta hai, or marne par hai; (on all sides) chau-gird.

To ABRADE, ragarna, ghisna (which signify also to be

abraded) khiyana.

Abrasion, ragar, ghisā,o, ghisāwat, ragrāwat.

ABREAST, lage-lage, bar-ā-bar, karekar, pahlū ba pahlū.

To Abridge, ikhtişar-k, mukhtaşar-k, kam-k, ghaţănā.

Abbidged, mukhtasar, muntakhab, kotāh, sanchhep. Abridgment, ikhtişar, intikhāb, sararth, sanchhepan. ABROACH, orhak-par.

Abroad, bāhar, par-des, bi-des, par-bās, par-mulk, desāwar, par-ghar, ghair mulk men, wilāyat.

To Abrogate, uthā-d, mauķūf-k, &c.

ABROGATION, inhidam, naskh.

ABRUPT, nisheb-faraz, nich-unch, or unch-nich; -(in speech) gustäkh, na-hamwar, an-garh.

ABRUFTLY, ek-ä-ek, nā-gāh, an-chitte, akasmāt, achānak or achānchak, nidharak, be-mauka, beimtiyazî-se.

Abruptness, jaldī, harbarī, be imtiyāzī, nā-hamwārī.

ABSCESS, phora, baltor, paka, dummal.

To Abscond, daba- or chhipa- or bhaga- or luka- or

poshida- or rūposh-rahnā.

Absence, hijr, hijrat, hijran, judā,ī, firāk, biyog, bichhoha, mufarakat, firkat, muhajarat, duri, pasghibat, ghair-haziri, pichhe (literally behind) which last is generally used in this sense on common occasions, the others being more applicable to the absence of lovers or friends; — (I cannot do this business in your absence) tumhare pīchhe main yih kam nahīn kar saktā hūn; and in like manner, age, before, often means in presence of.

Absent, judā, ghair-ḥāzir, ghā, ib, bichhrā, biyogī, dūr, mahjūr; — (in mind) ghāfil, dū-chittā, dū-dilā or du-chittā, du-dilā.

To be Absent, bichharna, juda- &c. -h. Absentee, ghair-hāzir, bides-rahne-wālā.

To Absorve, bakhshna, mu'af-k, maghfirat-k, chhor-d. ABSOLVED, mu'āf, 'afū, chhamā, āzād, khalās.

TO BE ABSOLVED, mukt- &c. -pana (v. absolution). ABSOLUTE, (despotic) mukhtar, kull-mukhtar, sar i khud, mutasallit, muhīt, kābiz-mutasarrif, dā,ir o sā,ir, sutantar, āp-bas, swādhīn; -- (complete), pūrā, sarāsar, mahs, mutlak, nipat, kewal, musaliat.
Assolutely, (positively) albatta, khwāh-makhwali,
awash or avashya, mutlakan.

ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE, muhall mutlak.

Absoluteness, sar-khudi, mukhtäri, tasallut, sutantartă or swatantrată

Absolution, najāt, mokh, udhār, khalāsī.

To Absorb, (a.) soknā, chūsnā, pī-lenā, jazb-k, mārnā, munjazab-k, nigālnā.

To be Absorbed, sok-jānā, jazb-h, paiwast-hojānā, khapnā, bhajnā, marnā: which last is restricted to water that may have lodged in a hollow, &c.; -(in meditation) ghark-h, dubnā.

Absorbent, jāzib, sokne-wālā.

Absorption, jazb, sok, lay; -- (in thought) toli.

To Abstain, barānā, ibā-k, parhez- &c. -k (v. abstinence), kināra-k, pahlū-k, tihī-k, bāz-rahnā, chhornā, dūr-bhāgnā, munh-phernā, tajnā, hāth-uthānā. dast-bardar-h.

Abstemious, parhez-gār, pārsā, nemī, muttaķī, riyāzatī, bhagat, muḥtariz, murtāz, kam-khurāk, kamkhor, kam-ghizā, kalilu-l-ghizā.

Abstemiously, riyāzat- &c. -se.

Abstemiousness, riyāzat, kam-<u>kh</u>urākî.

Abstinence, parhez, inkār, gurez, ihtirāz, ijtināb, barā,o, nem, sanjam, nirbhog.

Abstinent, parhez-gar, &c. (v. abstemious).

ABSTRACT, mujmal, lubbi lubab; -- (account) goshwāra, paitā; — (epitome) khulāsa; — (idea)

To Abstract, intikhāb- &c. -k; -- (to separate) ek kinār-k, ķaţ'i nazar-k, nikāl-rakhnā.

ABSTRACTED, kat'i-nazar, chhut; mahw, bharambhor, gharatghor; (in mind) bekhabar.

ABSTRACTION, mahwiyat, kat'i-nazrī.

ABSTRUSE, daķīķ, mughlaķ, bārīk, ghāmiz, lā-hall, nazuk, gurh, sükhim.

Abstruseness, diķķat, ighlāķ, bārīkī, gūrhtā.

Absurd, nā-ma'kūl, be-fā,ida, harza, 'abas, yāwa, anarth, asangat, phakauriya, yawa-go

ABSURDITY, ABSURDNESS, yāwa-go,ī khurāfāt, satar-patar, lapat-sapat, butlān, be-hūdagī, wāhī-tabāhī, ut-patangi (pl. wahiyat, muhmalat)

ABUNDANCE, buhtat or bahutayat, ifrat, kasrat, afzi,ish, barhotrī, sarsā,ī, adhikā,ī, ziyādatī, afzūnī, ambār, firāwānī, bisiyārī, punj, samūh, bisestā, bistār, farākhī, farāghat, barkat, wafūr, taughiyānī, pel-mel, lank, mulk, bhardal

In Abundance, ba-shiddat, bahutāyat-se, kasrat-se. ABUNDANT, babut, bahuterā, aksar, rel-pel, ghanerā, māl-ā-māl, wāfir, ziyāda, kasīr, be-shumār, firāwān, bisiyar, anek, bisekh, adhik, saras, dher, wafi, apel, bhardal.

ABUNDANTLY, bahut-så, &c. (v. in abundance).

Abuse, (evil speech) gālī, zabān-darāzī, dushnām, lā-sukhan, lā-zabān, bad-zabān, lām-kāf, dur-bachan, - (reciprocal abuse) gali-galauj, phakbe-adā,ī: -- (unjust censure) tuhmat, tautiya, iftira, lim, kalank, dhānsā, tūfān,; — (blame) gila, shikwa, shikāyat; — (misuse) bad-sulūkī, khilāfi shikwa, shikayat; --isti'mālī, bad-isti'mālī, kū-sadhnī, kū-bart, bad-'amali, bad-rasmi, kū-rit or -chāl.

To Abuse, gālī- &c. -d, thagnā, baṭpārī-k, bigārnā, chhemā, galiyānā, bad-kahnā; — (to treat ill) badzātī-k, bad-sulūkī-k, burā,ī-k, ḥarām-zādagī-k; (to beat) zad-o-kob-k; -- (to defile) bhrasht-k, be-hurmat-k, kharāb-k, ābrū-l or zāt-l or hurmatlena; -- (to abuse the ear of a person) kan-phunkna.

ABUSER, ABUSI VE, darīda-dahan, bad-zabān, galenhḍā,

jibhārā, mukhārā, zabān-darāz, sakht-go. Abyss, ghār, dahak, khoh, garhā, kund, 'umk, gaih-

Acacia, aķāķiyā; — — (the tree) mughilān, babūl, kikar. ACADEMICAL, madrasāna (v. studeni, &c.). ACADEMY, madrasa, maktab, chat-sāl, pāth-shālā. Acajow, (cashew nut) hijli-kejû or farangi-badam;

-- (the fruit) kejū, kājū.

ACANTHUS, (holly-leaved) harkat, har-jura or -jora. To Accepe, rāzī-h, mānnā, kabûl-k.

To Accelerate, chalana, jald-k, jaldī-karana.

ACCELERATION, jaldi, shitābi.

Accent, (tone) lahja, sur, dharan, zarb, dhakkā, harkat, māt, jhirak; —— (pronunciation) makhraj, ķirā, at. To Accent, zarb-lagana; -- (to pronounce) makh-

raj adā-k.

To Accept, kabūl-k, pasand-k, lenā, le-lenā, mānnā; — (a bill) sakārnā.

Acceptable, khush, khūb, bihtar, achchhā, bhalā, man-bhā, onā, makbūl, mubārak. aḥsan, matbūl, mustajāb; —— (in comp.) pasand, pazīr, khwāh.

To be Acceptable, khush- &c. -ānā or -lagnā, bhānā. Acceptance, pasand, kabuliyat.

Acceptation, Acception, (of a word) maini, arth; - (the received acceptation of a word) istilahi-ma-'ni, opposed to lughwi-ma'ni, the literal meaning.

Access, rasā,ī, guzārā, guzar, rāh, dar-āmad, bār, pahunch, paith, ghus-paith, dakhl, bār-yābī;—— (of a fever) naubat, bārī, charhā,o.

.To have Access, rasā,i-h or -pānā.

Accessany, sathī, sangī, sanghātī, rafīk, ham-rāh.

Accessible, pahunchanhar, charha, ü, mumkinu-ddukhūl, charhne-jog, jāne-jog, milanhār.

Accession, (to a throne) julus, abishek, rāj-baithnā;.

(of a prince) rāj-t lak or -tīkā; takht- or masnad-nishīnī; -- (to a person) amad-raft.

ACCIDENCE, (v. grammar) amad-nama, şarf, saraswat,

ACCIDENT, ittifāķ, 'āriza, ḥālat, mājarā, naubat, rū-dād, sar-guzasht, sanjog, hādisa, daibī, wāķi a, bithā, bītā, ķissa, (pl. 'ārize, ittifāķāt, wāridāt, hālāt, sadamāt, wāķi'āt, 'awāriz, hawād.gāt).

ACCIDENTAL, ittifāķī, 'ārizī, nā-gahānī, ghaibī, sanjogī, akasmāt, bhābī, daiwāgat, samāwī, āsmānī, karmā-dharmī; -- (meeting) bāṭā-ghāṭī.

Accidentally, ittifāķan, akasmāt, 'ārizan, az-ghaib, yūmhīn.

Acclamation, āfrīn, taḥsin, jai-jai, jai-jai-kār.

Acclivity, charha,o, charha,i.

To Accommodate, pahunchana, khidmat-k, khabargīrī-k, sewā-k, tawāzu'-k, <u>kh</u>abar-lenā, bandagī bajā-lānā; — (*to adapt*) hamwār-k, musāwāt-k, sa-- (one's self to the times) zamāna-sāzī-k.

Accommodation, gunjā, ish, samā, ī, thikānā, lawāzima, asbāb, samāj, milāp, sulh, musālaha, āshtī,

To Accompany, sath- or sang-ana, hamrah-ana or -jānā, rifāķat-k, hamrāhī-k, lag-chalnā.

ACCOMPLICE, sharik, dakhil, rafik, sathi, sangi, dakh!dår.

To Accomplish, nibāhnā, pahuńchānā, hāṣil- &c. -k, par-k, sidh-k, sar-ba-rah-k, ba-sar-lejana.

Accomplished, mukammal, pūran, taiyār, samāpt; (elegant, &c.) kāmil, māhir, parbīn, sughar, gun-want, arasta, kabil, sahib-hunar, jogya, sushil.

Accomplishment, tamāmī, anjām, ant, ākhirat, itmāminsirām. sar-anjām, samāpt, 'uhda-barā,i, ijrā,e-kāri-sar-ba-rāhī, nibāh, pūran; —— (skill, talent) gun, khūbi, hunar, wasi, kabiliyat parbintā.

Accord, Accordance, milä,o, alāķa, munāsabat, nisbat — (of his own accord) āphī-āp, āp-se, āplise, kland-ba-khud; — (of one accord) ek-jihat.

To Appose, (a.) milana, barabar-k; — (n.) lagna, milnā.

According to, According as, Accordingly, muwafik, ba-kaul, ba-kadr, bar-hasb; - (to order) hasbu-l-hukm, muktazā,e hāl; -- (to custom) badastür.

To Accost, toknā, salām-k, mukhātib honā.

ACCOUNT, ACCOMPT, hisab or hisab-kitab, lekha or lekhā-jokhā, muhāsaba, shumār; —— (of balances) bakāyā-taujih; —— (of current demands) hāl-taujih; (current) jam'i wasil bakī, jam'i kharch; also of various kinds, viz. chitha, kharcha, teraj, khasra, tak-damā, arsathā, jam'i mufassal, amdanī, nizdāt, hawālāt, maujūdāt, ākhirī nikās, haķīķat jam', kaifiyat-jam', bariz, abwabu-l-mal, abwabu-t-tahsil : (sketch) barāward; —— (of lands) muwāzina, rakba-bandī: — (to call to account) pā,e hisāb-lānā, muhāsiba- &c. -lenā; — (to settle accounts) hisāb sāf-k, lekhā pharchhā-k; — (to state an account) wāsil bāķī-k; — (to draw out an account) jam'i kharj likh-lanā; — - (to give an account) asal hisab denā; -- (to keep accounts) hisāb-rakhnā; take an account, of clothes, &c.) siyaha-k; (statement) jinswari.

Account, (information) haķīķat, barnan; i'tibar, kadr, rūiyat, partīt; --- (sake) sabab, ba'is, jihat, kāran, māre, prayojan, hetu, bābat, khātir,

wäste.

To Account. janna, ginna, būjhna; -- (to account for) samjhana, jatana, batlana, thikana-k, dalalat-k. Accountable, zāmin, muḥāsiba-dār or -talab.

ACCOUNTANT, ACCOMPTANT, mutasaddi, muharrir, nawisanda, lekhak, diwan, ankak, kaghazi, hisab-

nawīs. Account-book, daftar, bahī, ṭablaķ. '- \ aniāwat-k: —— (n.) sajnā. To Accourre, (a.) sajāwat-k; —

ACCOUTREMENT, poshāk, libās, sāz-sāmān, sāj-samāj, saranjām, sāz-'irāk, sāz-bāz.

Accretion, jamā,o, barhā,o.

To Accaue, upajnā, phalnā, lagnā, fā,ida-h, hāsil-h, milnā, honā, lahnā.

To Accumulate, farāham-k, jornā, batornā.

ACCUMULATION, kasrat, buhtat or bahutayat.

ACCURACY, ACCURATENESS, sihhat, dikkat, sodh, surt. Accurate, (person) chaukas, surtā, kharā, chaturā, hushiyar, a-chūk; -- (book, &c.) sahih, thik. ACCURATELY, sihhat-se, surt-se.

Accursed, randa, mal'un, la'in.

Accusation, da'wa, baramad, malamat, ta'na, ta'nazanī, ittihām, tūfān, nindā.

Accusative Case, maf'ül, karam-kārak.

To Accuse, da'wā-k, &c. muttahim-k, thahrānā, lag-- (to blame) ulahnā-d, dosnā, dhānsā-d.

Accuser, mudda'i, bādī; —— (figuratively) gulū-gir, dāman-gīr. girebān-gīr.
To Accusrom, 'ādat-dālnā, ma mūl-bāndhnā, 'ādī-h,

sikhānā, daurānā dolānā, lānā musta'mil-k.

Accustomed, 'ādi kho-gar, kho-pazīr, abhyāsī mālūf, 'amalī; — (to be accustomed) in a general ense, is frequently expressed by the indefinite tense, or b, the use of the frequentative verb (v. Gram.); (in a bad sense) paraknā.

ACE (of cards) ekkā, eklū; —— (figurative) ratī;

- (of dice) pau.

Acescent, Acetous, Acidulous, khatta-sa, sirka-sa, turshī-mā,il.

Асне, Аке dard, dukh, pīr, bedan. To Асне, pirānā. dukhnā. dard-k.

To Achieve, karna, mar-utarna, sar-rast-k.

Achievement jokhim, barā kām. Achievem, sar-ba-rāh-kār.

Acip, khattā tursh, aml or amla. ACIDITY ACIDNESS, khatā i, turshī.

To ACIDULATE khatta-k.

To Acknowledge, ikrār-k, i'tirāf-k, kā,il-h; --- (a favour) iḥsān-mānnā, shukr-guzārī-k.

B 2

ACKNOWLEDGMENT, i'tiraf, manauti, mannat; -(gratitude) shukr-gugārī, shukrāna, gunavād; — (of homage in kind) pesh-kash, nazr.

Acue, dhun, agra-bhag, urdhh-bhag.

Acorn, balut.

To Acquaint, khabar-d or -k, ittila'-d, samacharkahnā, āgāh-k.

ACQUAINTANCE, ashna,i, chinhao, rabt, ta'aruf, wakifi-- (the person) ashna, yat, rū-shināsī, did-shinīd; rūshinās, sūrat-āshnā, chinhārī.

Acquainted, mahram, mahram-kar; --- (slightly) surat-ashna or -shinas; - (with the temper of) mizāj-dān.

To be Acquainted, ashna-h, agah-h, wakif-h, muttala'-h, gyānī-h, jānnā, pahchānnā, āshnā ī- &c. -rakhnā.

To Acquiesce, khush-h, razā-mand-h, prasann-h, āre-bale-k, hān or hūn-hān-k, rawā-dār-h

Acquiescence, razā-mandī, khushnūdī, istirçā, prasannată or parsantă, marzi.

Acquirable, milan-jog, muyassar, kasabî, milne- &c. -jog, pāne-jog. To Acquire, kamānā, amparnā, ḥāṣil-k, paidā-k, isti-

fāda-k, upārjan-k, khatānā (v. to attain).

Acquired, kase'i, upārjit, mustafād; āmokhta.

Acquirement, Acquisition, tahsil, iktisab, kasb, uparjan, parapt; —— (skill) hunar, 'ilm.

To Acquir, surkh-rū-k, be-gunāh-thahrānā, mubarrāk, pak saf-k, mukt-k; -- (to act one's part) apui-

nibāhnā, basar-lejānā. ACQUITMENT, ACQUITTAL, surkh-rū,ī, ibrā, mukti.

Acquittance, la-da'wa, farigh-khatti. Acquitted, surkh-rū, barī, sachchā, nir-dokhī.

ACRE, the land in India is computed by the bigha, which is nearly half an acre English.

Acrid, chirpira, tez, karwa, talkh tītā, chirchira. ACRIMONIOUS, (v. acrid) tund, katu, fasid.

Acrimony, jhāl, chirpirāhat, jharap, tezī, tundī, par-parāhat, karwāhat, talkhī, hiddat, chirchirāhat.

Across, ārā, bendā; —— (over) pār, wārpār, pailewār; – (to go across) pār-jānā.

To Act, karnā, harakat-k, chetnā-k, daurānā; conduct one's self) apni-nibahna; - (to affect) byāpnā, asar-k, kār-k, karānā; -– (a play) naklk, sawang-k.

Act, Action, fi'l, 'amal, kartab, kartūt, karda, 'ālam, kiyā, karnī, kām, kāj, kriyā, kirdār; — (opposed to rest) chetnā, taḥrik; — (of a play) darja; — (decree) hukm, a,in, dastur; - (written decree) hukm-nāma; —— (gesticulation) bhā,o; law) da'wa. kaziya; —— (fight) lara,ī, zad-o-burd; - (to be slain in action) khet-rahuā, kām-ānā, jūjhnā; --- (virtuous) sawāb; --- (movements) harkāt-saknāt.

Actionable, 'adālatī, sazā-ţalab.

Active, chālāk, charpharā, man-chalā, agmanā; -(as a medicine) sarī'u-l-asar, sarī'u-t-tāsīr, kārgar; - (not at rest) mutaharrik, jangam; --- (active verb) swadhin; — (an active transactive verb) fi'li muta'addi; — (an active intransitive verb) fi'li muta'addi; — (an active intransitive verb) ma'ruf, - (the active voice of a verb) ma'ruf. ma'lūm.

Actively, chālākī-se, phurt-se.

ACTIVENESS, ACTIVITY, chusti, phurt, charparahat. Actor, (in a play, &c.) bhand, sawangi, bahrupiya,

naķķāl; — - (agent) fā'il, 'āmil.

Actress, bhandin, sawangin, bhanmati, nakkalin. ACTUAL, ACTUALLY. mukarrar, thik, sach, sat, rast, yakini, tahkik, waka'i, durust, nafsu-l-amr, fi-l-hakikat, al-hakk, awash or avashya, nischai.

ACTUARY, 'adšiat kā munshi, muharrir. To Actuate, mutabarrik-k, harkat-k, tahrik-d. Acumen, tezi, ziraki, tez-fahmi.

Acute, (sagacious) zaki, zahin, zirak, chatur, surta, burran; — (sharp) nok-dar; — (violent) shadid, - (violent) shadid, kathin, jaulan, tichham: -taba' or tez-'akl; --- (sever (penetrating) tez-- (severe) barā. sakht.

ACUTENESS, zakāwat, zihn, jaudat, zukā, zīrakī, surt, chatură,i, jaulăni, tez-fahmi ; -– (of a disease, &c.) shiddat, sakhti, kasht; -- (sharpness) tezī, tundī, nok-dārī.

ADAGE, maķūla, kahāwat, masal, rā, ij-bāt.

ADAMANT, hīrā, almās, miķnātīs.

ADAM'S APPLE, (in anatomy) kantlı, ghanti. To Adapt, hamwar-k, saman-k, thik-k, durust-k.

To Add, jornā, lagānā, milānā, paiwand-k waşl-k, izāfa-k, zamm-k; — (figures) jam'-k, gathrī-k, thik-d, mizān-d.

Adder, sarp. sāmp, kāla-sarpa or kālsarp.
To Addict, 'ādī-k, &c., kho-dālnā.
Addicted, 'ādī. 'āmil, kho-gar, abhyāsī, latzada, mukaiyad, gūdiyā, 'amalī.

ADDITION, (in arithmetic) thik, missn; --- (additament) jor, paiwand, ilhāk.

Additional, ziyāda, īzād, mazīd, adhik, ilhāķī ; ---(allowance) bhata (vulgarly, battah).

Addle, ganda, khākī; — khākī-baiza. - (-pated) ganda-maghz,

Address, iltimās, nibedan, salīķa, jugat, ķikmat, andāz; - (of a letter) sar-nāma, alķāb; - (where to find one) patā, thikānā. nām o nishān. anuswār; (complimentary) ādāb alkāb, mangalāchār, bolībānī, sukhan-sāzī; —— (title) khitāb, tarz.

To Address, kahnā, sukhan-sāz-h, bāt-k, 'arz-k, nibedan-k, bolnā. mu<u>kh</u>āṭib-h, <u>kh</u>iṭāb-k, zabān---- (as a suitor) darkhwäst-k. kholnā; -

To Adduce, batlana, kahna, izhar-k.

ADEPT. kāmil, sā,ir, ḥādiķ or ḥāziķ, māhir, ustād, bānī, bānī-kār, pūrā, pakkā, parbīn, pukhta, mazbūt mus-ta'idd jāmi'u-l-kamālāt, nakkād, nāķid, mubassir, bīnā; —— (in literature) 'allāma, muhakkik, pandit

ADEQUATE, barābar, samān, kāfī, bas, pūrā, ķābil, - (to be adequate) kifayat-k, wafa-k, kafijogā; -&c. -h.

ADEQUATELY, andāze-se, wafā-se, &c.

To Adhere, chipaknā, chipchipānā, lagnā, lipaţnā, chimarna, chimatna, pilachna; -- (to a person, &c.) sābit- or gathā- or lagā-rahnā.

Adherence, wafā-dārī, rifākat, gābit-kadamī, garwidagī, lagā,o, gathā,o, dhīraj, istiķlāl, istiķāmat.

ADHERENT, ADHERER, rafīķ, sāthī, sangī, wā-basta (vulg. āwābast), muta alliķ, mutawassal, alāķa-dār, pichh-lagā, lagā-lipṭā, ulfatī-banda.

Adhesion, Adherency, lipță,o, chipkă,o, paiwastagi. Adhesive, laslasā, chipchipā, las-dār, lablabā, lu'āb-

ADIEU, al-widā', allāh-ma'kum, khudā-hāfig, īshwar ko sonpā, salām, salāmun 'alaikum, namas-kār.

Apir, surang, sendh, nakab.

ADJACENT, lagā, ḍānḍā-menḍā, nazdīk, ķarīb.

Adjacency, kurb, ittişāl, nazdīkī, jawār.

ADJECTIVE, (noun) șifat, bisheshan; --- (an adjective with its noun) sifat-mausuf, i.e. qualified, a simple (unqualified) noun being called ism.

To Adjoin, mila-h, laga-h, juță-h, muttașil-h, paiwasta-h.

To Adjourn, nägha-k, maukūf-k, antar-k.

Adjournment, ta'ţīl, nâgha, antar.

To Adjudge, hukm-k, faisal-k.

Ansunct, Adjunction, Adjunctive, ilhak, mulhak. To Anjure, kasam-d, saugand-d, kiriya-d, sanah-d or khilana, son khilana.

chuknā, faisal-h, &c.

ADJUSTED, durust, ārāsta, barābar, thik, murattab, sijil, sahih, saf, faisal, kursī-nishīn, do-tuk, pharchhā, rū-ba-rāh, sar-ba-rāh, munkata', nistok.

Adjustment, faisala, infișăl. nistără, inķiţă', șafă,î, tasfiya, bana,o, sar-ba-rahi, sihhat.

ADJUTANT, ekkā, nakīb, nasakhchī, mīr-tuzak, korchī; - (bird) garur, khages, hargīlā.

To Administer, pahunchānā, karnā, chalānā saranjām -k, sarbarāh-k, kārgugārī-k; —— (as agent) niyābat-k, wikālat-k; —— (justice) 'sdl-k, 'adālat-k, inṣāf-k, - (an oath) kasam - &c. -denā, -dilānā, nvä.o-k: or -khilana.

Administration, (of a country) intigam, nagm o nask, zabt o rabt, 'amal-dakhl, rāj-kāj, rāj-pāt, 'adalgustarī, 'azl o nasb, nazārat, wasīyat, kār-guzārī.

Administrator, (to a will) waşī (f. waşīya); -(of justice) 'adal-gustar, nazir.

Admirable, 'ajīb, nādir anūp, adbhut, apūrb, zor, turfa; (the English have an admirable government) angrez kā zor intizām hai.

ADMIRABLE! wāh-wāh! kyā-khūb! shābāsh!

Admirably, 'ajab tarah-se, khāssī tarah-se.

ADMIRAL, amīru-l-bahr, mīr bahr.

ADMIRATION, 'ajab, achraj, adbhut, wajd, ta'ajjub.

To Admire, ta'ajjub-k, wajd-k, &c., nigrān-h, dekhnā, nazāra-mārnā, mutahaiyir-h, bhachak-rahnā; (to love) chāhnā, 'ishk-raghbat- shauk- muhabbatpyär- -rakhnä or k.

Admirer, maftun, shā,iķ, shauķīn, farīsta, laţţū, sanehī.

Admissible, wājibī, masmū'a, manzūr, pramān; -(into the women's apartments) mahram, which includes their brothers, other relatives, and their dependants.

Admission, Admittance, guzar, dar-āmad, mudākhalat, paith, gunjā,ish, paisār, maḥramiyat.

To Admir, ane-dena, paithne-dena, amana, le-lena nigalnā, pī-jānā, sunnā, kabūl-k.

To Admonish, nasihat-dor-k, &c. sarzanish-k, datna, kān-kholnā, tambīh-k, 'akl-d, samjhānā.

Admonisher, nāṣiḥ, wā'iz, sīchhak.

Admonition, nasihat (pl. nasa'ih), salah wa'az, sichhā, tambīh, malāmat.

Ano, daur-dhūp, sarmaghzan, dawā-dawish, tag-dau, khūn i jigar; —— (with much ado) ro-rokar, mar-kar, uftān-khezān, girte-parte, lashtam-pashtam, latakte-patakte, khuda-khuda-kar; - (it was settled with much ado) khuda-khuda-kar faisal hū,ā.

Adolescence, bulugh, bulughat, jawani, joban, amradī, tarunā,ī, shabāb.

Adolescent, pathā, nā-bāligh, syānā, amrad. Adonis, (of the east) yūsuf, viz. Joseph. To Adort, le-pālnā, beṭā-kar-lenā, farzand-k, rās-- (a custom, &c.) akhz-k, baithālnā, puspūt-k; ikhtiyār-k, le-lenā, naķl-kar-lānā, sampādan-k.

pisar-khwānda, puspūt, putrelā, dharam-beṭā, chelā;

(by eunuche, &c.) bachgāna, (f. ba-hgānī);

(an adopted word) mankūl, dakhīl, akhazī; ADOPTED, lugfi; -(adopted father) dharam-bap.

Adorable, pūjā-jog, wājibu-t-ta'zīm.

Adoration, bandagi, parastish, puja, archa, 'ibadat, sijda, bhajan, namaskār.

To Adore, půjná, 'ibädat-k, &c. archná. Adorer, sájid, záhid, bhajník, archak.

To Anonn, sanwarna, sudharna, murattab-k, ara,ishk. singar-k, bana,o-k, banana, zinat-d, muzaiyan-k. ADORNMENT, ārā,ish, zebā.ish, banā,o.

To be Adrift, bahnā, mārā-mārā-phirnā, bahā-bahāphirna, dawandol-phirna, khulna, chhutna; turn adrift) bahānā, paṭṭā-kāṭnā, dūr-k.

Adroit, nipun, dhürt, chālāk, hunar-mand.

To Advance, (a.) āge-lānā, āge-rakhnā, chalānā, char-hānā, agwānā, barhānā, nikālnā, &c. ; —— (arms) ą, agwana, barhanā, nikāinā, &c. ; —— (arms) aldārī hāth-k ; —— (to propose) ighār-k, kahnā; – (moncy) peshgī-d, 'ala-l-ḥisāb-d, āgārī-d ; (n.) 'amaldari hath-k ; āge-ānā, āge-jānā, barhnā, tarakķī-k, nikal-ānā, nikalnā, chalnā.

ADVANCED (in years) buddha, daraz-'umr. THE ADVANCED GUARD, harawal, peshwa.

ADVANCE, ADVANCEMENT, barha,o, charha,o, 'arui, rozhihi.

Advances, madad; -- (for dishursmnent) kharch; - (money) dādnī, takāwī, agorī, pattan ; vitation) ikdam, sarwa.

ADVANTAGE, (superiority, gain) ghalba, jīt, charhtī, gun, "phal, samara, paidā,ish, lābh, intifā', manfa'at, manāfa'at, yāft, tamattu', kifāyat, bāt, khūbī, ta'rīf, lāhā, istifāda, falāḥ, falāḥiyat, gunjā,ish, lā,o,tā,o, lāh - (to take advantage of) ķābū-chalānā, ghālib-rahnā; -- (to reup an advantage) hasil-k, phal-pana.

Advantageous fă,ida-mand, mufid, gun-kārī, lābhī, khatā, ū, gunjā, ishī.

Adventitious, 'ārizī, chand-roza, asār, anit.

ADVENTURE, mājarā, sar-guzasht, birtant or britant rū-dād, sadına, hādisa, ittifāk.

Adventurer, mutalāshī, udiyogī, saiyāh, biyogī.

Adventurous, jān-bāz, agmanā, dil-chalā, man-chalā, sir-khap.

Advers. harftamiz, zarf.

Adversary, dushman, bairī, ḥarīf, mudda'ī, 'adū, mukhālif, bad-khwāh, birodhi, dusht, badī, bipachhī, ghanim.

ADVERSE, mukhālif, nā-muwāfik. bar-'aks, ultā.

ADVERSITY, bad-bakhtī, kam-bakhtī, idbār, shakāwat, shāmat, abhāg, nakbat, falākat, dālidr, sakhtī, kashākash, kash-ma-kash, tabahi, aseb, kharabi, durgat, bipat, bak-ţāli'i.

To Advert, sochnä, dhyän-k, ghaur-k, mulähaza-k, lihāz-k, fikr-k.

ADVERTENCE, ADVERTENCY, ghaur, dhyan, fikr.

To Advertise, zähir-k, izhār-k, shā,i'-k, wāķif-k.

ADVERTISEMENT, ishtihar, ishtihar-nama.

ADVERTISER, mukhbir, khabar-dar, shahr-khabra; the last is a public officer in cities, towns, &c.

Advice, maşlahat, şalah, mantar, mashwarat, tadbir, sawāb-dīd, kahā, kingāsh; -- (intelligence) khabar (pl akhbar), ittila', samachar.

To Advise, (a.) nasīhat-d, samjhānā, khabar-d, khabar-dār-k, chitānā, batlānā, kahnā, matnā, sunānā; (n.) maşlahat- &c. -lenā;---- (to be informed) khabar-dar-h, chetna.

Advisable, munāsib, lā,iķ, ma'ķūl, lāzim, aşlah. mustahsan, jogā, bihtar, salāh-wakt, uttam.

Adviser, wā'iz, nāṣiḥ, m**antrī.**

Adulation, khush-āmad, chāplūsī, lajājat, samājat, lallo-patto.

Adulator, khush-āmadī, chāplūs, mutamalliķ. Adult, bāligh, jawān, tarun, barā.

To Adulterate, khonta-k, milauni- &c. -k.

Adulterated, khonta, karra, kalb, mekhi, ghilafi 'amalī, taghallubī.

Adulteration, khonță,ī, kapaț, taghallub. ADULTERER, zinā-kār, fājir, swairan, fāḥish.

Adulteress, chhinal, zaniya, fasiķa, fajira, fahisha.

ADULTERY, chhinālā, zinā, fisķ-fujūr, zinā-kārī; — (to commit adultery) chhinālā-k.

Adultness, bulüghat, jawani, taruna,i.

ADVOCATE, hāmī, shafī', orī, pachhi.

Arze, basülä, tesha, tabar.

Aguors, dhalka.

ÆGYPTIACUM, marham zangari.

ABRIAL, hawa,i, akashiya, uncha, nabh-char.

AFAR, dür-se, ba'id-se, dür-daraz.

A rew. ka, i-ek, do-tin, ek-ādh, do-ek, thhore-se, kuchh-ek, ba'zi-ek, ba'zi-ko, i, juzwi.

Affability, Affableness, murawwat, mulayimat, hilm, husn i khulk, lutf.

Affable, sāhib-murawwat, murawwatī, bā-murawwat, halīm, mulāyim, mihrbān.

Affair, mukaddama, amr, tamāsha, ķiṣṣa, ķaziya, mājara, rū-dād, bāt, kāraj, bābat, mu'āmalat, mādda. Affairs, len-den, denā-pānā, dād-sitad, kām-kāj;

—— (worldly affairs) umūrāt i dunyawi.

Affect, aşar, taşir, amal, kar, khaşşiyat, hukm, naksh.

To Affect, asar-&c. -k, or -rakhnā, khubhnā, baithnāṣ lagnā, gaṛnā, chaṛhnā, byāpnā, bindhnā, rachnā,
tarāshnā; — (to assume) akhz-k, ikhtiyār-k; —
(to frign) hila-k, mis-k. In Arabic there is a particular form of the verb to express feigning or assuming; thus, tajāhul means pretence of ignorance
hence, tajāhul-karnā to affect ignorance; — (youth
when old) burbhas-k.

Affected, (grieved) maghmum, malūl, ghamgīn, dardnāk, dukhī; —— (full of affectation) makkār, nakhrebāz, burbhasiyā.

Affectionately, dard-se, pyär-se, muhabbat-se.

Affection, (love) 'ishk, jī, muhabbat, ulfat, mihr, lāg, hit, neh, saneh, prem, chhoh, lagan, lār, dūlār, prit; — (maternal) shafkati mādarī, pet kī āg; — (of a parent) dard, kirpā, tapāk.

Affecting, dard-angez, jan-soz, rikkat-angez.

Affectionate, shafik, muhibb, ulfati, chāhak, chhohi, mutaraḥhim, marohi, mayā-want, dayā-shīl.

AFFIDAVIT, dibbi or dibya, zabān-bandī.

Affinitt, nisbat, munāsabat, 'alāka, lagā,o, mel, sambandh; —— (by marriage) byāhā-dharī, rishta-dār.
To Affirm, iķrār-k, bāchā-k, kahnā, bachan-hārnā or

-denā. Affirmation, karār, ikrār, i'tirāf, kaul, bāchā, bāchak,

Affirmative, musbit, mūjiba, khabarī.

Affirmen, mukirr, mu'tarif, kā,il.

bachan.

To Affix, jornā, lagānā, paiwand-k,

To Arrliot, satānā, taklīf- &c. -d, ranjīda- &c. -k, mārnā, tornā.

Afflicted, sogwär, gham-näk, pareshän, dard-mand, afsurda, ranjūr, mukaddar, dikk, muztarib, mahzūn, dil-sokhta, alam-gham- sitam- -zada or -rasida, äfatmārā or -zada, dil- or jigar-jalā, dukhiyā, dukhiyārā, dukh-mārā, kalesī, shorīda-khātir or -hāl, dil-tapīda, dil-khasta.

To be Afflicted, kurhnā, kalapnā, dukh-pānā, āzār-&c. -pānā.

APPLICTION, taklif, taşdi', izā, aziyat, zaḥmat, ranj, ranjidagi, andoh. āzurdagi, dil-giri, dil-sokhtagi, bithā, malolā, gham, şu'ubat, kudūrat, ghubār, kasāla, āpadā, bales, ḥuzn, malāl, hasrat, ta,assuf, dard, darmāndagi, āshob, dikķat, āzār, sogwāri, sog, jalan, soz, ranjish, mashakkat, malālat, shiddat, āfat.

Affluence, farāghat, āsūda-hālī, āsūdagī, dhanwanti.
Affluent, āsūda-hāl, ghanī, muraffah, mutamawwii,
dhanī, bhāgwān, māl-ā-māl, aghānā.

Afflux, bahā,o, ijtimā'.

Affront, khiffat, hikārat, ihānat, halkā-pan, anādar, be-'izzatī zak, zıllat; —— (to take as an affront) 'aib-jānnā, burā-mānnā.

To Affront, khafif-k, hakir-k, halkā-k, subuk-k, latārnā be-'izzat-k, chhernā, bezār-k.

APPRONTED, khafif, hakir, subuk, halka, apamani.

To be Affronted, khafif-h, halka- &c. -h.

Afloat, utrātā, tairtā (from utrānā and tairnā), bahtā, bhasāyā.

Aforesaid, Aforenamed, mazkur, mazbur.

Afrato, khā,if, dahshat-nāk, khauf-nāk, shash-dar, bhaimān.

To be Afraid, darnā, sahamnā, dahshat-nāk- &c. -rahnā, dahshat-rakhnā, bichaknā.

Afresh, pher-kar, nae sir se, sari-nau.

After, pichhe, ba'd, 'akab, guzasht, par, mimba'd, gaye-se; — (in comp.) ba, pas; — (year after year) sāl-ba-sāl; — (after this month) is mahīne gaye se; — (the day after to-morrow) pas fardā; — (one after another) lagā-lag; — (after twelve o'clock) do pahar guzashta; — (man after man) ādmī par ādmī; — (according to) bar-hukm; — (the adj.) pichhlā.

AFTER AGES, AFTER TIME, pichhle-wakt, pichhle-log. AFTER ALL, äkhirash, nidan, äkhir, ant.

After-birth, hal, jar, jer, aunr, lijhri, potri, kheri, pūrain, chhor, gabhelan.

Afternoon, si-pahar, ākhir i roz, ba'd-do pahar, din dhale, bikāl, zuhar.

After-thought, After-wit, pach-mat, pas-andeshi, pas-akli, pas-fikri, pas-fitrat.

Afterward, ba'd-iske, iske-pīchhe, ākhir, ba'd-az-ān, ūprānt.

Aga, āghā, āķā.

Again, phir, pher, pher-kar, aur-wakt, düsrä-kar, dohräke, do-bära, paltäke; —— (as much again) dügnä, do-chand, muzä'af; —— (again and again) ber-ber, pher-pher, mukarrar, sikarrar, palat-palat.

Against, khilāf; — (over against) sammukh; — (up) munh par, par.

AGAPE, (to stand) munh-bānā, kawwā-bannā.

Agaric, ghārīķūn.

AGATE, yashm, yashb, sang-sulaimani.

AGE, 'umr, sinn, āyūrbal, āyū, āyūrdā, bais; — (time) daur, zamāna, 'aṣr, 'ahd, jug; (old age) burhāpā, pīrī; — (the age of discretion) sinn i tamīz.

Agen, buddha, pīr, purana, ķadīm.

Agency, (in business) gumāshtagī, wakīlī, wakīl-gīrī, niyābat, wikālat, pesh-kārī, tāṣīr, dīwānī, kār-pardāzī, fā'iliyat.

AGENT, gumāshta, wakil, nā,ib, jawab-sawālī; ——
(actor) fā'il, 'āmil, kartā.

To Aggrandize, barhánā, sar-farāz-k, jilā-denā. Aggrandizement, 'agmat, barhtī, sar-afrāzī.

To Aggravate, badtar-k, kawi-k, ziyada-k, adhik k. Aggregate, majmu, jumla, gathri, samuda,e.

To Aggress, pahal-k, sabkat- cc. -k. Aggression, pesh-dasti, pesh-kadmi, sabkat, takdim, pahal, chher, chherā,o, ikdām, sarwā.

Aggarsson, akşīr-wār, mabnī-fasād, chheran-hār.

AGHAST, hairat-zada, haibat-zada, hakkā-bakkā, bhauchak or bhaichak.

AGILE, jald-baz, shitab-kar, chust-chabuk, karkila. tarphariya, chalak.

AGILITY, châlākī, chābukī, karak, jald-bāzī.

To Agitate, (to shake) harakat-d, dulānā, ulthānā, lahrānā, hilkornā, talmalānā, chatpatānā, uthlānā, kalbalānā, umdānā, ubālnā, dahlānā, thartharānā, daldalānā, dagdagānā; -- (to controvert) radd o - (to be agitated) hilns, dulns. badal-k; -

AGITATED, (in mind) muztarib, betab, ghābrā, byākul; - (as the sea) mauj-zan, ulthaya; — (to be agitated) muştarib-h, &c. aklana, dharakna, übhna,

tarapna.

AGITATION, hila,o, dula,o, kilkor, harkat, jumbish, uthlā,o, ubāl, chatpaṭāhat, taḥarruk, talātum, hālādolā : - (perturbation) bharak, ghabrāhat, aklā,ī, be-karārī, josh, iztirāb, harbarāhat; sion) radd o,badal, mubāhisa.

Agnus castus, sambhālū, panj-angusht.

Ago, (past) se; —— (long ago) muddat-se, chirkal-se, dat guzri margaya.

To ser Agog, shauk-d, targhīb-d, phulāsrā-d, tarsana, jari-k, kan-gudgudana, kan khare-k; (to be agog) chulbulana, tarasna.

To Agonise, dukhnā, dard-k. siyāsat men honā.

Agony, jān-kandanī, naza', ant kāl, gharrā, siyāsat tahluka, ūrdh-sāṅs, 'azāb, sakrāt.

To AGREE, rāzī-h, muķirr-h, kabūl-k, ijābat-k, kabulna, huń-karī bharna, ruchna, banna, saf-rahna; - (to stipulate) shart- &c. -bandhna, ikrar-k, bachan-k; - to accord) barābar- eksān- muwāfik- muttafik- ekdil- gawārā- sāzgār-h.

AGREEABLE, muwafik, pazīrā, manzūr, marghūb, markūz, dil-pasand, man-manta, châhīta, khush ayand, dil-kash, dil-khwah, sohānā, pasaudīda, latīf, nafīs, gawārā, malīḥ; —— (to be agreeable) khush-ānū, gawara, manu, bhana, achha-lagna, sohna.

AGREEABLENESS, bhala,i, dil-khwahi.

AGREEABLY, bar-hukm, ba-mūjib, hasb; —— (pleasantly) 'aish-se, 'ishrat-se.

AGREED, kabūl, musallam, ma'hūd, muwāfik.

AGREEMENT, (compact) shart, karar, 'ahd, bachan, - (in writing) kabāla, kabūliyat, maķā-nāma; tawafuk, ittifak, saz-gari, sulh, ashtī. Agriculture, sīr, kisht-kari, chain, zira'at.

AGROUND, arā, atkā, zamīn-par, kharā, phansā. Ague, tap i larza, jūrī, tap i naubat; -- (a quartan) humma, e riba'i, tijari: this last, as its etymology implies, ought to be restricted to tertians which are

indefinitely called antriva or intermittent. AH! āh, hā,e, wā,e, wāwailā, akh, wāh-wāh.

Ана! ähā, wāchhre; —— (in joy) kyā,hī.

A-HEAD, age, agu, dar-pesh.

AID, yarī, kumak, or kumuk, dast-gīrī, yawarī, sath, sahā, esahārā, i'ānat, mu'āwanat, gohār, tā id, 'aun, musa'ada, madad.

To Arp, madad-k, sath-k, kumak-k, madad-gari-k. AID-DE-CAMP, muşāhib, naķīb.

AIDER, sathi, sahā,i, madad-gar, yawar, nasir.

AIGULET, latkan.

AIL, AILMENT, dukh, taklif, byadh, bikar, bimari,

rog.
To Air, (to trouble) taklif-d, dukh-d, mānnā, lagnā, – (what ails you?) tumhen kyä satānā, honā ; hũ.ã ?

Allino, manda, kasal-mand, byadhī, bikari, bīmar; – (to be) bīmār-h, pīrit-h.

Aim, shast, tak, dhukki. nishana; --- (design) ghat, un,on, chot, bhed, matlab, nazar-audaz, hadaf, tak.

To AIM, shast- &c. -bāndhnā, takānā, diţnā.

AIR, hawā, bā,o, pawan, batās, bayār; -— (with re-- (in music) gard to health) ab o hawa, pani; nawā, āhang, dharan, ilḥān, &c. ; -- (mien) wasa', daul, dhaj, chāl, ravish (fume) samīr.

To AIR, (clothes, &c.) hawa-d, hawa-khilana, dhup-d; - (to take the air) hawā-khānā, bahar-phirnā, tahalnā; — (to fire in the air) āsmānī goli-cha-lānā; — (to take air or become public) hawā-h; lānā; -- (to give one's self airs) akarnā, lantarānī-k, or -hānknā

AIR-BUILT, bad-hawa,i, puch, pa-dar-hawa, buniyadhawā,ī.

AIR-HOLE, rand, manfas.

AIRINESS, hawā-dārī: -- (of manner) chulbulahat, albela-pan, achpali.

Airing, sair; -— (to take an airing) sair-k, phirnä. AIRS, (assumed) akar, lantarāni, jhamakkā, akar-bāzī, she<u>kh</u>ī, nāzān, tarang, machlā,īn, akren, numā,ish, adā en; — (of youth in old aye) shutr-ghamza, burha-nakhra, burhi ghori la'l lagam, is said of an old woman assuming the airs of a girl.

Airy, hawā-dār, hawā,ī; — (vain) subuk, halkā,

AKIN, sagā, rishta-dār, nāte-dār; —— (similar) mushābih, muwāfik, samān.

ALACK-A-DAY, &c haihāt haihāt, hai hai, bāp-re-bāp, mū,ā-re-mū,ā, wā muṣībatā, wā ḥasratā.

Alacrity, bashāshat, dil-dihī, hulās, chaunp, zauk, dil-garmī, tan-man, jī-jān, chālākī.

ALARM, hullar, hangama, raula, balwa, gohar, hashrat, garbar ghaughā, ghulu, shor-ghaughā, ghul-gha-pārā, harbarī, khalbalī, shor-shār, hankār, rūkāthūkā, jāg.

To Alarm, khabar-dar-k, musallah-k, chitana; -(to frighten) darana, bharkana, dharkana; sound the alarm) nakkāra-karnā; — (to make a noise) pukārnā, gohār-k, &c. chaukannā-k; -(an army) kamar-band-karānā, bhachhkānā, jabdānā, dabdabānā, rūkā-mārnā, kapre ko jhol denā.

ALARMING, daraunā, dahshat-nāk, bhayānak. ALAS! wā wailā! wā,e! ḥaif! aiwā,e! āh! hā,e hā,e!

afsos! dareghā!

Alchymist. muhawwis, kimiyā-gar, rasāyanī. Авсичму, 'ilm i kīmiyā, rasāyan, al-kīmiyā.

ALCOHOL, kuhal or al-kuhal.

ALCORAN, kur,an, furkan, kitabu-l-lah, hima,il, mushat.

ALCOVE, (probably from al-kubba) khilwat-khana, tak, mandhā, mandwā

- (ale-house) boze-khana; hence pro-Ale, boza; --bably the cant term "boozing-ken."

ALEMBIC, karambīķ, bliabkā. Alent, hoshiyar, chankas, phurtila, char-bank, tezrau, shab-khūn, rat-wāhī, chālāk, jaldbāz.

ALERTNESS, hoshiyari, chauksā,i, phurt.

ALEXIPHARMIC, zahr-mär.

ALGEBRA, al-jabar, jabr o muķābala, abikt-ganit. ALIAS, 'urf, e.g. Akbarabad alias Agra; Akbarabad 'urf

ALIEN, üprī, par-desî, wilāyatī, ajnabī. To ALIENATE, (to give away) hawala-k, hiba-k, bakhshnā, de-dālnā; -- (to estrange) parāyā-k, be-gānak, pher-dālnā

ALIENEATION, (estrangement) mufarakat, judā,i; — -(of the faculties) bekhudi.

To Alight, utar-parnā, nuzūl-k, nāzil-h.

Al: KE, barābar, eksān, mushābih, mumāsil, shabih, ekhī, samān, sadrish, sarīkā, ham-, -rang, or -sūrat, or -shabih, or -shakl, or -kadam, or -fi'l, ala-hazal-ķiyās, samgam, mutashābih, mutashakkil, hamtā. ALIMENT, (food) khurāk, adhār, kūt, khānā, rizk,

ALIMENTAL, ALIMENTARY, mukawwi, pusht.

ALIMONY, mahr.

ALIVE, jitā, zinda, jān-dār; — (when alive) jite-ji-

Alkali, jawā-khār, afyūs, khār; whence khārā, salt, brackish.

ALKALINE SALT, loţā sajjī, khih, reh.

ALKANET, alkanā.

All, sab, kull, tamām, sagrā, sārā, bi-l-kulliya, darobast, juz-o-kull, sakal, bhar; ——(all the night) rātbhar; —— (all at once) ek-ā-ek, achānak, anchite, dai atan, ek-bārgī, ek-musht; —— (all alone) tanitanhā, ek-akelā, akelā-hī; —— (if is all one) ekhī tanhā, ek-akelā, akelā-hī; -- (all or every thing) sab-kuchh, kullu-hum; (all in all) kull kullan; --- (by all means) ba — (from all sides) har-taraf se, har-surat or -hal; charon or se, chaugird se; - (all along) paible se, barābar se. All, used emphatically, is expressed by hī, bhī, nipat, muṭlak: thus, I said nothing at all, main ne kuchh-hī, or -bhī, na kahā, or main kuchh bola hi nahin: I did not beat him at all, main ne use mutlak nahīn mārā.

ALL-CONQUERING, kull-ghālib, vishwa-jit, sarva-jit. ALL-DEVOURING, sarb-bhachhi or sarva-bhakshi.

ALL-FOURS, chaupāya, ghuṭnon, goḍriyon.

ALL HAIL, mubar k, afrin, jai, khusha: -- (among bearers) sakal panch ke ram ram.

ALL-KNOWING, &c. 'alim, sarva-gya, hama-dan.

ALL-SEEING, başîr-mutlak, hama-bîn, sakal-drishti.

To ALLAY, takhfif-d, thandha-k, dhima-k, ghatana.

ALLEGATION, kaul, bat, da'wā, ikrār, makula, bachan, - (plea) hujjat, hath, bāchak; -

To Allege, ikrār- &c. -k, sabab-d, kahnā, bāchā-d; - (to plead) hujjat- &c. -k.

ALLEGIANCE, farman-bardari, fidwiyat, bandagi.

ALLEGORICAL, musta'ar, mutashābih.

To Allegorize, tamsīl-lānā, upamā-denā,

ALLEGORY, tamsīl, īhām upamā, misāl, majāz.

ALLELUJAH, al hamdu-l-iliah.

To Alleviate, faro-k, takhfif-d, nivritti-k.

ALLEVIATION, takhfif, kamti, ghatti, hintä.

ALLEY, kūcha, khai, aban, rawan, galiyara, khori, kolki; --- (covered) chhatta.

ALLIGATOR, magar, ghariyal, naka, kumhir, nihang, sher-abī, magar-machh.

ALLITERATION, san'at sajā, tajnīs, radīf, achhar-sagā'i.

Allodium, milk (v. pension, &c.) To Allot, makhsūs-k, bakhrā-k, hissa denā.

ALLOTMENT, bhāg, batwarā, hiṣṣa.

To Allow, mānnā, pasand-k, otnā, rawā-dār-h, durust-&c. -r, mangūr-k, or -r, mujrā-d; —— (to give) dilānā, denā, khabar-gīrī-k, khabar-lenā; suffer) bardasht-k, sahna; - (to discount) ghațăuă, takhfif-k, gham-khană.

ALLOWABLE, ALLOWED, wājibī, mu'āf, rawā.

Allowance, (v. allotment) bakhrā, rātib, mu'tād, bandhej, nānkār, mālikāna, hissa, adhār; —— (additional) bhātā, khurākī, ri,āyat, pachh, chhūt; (deduction) lagār, jalan, khād, sūkhan,—all of various kinds;—— (income, pay, &c.) āmad, talab, sharh, kinds ; mushāhara, muwājib; (maintenance, q v.)

ALLOWING THAT, farz kar ki, ba-sharte-ki, go-ki. ALLOY, chāshnī, kudhātu, nuķsān, zawāl.

To Alloy (metals) chāshnī-d. To Allude, dalālat-k, kināya- &c. -rakhnā; (apply to) jānā, ānā, jhuknā, daurnā, rujū'-k.

To ALLURE, fareb- &c. -d, mohnā, balbhānā, khinchnā. lubhānā, rijhānā, lārhnā.

ALLUREMENT, fareb, meh, phuslähat, arghib.

ALLUBING, ALLUBER, dil-fareb, dil-kash, dil-chasp, mohnī, man-haran, dil-rubā, dil-fizā, dil-āwez, manchor.

ALLUSION, ishāra, bhed, manshā, kināya, īmā, prabhed, murād, ramz.

ALLUSIVE, murādī, bā-kināya.

ALLUVION, ALLUVIOUS, tarī, chhor, dūr, gangā-barār,

ALLY, kumakī, sharīk, rafīķ, gohāriyā, prabhūt.

To Ally, rāh-rawish-k, rāh-rabţ-r, karābat-k.

ALMACANTER; al-makantar.

Almanack, takwim, paträ.

Almighty, kādir i mutlak, hakk ta'ālā, parmeshwar, khudā,ā ta'āle (applied to God only).

Almond, bādān, lauz; -- (the kernel) maghz i bādām; --- (vil) raughan i bādām; of the throat) giltiyan (pl. of gilti); — kath, bādām; —— (adj.) lauzīna.

Almoner, bhandari danadhyaksh, beta-bardar.

ALMONRY, bārā, bhandārā, langar.

Almost, karib, 'an-karib, nazdik, lag-bhag.

Alms, khairāt, bhikh, dan, bārā, bhikshā, langar, zakāt, sadķa, tasadduķ, sadā-bart, dachhnā, rasūlī, pansālā, agwan, āg.

Almshouse, langar-khāna, dharam-sālā; parpal, khairāt-khor.

Aloes, elwā, sibr, muşabbar; -- (wood) 'ud, agar; - (tree) katarā; --- (small aloe) ghīkwār; -(plant) pathā, wilāyatī-anannās.

Aloft, bala, upar, buland, uncha.

Alone, akelā, eklā, tanhā, āphī, āphī-āp, kewal, anokhā, sirb, jarīda, eksar, asp o kamchī, chharā; -- (when you alone for that) puchho or bolo mat; and I are alone) jab ham tum aphi-ap howen; -

(to let alone) chhornā, jāne-d, bas-k, dar guzar-k. Along, (at length) lambā-lambā, lambān meń, lambā,imen; — (forward) age, chale; — (go along) chale jā,o; — (away) gum — (going) chale; — (go along, sirrah!) abe, gum ho; — (along with) sāthī-sāth, darmāne or darmiyān, is ke bich, - (along ba-ma'i, ham-rah, ba-ham, sang-sang, sahit, ke - (to lay along) sola-d, leta-d; --- (together) samet, suddhan; --- (throw it away along with the water) pani samet use phenk-do.

Aloor, dur, alag, nyārā, nirālā, tafāwat-par, bilag, phatkā, from bilagnā and phatakna; — (to stand or keep aloof) alag- or kat- or phut-rahna.

Aloud, pukār-ke, buland āwāz-se, ba āwāz i buland, chillā-ke; -– (speak aloud) pukār-ke bolo.

Alphabet, alif-be, ĥuruf, baran, hurufi-tahajji

Alphabetical, ba-kā'ida,e tahajjī, kakhārā-dhab Already, abhī, pahle;——(I have already told you three times) abhī main ne tum se tīn bār kahā ; already?) wah! abhi? chuka (when affixed to the root of any verb); -- (I have told him already) us se kah chuka hun.

Also, bhī, sāthī, aur, apar. ALTAR, kurbān-gah, mazbih, bedī, aganhotr, sārā,

kund, chauk. To Alter, (a.) badal-d, pher-dālnā, taghir-k; (n.) badalnā, badal-j, taghīr- &c. -h, mutabaddal- &c. -h, badal-baz-k.

ALTERABLE, mumkinu-t-tabdil.

ALTERATION, taghir, tabaddul, tabdil, badal-bāz, adal-badal, radd-badal, kāt-kūt.

ALTERCATION, takrār, tantā, hujjat, khatā-pati, kahā-kahī, pah-pat, raindhā, rār, parkhāsh, haft-hasht, chūna-chūnī, bolā-chālī, kah-pūchh, bādānubād, mūnh-ā-mūnhī, rokā-tokī, jhaurā-jhaurī, jang o jadal, radd o kadd, jadd o kadd, uksā-uksī, aksā-aksī, baḥṣā-bsḥṣī, chakhā-chakhī, tahattuk, aisāwaisā, baḥṣ, jhagrā.

ALTERED, mutabaddal, mutaghaiyar.

ALTERNATE, mutabaddil, paraspar.

To ALTERNATE, bārā-bārī-se ānā, mutabaddal-k.

ALTERNATELY, bārā-bārī, pārā-pārī, bārī-bārī-se, naubat-se, ekchhorkar, ārh.

ALTERNATION, pher-phar, adal-badal, eri-pheri.

ALTERNATIVE, bāt, 'ilāj, chāra, ḥālat, rāh, waz'a, tarah, sūrat, wajh.

ALTHEA, khatmī, khairā, khabbāzī, khairī.

Антноиси, agarchi, harchand ki, bar 'aks is ke, is bât ke hote, garchi, bā wujūde ki.

ALTITUDE, ünchās, irtifa', charhā o, raf'at; — (to take the altitude(bulandī andāza-k, ünchā,ī, aṭkalnā.

ALTOGETHER, (completely) muţlak, mahz, nipaţ, nidan, pūrā, nirā, sārā, sir se pānw-tak.

ALUM, phitkari, zāgi-sufed, zāji-sufed.

Always, hamesha, sadā, dāi,m, nit, har waķt, mudām, jug-jug, jāwed.

Ам, hūń (v. Hind. Gram. pp. 44 and 49).

Amaın, be-taḥāshā, nidharak, sir ke bhal, mūndiyāke, from mūndiyānā, to run head foremost.

Amalgam, pītī, lāchī, būkrautī, misrit dhātu.

AMANUENSIS, madad-nawis, lekhak.

Амавантн, jaṭā-dhārī, kalgā, tāj i kharos, gulkes, gulmakhmal, gul-khairū, bostān-afroz.

To Amass, jornā, batornā, jam'-k, sameṭnā, dher k. Amassment, gathrī, dher, jam'.

AMATORY, 'ishk-angez, baskaran.

AMAUROSIS, tīmar, trimirī or tirmirā, tewar.

Amaze, Amazement, sar-gardānī, mūrchhā, ghabrāhat, chaundhiyāhat, sarāsīmagī.

To Amaze, ghabrānā, bhachkānā, hairān- &c., k; —— (to stund in amaze) dānt tale ungli dābnā.

Amazen, hairān, sar-gardān, pareshān, hairat-zada, hawāss-bākhta, mutahaiyar, muta'ajjib, sarasīma, dang, bismai, bhauchakā, mabhūt.

AMAZEMENT, chakrit, hairānī, sar gardānī.

Amazing, achambhā, 'ajīb o gharīb, hairat-angez.

AMAZINGLY, (extremely) bahut, nihāyat, 'ajab.

AMAZON, trīj, (their country, &c. triyā-rāj) singhnī, urdābeganī, mard-manish.

Ambassador, elchī, dūt; —— (the person of an ambassador is inviolable) elchī be-zawāl hai.

Ambassadress, dhāwinī, dūtnī, elchin.

Amber, kah-rubā; —— (amber-coloured) kah-rubā,ī-rang.

Ambergeis, 'ambar.

Ambidexter, do-hathā, do-bhujā, do-dastī.

Ambiguity, Ambiguousness, mughālaṭa, pech, lapcṭ, pher, bharam, dhokhā, shakk, do-arth, ramz.

Ambiguous, muḥtamal, mubham, mashkūk, muzabzab, pech-dār, gol-gol, bharmīlā, zū-ma'nain, mushtabah, do-arthā, ramz-āmez.

Ambiquously, pech-se, ibhām-se, bā-shakk.

Ambition, Ambitiousness, ḥauṣila, dā'iya, 'azm, ūmang, ṭanṭana, hawas, dhūn, himmat, ḥirṣ, ṭama', lālach, dam, lalak, abhilākh,ghairat, ūtang, trishnā, nām-joi, buland-bīnī, buland-parwāzī, ḥubb i jāh, manish, ṭabī'at, maghz, dil o dimāgh.

Ambitious, hauşila-mand, şāḥib hauşila, şāḥib dā'iya, buland-nazr, ūmangī, dhūnī, 'ālī-manish, jāh-jo, abhilākhī, mutakabbir.

Amble, yargha, ebiya, rugrugi.

To Amble, yargha-chalnā, ebiyā-chalnā.

Ambles, rah-war, rugrugi

Ambrosia, pārjāt, amgit-phūl; —— (the tree) tūbā.

Анвизсари, kamīn gāh, kamīn, gārā, dabā, ghāt, dā,on or dānw, āsrā. Ambush, (v ambuscade), — (to lie in ambush) gāyā-&c. -baithnā; — (to lay an ambush) gāyābaithālnā.

AMEN, āmīn, aisā-ho, ho,e, jathāst.

AMENABLE, jawābī, zer-'amal; —— (to be amenable) jawāb-d, nishān-k.

To Ameno, durust-k, sambhālnā, rāst-k, işlāḥ; (n.) bannā, sambhalnā.

Amendment, durustî, ārāstagī, bihtarî.

Amends, tāwān, dānd.

Аметнуят, marțīs, yāķūt, jablaķūm, mānik.

AMIABLE, har-dil-'azīz, maḥbūbu-l-kulūb, shāyasta or shā,ista, nek-nihād, nek-bakht, nek-zāt, khūbiyan sāth.

Amiableness, maķbūliyat, <u>kh</u>ūbī, laţāfat, shā,istagi, nek-ba<u>kh</u>tī

AMICABLE, hilā, milā, milā-julā, mihr-ban.

Amicably, khair, khūbī-se, dostāna.

AMID, AMIDST, bich, bhitar, madh, mānjh.

Amiss, burā, kharāb, bad, nā-lā,iķ; —— (to taks amiss) burā-mānnā, 'aib-jānnā.

Amity, ikhlas, dostī, mitrā,ī, yak-dilī.

Ammoniao, (gum) şamagh ḥamāmā, oshak; —— (sed) naushādar.

Ammunition, saman i jangi, asbab i jangi, barüt-go'i. Amnesty, m'afi-nama, aman-nama, tasalli-nama.

Amonum, hamāmā, elā.

Among, Amongst, bich, darmiyān, men, ke yahad, nazdik, samīp. [want.

Amorist, &c , 'āshiķ-mizāj, husn-parast, shauķīn, ras-Amorous, 'āshiķ-tan, 'ishķ-būz, rasik, rasiyā, tamāshbīn, kāmī, 'aiyāsh.

Amorously, 'āshikāna. [bīnī.

AMOROUSNESS, 'ishk-bāzī, raskā,ī, 'āshik-tanī, tamāsh-AMOUNT, jumla, jama', gathrī, majmū', moṭ, ti'dad, hāṣil; —— (sum) mablagh, tūmār jama'; —— (registered amount) aṣal jama', i.e. the original amount, distinguished from the abwāb jama', or adventitious amount.

To Amount, barhnā, pahunchnā, tarakķī-k, ho-jānā. Amoun, 'ishk-bāzī, laggā, saṭṭā-baṭṭā, yārī, 'āshiķī, āshnā,ī, yār-bāzī, lagā,et, mel, milāp, aras-paras.

Амризвтоия, ham-khushkī-ham-ābī, do-'unṣarī, bhūmi jal-char, do-tatī.

Amphisbæna, thuthur, lawā-sānkhar, do-munhā-sānp.

Ample, (large) barā, bahut, phailā, wasī', bisāl, pahnāwar.

Ampliness, Amplitude, baṛā,ī, pahn, wus'at, phailā,o. Amplification, mubālagha, baṛhā,o.

To Amplify, barhānā, chand dar chand-k

Amply, bahut-sā, ziyādatī-se, ifrāţ-se, ba-kaṣrat.

To Amputate, kāţ-dālnā, ķaţa'-k, ķalam-k.

AMPUTATION, inkita', bhangta.

AMULET, hirz, jantar, ganda; —— (the science of amulets, fc.) taksir.

To Amuse, bahlānā, mashghūl-k, tafrīḥ-d, ṭālā-k, ṭālmatol-k, ḥīla ḥawāla-k, lagā-r, khilānā, parchānā, phirānā, bhulānā, uṛānā, dam-d.

Amusement, tamāshā, mashghūla, bāzī, bahlā,o, dīd, shughl, farḥat, tafrīḥ, lazzat

Amusing, Amusive, chit-lagan, man-lagan, dil-lagan, dil-chasp, mufarrah, farhat-angez, man-bhā,onā.

An, ek, ko,i (v Hind. Gram. p. 22).

ANACARDIUM, bhilāwā, bilādur, bhelā, bhillāt; —— (seeds) bhilaunjī.

Anachronism, ikhtiläf i waktī, kāl-birodh, tārish, ghalaţī.

Anagram, tahrif, madhilapa.

ANALOGICAL, ANALOGOUS, mushābih, shabih, mumāsil, mawäfik

Analogy, mushabahat, munasabat, nisbat, muwafikat, ratabuk, karina: -- (by analogy) karine-se.

To Analyse, tatrik- &c. -k. tashrih-k. &c.

ANALYSIS, tashrih, tafrik, tafsil, tajazzi, tauzih, tafsir, tartil, samas, bidirn.

ANALYTICAL, tashrihi, tafriki, samasi, bidirni.

Anarchy, ghadar, andher, andha dhundh, dhinga dhangi, ashob, halchal, khun-kharaba, harbhong, be sardāri, bad-'amali, be bandobasti, dhunkāla, jihālat, udham, ballo kā rāj, hangāma.

AMASARCA, istiskā,i, zakķī, soth, zaharbād, jalandhar;

- (the adj.) sothi.

Anathema, la'nat, dhirkar, shap, or shrap.

ANATOMICAL, tashrihi. Anatomist, täshrih-dan.

ANATOMY, tashrih, vyavachhed-vidyā

Anceston, jadd, purkhā, buzurg, purātam, mūris, bāpdādā, aglā, pitr, salf (pl. aslāf); ---- (ancestors) abāajdād, bare, purkhe, buzurg, bāp-dāde, dādāpardādā. Ancestry, jaddiyat, salfiyat, purkhā,ī, gharāna,

khānadān.

Anchor, langar.

To Anchor, langar-dalna: - (to weigh anchor) langar-uthana; — (to be at anchor) langar par-h. ANCHORAGE, langar-wärä, langar-gäh.

Anchorite, täriku-d-dunya, ban-basi, tyägi, tapaswi,

gotha-nishūn.

ANCIENT, kadīm, derīna, prāchīn, aglā, ādau, barsain, jugā-ādā, peshīn (pl. aslāf, awwalin, kudamā, agle). ANCIENTLY, age, awwal, paible, kadim-men.

ANCIENTNESS, kadāmat, prachinatā.

Ancients, mutakaddimin, purane, puratam, kudama, awa,il ke log, salaf ke log.

And, aur, o, wa; -- (and so forth) wa-ghaira, ghair-zālik.

Andiron, kulaba.

ANECDOTE, nukta, chutkulā, kahānī, kathnī, hikāyat, nakl.

Anemone, shakā,ik nu'mān or an-nu'mān.

Anew, pher, sar i nau, az nau, nai sir se.

ANGEL, firishta, malak, de,otā or dewatā, sur, dūt; -(the recording angels) kirāman kātibīn, chitrguptā; (the angel of death) malaku-l-maut, kūbizu-l-arwāh, jai bijai, 'izrā,īl, jam; — (a beautiful - (a beautiful woman) parī, hūr, parī-zād, padminī; angels who are supposed to examine the dead) munkir. nakir.

Angelica, anjalik.

ffirishta-sā.

Angelical, Angelic, firishta-kho, parī-rū or -paikar, ANGELOT, pongi.

Angen, ghussa, khafgi, ris, ghazab, jhal, 'itab, krodh, garmi, taish, tamas.

To Angen, risana, kurhana, khafa- &c. -k, khijana.

Angle, konā, gosha, nok, khūnţ, zāwiya; -- (a right) zāwiya kā,ima, sam-kon; —— (acute) nyūn kon; - (obtuse) adhik kon; - (a fishing-rod) bansi, (of the mouth) bachh, galphara; shast; the eye) ko,ā, kor.

l'o Angle, bansi-lagana, shast-phenkna.

Angler, bansī-bāz, māh-gīr machhli-mār.

ANGRILY, ghuşşe-se, ghazab-se, &c.

Augry, ghusse, khafa, khashm-nak, bad-dimagh, darham, garam, barham, kahr-nāk.

To ne Angry, ghusse-h, ghussa-k, risānā, korhnā. Anguism, siyasat, 'agab, alam, kasht, sakhti, byadh, zik, koft, sokht, jalan, ag, jigar-sozī

Angulan, kone-där, goshe-där, nokilä, nok-där, koniyä. AxIL, (first year) naudho; -- (second year) peri; · (third year) tilinga.

Animadversion, ta'na, ta'na-zani, sarranish, bat, harf, harf-giri, tok-tak, 'sib-jo,i, tambih.

To Animadvert, ilzām- &c. -d, tān-tornā, dokhnā. ANIMADVERTER, khurda-gir, 'aib-jo.

Animal, janwar, jiya-jant, jan-dar, gi-r-ruh, haiwan, pasu, ji,ū-dhārī, kirā; --- (a rational an wan i natik; — (an irrational animal) baiwan i mutlak.

Aniwal, (adj.) haiwani; —— (animal heat) hararati [kiri. gharizi.

Animalcule, kīrā, makorā, hashrātu-l-arz, kirmak. To Animate, jilana, zinda-k, jan-d, lalkarna, barh-d. chaunp-d, purchak-d, dam-d, taşallī-d, dhāras-d, istiklāl-denā, jī-d, thārh-bandhānā, himmat-bandhānā.

Animated, mardana, diler, zinda, chālāk; —— (as language, &c.) tarrara, namkin.

Animating, shujā'at-afzā, rūḥ-afzā, dilerāna, potpāţī. Animation, jandari, zinda-dili, tarrari, namak. chuhal.

Animator, jän-bakhsh, jän-äfrin. Tmat.

Animosity, khuns, nifāķ, 'adāwat, nakz, bair, khusū-ANISE, anisūn, saunf, saunph, sonf, sonp, kamūn hallů.

ANKLE, (joint) takhnā, gattā, ka'b, ghūthī, shitālang, Anklet, pā,e-zeb, khalkhāl, pā,el, gūjarī; — (with bells) ghūnghrū.

Annalist, muwarrikh, rāwī, kahne wālā.

Annals, tawārīkh, itihās, kathā.

To Anneal, ta,ona.

To Annex, jornā, lagā,-d, wasl- &c. -k.

Annexed, jorā, muzāf, paiwand, samband, muta'allik, mulhak.

To Annihilate, (a.) ma'dūm- &c. -k, metnā, nābūd-k, nāpaidā-k, bināsnā; (n.) binasna, marnā, mitnā.

Annihilated, ma'dum, fanā, nest-nābūd, nāst, binās, mafkūd, le,ī par le,ī, mukt, gat, bināsi.

Annihilation, 'adam, nestī, fanā, nās, binās.

Anniversary, barsi, barsini, barkhi.

Annotation, tafsīr, sharh, hāshiya, tīkā, tippan, bibarn.

Annotator, mufassir, sharih, muhashshi, tikakar. To Announce, zāhir-k, khabar-d, jatānā, ishtihār-k.

Annoy, Annoyance, dukh, taklif, tasdi', iza, zahmat, To Annoy, khijhānā, bhinnā-denā, bhirnānā, bhinkānā [sambati. sankrānā, halāk-k, zich-k, ranj-d.

Annual, har-sāl, har-baras, baraswān, harašla, Annually, sāl-ba-sāl, har-baras, samvatsarīya. Annuitant, säliväna-där.

Annuity, Annual pay, säliväna, värshik.

To Annul, radd-k, maukūf-k, mansūkh-k, bātil-k, uthā-d, metnā.

Annular, chhalle-där, chhallä-sä, halka-sä or -numä. Annulet, chhalliya, nathni, nathiya, kakni, mendri. Anodyne, musakkin, dukh-haran, taskin-bakhsh, mu-

gabbit. [(the eyes) anjnā.
To Anoint, chuparna, tilā-k, ubtan-k, tadhīn-k;

Anomaly, khilaf-kiyasī, khūrchalī, be-tartībī.

Anon, jaldī, abhī, yihī; --- (ever and anon) hamesha-

Anonymous, gum-nām, be-nām-nishān, gupt nām, lā-Anorexy, mand-agan, zu'fi haşm, zu'fi mi'da.

Another, aur, ek-aur, dusrs, (i. e. a second, by which Europeans generally express another, often improperly), an, aur-ek, ko,ī-ghair, düsrā-ek, düsrā-ko,ī, periyi, an, aur-ex, koji-ghair, dusra-ex, dusra-ex, agla-ko, i, birānā; — one enotheri āpas, ek-dīgar, bāham; — (another, opposed to self) ghair, parrāyā, aglā; — (another time) aur wakt, phen, bāri dīgar, gāniyu-l-hāl; — (another thing) aur chīs. Answer, jawāb, uttar, pratyuttar; —— (an answer to the purpose) jawāb bā ṣawāb; —— (a definitive answer) ṣāf jawāb, jawāb i shāfī.

To Answer, jawāb-d, uttar-d, kahnā, āwāz-d; ——
(suit) lahnā, chalnā, lagnā; —— (to correspond to)
muṣābil-h, barābar-h, muṭābik-h; —— (to succeed)
rāst-ānā, ṭhīk-ānā, sudharnā, sadhnā, nibhnā, bannā,
honā; —— (this will not answer) yih na hogā.

Answerable, (as surety, &c.) jawābī, zāmin; ——
(equal) barābar, muwāfiķ.

Answerer, jawabī, jawab-dih.

Ant, (large) chyūntā; —— (small) che,ūntī, chumtī; —— (red) benbūt; —— (white, &c.) dīmak or dīwak, pipr-ā or -ī, khontā, mātā, makaurā, kīrī, mor, morcha, namal, gandhī.

Antagonist, harif, muķābil, ari, shatru, bairī.

ANTE, in comp. is expressed by pesh, age, &c.

To Antecede, age-ana or -jana or -chalna.

Antecedent, mukaddam, äge, kabl, awwal, paihle;
—— (in grammar) marja', muzmar, agragāmī;
—— (the antecedent and consequent) sughrā o kubrā, mukaddam o tāli.

Antechamber, dalan, &c. (v. antichamber).

To Antedate, age karke tarikh-d.

Anteloge, haran or harin, chikara, mrig.

ANTERIOR, mukaddam, age, pūrva, peshrau.

ANTHELMINTIC, kirm-näsik.

Anthem, mankabat, astut, bhajan.

Anthony's Fire, surkh-bada, bimb.

Anthill, dhehur, de,āṛā, bambī. [nāsik, khilāf, &c. Anti, (in comp.) dāfi', dushman, shikan, mār, haran,

Antibilious, safra-shikan, pit-nāsik. Antic, bandar-chāl, maskharāna, bhakwāsā.

Antichamber, de,orhī, yatash-khāna, pesh dālān, jilau-khāna.

Antichrist, dajjāl, masīḥ-kazzāb, khar-dajjāl.

To Anticipate, pesh-dasti- &c. -k, tasawwur-k.

Anticipation, pesh-dastī, pesh-kadamī, sabkat, ag-manā,ī; —— (preconception) taṣawwur, pesh-bandī, pesh-bandish, agwāhī, agorī; —— (of revenue) hāl-bakāya, hāl-bhanjit.

Antidote, dāfi', tiriyāk, zahr-muhra, fā-zahr, pā-zahr, mārag, māran, bismār, panāh.

Antifebrile, jwar-nasik, tap-shikan.

Antimony, surma, anjan, kuhal, sangi surma; —— (box) surma-dānī, kajlauti; —— (stained with) surma-ālūda; —— (or colour of) surma,ī.

Antipathy, chirh, nafrat, ghin, gurez, hat, bhinak, zidd, har-bair; —— (a natural antipathy) nafrat i zītī.

Antique, kadîm, purana.

Antiquity, awa,il, kadim, agle-wakt, purane-wakt, salf, mutakaddam; —— (ancientness) kadamat.

Antithesis, mu'āriza, muķābila.

Antivenereal, ba,o-nāsik.

Antler, shākh, sing. [dar-pesh-h.

ANVIL, nihā,ī, sābar, sindān, ahran; —— (to be on the)

Anxious, andesha-nāk, fikr-mand, mutaraddid, mutafakkir, fikri, muztarib, be-karār; (to be anxious) gham-rakhnā.

ANEXOUSKESS, andesha-nāki, fikr-mandi, tafakkur.

Anus, gand, marag; and procidentia is expressed by kauch-nikalna.

Aorist, (in Grammar) ades, muzāri'.

APACE, jaldī, dar-bar, zūd, turant.

APART, judā, alāhida (vulg. alaihida), alag, bilag, bhin, nyārā, ek taraf, ek kinār, dar kinār, ek alang, ek ānt, bā,eb, ek baghal; —— (jesting apart, this will not do) thathā dar kinār, yih bāt na hogī.

APARTMENT, kothri, kamrā; — (women's apartment) zanāna, maḥal-sarā, antah-pūr; — (men's

apartment) mardana.

Apathy, be-parwā,ī, majhūlī, be-khabrī, jartā, murdadilī, kāhilī, majhūliyat, tajāhul, ghaflat.

Ape, bandar (fem. bandrī), bozna, bānar or vānar.

To APE, hiskā-k, taķlīd-k.

APERIENT, APERITIVE, mulaiyin. [mokhā APERTURE, chhed, sūrākh, ān, ānā, rand, tīr-kash APEX, nok, anī; ——— (of a hill) chonţī.

APHORISM, APOPHTHEGM, makula, masal, bat.

A-PIECE, ek-ek, har-ek, vibhāg-se.

Aрısн, maimün-<u>kh</u>aşlat, ītar, bandar-s**ā.**

APOCOPE, hagaf, lop.

APOGEE, bu'di shams.

To Apologize, 'uzr-k, 'uzr-<u>kh</u>wähî-k, ta'azzur-k. Apologue, kahānī, kahāwat, maṣal, nīti-kathā.

APOLOGY, 'uzr, ma'zarat, bintî, 'uzr-khwāhī.

Apopuexy, sakta, ardhäng, pakshäghät, pärassül.

Apostacy, bar-gashtagi, irtidād, inhirāf, ilhād, dharam-nasht, rū-gardānī. Apostate, bar-gashta, murtadd, munharif, phirā,

munkiri din, mulhid, dharam-nashti.

To Apostatize, murtadd- &c. -h, phirnā, irtidād-&c.-k, dignā, jāt-d, rū-gardān-h.

Apostle, rasul, prerit; —— (of Christ) hawari.

APOSTROPHE, (in rhetoric) iltifāt, gurez, 'alāmati ḥarfī.

APOTHECARY, 'aṭṭār (properly a perfumer), pansārī: the latter sells spices &c. also; dawā-farosh, dawā-sāz, aukḥadhiyā; —— (apothecary's shop) dawā-khāna.

To Appal, darānā, haibat-dikhlānā, dhamhānā.

Apparatus, sāz o sāmān, lawāzim, samāj, sāmagrī, kalkānţā, kaŗī-kānţa, kār-khāna, sāz-bāz, ālāt, asbāb, saranjām. [poshāk.

Apparet, libās, kapre, basan, bastra or vastra, malbūs,

To APPAREL, paharnā, pahannā.

Apparently, zāhirā, or zāhiran, dekhne men.

APPARITION, bhūt, chhāyā, sūrat, wahmī.

To Appear, ruju'-k, lejānā, uţhā-lejānā; —— (to a To Appear, sūjhnā, nagar-šnā, dikhlā,ī-denā, gāhir-h,

To APPEAR, sühmä, nagar-änä, dikhlä,i-denä, gähir-h, disnä, bahar-änä, ugharnä, nikalnä, khulnä, namüd-h, honä, uthnä, ukharnä; ——— (to seem) jän-parnä, ma'lüm-h.

Appeabance, sūrat, shakl, rūp, wajāhat, zāhir, numā,-ish,namūd, lakā, haisiyat; ——(sign, q.v.) aṣar, alankār; ——(presones) zahūr, prakāsh, hayat, dekhā-wat, dekhā,o, numā,ī, izhār, zāhirī, dūkān-dārī, dikhāwā, rang; ——(outward) zāhir-asbāb, hāṣirī, rujūšt.

To Appease, thandha-k, sard-k, narm-k, sant-k, } taskin-d, ärām-d, bujhānā, dhimā-k, manānā.

APPELLANT, rāji', mustarji'.

APPELLATION, nam, ism, lakab (pl. alkab); -(from a son) kunyat.

APPELLATIVE, padbī, zātī, lakbī, jinsī; — (noun) ism i jins.

To APPEND, latkana, tang-d, jorna.

APPENDAGE, lähik, ilhäk, lahūk, latkan, 'ilāka, ilsāk, paiwand, aweza, dum-gaza, dumbālā.

APPENDIX, tatimma, mulhaķ, takmila, sekļi, zail.

To APPERTAIN, lagnā, t'alluk- or 'alāķa-r.

APPERTAINMENT, APPERTENANCE, lawazim, muta'allik (pl. lawazimāt, muta'allikāt).

APPETITE, raghbat, khwähish, kam; --- (for food) bhūkh, ishtihā.

To Applaud, sarālmā, āfrīń-k, wāh-wāh-k.

APPLAUSE, äfrīn, wāh-wāh, astut, marḥabā, ta'rīf.

APPLE, seb, se,o; ---- (of the eye) putli, delä, mardum i chasm.

APPLICABLE, sazā-wār, durust, thik, la,ik, munāsib, muntabik, shāmil, kursī-nishīn, lagne-jog.

Application, (attention, q. v.) tan-dihî, kadd-kawish, mihnat, jihd, muza salat, shughl, dikkat, fard-sawal, lagā,o, phenkā,o, jhukā,o, nishast; — (desire) istid'ā, darkhwāst; — (of a word) iṭlāk, sangiyā; - (to a sore, &c.) lep, zimād, tilā.

To Apply, (a.) lagana, rakhna, dharna, dena, chepna, chipkānā, jornā, milānā, baithānā, phenknā jhukānā, lejānā, lānā, dālnā, daurānā, chalānā, dhālnā, nishast-— (to use) kām men lānā, 'amal-k: khilānā; -(to study) muṭāla'a- &c. -k, dil-lagānā, or -denā; -- (to uddress) kahnā, 'arz-k; (n.) lagnā, baiṭhnā, thīk- &c. -ānā.

To Appoint, thahrana, baithalna, mukarrar-k, mu'aiyan-k, mushakhkhas-k, ta'ināt-k, karnā, nām-zad-k, tayin-k, muta'aiyan-k, manşüb-k, tajwiz-k; -(to appoint a time) wa'da-k.

APPOINTMENT, (office) 'uhda, ta'alluka, ta'inātī, badā,o, badān, ta'aiyun; — (promise) hath-mār, bāchi muta'aiyana; — (stipulation, q.v.) wa'da, shart. - (promise) hath-mar, bacha,

APPOSITE, munāsib, la,ik, thik, jogā, durust, shā,ista, bar-mahal.

Apposition, nukta mukābil.

To APPRAISE, mol- or kimat- or nirkh-thahrana, änknä, kūtnā, tashkhīş-k.

Appraisement, ānkā,o, dallālī, parīkshā, tash<u>kh</u>īs. Appraiser, nir<u>kh</u>ī, muķīm, dallāl, ankwaiyā, kanihā.

To Appreciate, 'azīz jānnā, ķadr-k. To Apprehend, (to seize, q.v.) pakar-lānā, dhar-lānā, giriftār-k, khainch-lānā, girifta-gīr-k; —— (to conceive) samajhnā, tārnā, charachnā, bāt-pānā;

(to dread, q.v.) sakuchnā, andesha- &c. -ānā. APPREHENSION, (conception, q.v.) bujh, atkal, bichar, khiyal, danist, ta'akkul, samajh, pakrahat; (aread, q.v.) khatra, sandeh, sansa, tashwish, dar, shanka.

APPREHENSIVE, (fearful) waswāsī, wahmī, mushawwish, bharmī, biswāsī, walishī, muttahim, ramīdamizēj; —— (acute, q.v.) tez-fahm.

APPRENTICE, shagird, sikh, chela; -- (girl) cheli,

APPRENTICESHIP, sikhī, shāgirdī, chelā-pan, sikḥ-pan. To Apprise, jatānā, chitānā, muttala'-k, khabar-d, ittila'-d.

APPROACH, awā,ī, āmad-āmad, nagchā,i, nagchiyāhat; - (approaches in a fort, &c.) morchal.

To Approach, nazdik- or karib- or pas-ana, or -pahunchna. a-pahunchna, nagchiyana dhukna, milnā, anā, janā, a- or ja-lagna, bhirna.

APPROBATION, APPROVAL, kabul, tahain, sawab-did, pasand, salah, istiswab, manguri, khatir-pagiri, manmān, angikār.

To Appropriate, thahrana, mukarrar-k, mushakhkhaş-k, makhşüş-k, apnana, takhşiş-k, khaşş-k, nirālā-k.

Appropriation, tasha<u>khkh</u>us, takarrur.

To Approve, sarāhnā, pasand-k, pazīrā-k, tahsīn-k, musta, jāb-k, mustahsan-jānnā, mangūr-k, khīţirpazir-k.

APPROXIMATE, nazdík, karib, muttasil.

To Approximate, nazdik ana, karib hona.

APPROXIMATION, nazdīkī, ittisāl, ķirān, takarrub, muķāranat, muķārabat, samīptā.

Appulse, takkar, thokar, şadma.

Apricot, zard-ālū, khūbānī, shāh-ālū.

APRIL, baisākh (v. Hind. Grammar, p. 148).

Apropos, bar-wakt, bar-mahal.

Apron, putli, tah-band: --- (string) kargadā, kardhari, kardani.

Apt, (inclined) mā,il, shā,iķ, shauķīn, ḥāzir, taiyār; · (fit, q.v. (thik; —— (ready) tez-fahm, laulin, marghub.

APTITUDE, APTNESS, mail, shauk, liyāķat, isti'dād, salīķa, shā'istagī, jogitā, ķābiliyat.

APTLY, salike-se, ma'kūl tarah.

Acuafortis, tez-āb.

AQUARIUS, dalw, kumbh, burji ābī.

AQUATIC, ābī, daryā'ī, jalchar, panihā.

AQUA VITÆ, guli gulāb, ābi hayāt.

AQUEDUCT, nābdān, nahr, muhrī, parnālā.

Aqueous, martub, abī, panīsā.

AQUILINE, (nose) tote kī sī-nāk.

Arabic, (gum) babūl kā gond, samgh i 'arabi; -(language) zabāni 'arabī

Arable, ķābil i zirā'at, jaiyid, jotā,ū, khetī-jog, khetī, zirā'atī, zirā'at-pazīr.

Arbitrary, mukhtar, kadir, da'ir o sa'ir, sarkhud. - (without rule) be-kā'ida, be-thaur.

To Arbitrate, sālisī-k, panchā,et-k.

ARBITRATION, ARBITREMENT, galigi, pancha,et, bichbichā.o.

Arbitrator, Arbiter, sālis, hakam, munsif, panch. Arboreous, shajri.

Arborist, shajar-shinās, bāghbān.

Arbour, kunj, bare,o, mashjar.

ARCH, ARC, mihrāb, tāk, gumbaz, dhanukh, kamān, – (frame of) ladān, bharsāhā; karā, nabh; -(of a circle) kaus.

Авен, (adj.) zarīf, khush-taba', thathe-baz, thathol, - (first-rate) mahā, barā; as, mahāhansor: pāpī, an arch offender.

To Arch, miḥrāb-banānā, karā-mārnā.

ARCHANGEL, malak i mukarrab, mahā dūt.

ARCHED, miḥrāb-dār, miḥrābī, gumbaz-dār, ladā,ū, dhanukhī, gumbazī, tāķī, kausī, kamānī; (having three arches, &c.) tir-pauliyā si-taka, pachţāķa.

ARCHER, tir-andaz, kaman-dar, kamnait, dhanukhdhar, kamthait, dhanuhar, tir-zan; green) partab-gah.

ARCHERY, tir-andāzī, kamān-dārī, kamnaitī.

Architect, mi'mār, thawa,ī, rāj, mīr-'imārat, ta'mīrdan, ghar-karī, silpshāstri.

Architecture, mi'māri, 'ilm i ta'mīr, thawai-pan, ghar-kār, silpshāstar, khand merü. ARCHITRAVE, kagar, marghol.

ARCHITYPE, aşl, hakiki, ma'kus, ma'lul.

ARCHIVES, daftar-khāna, daftar.

ARCHIVES, USITAT-EMBRIA, URICAT.
ARCUATION, (in gardening) dåbä.
ARDENT, (flery) garm, här, tichhan; —— (fervent) dil-soz; —— (as a fever) muhrik.
ARDOUR, garmî, sozish, dahak, dåh, ihtirāk, harārst, dil-sozi, hamiyat.

ARDuous, mushkil, sakht, ashkal, sanglakh. ARDUOUSNESS, dushwari, sakhti, ishkal.

ARE, hain, ho (v. Hind. Grammar).

AREA, 'arsa, maidān, kursī, muhāt, manihiyā, dāwā daur, khunti; - (court) sahn, sahat, jilau-khana. ARECA Nur, supiyarı, pan.

To Argue, bahs- &c. -k, bahasnā, bājnā, bād-k.

ARGUER, bahhās, charchik, takrārī, bādī, dalīlī, takrīrī' fhagrālū.

ARGUMENT, (controversy, q.v.) bahs, munazara, takrīb, charcha: -- (reason, q.v.) wāsta, hujjat, kāran; - (proof, q.v.) dalīl, sanad, istidlāl; mabhas.

ARGUMENTATION, tabahhus, bahhasi, charcha,i.

ARID, yābis, sckhta, jalā, khushk, sūkhā.

ARIES, hamal, mekh, mesh.

ARIGHT, thik, durust, sahih, nyā,e-se.

To Arise, uthnā, tulū'-h, udai-h, guzarnā, ānā; (to originate) shuru'-h; (to be produced) nikalnā, hāṣil-h, ṣādir-h, so-uṭhnā, machuā.

ARISTOCRACY, umrā,ī hukūmat.

ARISTOCRAT, umrā-dost.

ARITHMETIC, fann i siyāķ, 'ilm i hisāb, ganit, hindasa; - (book of) līlāwatī.

ARITHMETICIAN, muḥāsib, siyāķ-dān, hisāb-dān,

ARK, (of the covenant) tabut sakina; --- (of Noah) kishti nuh ki.

Arm, bānh, hāth, dast, kar, kalā,ī; ——shoulder to the elbow) bāzū, bhuj, dand; — - (from the the elbow to the wrist) pahunchā; — (of the seu) sotā, kondhī, kachhār, khāl, khārī; — (of a tree) dahlā, dal; — (at arms' length) hath tale, dhappe par, do kadam tafawat.

To ARM, musallah-k, kamar-bandi-k, kamar-bandhnā, hathiyār-b, -pakarnā or bandhānā, kamar-bastah, or -k.

Armament, dal bator, fauj-bandī; --- (by water) bahr-bandī.

ARMED, musallah, kamar-band, hathiyar-band, taiyar, dast ba kabza, opchi, zirah-posh, silah-posh, baktarposh, dawāl-band, astar-dhārī, kasā-kasāyā; -(in comp.) band, basta, whence sipar-band, armed with a skield, khar basta, armed with spurs as a cock.

Armenian Bole, multānī-mattī.

ARMFUL, kaulā, gophā, ankwār, panja-bhar.

ARMLET, bank, bazū-band.

Armour, silāh, zirah, baktar, jaushan, jhilam, chārā 'ina; — (for a horse) pākhar.

ARMOUR-BEARER, silāh-bardār.

Armourer, şaikal-gar, silāḥ-sāz, hathiyār-farosh.

ARMOURY, silāḥ-khāna, ķor-khāna, jabba-khāna.

Авмріт, baghal, kakhrī, kākh, mogchā; -- (disease - (to carry any thing under of) baghal-gand; -

the arm) baghal marna or baghal men lana.

Arms, hathiyar, harbe, alat i jang, dhal talwar, astar or astra, sāz-silāḥ, kal-ķānṭā, hāl-hathiyār, sāz-bandūķ, (embrace) god, godī, japphī; —— (armorial bearing) khāndān kī 'alāmat, nishān, taghmā.

Army, lashkar, fauj (pl. afwāj), katak, sipāh, sainā, dal, dhārā, askar; —— (numerous) lashkari reg-rawān, or mor-malakh; — (the right and left w dāhinā, bāyān; — (the flank) baghal, kamar; - (the right and left wing) (the front and rear) agarī pichhārī; -body) ghol; — (the centre) kalb. - (the main

AROMATIC, khush-bo-dar, mu'attar, usan, sugand, garm

AROUND, Aspās, gird, har-taraf, pairāman, chāron-taraf, haugird, chau-pher, chahu-dis. To Arouse, jagana, uthana, bedar-k.

ARRACK, 'arak, which also denotes spirit, juice, &c. indefinitely.

To Arraign, da'wā-k, nālish-k, doshī-k. ARBAIGNMENT, da'wā, nālish.

To Arbange, tartib- &c.-d, sawarna, sudharna, chunna, jamānā, thikānā-lagānā, sārnā, jatan-k.

Arranged, band o bast, durust, arasta, bila-band, murattab, sijil, bana chuna, sudhara, muntagam, muhaiyā.

ARRANGEMENT, tartīb, siļil, intizām, durustī, ārāstagī, band o bast, bila bandī, ihtimām, saintā,o, chunā,o, tuzak, jast o bast, tadbīr, nagm o nask.

[wālā. Arranger, band o bastī, ihtimāmchī, tartīb-dene-

ARRANT, banka, pūra, nipat, mahz, kiyamat, bala, bādī, ghālī, asl, ekkā, kattā; -(an arrant thief) banka chor.

BRAY, parā-bandī; —— (battle) ķor-bandī; —— (military) saff-ārā,ī; —— (dress) libās, poshāk, besh. Array, parā-bandī; -To Array, saff-ārā,ī-k, parā-b.

ARRAYER, kor-chi.

Arrear, Arrears, bāķī, bāķiyāt, tatimma; —— (to be in arrears) talab-charhna; --- (I am nine months in arrears) meri nau mahine ki talab chari hai.

ARREST, band, kaid, habs, nazar-bandi, khana-bandi. To Arrest, kaid- &c. -k, khāna-band-k, chhenknā, khainchnā.

Arrested, bandī, ķaidī, maḥbūs, nazar-band.

Arrival, dar-āmad, ķudūm, warūd, pahunch, utār, āmad, āmadanī, rasīd, nuzūl, isdār, āwan-āwan, ā,ī,

To Arrive, pahunchna, a-jana, dakhil-h, waki'-h, ā-pahunchnā, jā-pahunchnā, utarnā, ā-rahnā; -(respectfully) raunak-afzā-h.

ARROGANCE, ARROGANCY, ARROGANTNESS, ghamand, anāniyat, kibr, gumān, bā,e, gustā<u>kh</u>ī, ra'ūn**at, gh**ar-rā, ahhimān, dimbh, akṛā-takrī, <u>kh</u>ud-tarāshī, firaunī.

Arrogant, mutakabbir, maghrūr, gardan-kash, āhankarī.

Arrogantly, takabbur- &c. -se, ainthke.

To Arrogate, apna ta,in dur khainchna, tarashna, da'wa-k, tharana, khichna.

Arrow, tīr, bān, sar, <u>kh</u>adang; — - (blunt) sari, nawak (or rather the tube from which it is discharged); --- (the point of an arrow) paikan, gansī; (the notch of an arrow) sufar, phonk; — (the shaft of an arrow) kalam, sari; — (the wings of an arrow) pargiri; — (an arrow without the point) thotha; — (a barbed arrow) akre dar tir; — (a practising arrow) tukka, khākī, dil-murgh; broad-pointed arrow) khaprā; —— (an arrow's flight) partab; - (an arrow maker) tir-gar; shoot an arrow) tir chalana, &c.

ARSE, chūtar, surīn, kun; —— (to hang an) dum-dabānā, chūtar-sikornā, lendiyānā; ---- (clout) langoti, kopin or kaupin.

Arsenal, top-khāna, kor-khāna, silāḥ-khāna, jabbakhāna.

Arsenic, sammu-l-får, sammu-l-khår, sankhiyä, hartāl, zarnīkh, gopant hartāl or haritāl.

Arson, shahar-sozi, angan-dāh.

Arr, 'ilm, hunar, fann, gun, san'at, maharat, jugat, dast-gah, dast-kari, ustadi, hathauti, bidya, alangkar, totkā, latkā, chatak, kartab; ---- (trade, q.v.) hirfa, - (the arts and sciences) 'ilm o hunar.

ARTERY, shiriyan (pl. shara,in), rag (also any bloodvessel, sinew, &c.) nārī; -- (pulse of an artery) nabz.

ARTFUL, 'aiyara, rinda, harraf chhali, makkar, gufunun, haft-rangi, hikmati, jugti, farebi, phulasrebāz, sūghar-siyan, libāsā.

ARTYULLY, fann se, fareb-se, chhal-se, siyanpan-se.

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ARTFULNESS, 'aiyāragī, failsūfī, siyān-pan, naṭkhaṭi, rindī, phulāsre-bāzī, dam-bāzī, ḥīla-bāzī, robahbāzī, makkārī, hirfat, harāfat, fareb, chhal.

ARTHRITIS, jhanak-bā,ī.

ARTICLE, (clause, q.v.) bābat, mādda; -- (particular) (of religion, &c.) hukm, ā,in, masala, bat, khand; bānā; (the definite) harf i ta'rif; -- (indefinite) harf i tankir, ibh; - (articles of peace, capitulation, &c.) kaul-nāma, 'ahd-nāma.

ARTICULATE, șăf, shusta, khulā.

To ARTICULATE, bolnā, adā-k, uchchārnā.

ARTICULATION, makhraj, uchchar; - (joint) girih, band, ganth, pori.

ARTIFICE, fasm, fitrat, makr, hīla, bahāna, sākhtagī, bandish, banāwat, thagā,ī, chhal, dagha, katkanā.

ARTIFICER, ARTISAN, kārīgar, kasbī, peshawar, ahl i hirfa, ahl i pesha.

ARTIFICIAL, hunari, 'amali, tarkibi, masnu'i; -(fictitious, q.v.) naklī, jhūthā, banāwarī, kasabī, muṣanna', fannī, sākhta.

ARTIFICIALLY, dast-kārī-se, hunar-se. [guns] topen. ARTILLERY, top-khana, ban, tīr-kamān; -ARTIST, dast-kar, hur r-mand, dast-kabil, ustad.

sūghar, bidyāmān, gunī, ṣāni', ahli-ṣan'at, or -hunar or -pesha, ṣan'at-kār, hunar-bāz.

ARTLESS, sāda, anārī, mūrakh; -- (guileless, q.v.) bholā, be-sākhta, mu'arrā, modhū; - (innocent, q.v.) bhondû, bodla, gau, be laga,o, nek-bakht, gharîb.

As, jaisa, jis-tarah (opposed to their correlatives) waisa, taisā, tis-tarah, us-tarah; - (so, thus, &c.) kar, karke, ho; - (like) muwāfiķ, mānind, chunānchi, goyā, jyon, sā: — (while) jab, jad, jis-wakt, jo,ī; - (he was famous as a doctor) hakim kar mashhur thā; — (because) liye, wāste; — (as if) jāno, māno; — (as many, as much) jitne, jetā, jyon-jyon, jis-kadar (opposed to their correlatives) utne, titnā, otā, tetā, tyon-tyon, tis-ķadar, us-ķadar ;-(as yet) abtak, abhī, abhūn, ajhūn, hanoz; (as for, as to) hakk men, par, ya'ne; —— (as far as) jahāntak (correl. tahān-tak, wahān-tak), dhur, torī, le; — (as long as) jab-tak (correl, tab-tak); — (as it ought) jaisā chāhiye, bā,id o shā,id, kamā ḥakkuhū, kamā yambaghī; —— (as usual) badastūr, alan-kamā-kan, waisahī, waise ke waisahī, jaisa ka taisā; — (as before) aglā-sā, joh kā toh; — (as often as) jaiber (correl. taiber, so often); — (as if) januk, jaisāki; — (-that) tyohkar; — (as well as) kyā kyā.

ASARABACCA, asārūn, tagar.

ASCARIDES, chunne, (sing.) chunnā. Fbuland-h. To ASCEND, charhnā, uthnā, bilangnā, şa'ud-k, ASCENDANCY, ASCENDANT, ghalba, iit, daba.o. tariih. faukiyat, ziyadati.

ASCENT, ASCENSION, charha,o, uthan, 'uruj, sa'ud; - (height, q.v.) unchan, irtifa'; --- (the ascension of a prophet) mi'raj.

To ASCERTAIN, thahrana, janchna, mukarrar-k, ma'lum-k, tahkik-k, tashkhis-k, kutna, sahejna, jamognā, sāwan-k.

ASCERTAINED, mukarrar, mushakhkhas, mu'aiyan, sābit, mutahaķķiķ, thīk, nishchai.

ASCERTAINMENT, taḥķīķ, taḥaķķuķ, tanķīḥ, tashkhīṣ, isbāt, sāwantā, ashtpasht.

Asceric, tapassik, tapsī or tapaswī, 'ābidāna, faķīrāna. Ascites, jalandhar, istiskā.

To Ascribe, lagana, thahrana, mahmul-k, mansub-k, nisbat-k, haml-k, rakhnä, makhsüş-k.

Авилмер, sharminda, zard-rū, rū-siyāh, khajil, lajjit munfa'il, nadim, sharm-aluda or -nak or -sar, sarniTo be Ashamed, sharmana, lajana, sharm-khana, ab. honā, 'ār-rakhnā,

Asues, rākh, chhār, bhasam, chhā,i, bhūhī, bhas, khākistar, bānī, tanu, khāk; --- (pit for) khākkhūkistari or khūki-rang, fūkhtū,i; — (colour of) khūkistari or khūki-rang, fūkhtū,i; — (ashes of the dead) masān; — (ashes which the faķīrs use) bhabhūt.; --- (hot ashes) bhauk, bhūbhal; --reduce to ashes) rakh-k.

Ashore, kināre-par, khushkī-par (or simply) kīnāre; - (to come or go) utar-ana, -jana or -parna; -(to run) kināre-charhnā.

Aside, alag, ek änt, ek alang, ek taraf, ek baghal, kināre, judā, ek lag, faraķ; — (to take) akelā-k, nirāle lejānā.

To Ask', (a question) püchhnä, istifsår-k, pursish-k, puchh-mangwana, khabar-lena; — (to beg, q v.) chāhnā, māngnā, darkhwāst-k, istid'ā-k, sukhan-d, zabān-d.

Asker, sā'il, pūchhwaiyā, tālib.

ASLANT, ASKANCE, ASKAUNT, tirchhā; terhā; --(to look aslant) kankhiyon-dekhnā.

ASLEEP, sotā, from sonā (to sleep, q.v.) sun.

ASLOPE, ASKEW, ASLANT, dhālu, dhāl-bhāw.

Asp, Aspic, bālishtiyā sānp, afa'ī, kālsarp.

Asparagus, nägdaun, märchoba.

Aspect, shakl, wajāhat, rūp, haiyat, mangar, paikar, sīmā, nazar, drisht, ākār, sūrat. [rūkhā,ī.

Asperity, karakhtagi, khushunat, durushti, sakhti, To Asperse, tuhmat-lagānā, 'aib-lagānā, ālūda-k, bāt-lānā, ḥarf-lānā, dokhnā.

Aspersion, tuhmat: buhtan, kalank or kalang.

ASPIRATE, hakār, bisarg.

To Aspirate, zāhir-k, adā-k, hakārnā, uchchāran-k. Aspirated, hakārī, bisargī.

ASPIRATION, (desire, ambition) arzū ichchhā.

To Aspire, lalchana, arzū-r, nigāh-r, tāk-r, nagar-b, shast-b, sāns-bharnā or -mārnā, tākuā, chashmdokhta-h.

Aspiring, buland-nazar, armānī, 'ālī-himmat.

Asphodel, birwāk, giyāh sares.

Ass. gadhā, (fem. gadhī) khar, himār, gadihṛā; — (a wild ass) gor-khar; — (an ass's colt) chhaunā, bāchā, khar-bachā, khotrā; — (driver) gadhelā,

gadhe-wālā.

Assarcetida, hīng, angūza, ḥaltīt or ḥaltīs, pich; gadhe ke kān kī mail (a ludicrous expression like devil's dung).

To Assail, hamla-k, chot-k, mārnā.

Assassın, ķātil, saffāk, thag, laukiyā, ghātī, khūnī.

To Assassinate, katl-k, khūn-k, mār-dālnā, thikānelagānā, katā-k, kāt-kārhnā

Assassination, katl, gupta-ghät.

Assault, hamla, chot, war, charhni, charha,i, daur, relā, tākht; — (personal) mār-pit, daur; — (storm) halla, dhāwā; — (he took the castle by storm) kala' ḥalle se liyā; — (a night assault) shab-– (to assault at night) shab-khūn mārnā. khun; -

To Assault, hamla- &c. -k, mārnā, darerā- &c. -k, hujum-länä, humaknä, daurnä, charh-baithnä.

Assay, (of metals) 'aiyar, kas, ta,o, khara,i.

To Assay, 'aiyār-k, kasnā, tā,onā or tāwnā.

Assaver, sāḥib 'aiyār, 'aiyār-shinās, parkiyā, chāshnīgir, nakkād.

Assemblage, jama'at, kasrat, bhīr, majmū'a, ijtima', hujum, amboh, mahfil.

To Assemble, (a.) jam'-k, farāham-k, jornā, jamānā;
(n.) jamnā, jam'- &c. -h, jurnā.

Assembly, majlis, sabhā, mandalī, mahfil, bazm, anjuman, jamā'at, dhārā, jam'iyat, majma', jamghat, athā,īn, panchā,et, panch, akhārā, gahgat.

Assent, razā, istirzā, pazīrā,i, swīkār, sammati.

To Assent, kabul-k, mānnā, hāń-k, hāń-hīń-bharnā, razā- &c. -d, hūń-kārnā, mūnd-dolānā. [raṭnā. To Assent, iķrār- &c. -k, badā-badī-kahnā, kahnā,

Assertion, bāt, ķaul, maķūla, iķrār, bachan, bāchā, bād, da'wā, pramān, kathā.

Asserton, kā,il, muķirr, bādī.

To Assess, khirāj- &c. -lagānā, or -charhānā, or -baithālnā, tashkhīṣ- &c. -k.

Assessment, khirāj, mahsul, bihrī, lagtā, bāj, dāmī, dāmāsāhī, hissa-rasad, tashkhīs, bandobast, daul, ghar-dawāri, bārjā,ī, bāchh.

Assessor, the 'āmil or hākim is generally the assessor of his own district.

Assers, jā,e-dād, maujūdāt, jam'.

To Asseverate, Assever, da'wa- &c.-k.

Asseveration, da'wa, bad,

Assiduity, Assiduousness, koshish, sa'i, jihd takaiyud, mashakkat, kadd o kawish. [sa'i.

Assiduous, mustakill, masruf, mihnatī, bajidd, dhunī,

Assiduously, koshish- &c. -se.

To Assign, thahrānā, makhsūs-k, denā, lānā, dilānā;
—— (a reason, &c.) batlānā, jatānā.

Assignation, wa'da, awadh, wa'da wasi, mel-badan, sa,i-suti.

Assignee, ķā,im muķām.

Assignment, baråt; —— (of land) jå,e-gir, mūrkaṭṭi; —— (on the revenues, &c.) tankhwāh; —— (of land for the maintenance of troops) jā,e-dād.

To Assimilate, (a.) milānā, eksān-k, barābar-k, muwāfiķ-k; (n.) milnā, eksān-h.

Assimilation, milā,o, muwāfaķat.

To Assıst, madad- &c. d, thāmnā, madad-gārī- &c. -k, sambhālnā, kāndhā-d.

Assistance, madad, yārī, sāth, ṭaraf-dārī, dast-girī, yāwarī, sahārā, i'ānat, tāyīd, istimdād, naṣrat, ma'ūnat, kumak.

Assistant, madad-gār, yār, mumidd, mu'āwin, kumakī, nāṣir, pushtī-bān; —— (in office) pesh-dast, peshkār, pradhān, chhoṭā ṣāḥib.

Assize, (a court of justice) 'adālat, maḥkama, kachahrī, batchhapī; —— (rate) nirkh, bhā,o.

To Assıze, nirkh-nikālnā.

Assızer, nirkhī, bayā, nirkh-nikālne-wālā.

Associate, rafīķ, muṣāḥib, shāmil, sājhī, sanghātī.

To Associate, suhbat-r, mel-r, säth-r, milä-rahnä, muttafik-h, ittifäk-k, milnä, ham-kanär-h, mushtarik-h, mänüs-h.

Association, ittifāķ, mel, sharākat, sājhā, mushā-rakat, shirkat, milān or milan, ma'iyat.

To Assort, sudhārnā, tartīb-d, sijil-d, thaun-thik-k, bāchhā-k, tafriķ-k.

Assorter, jächan-här, jänchan-där, bächhik, bachhwavä.

ASSORTMENT, (v. the verb) khep, bāchhā.

To Assuage, ta<u>kh</u>fif-d, thandhā-k, paghlānā, dilāsā-d, ārām-d, thambhānā.

Assuasive, taskin-bakhsh, gham-gudaz.

Assumer, Assuming, maghrur, sir-charha.

Assumption, karār-i'tibāri or -farzī.

Assurance, (certainty) yakin, manauti, i'tibar, bharosa— (confidence, q. v.) dam, zu'm, ghamand;— (firmness) dileri;— (impudence, q. v.) dhitha,i, magra,i, gustakhi, shokhi, shekhi;— (assurance in God) tawakkul.

To Assure, tasallī-d, tashaffī-d, samjhānā, iķrār-k ķā'im-k, bhujānā, pīth, thonknā.

Assured, mukirr, kā,il, mu'takid; —— (to be) kā'il-&c. -h, yakin-jānna.

Assumenty, albatta, mukarrar, be-shakk, be-shubha, alhakk, nafsu-l-amr.

ASTERISK, khārija, nishānī.

ASTERN, pichhe; — (keep astern) pichhe raho.

Азтима, sānk, damā, şīķu-n-nafas, upar-damā, kāsaswās.

Asthmatic, Asthmatical, sankahā, kāsaswāsī.

To Astonish, ghabrana, hairan- &c. -k, aklana, chaundhyana, habkana, bhakwana, bhondhlana.

Astonished, ghābrā, mutaghaiyar, be-hawāss, sarsān, chakit, madhūsh, sar-gashta, āshufta, shorīda, hakābakā.

Astonishing, 'ajīb, 'ajūba, achraj, turfa, chamatkāri, zor, tamāshā, nau-tarz, badiya; —— (an astonishing fellow) zor-nuskha.

ASTONISHMENT, 'ajab, taḥaiyur, be-ḥawāssī, chamatkār.

ASTRAY, bhaṭkā, gum-rāh, bad-rāh, be rāh; —— (to go astray) bhaṭaknā, gum-rah hojānā.

Astride, tang pasarke; —— (a horse) tang latkake, charha, sawar.

Astringency, kabziyat, bandhej, baksāhat, kasā,o, 'ufūsat.

ASTRINGENT, 'āfiş, kābiş, bandhejī, bakthā, samet, tān, sitāra-sikrā,ŭ, kaselā, kasālā.

ASTROLABE, usturlab.

Astrologea, munajjim, nujūmī, jotikī, jotishī, rammāl, shinās, ganatkārī, ganakī.

Astrology, 'ilm i nujūm, nujūm, jotik, tanjīm, ramal, ganatkār.

Astronomer, ahl i hayat, hayat-dan, siddhanti, rassad.

ASTRONOMICAL, (tables) zīj, zīch.

Astronomy, hayat, 'ilm i hayat, siddhant.

Asunder, judā, ekānt, alag, mutafarrak.

Asylum, māman, maljā, dāru-l-amān, amān, panāh, saran, malāz.

Aт, (near) pās; -- (in, &c.) men, 'ain, ko, par, se, e, ke-ta,în; rat-e or rat ke-ta,în a,o, come at night, often expressed by rat alone; -- (on) üpar, kane, par, tīr; — (at once) ek-lakht, ek-kalam; (at worst, at most) siwa,e iske nahin, bahut, ba-hama jihat, agar kharābī ho; —— (at worst, he can take my life only) bahut karegā sirf hamārī jān legā; - (at all) bi-l-kull, mutlak; --- (at war) lara,i-– (at work) kām men; — --- (he was angry at his going) uske jane par khafa hū,a; -— (he knocked at the door) kewar ko thonka; — (at how much?) kete par? kete ko? — (at all, negatively) mutlak, nipat, kuchh, tanak, zarra; (I don't know this language at all) is zaban ko main kuchh nahīn jāntā; — (at length, ākhirash, bāre, nidān, ant, ākhiru-l-amr; -- (at léngth, at last) - (at - (at least) thore se thora, full length) mufașșal; -- (at most) bahut se bahut; kam-men-kam; -- (at hand) sar i dast, hazir; - (at all times) - (at present) is wakt, abhī, fi-l-hāl, har wakt; al-hal, bi-l-fi'l; -- (at first) awwal, paihle, ad; men; — (at all events) khyah — (at home) ghar men; — (at all events ma khwāh, ba har sūrat, ba har hāl; times) kabhī-kabhī, gah-gah; --- (at sight, applicable to bills, &c.) darsani, as darsani hundi. a bill payable at sight.

ATABAL, tabl, tabla, pakhāwaj.

ATE, (preterite of eat) khāyā, from khānā, to eat, q. v. ATHEISM, dahriyā-pan, ilhād, dahr, nāstiktā, inkār, kaulik.

ATHEIST, dahriyā, nāstik or nāstakī, kaulikī, mulhid.

ATHEISTICAL, mulhid, munkir.

Athletic, chāķ-chauband, mushtandā, kungrā, dhaukar, bal-want, karkarā, zor-āwar, zabar-dast, kaṭṭā, shah-zor, pahlawān, dand-pel, bali, sara,īn.

ATHWART, ara, benda.

ATILT, paintare par; —— (abroach) ujkun-par, or orhak-par.

ATLAS, (a rich silk) atlas; —— (map) naksh or naksha. ATMOSPHERE, hawā, batās, bā,o-bokhā.

Atom, zarra, anu, juz la yatajazza.

To Atone, (a. to expiate, q. v.) meţnā, prāyashchitt-k, kafāra-d; (n.) kafāra- &c.- h.

Atonement, iwaz, jarīmāna, badla, kafāra, parāshchit, or prāyashchitt.

А-тор, par, upar, siripar, bālāe, bar-bālā.

Atrocious, sa<u>kh</u>t, karrā, ashadd, shadid, asharr, mahāpāpī, aghī.

Atrociousness, Atrocity, shiddat, sakhtī, mahā-pāp, gunāh i 'azīm or -kabīra, agh.

Atbopur, sûkhā, sukh-chharī, sûkhar, wāńsū, sûkhanhatī.

To Attach, (to win, &c.) apnā-k, girwīda-k, halka-ba gosh-k, lobhānā, Labhānā, moh-lenā, hilānā, lagā-lenā, gānthnā; —— (to join, q. v.) milānā, waṣl-k, lagānā.

ATTACHMENT, chaspīdagī, dil-bastagī, hel-mel, mail, wafā, laggā; —— (regard, q. v.) pyār, chāh, ulfat, rabt.

ATTACK, hamla, charhā'ī, dhawā, yūrish, wahla.

To Attain, (a.) pānā, lābh-k, hāsil-k; (n.) milnā, barānā, ājānā, bāham-pahunchnā, ḥāsil-h. [husūl.

ATTAINABLE, milan-hār, muyassar, kasbī, mumkinu-l
• ATTAINMENT, bāt, gun, wasf, jauhar, ta'rīf, hunar, burd, ghanīmat, kām, istifāda, upārjan; ——(attainment of one's wishes) kām-rānī, kām-yābī.

To Attemper, Attemperate, muwāfiķ-k, mu'tadil-k, hamwār-k.

Aттемрт, koshish, sa'ī, jihd, kaṣd, āzmā,ish, udyog, cheshṭā; —— (attack) ḥamla, choṭ, kaṣd.

To Attempt, azmānā, koshish-&c. -k, dekhnā, karnā; ---- (to attack) hamla- &c. -k.

To Attend, dhyān-r, ghaur-k, dil-d, kān-dharnā, tan-d, kadam-d, hāth-d; —— (to wait on) hāzir- or maujūd- or lagā- or pās or sāth-rahnā, tāknā, nihārnā, rukh-k, muhh-k: —— (as a physician, &c.) khadar-lenā, pūchhnā, dawā pānī-k, mu'ālija-k, baidā,ī-k; —— (to the door, pahunchānā, rukhsat-k.

ATTENDANCE, hāṣir-bāshī, ta'īnātī, khidmat, naukarī;
—— (on the sick) bīmār-darī, bīmār-pursī, khabargīrī, pūchhār, mulāzimat, mujrā; —— (to dance)
nāch-nachāna, tānā-bānā-k.

ATTENDANT, ATTENDER, khidmatgār, hāzir-bāsh, khā-dim, mulāzim, ta,īnāt, khidmatiyā, jilau-dār, ham-rāh-rikāb, bandhāuī, hawāshī; —— (on the sick) bimār-dār, kārnī, rachak, khabar-gīr.

ATTENTION, ATTENTIVENESS, hoshiyari, sucheti, chauksā,i. surt, liḥāg, saī, iḥtiyāt, khabar-dāri, koshish,
takaiyud, khauş, dhyān, khiyāl; —— (to a guest)
ikdan, tawāzu, murā'āt, i'zāz, sanmān, ādar, tawajjuh; —— (study, q. v.) parisram, didā-rezī.

Attentive, chaukas, surtā, manodyogi, suchet, sargarm, musta'idd, mukaiyad, mutawajjih, multafit, sāvadhān, sā'ī.

Attentively, surt-se, ghaur- &c. -se, tahķīķ-kar.

ATTENUANT, mulattif, patla karne-wala.

To Attenuate, patla-k, raķīķ-k.

ATTENUATION, patlä,ī, riķķat, lāghirī.

To Arrest, shahidi-d, praman- &c. -d.

ATTESTATION, shāhidī, taṣdik, istishhād, sijil, taṣḥiḥ. ATTIRE, poshāk, libās, (pl.) kapre, basan, chīr.

To Attire, pahima, pahnana, pahirana, posh, added to nouns, and followed by hona; thus in Sauda:

"De basma-posh ho-ke tu säghar bilur kä."
(When attired in golden robes present the crystal bowl.)

Attitude, ḥālat, samā, ān, dhaj, āsan, taur, andāz.

Attorney, na'ib, wakil; —— ("" law") 'adalat ka wakil; —— (power of attorney, &c.) sanad, wikalatnama.

To Attract, khińchna, birbhana, lalchana, har-lena, girwida-k, ainchna, tīrna, salb-k, laga-lena.

ATTRACTED, 'āshik, majzūb, ākarshit.

ATTRACTIVE, ATTRACTING, ATTRACTOR, (alluring, q. v.) dil-bar, man-mohan, dil-lagan, mohan, ma'shūk; —— (as the magnet) jāzib; —— (un attractive quality) kuwwat i jāziba.

Attribute, waşf, şifat, <u>kh</u>āşşiyat, māhiyat, gun, <u>kh</u>āsşa, (pl. <u>kh</u>awāşs.)

To Attribute, thanna, dalna, mansub-karna.

ATTRITION, ragar, ghisā,o, inkisār.

AVAIL, fā,ida, naf', hāṣil, lābh, bih-būd.

To Avail, gathā,o-gānthnā, shippā-larānā, fā'ida, paidā-k, phal-d, phalnā, kām-ānā, lahnā.

Avarice, Avariciousness, hirs, lalchähat, khissat, lälach, lälsä, bhükh.

Avaricious, ḥarīṣ, lālchī, ṭāmi', dāridar, khasīs.

Avariciously, lalach-se, tama'-se.

Avast, bas, bas bas, bas karo, raho-raho, hāń-hāń.

Avaunt! dut, gum-ho, dür-ho, cha<u>kh</u>e, chal-cha<u>kh</u>e. Auburn, mai-gün, bhürā, gandum-rang. [bikri.

Auction, nīlām; (from lielam, Port.), harrāj, bikā,o, Auctioneer, nīlām-chī.

Audacious, (bold, q. v.) niḍar, aujhar, ūjad, akkhar, be-liḥāz, be-adab, ṭānchrā, sīna-zor.

Audaciousness, Audacity, dhithā'i nidarī, be-bākī, sīna-zorī, shokhī, gustākhī, be-adabī, be-lihāgī.

AUDACIOUSLY, gustākhāna, gustākhī-se, dhithā,i-se.

Audibly, băng i buland-se, buland awaz se.

Audience, Auditory, ahl i majlis, sunne-wäle, mu
<u>khāta</u>bīn, sāmi'īn, istimā', sarwan; —— (of an ambussador) mulāzamat, mujrā; —— (to give audience)
kān-d, bār i 'āmm-k; —— (the hall of audience)
dīwān i 'āmm, bār i 'āmm.

To Audit, jänchnä, nagar i gänī-k, istīfā-k, muhāsiba-Auditon, (hearer) sāmi', mukhātab, kunne-wālā;——

(of accounts) mustaufī, muḥāsib, mushrif.

To Avenge, intiķām-l, badla-lenā; —— (to punish)
'agāb-k, ķahr-k, sazā-d.

Avenger, muntaķim, ķāhir, ķahhār.

Avenue, nakā, murūr, guzāra, rawish (vulg. roush).

To Aver, da'wā-k, iķrār-k, bachan-k, bad-k, badābadī kahnā.

Average, ausat, partā, har-dar; —— (the average price) mutawassit-kīmat, sammudhā-mol; —— (at an average) sarāsarī.

Averse, mukhālif, dushman, birodhī, nā-rāzī, rūgardān, mutawaḥḥish; —— (to be averse) munhphernā, kashīda-h, ruknā, ānkh-chhipānā, khīnchrakhnā, jī-chorānā, haṭaknā.

Averseness, kashid, khinch, rukāwat, sustī, taghāful, dhīl.

Aversion, (dislike, q.v.) i'rāz, ikrāh, tanaffur, 'aks, ijtināb, nafrat; —— (hatred, q.v.) mukhālafat, birodh, dushmanī, tawahhush, khainch.

To Aveat, dūr-k, dafa'-k, ṭālnā, phernā, moṛ-denā, mār-denā, bāz-rakhnā, haṭānā.

Auger, barmā or barma, parmāha.

To Auguent, barhana, ziyada- &c. -k.

Augmentation, Augment, ziyādatī, barhtī, sarsā,i, adhikā,ī, afzā,ish, afzūnī, izdiyād.

Augmented, ziyāda, mazīd, adhik, saras, afzūd, izāfa, bishekh.

Augur, Augurer, shagūniyā.

To Augur, shagun-denā or shakun-denā.

Augury, shagun, fal.

August, (month of) bhadon, bhadri, nabh.

Aviary, chiriyā-khāna, khush-khāna, and applicable also to any place where a number of curious animals are kept.

Avidītv, ṭama' shauķ, raghbat, dil-garmī, dil-dihī, jhānjh, chaunp, hawas, ārzū, ichhā, sa'ī, tamannā.

Aunt, kākī, pittiyā,en; —— (paternal) phūphī, phū,ā; —— (maternal) khāla, mausī; —— (paternal uncle's wife) chachī, tā,ī; —— (maternal uncle's wife) mumānī, māmī.

To Avocate, mashghūl-k, aṭkānā, khainch-lejānā, Avocation, shughl, mashghala, dhandhā, bolāhaṭ,

Avocation, shughl, mashghala, dhandha, bolaha bolawa.

To Avoid, parhez-k, iḥtirāz-k, i'rāz-k, barā,o-rakhnā, dūr-bhāgnā, bachānā; —— (to escape) bachnā; —— (to decline) ānkh-chhipānā, jī-chorānā.

To Avow, iķrār- &c. -k, zāhir-k; — (to justify) hujjat-k, hath-k.

Avowable, lä,ik-bayan, kahne-jog.

Avowal, ikrār, da'wā, angikār.

Avowedly, dida o dānista, jān-būjh-ke, bi-l-ķaşd, charh-ke.

Avower, muķirr, mu'tarif, ķā,il.

AURELIA, (the insect so called) bādāma.

Aurora, subh, bhor, arun, tarkā.

Ausrice, fāl, shagūn; —— (auspices) himāyat, fazl, ikbāl, ba-daulat, partāp, chhānh-bānh.

Auspicious, mubārak, sa'id, mutabarrak, yamn, nek, sāz-wār, subh; —— (person) gāt bā-barkāt.

Austere, sakht, karerā, kharjharā, tund, kaṭṭar, karkas; —— (taste) baksā, kaselā.

Austerity, Austereness, sakhti, karakhtagi, tundi, khushunat, kharjharahat; —— (of taste) baksa,o; —— (of manners) tapassya, jog, zuhd, riyazat.

AUTHENTIC, sahih, sabit, tahkik, mutahakkik, praman, sachcha, mu'tabar.

To Authenticate, sahih- &c. -k, musajjil-k, sabitpahunchana.

AUTHENTICITY, giḥḥat, i'tibār, sachā,ī, pramān, sachautī.

AUTHOR, (inventor, &c.) bāni, mūjid, mukhtari', bānīkār, musabbib; —— (writer) muṣannif, kartā, granth-kār, granth-kartā; —— (a classical author) musannif i mu'tabar.

AUTHORITY, ikhtiyār, kudrat, maķdūr, zor, tathā, parākram, iktidār, hukūmat, sar-dārī, mukhtārī, hākimī, niyog, dārgīrī, ā,et, dankā; —— (order, q. v.) hukm, farmān; —— (absolute authority) istiķlāl; —— (testimony, q. v.) sanad; —— (weight, q. v.) ķadr.

AUTHORIZED, mukhtar, sütantr, rawa, durust, mubah, Automatous, mutaharrik ba nafsihi.

Autumn, khizan, kharif, pat-jhar.

rahnā.

AUTUMNAL, kharifi; —— (the autumnal equinox) i'tidāl i kharifi, haripad.

AUXILIARY, madad-gār; —— (the auxiliary army) kumakī-lashkar; —— auxiliary verb) fi'li mu'āwin.
To Await, rāh-dekhnā, 'arṣa-khīnchnā, muntaṣir,

AWAKE, jāgtā, bedār, wāķif.

To AWAKE, AWAKEN, (a.) jagānā; —— (n.) jāgnā,

Award, hukm, fatwā, tajwiz, sālisī, sālis-nāma, faisalnāma. [kānā, badnā. To Award, thahrānā, dilānā, fatwā-d, hukm-d, chu-

Aware, khabar-dār, hushiyār, suchetā, chetan or chaitanya, mutanabbih; —— (to be aware) mutala'-h, wāķif-h, āgāh-h, chetnā.

Away, ghair-hāzir, ghā,ib, gum, dūr, judā, bāhar, bichḥrā; — (begone, q. v.) gum-ho, hisht, dūrdabak, chalo, uṭho, sarak, fark ho; — (in comp.) denā, dālnā; — (to give away) de-dālnā; — (to throw away) dāl-denā; — (let us away) chalen, rawāna-howen; — (away with him) dūr karo; — (to go away) chalā-jānā; — (to disappear) jātā-rahnā; — (to come away) chalā-ānā.

Awe, dar, dabā,o, ru'b, dabdaba, 'ibrat, haibat, hānk, ghor, dhāk, dhamak, zalzala; —— (to stand in awe) dabnā, dabā,o-mānnā.

To Awe, dabānā, dhāk-bāndhnā, dabkānā.

Awful, haibat-nāk, haul-nāk, ḍarā,onā, bhaiyānak, ru'b-dār, 'ibratī.

Awfulness, haibat-nākī, haul-nākī. [muddat. Awhile, thorā, ek-dam, zarra, chand-roz, chand-

Awkward, (person, &c.) anārī, phūhar, kūrh, anchhīlā, mūrakh, jabaddā, nā-tarāshīda, nā-marbūt, be-salīķa, bad-zeb, be-saj, bad-numā, bad-waz', be-daul.

AWKWARDLY, be-dhab, be-daul, be-tarah.

Awkwardness, nā-tarāshīdagi, bad-numā,i, be-ḍauli, anār-panā.

Awı, sutārī, sūjā, sū,ā, niharnī, ārī, darafsh.

Awning, shāmiyāna, nam-gīra, sā,ebān, chandwā.

AWOKE, (n.) jägä; —— (awakened) jagäyä-hü,ä.

Away, tirchhā, terhā, bendā, kaj, oreb, angash-bangash.

Axe, kuhārī, tabar, ṭāngā, kulhār-ā or -ī.

Axiom, badiha, azhar, pratachh.

Axis, Axle, Axletree, dhuri, tīr, irsi; —— (of the globe) miḥwar, merū, kutb; —— (ring) āwan, majherū.

Ay, hàn, are-bale, achchha.

AYE (always) hamesha, sada, nit.

Azımurn, as-samat, digamsh.

Azure, āsmāni, nīl-gūn, nīlā, kabūd, lājawardī, ābgūn, ābī, azraķ; —— (the azure sky) nīl-gūn āsmān or nīl-gūn khargāh. R

To BAA bhenbhiyana, mimiyana, bhen-bhen-k.

BABBLE, yawago,i, bak-bak, kil o kal, rez.

To Babble, ghunghāń-k, hunhāń-k, arbar- &c. -k, baknā, barābarānā, bar-mārnā.

BABBLER, ba.ojhak, fuzūl-go, yawa-go, behūda-go, lutrā, bharbhariyā, phikauriyā, phankrā, bawesiyā.

BABE, bachcha, larka, shir-khora, babī (prop.a father), which, though used as a term of endearment by old people to young, does not mean, as the English suppose, a child; bālā, phohā, chengā, pisrak, bālbachcha, bābā-jān, which last is an expression of endearment used reciprocally by father and son; bibī is between mother and daughter; miyan is also applicable to a babe.

Baboon, langur, hanuman, maimun.

BABY, (a doll, &c.) putla, (in the fem.) putli.

BACCHANALS, (of Hindustan) holi, phagwa.

BACHELOR, mujarrad, ko,ārā, muflis, is sometimes, but improperly, used in this sense, being a corruption of, or mistake for, mukhlis; an-byāhā, barhamchārī, nā-kad-khudā.

BACHELORSHIP, mujr radī, tajrīd, ko,ār-panā.

Back, pith, pusht, pichhā; — (rear) pichhwārā; — (bchind one's back) pīth-pichhe, pas-ghībat;— (of a horse) maddu; — (of a book, &c.) pushta; - (of the head) gudi, tan, deh; - (-wipe) ultahāth;—(cloth piece) pith-malā, palat;—(to fall) pithhe-haṭnā or -dabnā, pahlū-tihī-k;—(to turn) the back on) pichhe-d; -- (to leave) pichhā- or pith-pherna.

BACK (again) pher, ghum, punar, baz, pichhe; — give back a thing) wapas- or pher-dena.

To BACK, (mount) charhna, pith-lagna, sawar-h;-(as a carriage) hatānā; —— (to support) pushti-k,

pachh-k, takwiyat-d.

о Васквіть, chughli-khānā, chughal-khorī-k, ghibat-k, ghammazi-k, chawa,o-k, nindiya-k, gilak, pith-lagana

BACKBITER, chughal-khor, chawa,i, ghammaz, pithlaga, u, ghibati, ghibat-go, lutra.

BACK-BONE, righ.

BACK-DOOR, chor-khirki, kolki, chor-darwaza.

BACKGAMMON, takhta-nard, nard.

BACKSIDE, chūtar, nitambh, surin, kūn.

To BACKSLIDE, dignā, bargashta honā.

BACKSTAIRS, chor-sirhi.

BACK-SWORD, talwar, shamsher, khanda.

BACKWARD, (adj. unwilling) rū-gardān, kashīda, nārāzī, sust, pichh-manā, paspā, pichhātā; — (and forwards to go) tānā bānā-k; — (to shoot an arrow, &c. backwards when retreating) baz-gashti tir-&c. -chalana.

To be Backward, ruknā, jī-chorānā, munh-chhipānā, khinch-r, hataknā, hatnā, bāz-rahnā, dhil-k, pichherahnā, darguzar-k, kuşūr-k.

BACKWARDLY, susti- &c. -se.

BACKWARDNESS, derī, sustī, dirangi, istādagī, dhīl, bilamb, rukāwat, taghāful, daregh, kuşūr, kotāhī.

BACEWARDS, (from the wrong end, &c.) ultā, kalb. BACON, sū,ar kā khārā gosht; —— (to save one's) s - (to save one's) apnī pagrī thāmbnā, apnī topī langotī bachānā.

BAD, bad, burā, mandā, nā-kāra, zabūn, kharāb, bigrā, nasht, nikhid, bhonda, be-daul, be-dhab, asubh, nasawab, bargashta; ——(in comp.) ku or ku, or bad, as ku-karm, a wicked deed; —— (wicked, q.v.) mufsid, bad-bātin, khontā, sharīr, asharr; --- (unfortunate) manhūs, nahs, kū-sā at; — - (hurtful) muzirr,

fäsid; — (sick q.v.) bimār. Badon, nishān, 'alāmat, chinh, pahchān, chaprās, chhāpā, nishānī, sanad; (of Brahmans, &c.) jane,û, zunnār ; ——(of slavery) halķa ; — kangnā, sihrā.

BADLY, be-tarah, be-daul, bad-daul, bigar-kar.

BADNESS, badi, burā,i, kharābi, bad-gāti, khotā,i, kubh. bigār, nikhidtā, bhondā,ī.

To Baffle, barbād-k, rā,egāń-k, şāya'-k, vyarth-k, akārath-k, 'ājiz-k, mār-denā, ghabrānā, maḥrūm-k, hatkana, hairan-k, fareb-d.

BAFFLED, la-'ilaj, hairan-pareshan, vyarthi.

Baffler, barbādī, sāntī.

— (a bag of musk) nāfa, mirg-nābh; —— (a clothes bag) jāmdānī; —— (a waterman's bag) mashk, pakhāl; —— (bullock bags) khurjīn, khurzī; – (a bag or case) ghilāf, gharārā.

To Bag, jhol- or kunjlak-parna.

BAGGAGE, chīz-bast, asbāb, saranjām, safar kā sāmān, asāsa, kalkāntā, dera dandā, sāz-bāz, urdū; (sent on before) pesh khāna; — (of an army) bungāh, bahīr, latbahar; — (slut, q.v.) 'allāma, kuttāma; — (bag and baggage) 'amala-fila, gharbar, taman o kamal, salog.

Bagnio, hammam, sakāyā, ghusl-khāna.

BAGPIPE, shah-nā,ī (resembles it in sound, but not in appearance).

BAIL, zāminī, zimma, kafālat, takafful; --- (the person) zāmin, kafīl, mutakaffil; --- (pecuniary surety) māl zāmin; — (security for a person's appearance) hāzir-zāmin; — (for the conduct of any one) fi'l-zamin.

To give or stand Bail, manauti-k, zamini- &c. -k, zāmin- &c. h; —— (to admit to bail) zāminī- &c. -mānnā -kabūl-k.

Bailable, zāminī-pazīr.

BAILIFF, sazāwal, dhauns, chaprāsī, muhassil, dastakī, shahna, mîr-dahā, dandiyā.

Bair, chāra, dāna, tu'ma (vulg, tāmbā), āhār: ----(snare) jal, shast.

To Bair, chāra-lagānā, dāna- or chāra-dālnā; -(a horse) khilana, dana-pani-d, ghas-dana-d; — (beasts) torwānā, katwānā, larānā, halkārnā:-(to rest) istirāļat, bisrām-k, sastānā.

BAIZE, (cloth so called) pattů.

To Bake, pakānā, ponā, perā-banānā.

BAKED, tandûrî, pakâyâ hû,ā.

BAKER, nan-ba,i, nan-paz, roți-wala, țabbakh.

BAKEHOUSE, tandur-khana.

Baking, nān-pazī, ṭabbākhī.

BALANCE, mīzān, tarāzū, tulā, bidh; bāķī; — (payable) fāzil; — (equipoi e) 'adl; fāzil bāķī is probably a balance sheet; — (owing a balance) baki-dar; --– (outstanding balance) pā,e-bāķī, zerbākī, wilāyat-bākī; — (small) narzā, kāntā; the tongue of a balance) jibhī: — (the scale) palls, palṛā; — (the beam) dandī; — (verplus) bāṛlā, fāzil, ziyādatī; — (of an account) bāṭī, baṭāyā, tatimma.

To BALANCE, (real or figurative) tolna, wazn-k, andāza-k; — (scales) pāsang-k, barābar-k, pūrā-k; — (an account) wāṣil-bāķī-k, ṣāf-k, bidh-milānā, dyorhā-k, 'adl-sambhālnā, ham-wazn-k, dharā-b, aidhā-k.

Balancing (books, &c.) bidhmili, dyorha

Balcony, shah-nashin, nikāstā, pesh-dālān, (v. gal-lery) barāmada (corruptedly barāndā, whence, perhaps, the common word verandah), bala-khana, from

which balcony is probably derived.

Balo, ganjā, chandil, chandilā or chandrā, kal, khalwāṭi, rūthā; —— (insipid, &c.) be-namak, nā-zebā.

Balderash, puch-padar, hawa o hawas. Barnyess, ganj, chandla,i, khalwat, burka, luch.

BALE, gathar, gatha, ganth, mot, takhta; cotton) guth.

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To BALE, (to lave, q.v.) ulichnä.
 BALEFUL, bad, burå, mufsid, muşirr, augun.
 Balk, banderi, yas, na-ummedi.
 To Balk, mahrum-k, mäyüs-k, nä-ummed-k, niras-k.
 Ball, golā, golī, gol, kura. phend, pindā, gorhā, ghu-
   htt, gora, gora, gora, data, preus, praus, gora, gora, gula-
lela, girda; — (for play) go, i; gendā, golā-bhelā,
mengnī, gūthlī; — (cocoon) ko,ā; — (dance)
gat, bairāg, nāch, raķs, jhūrmat, jhūmar, rās; —
(of thread, &c.) baṭṭā; — (of a tu ban) jūrā; —
 lela, girda;
    (hand ball) gend, a flower used to play with.
 BALLAD, git, rag.
BALLAST, nilam, nilam, lilam, man, jang.
To Ballast, nilam-d.
 Ballister, Ballustrade, pakhri, katahra, kangura.
 BALLOT, kur'a; --- (to ballot) kur'a-d.
 Balloon, kalsā, ānār, fānūs.
                                       fran, badranjboya.
Balm, (the balsam) balsan; -
                                    - (the plant) būmāda-
                                              [gul-mihndi.
BALMY, mitha, shirin, sukh.
Balsan, balsan, raughan i balsan, tila; -
                                                  - (double)
Bamboo, bāns, --
                        - (work) thadā;
                     - (sugar, manna, or camphor of)
- (case) chongā; - (clump of)
   bans-phor; -
   bańs-lochan; —— (case) chongā; —— (clumbańs-bārī; —— (single clump) bāńs kī kothī.
To Bamboozle, mughālata-d, bhulāwā-d.
Bamboozler, mughālata-bāz.
To BAN, kosnā, shrāp denā.
BANANA, kelā, of which there are several kinds, as the
   champā-kelā, martabān-kelā, chīnī-kelā, &c.
Band, (troop) garoh, jathā, ghol, zumra; —— (of music) ţā,ifa, chaukī, raushan-bājā, pachbajnā, nau-
   bat, dhaunsa, baja; --- (crew, q.v.) gathri.
BANDAGE, patți, band, bandhan, pan-kapra; -
   head band) kasaba.
BANDITTI, lûtere, kazzāk, pindare (this last is parti-
  cularly applicable to those who attend the Marhata
   armies.
Bandoleers, toshdan.
                                                  fbadal-k.
To Bandy, idhar udhar phenkna, danwandol-k, radd-
BANDY-LEGGED, bangur, phidda, kaj-pa.
BANE, zahr, bis, bikh, māhur, samm, kharāba.
BANEFUL, zahr-dar, sammi, zabun, halahal, muzirr.
Bang, mar (the herb so called is properly bhang).
To Bang, kutna, pitna, marna, tambih-k, mar-k,
  küt-k.
To Banish, shahr-badar-k, jala-watan-k, des-tyag k,
  banwas-d, be-watan-k, tyagna, handana.
Banished, khārij, mardūd.
                                             [rāj, banwās.
Banishment, jalā-waṭan, des-nikālā, āwāragī, istikh-
BANK, (of a river, &c.) kināra, pār, tīr, taraf; —— (a
  high bank) karārā, arārā; — (dike) pushta, bāndh; — (of earth) toda, ṭīlā, ṭekrā, dīhā, dhū,ā, pāl;
        (loose) kachhar, char, gathana; -
                                                - (bank for
  money) sarrāf-khānā, khazāna, kothī.
To Bank, bandhna, pushta-bandi-k.
BANK-BILL, tip, hundi, bank-lot.
BANKER, sarraf, mahajan, seth, sahū-kar, sah, kothi-
  or hundi-wal, fota-dar (whence pau-dar, pot-dar, &c.)
Banking, mahājan-tolī, şarrāfa, mahājanī, sahū-
  kāri, &c.
BANKRUPT, shikasta, nā-dār, dewāliyā; --- (to be)
  țăț-ulațnă, țăț-peț-ulațnă.
BANKRUPTOY, dewala, ifias, na-dari.
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BANNEROL, 'alam, nishān, jhandā, bā,otā.

such an one's bannian or broker.

Bannian, this word is not used by the natives; their under garments, like it, are called anga, pairahan, &c. Baniya is the name of a tribe who are all mer-

chants and traders of one kind or another; whence

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RAR
 BANNOCK, pāstī, chapātī, gadrī, girda, phulkā.
 BANQUET, majlis, bazm, anjuman, jashn, siyafas,
   da'wat, mihmanî, utsau, nyota, jewanhar.
 BANQUETING-HOUSE, 'aish-mahal, 'ishrat-khana, mai-
   khana, utsau-bhawan.
To BANTER, maskhara-banana, banana, taiyar-k,
   thatha-k, mazākh-k, tasakhkhur-k, sarafat-k, rish-
   khandi-k, hansi-k, cherna
BANTERER, thathe-baz, thathol, zarif, khush-taba'.
Bantling, ghență, bachcha.
To Baptize, năm-r, năm-karan-k.
BAR, shah-tīr, lakkar, lathā, arbangā, dandā, bārā,
   mend, dand, sikh, sikh-cha, darband, kaid, bandhej, pushti-ban, bata, zamin; — (of a court, &c.)
                                 - (of a harbour) char;
   kathgharā, chabūtrā; --
         (obstacle, q.v.) ar, rok, sadd i rah;
   gold, &c.) salākh, īnt, pattar, chakkī, kāmī.
To BAR, belnā-lagānā: -
                            --- (to hinder, q.v.) sadd-k,
   barajnā, ta'arruz-k, nikālnā.
Barb, ankrī, khar, kanţa, pakhar, tazī, dant.
Barbarian, ganwar, dihkani, ban-manus, dabang,
bhil, murakh, haiwan, zalim, bhandesar, jathar,
   arbarangi.
Barbarism, Barbarousness, jihālat, jihl, nā-tarāshī-
  dagī, mūrakh-panā, 'ujma.
BARBARITY, arbarang, jähili, wahshiyat.
BARBAROUS, jähil, nä-taräshida, dabang, kund, gan-
   wārū, wahshi, berahm, angarh, banela, anchila,
  kara<u>kh</u>t.
BARBAROUSLY, nā-tarāshīdagī-se, be-raḥmī-se, be-
   dareghi- &c. -se.
BARBED, ankrī-dār, khār-dār, jaushan-dār.
BARBER, hajjām (properly a cupper or scarifier), nā,i,
  ūstā (from ūstād), nawwā, napit; —— (for horses,
  &c.) babar; — (barber's manual) kisbat-nama.
BARBERRIES, zirishk; --- (the tree) yarishk kā
  darakht.
BARBITON, barbat.
                               [dānī, kab, kabi, or kavi.
BARD, bhāt, maddāh, karkait, mīrāsī, bardait, mai-
Bare, (naked, q.v.) nangš; — (plain, q.v.) sāda; — (mere, q.v.) khālī; — (as ground) patpar, kaff i dast, mūndlā, be barg o bar, be bāl o par; —
       - (not saddled) chārjāma.
To Bare, kholnā, nangā-k, ughārnā.
Barefaced, be-haiyā, nilajjā, be-imtiyāz.
BAREFACEDLY, (impudently) be-sharmi-se, be-ghairati-
  se; —— (openly) din-diya.
Barefacedness, be-sharmī, be-imtiyāzī, gustākhī.
BAREFOOTED, nange-pairon or nange-panw, barah-
  na-på.
BAREHEADED, nange-sir, sir-khule, mund-phikare.
BARELY, sirf, fakat, kebal.
BARENESS, barahnagi, 'uriyani.
BARGAIN, shart, kharid-farokht, kaul, kaul-ikrār or kaul-karār, ikrār, ahd o paimān; —— (the thing bought) saudā; —— (to make the best of a bad bar-
  gain) gale pare kā nibāhnā.
To Bargain, shart- &c -b or -badnā, kharid-farokht-k, bechā-bechī-k, khonchī-k.
BARGE, bajrā, lachkā, mor-pankhī, ghūr-daur.
BARK, (of a tree) post, chhảl, bakla, chhilka, bhojpat-
  tar (much used for hukka snakes); —— (ship)
  jahāz, safīna.
To Bark, bhaunkna, bhūnsna-k, haun-haun-k, jhaun-
  jhauń-k, 'au-'au-k; —— (trees) chhilnā.
Barker, bhonkāhā, ghaughā karne-wālā.
                         -- (water) ash jau; --- (corn the
Barley, jau, jawā ; ---
  jau-nar; —
                — (sugar) fānīz, pānīz :
                          — (green barley) khūd.
  size of ) jau-bhar;
Barn, khamir, tari.
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C 2

Barn, khirman, ambar, khalihan, bhandar, khamar, khara, bhusaila or bhusera, kotha.

BARNACLE, pokā, syālā pokā, kira, lonā; —— (for a horse) pūzi.

BARRACK, alang, chhauni, sipāhi-khāna.

BARREL, pīpā, tung; — (of a gun) nāl, nalī; — (of a drum) khol, khokhrā.

BARREL-BELLIED, tondaila, petahal.

BARBEN, (ground) ūsar, shor, bhūr (i o. sandy), rehar, lonā; — (plain) shora-zār; — (as a caw, &c.) sandhar; — (as a woman, tree, &c.) bānjh, banjhoṭī, bahel, 'akīma, bandhiyā, nishphali; (santy) tang.

BARRENNESS, banjh pana, tangi, nishphalata.

BARRICADE, sadd, är, kücha-bandī, nākā-bandī, garhbandī.

To Barricade, kücha-bandi- &c. -k, ārnā, bhernā.

BARRIER, (v. bar) sar-ḥadd, siwānā, dāndā, mend, simā.

BARROW, (kand barrow), hoth-jholā; —— (wheel) hath-gāṣī.

BARTER, baipār, tijārat, adlā-badlā, badlā,ī, 'iwazmu'āwaza, mubādala, herā-pherī, erā-pherī, er-pher, len-den.

To BARTER, adla-badla- &c. -k.

Base, (adj.) pājī, rigāla, pilīd, bhrasht, nīch, mubtazal, dūn, be-ghairat, be-ḥaiyā, bad-nasl, ghāt, mandā, adham, arzal, apaj, ḥarāmī, antej, asfal, kam aṣl, kam gāt, bad-aṣl; ---- (as coin) nā-surra, mekhī, rakebī.

Base, Basis, nyo nev, or nīv, binā, asās, bekh, bun, bunyād, mūl, jar; —— (pedestat) kursī; —— (of a triangle) watar; —— (post) paintā; —— (the game) kunḍal-shikār, bāgh-bakrī.

Base-Born, haram-zāda, baran-sankar.

Basely, nămardî-se, be-ghairati- &c. -se.

Baseness, kamīn-pan, rizāl-pan, pājī-panā, danā,at, be-ghairati, be-ḥayā,ī, bad-zātī, shakāwat, adhamatā, nich-pan.

Ваянам, bāshā (also pāshā).

Basurul, sharmīlā, sharm-nāk, mahjūb, sāhib-hayā, lajjīlā, sharm-gīn, lāj-want, lajjā-shīl, sankochī, nagar-chor, munh-chippā, majlis-chorā, waḥshī-mizāj.

BASHFULNESS, sharm, sharm-gini, sankoch

Bası. (a plant) nāz-bo, kālī tulsī, raiḥān, bāba,ī, bālangū.

BABILICA, (the artery so called) basalik.

Basılısk, afa'i, bālishtiyā, ajgar.

Basis, (v. base) binā, mūl, jar, &c.

To Bask, ghamana, tapna. dhup khana.

Basker, tokrā, tokrī, daliyā, pitārā, pitārī, khānchā, jhauwā, dālā, daurā, maunā, dhāmā, jhāpā, chhīṭā, charang, karkā;——(slung) chhīkā, sikhar, bahangī (vulg. bāngī) is properly the slings and furniture only without the baskets;——(for bread, &c.) changer.

BAS-RELIEF, übhrā, barāmada.

Bass, (in music) khād, kharj, bam.

Bastard, harām-zāda, harāmī, waladu-z-zinā, mādar-ba-khatā, baran-sankar, harāmī-pillā; —— (brat, q.v.) dhendhā.

BASTARD-SAFFRON, kusum, ma'asfar.

To Baste, (to drub) pitnā, lat-mardan-k; —— (meat, &c.) chuparnā, pūchārā-d; —— (to stitch) dhāgā-d, bhonkiyānā.

Bastinade, mär-küt, küt-pit, şarb-shallak.

To Bastinade, lakriyān- or bāna-mārnā, kafpā,îmārnā.

Bastinado, kütak- or läthī-bāzī.

Bastion, burj, garh, gummat or gumți.

BAT, chamgidar, shab-par, shab-parak, bādur, dandā. BATCH, ghān; —— (this bread is all of the same batch) yih rotī sab ekhī ghān kī hai.

To Bate, ghatānā, kam-k, alp-karnā, chhornā.

BAT-FOWLING, lükārī-shikār; applicable to fishing also.

BATH, (hot) hammām, garm- āba; —— (cold) ghusl-

BATII, (not) nammam, garın- aba; —— (cota) **gn**usi-<u>kh</u>ana, sard-āba, saķāwā, shīt-āshnānī;—— (keeper) hanmāmī.

To Bathe, ḥammām-k, ghusl-k, nahānā or anhānā ashnān-k, nahlānā, dhonā, angohal-k.

BATING, chhor, siwa,e.

Baton, 'aṣā, chob (whence chob-dār), lāṭhī, belcha, mutahrā, bhang-ghotnā, dandā.

Battalia, șaf-āră,î, șaf-ba-șaf or șaf-zada.

Battalion, paltan, petalam, a corruption of the English word, the natives having no other to express it by, unless ulush may be translated as such.

To Batten, farbih-k, farbih-h, motā tāza-h.

To Batter, dhānā, girānā, baithālnā, tor-denā, chhalnī-k, jhanjhrī-k.

BATTERED, (worn out) halwä; —— (as a soldier) chhalni, khidmat-rasida.

BATTERY, morcha, damdama, mārpīt, dangā; — (in law) dast-darāzī; —— (to raise a battery) morcha-b or -lagānā.

Battle, larā,ī, judh, ran, ghamsān, jang, sangrām, jang o jadal, parkhāsh, kārzār, paikār, 'arbada, muḥāriba, mubāriza, razm, nizā', mār, bhārat; — (the field of battle) khet, maidān; — (a pitched battle) saf i jang.

To Battle, larna; — (to give battle) mukābala-k, lara,ī-k; — (to join in battle) bhirna.

BATTLE-AXE, tabar, pharsa, tabarzīn, gandāsā.
BATTLEMENT, fasīl (vulg. safīl), tīrbandī, munder shahr-panāh, kangūra, sarī dīwār, sīna-panāh.

BAUBLE, nā-chīz, hech, khilaunā.

BAWD, (pimp) bharwā, kutnā or kuttan, kurumsāk, maḥal-dār, nā,ek; — (procuress) kutnī, dallāla, maḥal-dārnī (vulg. maḥaldānī), nā,ekā.

BAWDY-HOUSE, kasbī kā-ghar, kharābāt-khāna, baitul-laṭaf, chaklā, lolī or ṭawā,if-khāna, chhināl-khāna; kasbī-pūrā, means the quarter or street allowed to prostitutes.

To Bawl, hānk-mārnā, pukārnā, chillānā, gūnjnā, bol-uthnā, bāng-d, fariyād-k, alghiyāg-k, ternā, gohernā, phikūrnā.

BAY, (colour) kumait; — (chestnut bay) lakhī; — (light bay) surang; — (dırk bay) teliyā; — (bay of the seu) kol (v. ereek); — (bay salt) pāngā lon, kachchā namak; — (tree) taj or twach.

To BAY, (to bark, q.v.) bhaunkna, &c.

To be at Bay, bipharnā, rupnā, ruknā, datnā; — (to keep at bay) bāz-rakhnā.

BAYONET, sangin, sanin.

BDELLIUM, gügal, mukl.

BEACH, kināra, pār, lab i dariyā, tīr.

Beacon, nishān, 'alāma, patā, akās-diyā, mahtāba, naṣab, chinh-sthān,

Bead, dāna, mankā. guriyā, goṭā, pot; —— (a string of 100 beads) tasbīḥ, sabḥa; —— (af 108) mālā; —— (any number from 11 to 28) sumran; —— (the — (a string chief in a rosary) imam.

Brak, nok, chonch, minkar, thor; —— (of a vessel)

munh, āgā.

Beam, shahtir, karī, lathā, lakkar, chob, kolhū.ā.

chaupat, bargā, silī, dharan, balendī; — (weaver's)

tūr; — (of a plough) haras; — (of a sugar

mill) dhenkā; — (of a balance) dandī; — (of the sun) kirn, partau, shu'ā'; — (of a chariot) jū,ā.

To BEAM, partau-denā or kirn-denā.

Beany, munawwar. nūrānī, raushan, ujāgar.

BEAN, lobiyā, bāķlā borā, lobā; —— (the flat bean) - (the small slender bean) wah-wah ki phalī.

o Bear. (to carry, q.v.) le-chalnā; — (to keep, q.v.) rakhnā; — (to prop, q.v.) pushti-d; — (to endure) bardāsht-k. burd-bāri-k, sabr-k, taḥammul-k. saḥnā. To BEAR, (to carry, q.v.) le-chalnā; sahnā, angeznā, tāb-lānā masosnā, bhognā, pī-lenā or -jānā; — (to take) lenā; — (to allow) mānnā, - (to defray) kifāyat-k, wafā-k, nibāhnā, lahnā; — (to defray) kifāyat-k, wafā-k, nibāhnā, lahnā;
— (to tend) phirnā, lagnā, girnā; — (to bear fruit)
phalnā, phal-lānā or -denā; — (to bear a child)
jannā, byānā; — (to bear witness) shahādat-d,
gawāhī-d, sākhī-d; — (to bear off) chhīn-lenā;
— (to bear upon) zor-paṛnā; — (Chinsura
bears north of Calcutta) Chīchṛā. Kalkatte se uttar
rukh hai Most of thesa words have such a latituda rukh hai. Most of these words have such a latitude, that they can neither be easily explained, nor restricted to particular acceptations of the verb to bear.

BEAR, richh, bhal, bhalu, khirs; --- (the greater bear) dubbi akbar, saptrikh; -- (the lesser bear) dubbi

aşghar.

Beard, darhī, rīsh, muḥāsin, khatt, sabza. chimbuk; -- (part of) rish-bacha; -- (pointed) tukkarish; - (of corn, &c.) sinkur; - (to shave the beard) khatt- or darhi-banana, islah-k, hajamat-k, (but generally applied by the natives to shaving the head). The expression darhi-mundana, among the Musalmans, conveys the idea of disgracing a person, and therefore is seldom used by them.

To BEARD, darhi-nochna, darhna.

BEARDED, darhiyala, rīshā,il, rīsh-dar, chimbukī; - (having a thin beard) kosa.

Beardless, be-risha, amrad, gabhru, lunda-munda, khosā.

Bearer, (of a letter, &c.) hamil, daranda; --- (porter) hammāl, mūṭiyā, kuli; —— (chairman) kahār, mahrā, bho,ī, dhīmar, goṛ; —— (in comp.) bar, kash, dār or bardār, as nāma-bar, the bearer of a letter) nīshān-bardār, a standard bearer; — (productive) bār-dār, mewa-dār, phalantā. The English word for a palki-bearer, or house servant, is corrupted by the vulgar into baihra, which signifies deaf.

Bear's-Play, khar-masti, khirs-bazi.

BEARING, rukh sut, taraf, simt, (v. direction).

Beast haiwān, pasū, charanda dawāb, mirg; —— (of prey) phārkhā,ū daranda shikārī, waḥsh; —— (of chase) shikar, said ; - (of burden) bar-bardar,

BEASTLINESS, haiwāniyat, ghilāzat, najāsat, gandagī. Beastly, haiwan-khaslat, baha,im-sīrat, charpūz. ganda, nirghin, haiwān-sā.

Beasts, bahā,im, wuhūsh, mawāshī.

Beat, mar, war, chot; -- (of a drum) awaz.

To BEAT, (v. a.) pīţnā, kūţnā, mārnā (properly to kill, from its neuter, marna, to die), thathana, thurna, patilnā, kūchalnā, hūrnā, dham-dhamānā, zad o kob-k; – (to agitute) mahnā; —— (a drum) bajānā (bushes,

&c) jhārnā; — (to batter) girā-d; — (eggs, &c.) phentnā, lat-k; — (as rain) jhikornā, bauchhār-mārnā; — (to conquer) shikast-d, parājai-d, mār the price of goods) dabans; — (to beat up or attack) daur- or charhni- or takht-karna; - (to beat the hoof) pair-ghasitna; — (to beat about the bush) ghol ghumā,o-k; — (to beat, v. n. as the pulse) chalnā, ḥarakat-k, uchhalnā; — (as a watch) bolnā; — (at chess) māt-k; — (at cards) khilāl-d; — (to beat down) pā,emāl-k, masaluā, rūngā,i-k, rūngnā; — (to overcome) bas-k, harānā, zer-k; — (to hit) lagnā; — (to throb) tīs-mārnā, tapaknā; — (to verberate) parnā; (to sound) bajnā; — (to beat to arms) naķķāra-k; - (to beat against the wind) hawa-bandh kar-jana. BEATEN, mārā, zada, maghlūb; - (as a road) rāh-

rāst, sidhī-rāh, chaltā, ughrā, namūd.

Beater, mūsal, samāth, pītaur, thāpī, pharwī; -(person) hath-chhūt, munhmār; — (in comp) mar, zan, whence mard-mar, a man-beater or virago, q.v.

Beating, mar-kut, kut-pit, dhaul-chakkar, kobakārī, tambīh, mahā,i, mathā,ī.

BEAU, banka, ghunda, akar-fun, labkha, ainthekhān, waz'-dār, chikniyā, bisunī.

Beaussi, akar-bāz, albelā, chhabilā, rangīlā.

BEAUTIFUL, BEAUTEOUS, khūb-sūrat, hasīn, wajīh, sū-rūp, sundar (whence the sundar-ban, i.e. the beautiful forest or wilderness) khush-rū, jamīl, şabīh, namkin, rup-want, sahib-jamal, bisal, shakil, khushdaul, pākīza, tuhfa, nafīs, sāf, ra'nā, sajīlā, zebawar, su-daul.

BEAUTIFULLY, khūb-sūrtī- &c. -se.

To Beautify, sanwarna, banana, sudharna, singar-k zīnat-k, jílā-k, murattab-k, ārāsta-k, zeb-d. Beauties, khūbān, khūbiyān, tamāshā-khudā,ī.

Beautt, Beauttfulness, khūb sūrtī, khush-ru,ī, khush-daulī, nazākat, khush-numā,ī, pākīzagī, tuḥfagī, jamāl, sabāhat, safā,ī, malāḥat, nafāsat, latāfat, choj, khūbī, suthrā,i, 'ālam, bahār, namak, sundratā, saundaryā, rūpavattā, sūndrā,ī; --- (a lovely person) khūb-sūrat, parī-zād, parī-paikar; - (spot) khāl, til, gul-gūna, bindkī.

Beaver, ūd-bilā,o, sanjāb, sagi āb.

To Becalm, baithālnā, dabānā, faro-k, rafa'-k, taskīn-d, thām-denā, bāndhnā, mārnā, khaṛā-k, hawā-band-k.

Because, is-waste, is-liye, lihaza, kyunki, kyunkar, zīrā ki, kis-wāste (the last means also why, as the words are often used indiscriminately) [māruā. To Beckon, ishāra-k, īmā-k, sain-k, batlānā, āṅkh-

To Become, ho-jānā, ho-ānā (though this last exactly corresponds with be-come, it is seldom used as such), honā, jānā; — (what is become of your king?) kyā hu,a tumhara padshah? --- (what will become of me?) ham kahān jā,enge?

To Become, (to befit) sohnā. sajnā, khulnā, achchhālagnā, zeb-d, munāsib- &c. -h, bannā, ban-baithnā,

birājnā.

Beconing, khush-numā, sajīlā, muzaiyab, zeb-āwar, lā,iķ, sazāwār, lāzim, yogya, uchit, zebinda, shāyista. BED, bichhaunā, farsh, bistar, bistarā, bisāt, sej, manjā; — (of straw) sathrā; — (of a garden) kiyāri, chaman, takhta, sel, bighi; — (of a river) jagah, thān, thal, majrā pet, chlor; — (stays) sej band; — (stratum) tah, tabak, parat; — (to bring to bed) janana; (to make the bed) bichhauna-bichhānā.

To Bed, ham-bistar-k, baithalna. [khilwat-sara,e. Выс-снамвия, khwab-gah, sone ki kothri, aram-gah, BEDDING, BED-CLOTHES, bichhawan, orhna, bala-[ārā,ish-d. posh; —— (a child's) phaliyā. To Bedeck, sajnā, sajānā, singār-k, banā,o-k,

To Bedew, bhigons, namtar-k, bhar-lana, tar-batar-k, namnak-k, serab-k; (bedewed with tears) chashmtar. ab-dida.

BED-FELLOW, ham-bistar, ham-khwaba, ham-palang. BED-MAKER, farrāsh, sej-kāri.

BED-POST, chhapar-khat kā dandā

BED-PRESSER, mache-tor, khathaunghi.

To BEDRENCH, bhigo-marna.

[laggů.

BEDRID, rahib-bistar or -farash, khat-dhaswa, khat-To BEDROP, chhință-marna.

BEDSTEAD, palang, chārpā,i, khāt; - chhapar-khat; - (small) khato - (a camp-bed) - (small) khatolā, khatiyā, pa-- (the timbers of a bed) bazī, pāţī, serwa: --- (the foot stones) panpaya, parpaya.

BED-TIME, äräm ke wakt, sone ke wakt.

To Bepust, dhūliyā-mārnā.

Bre, muamākhī, shahd kī makhī, bhaunrā, bhanwar, madhukar, madhmachhi, ali, lutti, zambūr, nahl, bhring, khat-pad.

Beer, gå,o-gosht, gå,e kå gosht, gau-måns.

BEEF-TEA. mā.u-l-lahm.

BEE-HIVE, chhātā, ghariyā, chhattā.

BEEN, hū,ā, gayā (v. Grammar). [boza-farosh.

BEER, boza; -- (hove) boze-khāna; -- (seller)

BEET, chukandar, sullak, kumri.

Beetle, gubraunda, gubrila, bhund; --- (-browed)

bhundu-munha, aundhi-peshani.

BEETLE, BETEL, or BETEL-NUT, kasaili, gu,a, pungi phal, fūfal, chiknī, desī, jahāzī, &c.; nagbel; —— (leaf) barg i tambol; — (roots) kulinjan; (bit of) phal; - (prepared) bīrā, khilī, gilaurī, pān, daunā; --- (leaves, bunch of) dholi; - (seller of) tamboli, bara,i, paita; - (box) pān-dān, pān-baṭṭā, (cracker) sarotă; --bilihrā; — (for the lime) chūne-dānī, chūnautī; the varieties of beetle-leaf are sānchī, bangalā, bitihrī.

Breves, gorů, mawáshí, gá,o-bhaińseń.

To Befal, parnā, bitnā, ana, pahunchnā, nazil-h, 'āriz-h, wāķi'-h, ā-jānā.

To Berit, phabnā, chhājnā, munāsib-h..

To Beroot, khabţī- &c. -banānā, bahkānā.

BEFORE, age, samne, peshtar, peshpesh, par, kabl, pesh, mā-kabl, awwal, tak, ke, jo, darpesh, men; presence of) rū-ba-rū, bil-mushāfaha, bil-muwājaha, huzūr; — (before him) ne ba huzūr. many days had elapsed from that date before he re-turned the horse to you?) kete roz guzre the us tarīkh se ki usne yih ghora tumhare yahan pherwa diya?

Before-Hand, awwalan, paihle paihlar, age-se, peshdast, peshtar; —— (to be) āgā-h.

To BEFRIEND, dast-giri-k, murabbi-gari-k, mihrbāni-k, dost-dāri-k, dosti-k, pushti-k, kirpā-k, ghaur-pardakht-k, sulūk-k.

To BEO, bhikh-k, bhichha-mangna, sawal-k, gada,ior benawā,ī- &c. -k; —— (humbly) niyāz-k; —— (to ask, q.v.) ṭalab-k, māngnā, ārzū-k, zabān-d, āwāz-d,chāhnā.

To Beger, paidā-k, janānā, nikālnā, utpat-k, upjānā, janmānā, tawallud-k, muwallad-k.

BEGETTER, janmå, ü, janak.

BEGGAR, faķīr, bhikhāri, bhikh-mangā, bhichhuk, mangtā, sā,il, kalandar, gadā, darweza-gar, be-nawā, jholi-wālā, malang, khairāti or khairāt-khor.

To Beggar, faķīr-k, iflās men girānā. BEGGABLY, muflis, kallash, maflük, khwar, dalidri, Beggary, ifiās, muflisī, faķīrī, gadā-garī, be-nawā,ī, zuliat, khwari, bipta, kangal-pana.

To Begin, (a.) shurů'- &c. -k, nåndhná, sarwá-k. nikālnā, ijād-k, lagānā, chhernā, machānā, ķadammārnā; (n.) machnā, charhnā, shurū'-h, sarzad-h, nandhnă, uthnă, nikalnă, lagnă; respecting this last, (alas! this blossom v. Grammar p. 131, c; while blooming began to decay) ah! yih ghuncha to kuchh khilte-hi kumhlane laga.

Beginner, banī, mūjid; -(a tyro) nau-âmoz,

nau-sikh, mubtadī.

Beginning, shura', ibtidă, âghāz, charhā,o, sar, munh, pahal, utpat, lagna,ī, bidāyat; — (of a poem) matla', mukhband; — (of a book) fātiha; — (of a month) ghurra, parbā; — (of a web, &c.) ūpar-kā sirā, mukh-pāt; — (from beginning to end, sar ā sar, sar ā pā, sir se pānw-lag or -tak.

To Begird, kamar-bandhna. Chale ja,o. Begone, dur-ho, gum-ho, jātā-rah, nikal-jā, sidhāro,

BEGOTTEN, (in comp.) zāda, janā, jātak. To BEGUILE, bahkānā, ghumānā, thagnā, thagā,i-k, fareb-d, daghā-d, buttā-d, jul-d, chhal-d, dam-d, warghalānā, ānkhon men khāk dālnā; - (time, pain, &c.) baihlana, bhulana.

BEGUILER, bahkā, ū, farebī.

Behalf, wasta,khātir, liye, kāran, hakk men, janib, taraf; - (I will speak in his behalf to Mr such a one) uske hakk men ham falane sahib se kahenge.

To Венаve, nibāhnā, nibernā, hakk adā-k, chalnā, sulūk-k; —— (he behaves himself very well) wuh apnī khūb nibāhtā hai; — (to behave well, as soldiers, &c.) taraddud-k.

BEHAVIOUR, waz', taur, raviya, chal-dhal, chalan, lachhan, rāh-rawish, tarīķ, ā,īn, sulūk, bolchāl,

nishast-barkhäst.

To Венель, sir-kāṭnā, mūnḍ-kāṭnā, gardan-mārnā. Behind, pichhe, ba'd, 'akab men, muta,akhir, pas, pichhware, mā-ba'd, pas-ghaibat, ghā,ibana; (inferior) kamtar, ghāt; (remaining) rahā, pasmanda.

Behindhand, pichhant, pichh-mana, pichha, paspa, der se, bakāyā se.

Behold, yih-dekh, dekho, aiwāh, lijiye, wāh, lo, are, To Behold, dekhnā, biloknā, taknā, tāknā, nihārnā, ānkh bhar-dekhnā, nigāh-k, nazar-k, lihāz-k, mushāhada-k.

Beholden, mamnun, ihsan-mand, kanaunda.

Beholder, dekhne-wālā, dekhwaiyā.

Веноог, fā,ida, naf', ḥāṣil, lāhā. BEHOOF, 1a,1ua, na., usan, rana To Behove, zarūr-h, farz-h, lā,ik-h, munāsib-h, wājib-h, lāzim-h, lā-budd-h, darkār-h, jog-h, chā-hītā-h, chāhnā, lahnā; —— (it behoveth you yourself to go) tum hī ko jānā chāhītā hai or jāyā-chāhiye.

Being, (particip.) hotā, jātā, hokar; -

jan, janā.

Being, hasti, wajūd, āsti, asthit; -– (state) ahwāl, awasthā; —— (creature, q.v.) mutanaffis, jān-dār. Be ir so, wuhī sahih, wuhī ho, aisā hī ho.

To Belabour, pițnă, kůtnă, thonknă, ghuńsă-mărnă.

To Belay, bandh-d, marna, rah rokna.

Belch, dakār, arogh. To Belch, dakārnā, dhakārnā, dhakār-lenā. Beldam, dayan, rachhasī, daknī, dag, rojhin.

iftirā-k, buhtān-lanā or -lagānā, lim-lagānā or -k; - (his face belies his heart) wuh indrayan ka phal (his deeds belie his words) uske kahne aur karne men bari tafawat hai.

Belief, bawar, i'tibar, parman, tahkik; -- (religion, q.v.) tarik, mat, panth, iman, 'aķīda; — — (estimation, q.v.) atkal.

To Believe, mānnā, bāwar- &c. -k or r, imān-lānā; (to suppose) jānnā, patiyāna, sach-kar-jānnā, i'tikād- &c. -lana.

Bellever, mu'taķid, mānne-wālā, matī, ahli kitāb: - (in religion) îmân-dâr, râsikh, mûmin (which

the Shias claim to themselves; in some provinces it is applied to weavers); —— (a believer in Muham-mad) musalman, ahli islam.

Bell, ghanță, ghanț, ghari, jaras, zang, țăli, ghanți; - (small) zangula, ghunghru, chaurasi; a flower) piyala, katori; — (for the feet) pain-- (to bear the bell) go,i- or bazi-lejana, sir sihrā-h.

Belle, Sanki, albeli, naznin, chhaili, rangili. Belles-Lettres, 'ilm-o-hunar, 'ilm-o-fazl, fazl-obalaghat.

Bell-founder, jaras-saz.

Belligerent, jang-awar, jangi, laranka.

Bellman, ghariyali; ghanta-pande, sa'at-nawaz.

Bell-metal, kāńsā, bhart, azhdhāt, ro,īń, phūl.

To Bellow, dahaknā, bambanā, bhenbhiyanā, dakarnā, ghargharānā, sunānā, garajnā, bhūkarnā, jhankārnā. Bellows, dhaunknī, khāl, dama, bhātī, minfakh.

Bellwether, bago, agwa.

Belly, pet, shikam, dozakh, (prop. hell, but is often used by the vulgar for the belly) pet-bharna (lit. to fill the belly, signifies to satisfy the demands of a servant, &c.), dhidh, batn, jhojh, tond; —— (swell) ubhār.

To Belly, jhol-parnā, nikal-ānā, phūl-ānā, ubhar-ānā. Bellyache, marora, pechish, dard i shikam.

Bellyful, pet-bhar, bharnet, ji-bhar, shikam-ser.

Bellygon, shikam-banda, shikam-parast.

To Belong, lagnā, 'alāka-dār-h, pahunchnā, honā (with the possessives merā, my, &c.) muta'allik-h, milk-h, shāmil-h, dākhil-h, 'alāka-r, ta'alluk-r, milk-h, shāmil-h, dākhil-h, 'alāka-r, ta'alluk-r, lagā,o-r; —— (this business belongs to me) yih kām laga,o-r; mujh se muta'allik hai; —— (does that ground belong to you?) wuh zamin tum se ta'alluk, rakhti hai? (yes, it belongs to me; is mine) han meri hai; (it does not belong to you to treat with him) us se jawāb-sawāl karnā tum ko nahīn pahunchtā;
— (the father's property, in the eye of the law, belongs to the son) bap ki milkiyat shari'at ke rū se bete ko pahunchti hai.

Beloved, piyārā (fem. piyārī), mahbūb (fem. maḥbūba), ma'shūk (fem. ma'shūku), chāhītā (fem chāhītī (, 'azīz, dil-dār or -ārām or khwāh; —— (O my beloved!) ai merī jānī.

Below, niche, tale, zer, kamtar, adhastha.

Belswagger, sänd, bok, kanhaya.

Belt, band; — (of a sword) partalā, dāb; — (of a swall dawāli; — (of a saddle) tang. farākhī; —— (of a shield) 'alī-band, pātī, ḥamā,il, langar, kamar-dawāl, petī, paṭkā.

To Bemire, Bedraggle, Bedabble, Bedaub, Be-DASH, BEFOUL, bhar-marna or dalna, for which, and all such words, see their primitives.

To Benoan, afsós-k, ta'assuf-k, gham-k, āh-mārnā, wā-wailā-k, sāns-bharnā, nāla-k.

Bench, chauki, kursi, sandali, nisheman, patta, takhta suffa; — (of justice) mahkama, 'adalat, kachahri. To Bench, takhta-bandi-k.

BEND, BENDING, kham, terhā,ī, pech, bal. To Bend, (a.) terhā-k, kham-k, kaj-k, lachlachānā, nihurānā, damānā, mornā, bhau,ānā, phiranā, balkhilānā; —— (a bow) charhānā; — (one's way, &c.) rāh-lenā. mutawaj-k; —— (to apply) lagānā; (n.) nihurnā, jih-h, kasd-k; – bend the knee) zānū-mārnā.

EREATH, nich; —— (unbecoming, &c.) niche, kam, ghāt, bad-zeb, nā-munāsib, nā-lā,iķ, kamtar; —— (to be beneath in station, value, fc., or the dignity of a BENEATH, nich; erson) utartā-h.

BENEDICTION, du'a, asis or asis, ashirbad.

BENEFACTION, ni'mat, in'am, bakhshish. khairat, iḥsān; — (public) niyāz, waķī, sankalp.

Benefactor, karim, mukhaiyar, data, dayawant, upkārī, muḥsin, mun'im, walī-ni'mat, sankalpī

Benerice, krishnar-pan, bishnar-pan, tahti-masjid, sahnak, nazar-imam.

BENEFICENCE, khūbī, khair, dād-dihish, bakhshish, faiz, faizān, faiyāzī, ni'mat, neko-kārī or nek-kārī, upkār.

Beneficent, faiyāz, dayāl, jawwād, neko-kār or nek-[bhalā, achchhā. kār, mihrbān, kirpā-want.

BENEFICIAL, mufid, khūb, sūdmand, muslih, gun-kārī,

BENEFICIALNESS, fä,ida-mandi.

Benefit, ihsan, minnat, ni'mat, bakhshish, daya, kirpā, altāf, mihrbānī; -- (profit, q.v.) mahsul, husul, fa,ida, kama,i, kifayat, ifada, wara.

To Benefit, faida- &c. -k. paida- &c. -h.

BENEFITED, mustafid, få,ida-mand.

Benevolence, khair-khwāhī, khūbī, khair-andeshī, nek-andeshi, nek-khwāhi, niko,i, khairi, murawwat, shafkat, ahliyat, lutf, sīl, iltifāt.

Benevolent, khair-khwāh, nek-khwāh, khaif-andesh, mihrban, khub, sahib-murawwat, mukhaiyar, shafik, sīl-want, bhalā salīmu-t-tab'.

To Benight, rāt-ā-parnā, rāt-ho-jānā.

Benighted, shad-rasida.

Benion, mulāyim, shafīķ, khalīķ, mihrbān, karīm, musakkin, salīm, halīm, bhalā-mānus.

Benignity, bhala,i, bhal-mansa,i, khūbi, ahliyat, khulk, mulāyimat.

Bent, (crooked, q.v.) banka, lachka, jhuka, kaman, bal-- (resolute) musta'idd, kharā.

Bent (inclination, q v.) rujū', khinch, kashish, jhukā-wat; —— (determination) kasd, ichhā.

To Benumb, thithurana, sun-k, afsurda-k, lakri-k, be-hiss-k, khushk-k.

BENZOIN, loban.

To Bequeath, de-marna, de-jana, hiba-k, bakhsh-d, wasiyat-k; —— (for a public purpose) niyaz-k, nazr-k, sankalp-k.

Bequest, hiba, wakf, sankalp.

To Bereave, le-lenā, lenā, chhin-lenā, ba-zor-lenā.

BEREFT, khālī, hin or hinā.

Berry, dana, phal, ber, bair; — (the tree) beri.

BERYL, firoza, zabarjad

To Веяеесн, girgirana, ghighiyana, haha-khana, bintī-k, minnatī-k, 'ājizī-k, ilhāh-k, lajājat-k. samājat-k; — (to ask) darkhwäst-k, khwā-hish-k, guzā-rish-k, iltimās-k, 'arz-k, istid'ā-k, chāhnā.

To Beseem, sahnā, zeb-d, munāsib-h, lā,iķ-h.

To Beset, gherna, chhenkna, muhasara-k, dharna-d or baithna, dikk-k.

To Beshrew, kosnā, bad du'ā-d.

Beside, Besides, (near) pas, nere, nazdik, karib;
—— (except) baghair, ghair az, chhor, juz;——
(over and above) 'alawa, siwa, masiwa, uprant, upariske, age, mawara, sath-iske, tispar, ghair-zalik, mimba'd, ba'd, az an; — (beside himself) ap mennahīn, be-khud, ḥawāss-bākhta.

To Bestege, gher-lenā, chhenknā, muhāṣara-k, iḥāṭa-k, gird-k, ḥiṣār-k, berhnā, kal'a-gīr-, kal'aband-k, mahsur-r.

Besteger, muhāṣir, gheranhār, chhenkwaiyā.

To Besmear, Besprinkle, Bespatter, țilă-k, âlūda-k, chuparnā, saundhnā, jabadnā, bhar-mārnā, dubo-d.

Beson, jhārū, barhnī, buhārī, jārob, buhārū, sohnī. To Besor, madhush-k, bekhud-k, be-hosh-k, sarshar-k.

To Bespangle, afshan-k, afshan-chunna. To BESPATTER; bhar-d, ālūda-k, kalankī-k, chițe To Bespeak, rok-rakhnā, kah-rakhnā, agoţnā, lerakhnā.

To BESPIT, BESPUTTER, thuk-marna.

BESPOKEN. (as goods) farmā.ishī.

To Bespread, Bespot, Bestrew, les-bhar-marna.

To Besprinkle, chhirakna: — (with rose water) gulāb-pāshī-k.

Brst, achchhe-se achchla, sab-se-bhala, bihtar-se-bihtar, tuhfe-se-tuhfa, bhale-se-bhala, aulätar, uttam, bahut kuchh; -- (to do one's best) hatta-1-makdur-k, hatta-l-was'-k, apne bas bhar-k, bahut kuchh-k, zor-mārnā; —— (do it the best way you - (and the best of it is) can) jyon tyon kar karo; tuhfa to yih hai: in this sense lutf, maza, tamasha, &c, are all used occasionally; -- (to make the best of it) bure bhale-nibāhnā.

BESTIAL, haiwan-sīrat, bhishtal, bhrasht

Bestiality, haiwāniyat, nā-pākī, bhrashttā.

To Bestin, sargarm-k, musta'idd-k, kamar bandhna. To Bestow, de-dalna, de-jana, tawazu'-k, 'ata-k, hiba-k, dan-k, kharj-k; — (to apply) lagana, kharachnā. ſsawar-h.

To Bestride, charh-baithna, phand-lena or baithna,

To Bestud, phulana, jarana.

To Ber, shart- &c. -bar x or -b, badna; shart, hor, bij.

To Betake, ana, taiyar-h, hona, jana, lana, lagna, daurna, mutawajjih-h; --- (he betook himself to flight) bhagne par aya.

— (leaf) pān, tambol. Betel Nut, supiyari; -

To BETHINK, ma'lam-k, bujhna; - (bethink thyself) apne ta in ma'lum-karo.

To Betide, a-parna, waki' hona, pesh-ana.

BETIMES, sawere, bar-wakt, bar-mahal,

To Betoken, dalālat-k, jatānā, batlānā.

To Betray, (to an enemy, &c.) jhonknä, dål-denå, sompnā, daghā-k; —— (to discover, q.v.) khol-d, parda-darī-k, chhalnā, bewafā,ī-k, ghadr-k; —— (a secret) phorna, fash karna.

BETRAYER, daghā-bāz, daghauliyā, thag; --- (of secrets) lutra, parda-dar.

To Betroth, mansub-k, namzad-k, sambandh-k, nisbat-k, mangnī-k, sagā,ī-k, mangnā, tilak-d, rokna.

BETROTHED, mangetar; - (to be betrothed) mansub-&c. -h.

BETTER, bihtar, achchhā, bhalā, barā; these have always the sign of the comparative se, than, which in fact gives them the power they have, being without it the simple adjective good, q.v.; aslah aulatar; -(he is better than I) wuh ham se achchha hai; -(better every one than another) ek se ek bihtar.

Better, (superior) bara; -- (what are you? I have threshed your betters) tum kyā chīz ho? tum se baron ko main ne pita hai; —— (the better) ghalba, sabkat, fatah, jai, jit; —— (I did it for the better) sabkat, fatah, jai, jit; bihtarî ke waste kiya hai main ne.

To Better, sudhārnā, banānā, sanwārnā, sambhālnī, işlah-d, bihtar- &c. -k.

BETTOR, (one who bets) hori, sharti.

BETWEEN, BETWIXT, bich, bich-men, darmiyan-men, andar, men; -- (between themselves) baham, apas men; - (between the two) bain bain, donon ke bīch.

BEVERAGE, sharbat, shurb, pān, ras, tursh-āba; (treat) badhā,ī, ziyāfat.

BEVY, (of birds) jhund, ganj; --- (of people) gurch, jathā, ghol, tuman, samuh.

To Bewail, kurhnä, afsos-k, gham-k, mätam-k, zārī-k, nālā-k, sog-k, nauḥa-k, ronā, bilkhnā, bilbilana, jhikna, ro-d, or -marna.

To Beware, khabardar-h, hushiyar-rahna, agah-h, muttala', -rahnā or -h, sāvadhān-h, sachet-h.

To Bewilder, ghabrana, bhatkana, bhulana, sar-gardān-k, gumrāh-k, ban-bharmī-k.

Bewildered, bhūlā-bhatkā, gum-rāh, sar-gardān, pareshān, hairān.

To Bewitch, jādū-k, afsūn-k, sihr-k or -d, tonā-k, latkā-k, totkā-k, mantar-phenknā or -chalānā, bīrchalana, saya-d, farefta-k, girwida-k.

BEWITCHED, sihr-zada, afsun-zada, mohit.

To ве Bewitched, bhūt- or pret-lagnā, āseb-zada-h, farefta-h, mubtalā-h, latū-h.

Bewitching, dil-rubă, dil-fareb, jādū-chashm, i.e. having bewitching eyes.

Beyond, pare, udhar, us-taraf, pailā, ūne, pār, pailīwar, bāhar, dūr, ba,id, khārij; — (superior) charb, uttam; — (above) siwā, ziyāda, barhtī; — (beyond expectation) ummed-ke-pare; — (beyond the sca) samundar par.

Bezel, Bezil, khoriya, ghar, khana.

Bezoar, (from) pāzahr, zahr-muhra.

BIAS, rujū', mail, mailan, nīyat, jhukā,o, manorath.

To Bias, khinchna, lubhānā, mā,il-k, &c.

Bis, gulū-band.

BIBLE, kitāb; -- (the Old Testament) taurit; ---(the New Testament) injil; —— (the Musalman Bible) kur,ān; —— (the Hindoo Bible) bed or veda. purana, such, sruti, amna,e,

Bibulous, jāzib, surkīlā, āb-kash.

To Bicker, khāna-jangī-k, mārā-mārī, &c. -k; --(to quiver) laharna.

BICKERING, mārā-mārī, chonchawal, pathrawal, kulu<u>kh</u>-bāzī.

Bicornous, do-shākha, do-sīngī.

To Bid, kahnā, irshād-k, āggyā-k, izn-d, denā, sunā-nā, ļukm-k; — (to charge) tākīd-k, taķaiyul-k, chetan-k; — (to invite) da'wat-k, tawāzu'-k, nyotnā, bulānā; — (to bid adieu) al-widā'-k; (to bid good day) khair-bad-kahna; - (to bid at auction) pesh-nihād-k, charhānā, sansārnā, age-k.

Bidder, <u>kh</u>wāhān, <u>kh</u>wāst-gār.

BIDDING kahā, bol, bolāhat, hukm, irshād.

BIDENTAL, BIFURCATED, do-dantā, do-kānī, do-gosha, do-sūl.

BIENNIAL, do-sāla, do-barsā, do-baras-kā.

BIER, janāza, tābūt, na'sh, rathī, maran-sej.

BIESTINGS, pyosi, pyos, phenus khirsa, fal or ful, whence probably the dish called by most Europeans in India mangoe fool.

Big, barā, motā, kalān, jasīm, bhārī; -- (pregnant) hāmila, garbhinī, gābhin (this last is restricted to beasts) bār-dār; — (full, &c.) bhar-pūr, phūlā; (proud, &c.) maghrur; — (big words) karr o far, - (to use big words) lambibābā,i, lambi-chauri; -_ (big bodied) 'azīmu-l-jassa; chaurī-hānknā; -(big bellied or pregnant) pet-se, ummed-se, dujiyā, petlī, pānw-bhārī, dhīdhār, dojān, pet-wālī, bar-peta, &c.

Bigamist, dohājū, dowāhā.

BIGHT, pech, gher, bal. Brony, ainthke, phulke.

Bigness, barā,ī, moṭā,ī, jaṣāmat; —— (size) kadr, dīl-

BIGOT, BIGOTED, muta'așșib, ta'așșubi, hațhi, pachhi. BIGOTRY, hath, pachh, ta'assub, pairawi, jihlmurakkab.

Bilboes, kāth, kunda, har.

Bile, pit, zard-āb, ṣafrā, zahra (properly the gall-bladder); —— (boil) phorā, dummal, baltor.
Biliary, Bilious, q.v. ṣafrāwi, pittahā, zahrāwi, muwallidu-ṣ-ṣafrā.

A BILIOUS FEVER, pitijar.

To Bilk, thagnā, chhalnā, daghā-d, fareb-d, bhu-lāwā-d.

BILKER, bhagu, bhagora.

BILL, (beak) chonch, nol, nok, minkār; — (hatchet) dā,o; — (account, q.v) ḥisāb, lekhā, chiṭhā; — (note) tamassuk, dast-āwez, tīp, pāt; chiṭhī; — (caneelled) khokhā, kāghaz, patrī, fard; — (in comp.) patar or nāma; — (an order) tan-khwāh, barāt; — (of exchange) hundī or hundawī; — (of articles, or invoice) bijak, siyābā; — (of sale) bai'nāma, ķabāla, bìkrī-patar; — (a declaration in voriting) sūrat-ḥāl, maḥṣar.

To Bill, (caress) dana-badalna, choga-badalna.

BILLET, chithī, pātī, ruķ'a; —— (of wood) chailā, kundā, tonā, bondiyā.

BILLING or CARESSING, dana-badlawwal.

Billion, kharb.

Billow, mauja, dhe,ū, lahrā, hilkorā.

To BILLOW, lahrānā, hilkornā.

Billowy, mauj-zan, mawwāj, mutalātim, althānā.

BINARY du,i, musannā.

To Bind, bandhnā, jakarnā, kasnā, kachchnā, jornā, kaid-k, band-k, murandā-k, chhāndnā; — (to make costive) kabz-k, bandhej-k; —— (a book) jild-bandī-k, jild-k, or -b, mujallad-k; —— (as an apprentice) sompnā, denā, sipurd-k, shāgird-k; —— (to bind over) hāzir-zāminī, lenā; —— (to be binding or obligatory) farz-h, wājib-h, awash-h.

BINDER, bandhanhār, &c.; —— (in comp) band, whence jild-band, a bookbinder; —— (for papers, &c.) ķaidak, bandhan, kasan.

Binding, band; —— (of a book) jild-bandī, juz-bandī, maghz-bandī, shīrāza or shīrāza-bandī, jild.

BINDWEED, bel, bughand, sarband.

BINOCULAR, do-ankhā, do-chashma.

Biographer, rāwī, nāķil, baktā, tazkira-nawīs.

Biography, rawayat, nakl, tazkira, malfūz.

BIPED, do-pāya, dwipad, dwipad-jantu.

Bird, chiriya, pakheru, pankhi or panchhi or pakshi, ta,ir, parand, murgh; this last is a general term, but is now in a great measure restricted to a cock, as murghi is to a hen; parewa, janwar, bihang, khag, whence khag-esar, the lord of birds, applied to the gigantic crane or adjutant; — (bird-catcher) mīr-shikār, chiri-mār; — (to kill two birds with one stone is expressed by) ek gaz do fākhua, ek panth do kāj; — (a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush) ādhi chhor sāri ko na dauriye; or naķd ko chhor nasiye ko na dauriye.

BIRD-BOLT, gaz, nal, tekū,ā.

Bird-cage, pinjrā, ķafaș.

BIRD-CATCHER, chirī-mār, saiyād (means also a hunter) naliyā, badhik.

BIRD-LIME, lāsā, chenp; —— (stick) kampā.

Birth, janam, utpat, paidā,ish, tawallud, wilādat, jannan, utpann, taulīd, autār, ūdhbhau, byānt;—— (of a boat) lagān;—— (extraction) kul, kabīla, bans or vansh, gotra, khāndān, gharānā, buniyād;—— (litter) jhol.

BIRTHDAY, janam-din, sāl-girih, barkh-bandhan; — (feast, a species of) chahathī, baras-gānth, from the custom of adding a knot annually to the string which is kept, and appropriated to this purpose, after the birth of a child.

Birth-place, janam-bhum or bhumi, or -sthan, maulad, watan.

Birth-right, irs, maurūsī, abā,ī, paitrik, bapautī, hakk i wilādat, janmans.

Birthwort, (long) zarāwand-ṭawil; —— (round) zarāwand-mudahrii.

Biscuit, kāk, ķurs, tikki, kulīchā, nān-khatā,ī, tikiyā. To Bisect, do-kita'-k, sambhāg-k.

Bisitor, mujtahid, imām, dharmādhyaksh.

Bisnor's-weed, nankhah, amus.

Bismuth, phul or phul-dhatu.

BISSEXTILE, barkhadik (v. intercalary).

Bit, (piece, q.v.) tukṛā, karch, zarra, kaṭ'a, chit, ḍalī, barī, baṭī, baṭī, baṭtī, chūrā, kanā, chūr, bhorā, roṛā;
—— (of a bridle) lagām, dahāna, kaiza,ī, nahārī, jibhī;—— (whit) tanak, kuchh;—— (mouthful, &c.) niwāla, lukma;—— (a bit the better or worse) kuchh na ghaṭī, na baṭhī;—— (he is not a bit better than before) kuchh āge se bihtar nahīn hai.

Bitch, kuttī, kuttiyā, kūkurī, swānī; — (procuress)

dhūtī; — (jade) khandī.

Bite, kāṭā, dānt, dārh, pakar, habak; —— (of a fish) khuṭkār; —— (cheat) thag, thagā,ī.

To Bite, kāṭnā, kāṭ-khānā, munh-dālnā or -chalānā or -mārnā, bhambhornā, pakarnā, habaknā;

(the lips) honṭh-dabānā; — (as cold, &c.) lagnā;

— (to pain) jalānā; — (as pepper) lagnā, jhaljhalānā; — (desire to) kaṭās-k; — (as a snake) dasnā; — (as a fīsh) ṭhuṭkār-k; — (to cheat) ṭhagnā.

Biter, kathā, gazinda, dantālū, dandān-gīr, katahā, kaṭāsā, munhā,el; —— (as a horse) mūze-gīr.

Bitten, kātā, dasā:—Sāmp kā kātā sowe, bichhū kā kātā rowe. (He that's by serpent bitten sleeps, whilst he by scorpion bitten weeps.)

BITTERLY, (severely) ba-shiddat, bahut; —— (sharply) khushunat- &c. -se.

BITTERN, bagla, bag, būtimār, chamar, bagli.

BITTERNESS, talkhi, karwāhat; —— (of temper) tundī, tezī, jhānjh, kharjharāhat; —— (of satire) sakhtī, khushūnat.

BITUMEN, nafta, kafru-l-yahūd.

Blab, Blabber, parda-dar, lutrā, chhichhorā, ochhā, gozi shutr. [baknā.

To Blab, fāsh-k, parda-darī-k, kholnā, bak-d, pūch Black, kālā, kalūtā, siyāh, kariyā, krishn, syām, ajnī, sīlā; —— (a horse) mushki, shab-rang; —— (streaks between the teeth) birī, dharī; —— (dark, q.v.) andherā; —— (horrible) sakht, shadīd; —— (black deeds) afāl i shanī'; —— (hlack and blue) nīlā-pīlā.

Black, siyāhī; —— (of the eye) putlī, mardumak; —— (clud in black) siyāh-posh.

To Black, Blacken, kālā- &c. -k, kariyānā; —— (to defame) muttaham-k, harf-lānā, kalank-lagānā, rī siyāh-k, kālā-munh-k; —— (the hair) khizāb-k; —— (the teeth) bīrī-jamānā.

Blackamoor, kāliyā, kālā-ādmī, ḥabshī, sīdī.

BLACK ANT, chyūntā, or chyontā, chyūntī.

BLACK-BIRDS, (of India) ko,el, pik, bhangrāj, bhūjangā, dhabchū, kalchirī, kalkarchhī.

BLACK CATTLE, mawashi, goru.

BLACK EARTH, kālī maţţī.

Blackguard, ḥarām-zāda, luchchā, shuhdā, āwāra, kharābātī, rind, pajorā, lundā, ghūndā, labkhā, durāchār, durmukh.

BLACK-HEARTED, tīra-dil, siyāh-bāţin.

Blackish, surma,ī-rang, siyāh-fām, kālā-sā.

BLACKLEAD, murda sisa.

BLACK-MAIL, chorka, rakhi. '

Blackness, siyāhī, kālak (this last is generally applied to lamp-black).

BLACKSMITH, lohār, āhan-gar, ḥaddād.

BLADE, (of grass) pattā, pāt; — (pile) tinkā; — (of a sword) dāl, bār, phal, phalrā, teghā; — (of a spear) polā; — (of scissors) parā; — (the blade bone) shāna, pakhrā; — (a fellow) 'āshiķ, yār, aglā; — (that blade wanted to cheat me) wuh aglā hamen thagā chāhtā thā.

To BLADE, (as corn, &c.) patiyana.

BLAIN, phora, phunsi, phaphola, abila.

BLAME, dos, dokḥ, ilzām, malāmat, mazammat, sarzanish, la'n-ṭa'n, nindā, ulāhnā, lāg, bāt, ḥarf, 'aib hinasta,ī, dhirkār; —— (crime, q.v.) kuṣūr, 'aṣyān; —— (to be to blame) mulzim-h, dokhā-jānā.

To Blame, dokhnā, ilzām- &c. -d, mulzim-k, mat'ūn-k, dhirkārnā, malāmat-k. [dokhī.

Blameable, mulzim, taksīr-wār, gunāh-gār, muķassir,

Blameless, be-taķṣīr, be-gunāh, nir-dokhī, barī, mubarrā, be-'aib, be kuṣūr, be-dos or nirdosh.

Blamelessly, nā-haķķ, be-sabab, nirdoshī.

Blamelessness, be-taķķīrī, he-gunāhī.

To Blancii, mukashshar-k, chhilna, chhilka utarna, nirmal-k.

Bland, mula,im, latif, halim, narm, subuk, halka, path.

BLANDISHMENT, nāz, karashma, adā, ān, 'ashwa, chonchlā, jhānwlī, mān, nakhra, shewa, nāz o niyāz, nazākat, phuslāhat, chuchkārī, bholī bāten, mīṭhī, bāten, ma'shūķiyat.

BLANK, (empty) sāda or sādā, khālī, korā, ṣāf, ma'arrā;
——(white) sufed;——(ver*e) nazm i ghair mukaffā,
nasar musajja', baḥr i ṭawil;——(to leave a blank)
safed jagah-chhoṛnā, khālī- &c. -r;——(pale)
khushk, zard, sūkhā;——(to leok blank on any
occasion) munh ke kawwe ur-jānā.

Blank, (in writing) safedī, baiyāz, nirlikhā; —— (a lot) khālī chithī.

A BLANK, chit (opposed to chithi, a prize) kura'; — (cypher) hech, shunya.

BLANK-BOOK, baiyaz, safina.

BLANKET, kammal, kamli, gilim, rål, lo,ī.

To Blastheme, kalme kufr-kahnā, īshwar-nindā-k.

BLASPHEMER, käfir, murtadd, kufür.

BLASPHEMY, kalme-kufr, nikarm, kufr-go,ī, īshwar-nindā.

To Blast, (to blight) jhulas-d; — (to destroy) ghārat-k, sattyānās-k, chaupat-k, dhā-denā, mārnā, phūnknā, jalānā, urānā, dabānā; — (sight, &c.) phornā; — (sight of animals) chāndnī-mārnā; — (as a man's character) khonā, utārnā, barbād-d; — (a design) munkaṭa-k, faskh-k, tornā: khudā tujhe ghārat kare, daghābāz ghārat ho, are impious expressions, too like those coarse anathemas used with this verb in our own language.

BLASTED, chashm- or nagar-zada, barf-zada.

Blaze, jot, bhabhūkā. ānch, raushnī, shu'la, lāt, lahar, dhadhak, dhadhkār, dīk, lūkā; —— (of a horse) tappal, ṭīkā, kashka.

To BLAZE, bhabhaknā, ānch-uṭhnā, bharaknā, shu'lavan-h, shu'la-mārnā, lahrānā, dhā,edhā,e-jalnā, dladhkānā; —— (divulge) numāyān-k.

To Blaze, Blazon, (a.) hawa-chang-k, phunk-d, urā-d, dhindhorā-piṭnā.

BLAZER, parda-dar, dhindhoriya.

A BLAZING STAR, munawwar sitara, sitarae dum-dar.

To Bleach, nikhārnā, ujlā-k, sufed-k, sāf-k, bikhārnā nibārnā, parkhar-k.

To Blear, chaundhyānā, chipṛā-k, kichṛānā, chipṛānā

BLEAR-EYED, chipra, chundhla.

BLEARED, chiprāhā, kichrāyā.

BLEAT, men men, bhen bhen.

To BLEAT, mimiyana, bhenbhiyana, lelivana.

To Bleed, (n.) lohū- &c. -girnā, -chalnā, or -bahnā;
— (to drop) ṭapaknā; — (a tree, &c.) chhyonā,
pāchhnā; — (to die) khūn-h; — (at the nose)
naksīr-phūṭnā; — (to open a vein) faṣd-kholnā,
lohū-lenā or -nikālnā, lohū kam-k. [ru'āf.

BLEEDING, fasd; —— (at the nose) naksīr, binwāńs, BLEMISH, (lit. and fig.) dāgh or dāg, kalank, khot, jirm, 'aib, nukṣān, ḥarf, dhabbā, kān, baṭṭā, bigun, rakhna, dokh.

To Вьеміви, dāgh-dār-k, dāghī-k, daghīlā-k; — (to defame) ālūda-k, dāgh- or kalank- or 'aib-lagānā, harf-lānā.

BLEMISHED, 'aibdar, daghī, daghīlā.

To Blend, milana, amez-k, makhlut-k, shamil-k.

To Bless, (to prosper) bar-khurdār-k, kāmyāb-k, sar-sabz-k, bhalā-k, barakat-d, nekī-d, jazā,ī khair-d:
— (to wish happiness) du'ā-d, asīs-d, bilsāmā (whence nārāyan tumhen dūdh pūt se bilsāwe, may Nārāyana bless you with milk and children), dam-k, phūnknā; — (to praise) sarāhnā, sumarnā, taḥsīn-k, ṭa'rīf-k; — (God, &c. shukr-k, ḥamd-k, gunāāchiru-l-lāh, al'azmatu lil-lāhi, na'ūz billāh, nārāyan, bāp re bāp, rām rām.

Blessen, āsūda, khush-hāl, nek-bakht, mubārak, nājī, mukt, bhāgī, bahishtī, bahisht-nasīb, swargī, baikuthī, bashshāsh, shād, fārighu-l-bāl, fārigh, mas'ud mahaūg, mutabarrak, bhāgawān; —— (thistle) shauk mubārak; —— (blessed disposition) khujista khisāl.

BLESSEDNESS, sa'ādat, khushī, 'aish.

Blesser, du'ā-go, asīsī.

Blessing, du'ā, du'ā-khair, asīs, barakat; —— (favour) 'ināyat, karam, mihr-bānī, kirpā, ghanīmat, mughtanam, ni'mat, daulat, kaliyān, du'ā-go,ī, lakhī, lachhmī-niwās, rahmat, faiz, hudā-dād; — (the person who is) kalīd i rizķ, jagat dātā; — (he is a blessing to this country) wuh is mulk men ghanīmat hai. [thār.

BLIGHT, āfat, ghazab, lendhā, girū,ī, hardā, jholā, pālā, To BLIGHT, jhulsā-d, kumhlānā, pazhmurda-k, murjhānā, mār-d, mārnā, lendhiyānā, girū,ī- &c. -lagnā, jholā-mārnā.

BLIND, andhā, andhīā, kor, nā-bīnā, ankh phūṭa, asūjh, netr-hīn, a'mā, zarīr, sūr, baṣīr (this last is the very reverse of its real meaning); —— (of an eye) kānā, ek-chashm; —— (at night) rat-aundhiyā, shab-kor; —— (in the day) din-aundhā; —— (shut) band, andhā; —— (to become) ānk phūṭnā or -baithnā.

BLIND, parda, topnī, paṭṭā, paṭṭī; —— (of a window) kewār, pallā, bedbāṭī, jhilmil; —— (for a horse) andhyārī; —— (deception) siyāhī, dūchāwā, chukkī, bhulāwā, mughālaṭa, bahāna, hila, makar; —— (to blind, or make a feint, in order to deceive an enemy) siyāhī dikhlānā.

To BLIND, andhlänä, andhä- &c. -k, änkh-phornä, salä, i, -pliernä (lit. to turn a pencil) from the practice in the East of drawing a heated pencil over the pupil of the unhappy person who falls a victim to the jealousy of a tyrant, or the ambition of a villain);
—— (to darken) andherä-k, tärik-k; —— (to deccive) änkhon men khāk-dālnä.

To Blindfold, ankh- michna- or mundna- or bandkarna, andheri-d or -d, chashm-dokhta or -basta-k; ankh-munda-k.

BLINDLY, andhon kī ṭaraḥ, ānkh munde, andhā-sā, (v. implicitly); —— (to follow) bheriyān-dhasān-h.

BLIND-MAN'S-BUFF, ankh-mundaura, ankh-michawwal or ankh-michauli, ankh-mundle or -michwa.

BLINDNESS, (lit and fig.) andhlä, i, kori, andhlä-pan, nä-binä, 1; —— (the night blindness) shab-kori, rataundhä; —— (ignorance) agyän-pan; tispa hai tujh ko rat-aundhä, mere shab-kor bane, "besides this you have the night-blindness, O my blind bridegroom"

BLIND-SIDE, laga,o, rakhna, ghaflat, 'aib, pai.

To BLINK, maţmaţānā, ţimkānā, āṅkh michmichānā. BLINKARD, dhundhlā, tyondhā, chundhlā, kor-nazarī.

Bliss, bashāshat, shādī, hulās, ānand, jashn, 'aish, 'ishrat, najāt, rāḥat, mukt, bilās, sa'ādat.

BLISSFUL, faraḥ-bakhsh, dil-kushā, ramnīk, bilāsī, rāhat-angez, chainī, farhatnāk.

BLISTER, phapholā, chhālā, papotā, phūlkā, ābila, pholā, chhilaurī, jhalkā, paptā, chharū; —— (small) tap-khāla; —— (application) chittā, chītā.

To BLISTER, (n.) ābila- &c. -parnā; (a.) phapholā-&c. -d.

Blithe, Blithesome, hańs-mukh, shigufta-peshānī, khanda-rū, khush-dil, kushāda-peshānī, thaṭhol, khush-ḥāl, khush-wakt, shokh, kalolī.

BLITHENESS, BLITHESOMENESS, khanda-rū,i, khoshdilī, zinda-dilī.

To Bloat, bhabharānā, phulānā, sujānā, phaphsānā, phaphasnā.

BLOATED, phula, suja, phaphsaha.

BLOATEDNESS, bhabharahat, sūjan, āmās, phaphsāhat. BLOBBER-LIPPED, gunda-lab, bar-honthā.

BLOOK, kunda, lakkar, kāth, kathmūl, har; — (of marble) chaṭān; — (of stone) satūnī, silī, kolhū,ā; — (for a hat) golā, kālib, kālbud; — (an obstruction) kāntā, khār; — (for meat) khatiyā, pirhiyā; — (for beheading animals) harī; — (pully) kuppī.

To Block, Blockade, roknā, chhenknā, ghernā, ārnā, teknā, band-k, ihāṭa-k, muḥāṣara-k, masdūd-ķ, nākā-bandī-k, gird-k, berā-d, āgā-b, mārnā.

BLOCKADE, muhāsara, gherā, inhisar, nākā-bandī.

BLOCKHEAD, be-wukūf, aḥmak, nādān, ḥabannak, ablah, kaudan, ullū, bhakwā, gadhā, bail, khailā, kāth kā ulū, ghāmar, būr-bhakwā, bilallā, hiyūlā, buzi akhfash, billar, bhūch, miyāń-miṭhū, maskhara, kuni khar, ulāgh, pongš.

Blood, lohū, rākat or rākt, khūn, rudhir, dam, khūn-āb, surkhī, lālī; —— (descent) zāt; —— (family) khāndān; —— (bully) terhā, phānkrā; —— (to spit) lohū-thūk-d, lālī- &c, -d, or girānā; —— (to void) lohū- &c. baithnā; —— (a prince of the blood) shāh-zāda; —— (the princes of the blood) salāṭīn; (blood hot) shīr-garm, gungunā; —— (to kill in cold blood) gaubad-k.

BLOODINESS, khūn-ālūdagī, khūn-ābī.

BLOODLESS, nir-rakat, be-khūn.

BLOODLETTER, rag-zan, hajjām, jarrāh.

BLOODSHED, khun-rezi, khun-kharaba.

Bloodsнот, khūn-ālūda, surkh, lāl, khūnī-ānkh.

BLOODSTONE, hajaru-d-dam, shādinaj, shādina.

BLOODTHIRSTY, lohu kā piyāsā, khun-khwar.

Bloodvessel, ragi-khūn, sari rū.

BLOODWIT, khun-baha, rakat-darb.

BLOODY, khūn-ālūda, pur-khūn, lohū-bharā, lūhūlohān; —— (sanguinary) khūnī, kātil, hatyārā. BLOODY-FLUX, ishal i khūn, lohū kā beg, atisar; lohūbaithnā, means to pass blood, or to have a bloody sux. BLOODY-MINDED, khūn-dost, rakat-premi.

To Bloom, khilnā, phūlnā, shigufta-h, maulānā or maurānā, maulnā, baurānā, tahṭahānā.

Blooming, nau-jawan, bahari.

BLOOMY, pur-gul, phūlā, phūlā-phalā.

Blossom, phul, kali; —— (of mangoes) maul, baur.

To Blossom, khulnā, bikasnā, karahnā, khikarnā, manjarnā, chhatnār-k, bahār (meň) -ānā, koharnā.

Blot, dāgh, chhīt, chinh, būnd, katra, nukṣān, ḥarf, top, thop.

To BLot, bhar-d, dāgh-dār-k, chhintiyānā, mārnā, topnā, bundkiyāhā-k, dāghī- &c. -k; —— (blot out or efface) dho-dālnā, kāṭnā, meṭnā, maḥw-k, kalammārnā.

Вьотен, dāgh, chat, dadorā, muhāsā.

Blow, musht, mukkī, ghūsā, killī, wār, thokar, thes. dhamūkā, zarb, chapet; — (home) gūngi or bhītarī-mār, ḥarba; — (misfortune) dhakkā; — (of files) sā,ī; — (an unexpected blow) balā,e nāgahānī; (a blow or overthrow) shikast, hagimat.

To Blow, (as wind) chalnā, balnā, dolnā; — (a fire) dhūknā; (to pant) hāmpnā; — (to sound) bajnā, bajānā; — (to kindle) dahkānā; — (with the breath) phūnknā; — (to puff up) phūlā-d; — (to drive) mārnā, takrānā, dālnā; — (to divulye q.v.) phornā (from phūṭnā, to burst or take wind); — (as (fies) sā,ī-d; — (to blow out) phūnk-d; — (to blow over, as a storm, &c.) tal-jānā, par-jānā; patā-jānā, nīche-h, faro-h or parnā, nikal-jānā; — (to blow up) urjānā; (a.) chalānā, bahānā, urānā, urā-d; — (to blow the nose) sinaknā, jhārnā: most of the above words are very extensive in their application and acceptation.

To Blubber, kāndnā, thūnaknā, bilbilānā; —— (as a camel) balbalānā; —— (to swell) phūlānā.

Bludgeon, lāthī, kattā, gandāsā, harauthī, kutkā, thengnā, kūtak, sontā.

Blue, nīlā, (vulg. līlā), nīl-gūn, āsmānī-rang, kabūdī-rang, sabza, akāsī, kabūd; —— (bottle) gūh-makhi; —— (blue-eyed) azraķ-chashm, karranjā, kanjā; —— (black and blue is expressed by) nīlā-pīlā (lit. blue and yellow.)

Вьиміян, äbī-rang, nīlā-sā, surma,ī, kohlī.

Blueness, nīlā,ī nīl-fām, kabūdī.

Bluff, bar-bolā, angarh, dhīth, anchhīlā, magrā, nā-tarāshīda, dhamdūsar.

Blunder, dhokā, chūk, bhūl, khatā, sahw, kuṣūr, ghalatī (v. error).

To Blunder, chūknā, khatā- &c. -k, bhūlnā.

Blunderbuss, damanak, ghor, charhi, karabin.

Blunderer, bhullú, bhulakkar, bhullar, aḥmak, bhulandrā, asudhī, ghalat-go or -kār or -nawīs, chūki.

Blunt, (as a knife) kund, thūtlā, bhotā, bhūtrā; — (dull) kaudan, ghabī, sāda-lauh, kund-zihn, saṭlı, jabaddā; — (rough) nā-hamwār, sāda, be-imtiyāx, sakht, aujhar, ūjad, kaṭṭā, karkas, kund mund; — (plain) arbarang.

To Blunt, kund- &c. -k; —— (the appetite) kam-k, Bluntly, be-imtiyāzī-se, be-adabī-se, gustākhī-se, dhīṭhā,ī-se, gustākhāna.

Bluntness, kundi, bhutrā,ī; —— (dullness) kundzihni, kaudani, ghabāwat; —— (roughness) nātarāshīdagi, gustākhī, be-imtiyāzī, sādagī.

Blur, dagh, 'aib; — (to blur) 'aib lagana.

To Blurr, shigufa chhorna, kafan phar-bolna, kahbaithna.

Blusn, khijla', khijālat, hijāb, lajjā, chuhchuhāhat, sharm; —— (at the first blush) paihlī jhalkī, dekhte hū,e; —— (I liked it at the first blush) dekhte hū,e usko pasand kiyā main ne.

To Blush, khijlat-&c. -uṭhānā or -khānā, sharminda-h, munfa'il-h, mahjūb-h, khajil-h, zard-rū-h, zardi-chlānā or daur-jānā, pānī- or āb- or 'arķ-hojānā, sharmānā, sharm-ālūda- &c. -h, chapnā, gahnā, irkhā-ānā, bhabharnā, 'arķi infi'āl-ānā; —— (as a flower) chuhchuhānā.

BLUSTER, sannātā, farrātā, ghenpen, ghul ghapārā, kallā, shekhī, tartarāhat, gidar-bhabkī, bandarbhabkī.

To Bluster, sannāṭā-bharnā, sansanānā, jharjharānā, karr o farr-k, kallā-thallā-k, phūńphāń-k, akṛātakṛī-k, tartarānā, bhabhaknā, dhūm-machānā or -k Blusterer, lāf-zan, khud-farosh, kalla-zan, akaṛfūń,

nuktafūn, banka, phankra,

Boar, sū,ar, khūk, khinzīr, barāh;——(wild) banailā, gurāz, janglī-sū,ar;—— (a swell of the tide, peculiar to the Ganges, &c. commonly called the boar or bore) hummā, bān, meṅḍhū, sar.

BOARD, takhta, pāt, patrā; — (of a book) daftī; — (food) peṭiyā, khurākī, khānā-pīnā; — (and education) ṭabak sabak; — (table) safra, dastar-khwān, mez, dastarī; — (council) kachalnī, majlis; — (deck) paṭautan; — (board and clothes) roṭī-kapṛā; — (a small writing board) takhtī, pāṭī, lauh; — (on board) jahāz- or kishtī- or nāo- &c. -par.

To Board, charhnā, ḥamla-k, bhirnā (i.e. to close in battle); ——(to plank) pāṭnā, paṭautan-k; —— (to board a person) khūnā-pahunchānā; —— (to board with) khānā pīnā-k.

Board-wages, khurākī.

Boarding-school, madrasa, pāth-shālā.

Boarish, nā-tarāshīda, an-chhīlā, angarh.

Boast, Boasting, läf-zanī, barā,ī, bābā,ī, kalla-zanī, kallā-thallā, anāniyat, kalla-darāzi, gal-phatākī, mubālagha, ghurūr, lāf-guzāf, shekhī-bāzī, hankār, ghamand, barbolī, gap, hānk, pokār, lambī-chaurī, lantarānī, hūndā-tūndī.

To Boast, fakhr-k, lāf-zanī- &c. -k, dam-mārnā, hānknā, pokārnā, khainchnā.

Boaster, lāf-zan, khud-farosh, khud-sitā, mubāligh, kalla-zan, bar-bolā, bat-barhā, jibhārā, buland-parwāz, khud-sanā.

Boatman, mallāh, kishtī-bān, kewaţ, naiyā, nā,o-wālā, dāndī, mānjhī (lit. the midshipman or midstreamman).

Boatswain, sarhang (corrupt. serang), galaiya.

Bon, latkan, bhujkī, raddā, ghach; —— (dry) thappā; —— (of a song) antrā.

To Вов, dolnā, hilnā, jhūlnā, ghachghachānā, bhujkī-&c. mārnā; —— (to wrigyle) marwānā.

ROBBIN or BOBIN, (a small pin) chhunchhi.

Bobtail, landorā or landurā.

Bobtailed, banda, lunda.

To Bode, shagun-d, dalālat-k, batlānā, jatānā. Bodice, sina-band, mahram, angiya, cholī, kanchukī.

Bodiless, nir-angkar, be-jism, be-jasad.

Bodily, badanī, jismānī, dehī; —— (bodily strength) sarir-bal, kuwwat i badanī.

Bodkin, sütäri, darafsh or darwash, süjä, sü,ä.

Body, badan, deh, sarīr, pindā, jussa, gāt, kāthī, angeth, kāyā, ang, jāma, tan, jism, ākār, gatar,dhay, kālib, jasad, wajūd, markab, jirm, dil, sat, teh, sakt; —— (in comp.) andām; —— (the trunk) kothā, rund; —— (person) shakhs, ādmī, janā, mū,ā, ko,ī; —— (corporation) mandlī, firka, jasāmat; —— (of men) garoh, tuman, jathā, jamā'a, zumra, risāla; —— (in contempt) muzgha; —— (let the poor body alone) bechāre muzghe ko jāne de; —— (of the ornuy kalb, ghol; —— (of a tree) tana, kunda; —— (of the law, &c.) kulliyāt; —— (strength) kuwwat; —— (of a carriage, &c) haudā, sandūk, phar; —— (of a boat) khol; ——— (of a river) dhārā; —— (af an arrow, &c,) maidān; —— (of a frame) hauz, zamīn, ang; —— (main part) juzi a'zam; —— (a homogeneous body) jism i basīt; —— (the heaventy bodies) ajrām i asīrī or -ulawī; —— (a metalline body) jismi jamādī; —— (a vegetable body) jismi nabātī; —— (an animal body) jismi ḥaiwānī.

Body-clothes, libās, poshāk, kapre, basan, bastar. Bod, daldal, andan, phasā,o, pānk or pank, ghanghrī;

--- (privy) makān i zarūr or jā,e zarūr.

To Boggle, thithaknā, jhajhakna, hataknā, hidiyānā, kharaknā, chauńknā, pas-o-pesh-k, āgā- pīchhā-k, lendiyānā, hichaknā.

Boggler, chaunkel, hetha, darrokna, hichkara.

To Boil, (n.) ukalnā, khaulnā, khalbalānā, usijnā, usinnā, josh-khānā, ubalnā, auţnā, paknā: Europeans and their servants use phūṭnā, but very improperly; (a.) ukālnā, khaulānā, ubālnā, usijnā, josh-d, or -k, auṭānā, pakānā, sijhnā, sijhānā; —— (pulse) ghūnghnī-k, uchhalnā, uchhālnā, khalbalānā; —— (over) uphaphnā; —— (clothes) khum chaphānā.

Boilen, magbū<u>kh</u>, joshānda, sījhā. [kaṛāh. Boilen, joshinda, sījhanhār ; —— (vessel) <u>kh</u>um, maṭ,

Boiling Water, adhan, garm pani.

Boisterous, tund, sa<u>kh</u>t, tez, barā, shadīd, zor, karā. Boisterously, zor-se, shiddat-se, ba-shiddat.

Boisterousness, shiddat, sakhti, tundī, tezī, zor.

Bold (brave) jawān-mard, bahādur, sūrmā, marbūg, mardāna, man-garā, manchalā, bhabūtī, be parwā, sher-mard, ṣāhasī, namūd-dār, namkīn; — (daring) be-būk, niḍar; — (rude) sir-charhā, be-hayā, be-sharm, nilajjā; — (as a picture) ūbhrā, numāyān, namūd; — (as a shore) hamwār, chauras; — (to make bold) iltimās-k, 'arz-k,; —— (may I make so bold?) main iltimās karūn?

Boldly, dilerāna, mardāna, gustākhāna, shokhī-se, beparwā,ī-se, be-muhābā, kholke,nisang,mardā-mardī.

Boldness, (bravery) shujā'at, dilāwarī, jur,at, bahā-durī, bhīrtā, mazbūṭī, tahawwur, be-bākī, dil-chalī, agmanā,ī; —— (impudence) gustākhī, shokhī, dhiṭhā,ī, be-ḥayā,ī, be-sharmī; —— (roughness) sakht, karakhtagī, durushtī, aujhar-pan, akhar-pan.

Bole, (armenian) gil i armani; —— (earth) gajnī, multānī mittī, kābuli mittī, gil i surkh.

Bolster, takiya, bālish, būlista; — (pad or compress) gadī.

To Bolster, takiya- &c. -lagana, -r or -d.

To Bolt, belnā-lagānā, band-k,; — (to spring) chhūṭnā, nikal-paṛnā, jhar se nikalnā; — (out) phur or khur se-nikalnā; — (to swallow) dhukasnā, phānknā, gaṭṭaknā; — (up) uchaknā jhap-de uṭhnā; — (run off) bhāgnā, champat-h.

BOLTER, (at meals) dhuksā, ū, guţkā, ū, phānkū.

Borus, kurs, tikiyā.

Boms, ghubāre-kā golā.

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ROM
To Bombard, ghubāra-chalānā, top chhornā.
BOMBARDIER, garnāli, ghubarchi.
Вомваят, läf-zanī, barā,ī, bābā,ī, mubālagha, dharallā,
  ghurfish, ghūlū.
Bond, (ligature) band, paṭṭī, bandhan, pāṭ: —— (for debt, &c.) tamassuk, dastāwez, ṭīp, saṇad; —— (of
  union, &c.) rishta, silsila, 'alāka, sarishta, dhāgā.
BONDAGE, kaid, band, asīrī, giriftārī, habs, bandhan,
  ghulāmī, halka ba-goshī, tauk-zanjīr.
BONDMAID, bāndī, laundī, cherī, kanīz, kanīzak, chelī.
Bondman, ghulām, banda (pl. bandægān), barda, chelā.
Bondsman, zāmin, kafīl.
Bone, haddī, hār, haddā, ustukhwān, astī, 'azm;
  (to make no bones) khatra- or andesha- na karnā.
To Bone, nihadda-k.
Bonfire, ahrā, alā,o, kaurā, dhandhaur, dhūnī, āgiyā.
Boneless, nihadda.
Bone-setter, shikasta-band, kamangar (properly a
 bow-maker); — (to set bones) haddi-b or jorna.
Bonner, topī, kulāh, tāj.
Bonny, khūb-sūrat, sundar, hasīn.
Bony, haddī-dār, hadīlā
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Booby, jabadda, bhuch, phadi. Book, kitab (pl. kutub), nuskha, pothi, jild, risala, sahīfa, bed, purān, pustak, gutkā, shāstar, chauptā, granth, safina, baiyāz, daftar; --- (of fate) lauhi mahfūz; --- (in comp.) nāma, mālā (whence rāgmālā, a song book); — - (book stand) rehal, chaugorī; — (the book of life) nāma,e a'māl; — be in one's book or good graces) patte men paithnā. - (the book of life) nama,e a'māl; -

To Book, darj-k, tank-r, dakhil-k. BOOKBINDER, şaḥḥāf, mujallid, jild-gar, jild-band.

BOOK-KEEPER, sadar muharrir, hisābī.

BOOK-KEEPING, hisab-kitab, lekha-jokha, khata. BOOK-LEARNED, BOOKISH, kitāb-dost, mullāna;

(in the kur,an) hafiz. BOOKSELLER, sahhāf, kitāb-farosh. [kā kirā.

BOOKWORM, (insect) dhawa, kira; --- (studious) kitab - (beacon) dhehū, nasab; Boon, shahtir, lakkar; --- (chain) ar-sangal.

To Boom, bharbhara-ke-a or -j, gah-gaha-ke-a or -j. Boon, bakhshish, bar, ghhanimat, in'am.

Boon, (adj.) khush-tab', zinda-dil, yar-bash, muwafik; - (a boon companion) yari-shatir.

Book, ganwar, jotaha, hal-jot, wahush, jangli, ganwaila, gaunru, dihatī, kū-giyanī.

Boorish, anchhilā, nā-tarāshida, waḥshi, jangli.

Boorishness, ganwar-pana, dihkaniyat, na-tarashidagī.

Boot, moza (pl. moze) chakma; —— (one leg of) pawā,ī: the English word is frequently used, from a false idea that there is no other to express it, and that moza properly signifies a stocking: as this is not the case, chamre ke moze is a needless pleonasm; sūtimoze (i.e. thread boots) is sufficiently expressive for stockings, and will be generally understood.

To Boor, lahna; - (something over) upar, rokan, alawa, pha,o, ghalu,a, rukhan, lawa-gu,a, runga; (I will give you ten rupees and a turban to boot) main tum ko das rupai dungā 'alāwa ek pagrī; -(put on boots) moze-charhana.

BOOTED, moza-kash.

Воотн, chhappar, kundiyā, ghar, chhāya.

Bootless, akārath, nirgun, nirarth, be-fā,ida.

BOOTMAKER, moza-gar.

Boorr, lūt, ghanīmat, yaghmā, ghārat; —— (to play) . harifi-k, hār-khelnā.

Bo-peep, jhanka-jhunki, mulka-malki; — (to play bo-peep) jhanka-jhunki-k.

Borax, sohāgā, tankār, boraķ, jawā-khār.

Border, chhor, kināra, zih, kor, dāman, kaggar, jawār, sanjāf, maghzī, aunth, anchal; — (of a field) ārī, dhārī; — (margin) hāshiya, kināra; — (of a garden, bed, &c.) mend.

To Border, danda-menda-h, laga-h, paiwasta-h, muttaşil-h, karīb-h; (a.) hāshiya- &c. -lagana.

Bordered, hāshiya-dar, muhashsha. [haddi. Borderer, siwaniya, siwanait, sarhadd-nishin, sar-

Bore, (of a gun) muhri, tir, munh, pet.

To Bore, (pierce) chhednā, bedhnā (whence anbedhā motī, an unbored pearl; fig. a virgin), barmānā, bīndhnā, nāthnā, deh-k, sūrākhnā, sālnā, sūrākh-k, rakhna-k, rauzan-k; —— (as a horse) kāndhī-d; (to hollow) kornā, khakornā; — (to pester) khijānā, satānā

Boreas, utā, utrahī, bādi shimāl, nasīm i shimāl.

Borer, barma, mankab.

Born, janā, jan, zā,īda; —— (in comp.) zāda, zād or zā: thus, shāh-zāda, born of a king; harām-zāda, base born, mādar-zād baihrā, born deaf; janamī gunga, born dumb: - (born in the house) khanazād, ghar-janamā, greh-jātak.

To BE Born, paida-h, mutawallid-h, or simply hona, janam- or autar-lena; --- (where were you born?) tumhārī paidā,ish kahān kī hai? or tum kahān hū.e

the?

To Borrow, mang-l, 'āriyatan-l, karz-l, udhār-lenā, hath-pher-l, dastgardān-lenā, lenā, karaznā, māngtāng-k, wām-l, rin-l, mangui-l, painchā-l, musta ar-lenā; —— (to copy, &c.) tazmin-k, akhz-k, naķikarlana, isti'ara-k, le-lena.

Borrowed, musta'ar, manga-ṭanga, 'ariyati, mangni, &c. mangat, karzī.

Borrower, musta'ir, mangta, manganhara.

Bosom, (embrace) god, kaulā, godi, kanār; parda; — (breast) chhātī, sīna; — (inclosure) kaid; — (of the earth) pet; — (a bosom friend) ham-dam, dost-jānī; -- (bosom secrets) pet ki bāten.

To Bosom, pet men-r.

Boss, (a stud) phūl, gul, phūlī, kokā, ķubah.

Botanical, nabātī, nabātātī.

Botanist, jari-kalpi.

Botany, 'ilmi nabāt or -nabātāt, jarī-kalp.

Вотси, dāgh, chat, phorā, muhāsā. yānā. To Boтch, bigāṛnā, lidhrānā, ghongchānā, bhonki-

Botcuer, lidhrā, ū, bigārū.

BOTH, dono or donon, i.e. the two (so, tin, three; tinon, the three; char, charon, &c.) har-du; - (there is both meat and drink in it) is men khane ka khana o pine kā pinā; —— (carry them to the court, both Hindus and Musalmans) un ko 'adālat men lechalo, kyā hindū kyā musalmān.

Bors, jonkți, jonki.

Bottler, shīsha, surāhi, gulābi, karāba, mīnā; —— (of leather) chhāgal, kupp-ā or -ī, dubba, khīk; —— (a square bottle) chau-pahal; —— (bottle-companion) ham-piyāla, ham-kāsa.

To Bottle, shishe men dalna.

Borrom, talā, talī, pendā, pendī, pā,īň, thāh, ant, tah, gam, kair, nīchān, nasheb; —— (vessel) takhta; —— (cloth) zer-andāz, ko,ā; —— (foundation) jar, — (a dale) maidān ; — - (of a lane) sirā. bunyad; ---

Borromen, tale-dar, pende-dar.

Bottomless, a-thah, a-gam or a-gamya.

Bouch, dala, dali, shakh, dal, do-shakha, do-kani.

BOUGHT, (or bow-knot) dyorhi ganth, phul (v. bight.) Bougie, batti.

Bounce, chaukri, gazand, lapak.

To Bounce, Bound, kud-uthna, uchhal-parna, chaunkparnā, chaukrī-bharnā, kulānch-mārnā, lapaknā, tappā-khānā, tarārā-bharnā.

Bounces, (a liar) laf-zan, khud-farosh, mubaligh.

Bound, (end—v. boundary) intihā, muntahā, ant, nihāyat; —— (leap) kūd, uchhāl.

Bound, (participle) band, pā-band, pā-basta, muḥaiyad, maḥbūs; — (in comp.) basta or jor, as dast-basta, having the hands bound or clasped together; — (obliged) iḥsān-mand; — (as a book, &c.) bandhā, kasā, mujallad, shirāza-band; — (limit) bandhē, sar-ḥadd; — (of a ball) tappā; — (to a place) 'āzim, kāsid, mutawajjih; — (where are you bound for?) tum kahān ke 'āzim ho?

To Bound, (to spring, q.v.) kūdnā, uchhalnā, kūdaknā, kudrānā, tarapnā; — (to limit) sar-ḥadd-b; - (to rebound) palţā-khānā.

Boundary, hadd, sar-hadd, chhor, intiha, kinara, nihāyat, tamāmī, rakba, si,ūn, rakba-bandī, dāndā-mendā: —— (bounds) 'amala; (without bounds) be-thikānā.

Bounded, mahdud, gherā, mutanāhi.

Boundless, be-hadd, be-nihāyat, be-intihā, be-ant, apār, ghair-mutanāhi, be-pāyān.

Boundlessness, be-ni Ayatī, be-intihā,ī.

BOUNTIFUL, BOUNTEOUS, sakhi, karim, faiyaz, jawwad, mukhaiyar, dani, ganj-bakhsh, faiz-bakhsh, faiz-rasan, karam-gustar, 'ata-bakhsh; -- (bountiful to the comp.) palak, nawaz, parwar; poor) gharib-nawaz, &c.

Bountifully, Bounteously, kushada-dili-se, kushāda-peshānī-se, dil khol-ke.

BOUNTIFULNESS, BOUNTEOUSNESS, sakhāwat, himmat, faiz, jūd, karimī, dād-dihish, dān, dāt, in'ām, ikrām.

Bounty, karam, 'ināyat, lutf, tawajjuh, altaf, daulat, ikbāl, bakhshish, nawāzish, mihrbānī, kirpā, dayā, faiz, fazl; -- (by your bounty) ap ke ba-daulat, āp ke ikbāl-se.

Bounn, hadd, intiha, chhor, manzil.

To Bouse, dhukasnā (v. to tope).

Bour, bar, ber, daf', martaba, daura, bara.

Bow, (obeisance) kūrnish, rukū', salām; -· (instrument) kaman, dhanuk, dhanu, lezam, kaus, dhanush; nimcha; - (the middle of a bow) kabza; (the horns of a how) gosha (the nich of which is called kauri); —— (the how of a fiddle, &c.) kamāncha, kamāni; —— (a how for cleaning cotton) dhunki; - (a pellet bow) ghulel; - (the rainbow) kaus i kuzah, dhanak; — (the bow of a saddle) agwa; - (to bend a bow) kaman-charhana (tig. kamankhīnchnā; — (to unbend a bow) kamān utārnā; - (a how-shot) partāb, tīr-bhar; case) kurbān.

To Bow, (a.) nihurānā, jhukānā, lachānā, niwānā, lachkana, kham-k; — (to depress) dabana, sijda-k, salām- &c. -k (v. to bend), kamān-k; -- (to make a bow) sir-jhukānā; (n.) nihurnā, naunā, jhuknā,

lachaknā, lachuā, kham-h, dabnā.

Bowels, antariyan, anten, am'a (sing. antri, ant, roda); —— (compassion) rahm, rikkat, dard, maya, karuna; —— (inside) darmiyan.

Bower, kunj, rawați, guddi, gopha, mandwa.

Bowr, piyala, saghar, jam, kasa, katora, bela, kadah, āyāgh, paimāna, baṭṭā, anṭā, gabbū, bedā, chamlī, Row-LEGGED, tribhangi.

Bow-Maker, kaman-gar (he is also a painter, a bonesetter, and a palki-maker, &c.) Bowman, Bowyer, kamanait, dhanuk-dhar, kaman-

Bowsprit or Bolsprit, sabdharå.

Bowstring, chilla, zih, charha,o, tant, roda (the two ends of which are called sesur, and the middle part for the arrow, maidan).

- (small) sandūķcha, peți, baţţā; Box, şandûk : whence kalam-dan, a pen box; — (in comp.) dan, whence kalam-dān, a pen box; — (thump) chametā, thaperā, thopī; — (for pills, &c.) dibbiyā, dabbā; — (blow) ghūsā, killi, thappar, ṭamācha; — (on the head) dhaul; — (the box-tree) shamshād, baķs.

To Box, (to shut up) sandūk men band karnā; (fight, n.) ghūsā-mārnā, ghussam-ghussā-larnā, mukawwal-larnā; (a.) ghusiyānā, mukiyānā, mushtzanī-k, hūrā-hūrī-k.

Boxer, muhst-zan, harmūrā, jang-musht.

Boy, chhokrā, larkā, laundā, bālak, dhitaunā, dak, sākī; — (child) bachcha, pisar, chhohrā, dhotā, dohrā, ghulām, sabī, langarwā, gurgā, gurjī; (a heavenly boy) ghilman (opposed to the hurs, or nymphs of paradise).

Вочноор, chhokṛā-pan, laṛkā-pan, laṛkā,ī, bach-pan, bal-pan, balak-pan, tufuliyat.

Boyish, chhuluhlā, chibillā, chibā,olā, halkā.

Boyishly, chhokrā-sā, chhokron kā sā.

BOYISHNESS, BOYISM, chulbulāhat, halkā-pan, ochhā,i. Brace, Bracer, band, bandhan, kasan, bandhan; - (of a drum) jotī, karī; —— (of a bed) adwā,en, n, pā,entī; —— (bell) baddhī; —— (in buildmā,īn, pā,entī; — - (of a sail) kannî, baurahî ; ing) ķainchī; -

(a pair) jorā, juft. To Brace, bandhna, kasna, jakarna; tense) sikornā, sametnā; —— (a drum) charhānā.

BRACELET, of which in Hindustan there is a very great variety: the most common are as follow: bazū-band, bhuj-band, nau-nagā, bahontā, bāzū-chauk, tār, chūrī, chūrā, pahunehī, jahāngīrī, nau-gīrhī, nauratan, kangan, karā (the eight latter belong to the fore-arm, as the six former do to the arm), kharwa, bangari (whence perhaps bangles), kangani, muthiyā, chūr, pachlū,ā, barhārā, patrī, bel, anath, toral, bālā, chandwā, gareriyā, gajrā, kanganā; these are various ornaments, &c. for the arm; (armour) dastāna, bānk.

Bracelet-maker, chmri-har, mani-har, manyar; – (fitter) chūrī-hāran.

BRACER, (astringent) samet.

Bracket, istāda, zāmin, tekan, nikāstā.

Brackish, khārā, lonā, kharchhā, shor, namkīn.

Brackishness, kharā,ī, kharchhā,ī.

Brag, laf-zani, kalla-zani, hawa-bandi, phankra,i.

To Beag, laf-zanī-k, baba,ī-k, lambī-chaurī-hanknā. kalla-mārnā, bar-hānknā, phulphulānā, nāz-k.

Braggadocia, Braggart, Bragger, kalla-zan, bānkā, khud-farosh, khud-tarash.

Braid, gundhan, lari, choti, mendi, biran, lat.

To Braid, gündhnā, birnā, mirhnā, balnā, binnā. Brain, maghz, bhejā, gūd, dimāgh.

To Brain, maghz-nikāl-dālnā.

Brainless, be-maghz, subuk-maghz, asarh; (more bottom than brains) sir se khā,e bhāri.

Brainpan, khopŗī, kapāl, kāsa.

Brainsick, ganda-maghz, khalal-dimagh.

Brake, Bramble, khār, jharberi, kantak-brichh, dhandhor.

Bran, chokar, bhūsī, sabūs, ra,ī, būrā, kanī.

Branch, dāli, dāl ,shākh, shākhcha, shākhsār, jhan-khār, tundī; — (of a bridle) dāl; — (stream) so,ī, kāķ; — (article, division) ķism, nau; (of a river) sota, khal; - (any thing having two branches), do-shākha; (five) panj-shākha.

To Branch, (n.) phailnā; (a.) phailānā, jhār-b, jhan-khār-b; —— (to digress) shākh-dar-shākh-h, bahu-dhārā-h; —— (to flower) būţe-kārhnā.

Branchiess, be-dalpal, tonda munda.

Branchy, shākh-dār, pur-shākh, lotan, jhundlā, jhamtār.

Brand, (stick) sokhta, lukthi, lo, at, merari; -(mark) dagh, gul, chinh, chhāp; — (stigma) harf, kalank.

To Brand, dagh- &c. -d, or -lagana, harf-lana.

To Brandish, ghumānā, phirānā, chamkānā, bhānjnā. Brandy, 'ark-anguri. [(firepan) būrsi.

Brasier, thathera, kasera, bhartiya, mis-gar;

BRASIL-WOOD, bakam, majith.

BRASS, pītal, birinj.

Brassy, pītalhā, pitrāhand, pitrā, end, pītalsā.

Brat, launda, chingna, haram-zada, pilla, na-shudani, chhauna, ghata, wara-dhendha.

BRATS, kach-bach, larke-parke, chench-pench.

Bravado, dharalla, dhamki, dharakka, gidar-bhabki. Brave, bahādur, dilāwar, diler, jawān-mard, mardāna, sūr, bīr, jodhā, sawant, shuja', mazbūt, jarī, sūjān, dil-chal, rāwat, juratī, rustam, sar-bāz; lent) khāṣṣa, tuḥfa, bihtar.

To Brave, hamchashmī-k, mukābalat-k, hundātundi-k, sarkashi-k, hankna, hankarna, angutha-[&c. -se.

dekhānā.

BRAVELY, mardana, dilerana, bahadurana, shuja, at-BRAVERY, bahādurī, jawān-mardī, mazbūtī, shujā, at, jur, at, shahāmat, dil-chalī, jigar-dārī, &c. (v. the adj.)

Bravo, (assassin) khuni, saffak, katil; - (interjection) shābāsh, wāh-wāh, āfrīn, wāchhre, bhalbi, wāhji, dhaniji, zihī, marhabā.

Brawl, gālī-gilauj, ghulghapārā, phakkar, jhagrāragrā, ghaughā, kharkhasha, bakherā, jihālat, jhagrā, dhum-dham, shor-shar, 'arbada, thukkam, thukka, mar-dhar, tauba-dhar, guha-lathari, rarho-putaho, chhihā-chhi.

To Brawt, gālī-gilauj- &c. -k.

Brawler, jhagrālū, larākā, bakbakiyā, ghaughā,i, bakheriya, khana-jang.

- (of the leg) pindlī, Brawn, moţāpā, moţā,ī; phili, bal, ghat, pind, chakkā.

BRAWNY, hurmushta, ghatila, sū-pind, chahkaith.

BRAY, (of an ass) renk.

To Bray, (to pound) kūţnā; —— (as an ass) renknā. Brazen, pitlahā, pital-kā, biranji; —— (age) dwāparjug or yug.

Brazen-faced, chaprā, u, mukrā, u.

To Brazen, gustākhī-k, ghurfish-k, dhirānā, dhamkānā, chaprānā, mukrānā.

BREACH, darar, tút, phút, rakhna, darz, shikaf, naka, phār, sendh, nakab, boghārā; — (of law) tauhin; — (of peace) bidat; — (difference) bigār, khalal, ikhtiläf, nifāk, bhang, nā-chāķī.

Bread, roți, năn, kachauri; — (in general) khană, dāna-pānī, khānā-pīnā, anjal, rozī, āb-khur, tikī, pet, nān o namak, namak, banijh; —— (plain) nān ābi (opposed to) nān roghanī; —— (daily) nān shab, tukrā, anāj, rozīna.

Впелотн, chaurā,i, chakiā,i, 'arz, pahn, pahnā,i,

paisār, kol, takhta, pahnā (vulg. panhā), bar; —
(of a river) pāt; — (of a wall) āṣār.

Break, tūt, phūt; — (of day) bhor, barī fajar,
tarkā, subh, pah-phate; — (at break of day) nūr
ke tarke, prātkāle; — (interruption) fāṣila, antar; - (a pause) sakta wakia, thahrā,o.

BREAK-NECK, gardan-tor.

BREAK-PROMISE, bachan-bhang, 'ahad-shikan.

To Break, torna, phorna, pharna, bhanina, tarkana, mārnā, girānā, pachhārnā, sādhnā, nikālnā, hamwār-k; — (to pound) nīm kob-k, jaukob-k, dar-darā-k, bartaraf-k; — (open) tor-tār-k, tordarā-k, bartaraf-k; —— (open) tor-tār-k, tor-phār-k, torke-kholnā; —— (a fail) chot-&c. -bachānā; — (a house) sendh-mārnā; — (the neck) mankā-tornā; — (through troops) chir-nikalnā; — (as morning) pah-phaṭnā; — (to propound) chhernā, izhār-k; — (a promise, law, &c.) bhang-k, faskh-k; — (out) bol-uṭhnā, ubharnā, phad-phadānā, kach-kachānā, ukasnā; - (as the face) munh-phalna; - (as fire) jaluthnā; — (as a merchant) tūtnā, girnā, tāt-ulatnā, shikasta-h; — (as waves) dhe,u-mārnā; -(one's fast) nihār shikanī-k, iftār-k, roza-kholnā:-(in pieces) tukre-k, chûr-k; - (to defeat) shikast-d; ---- (a horse) ārāsta-k, sudhārnā, banānā; — (to bankrupt) muḥtāj-k, muflis-k; — (to disband) hurrā-k, toṛ-denā; — (to intercept) bachānā, sambhālnā; — (to reform) chhoṛā-d, uthā-d; — (to break a jest) thathā-k or -mārnā; — (to break off) munkaṭi'-k, chhoṛnā; — (to break up or dissolve) maukūf-k, bhang-k, barkhāst-k; (to open) kufl-tornā; — (to break wind) hawā-chhornā; (n.) tūtnā, phūtnā, phatnā; (as day) nikalnā; — (to break from) nikalbhāgnā r - (to break in) dakhl-k, tūt-parnā; -(to break loose) torā-bhāgnā; — (to break off) chhorā-bhāgnā, uth-bhāgnā; — (to break out) phūt-nikalnā, phūtnā; — (to be dissolute) khul-khelnā; — (to break up) barkhāst-h, bhang-h; - (to break a promise) iķāla-k, nakārnā. Ās in English, these verbs have such a variety of acceptation, and are often so perplexingly combined, that it is not easy to fix, with any precision, their various and almost unlimited meanings.

Breaker, torwaiyā, phoranhār, phorwar, fāsikh : -(in comp.) shikan, bhang, tor, mar; -— (ware)^h simauja.

BREAKFAST, nāshtā, ḥāzrī, nihārī, bālbhog, nān-nihārī. chāsht; - (time) zuhā or zuhā.

To Breakfast, nāshtā-k, nahār-tornā, jalpān-k, hāzrī-khānā.

Breast, chhātī, sīna, ūr, -- (mind) hirdā, hīrā; - (dug) chunchī, kuch, uroj, pistān, jijiyā, asthan, joban, dudhī; — (arms) kochhā, olī; — (heart, q.v.) kaleja, man, dil, jigar, ghat, antah-karn, pet;
— (of a bird, &c.) pet; — (swelled) thanailà.

Breast-Belt, sina-band (also breast-pin).

BREAST-BONE, SATSINA.

Breast-High, chhātī-lag, chhātī chhātī. Breast-Plate, chapras, peți, char-a,ina, dholna, chan-

Breast-work, fasil (vulg. safil), kangura; -

(parapet) sīna-panāh, pachrī, sangar.

Breath, dam, sans, nafas, swāsā; —— (of air) tikorā, mauj, ramaķ, jhapkā, sanak; —— (to be out of) mauj, ramas, jungsa, sāns-tūṭnā, dam-bhar-jānā or charhnā; — (having stinking) ganda-dahan, munh-sarā; -- (tò draw) dam-márna or pelna.

To Breathe, (to inspire) dam- &c. -lenā; expire) dam-chhornā; — (to inject) damphunkna; -- (inhale) lena; - (a flute, &c.) bajānā, phūnknā; —— (to exhale, &co (revenge) intiķām kā dam-mārnā; — - (to exhale, &c.) dena; - (one's last) äkhiri dam-lenä.

Breather, swäsi, dam-där, dam-kash.

BREATHING, (v. respiration, also the verb).

Breathless, be-dam, ni-sānsā; —— (the breathless clay) bejān miţţī.

Breech, (of a gun) pichhā, pendā, chūtar, kothī.

Breeches, kachhnā, kāchh, jānghiyā, lāng, charnā, kachhautā, gurgī, ghutannā; - (to wear the breeches) pagrī-b. -(band) nefa; -

Breen, nasl, aşl, zāt, pāl, byānt, pet; —— (family) kabila, kul, bans; —— (race) aulād, santat, santān; —— (hatch) jhol; —— (pure breed) aṣil; —— (cross breed) doghlā, dū-naslā; —— (horse) mujannas:

To Breed, paidā-k, nikālnā, janānā, byānā, lānā, lagānā, machānā, uṭhānā, dālnā; — (to bring up) pālnā, parwarish-k; — (to educate) tarbiyat-d or -k, ārāsta-k, dhang-d, banānā, sanwārnā; (n.) paidā-h, upajnā, jannā, honā, rahnā, lagnā, palnā, parwarish-pānā, sudharnā, sanwarnā, bannā, tarbiyat-pānā or -h; — (18 a femule) peṭ-rahnā, mahinā-ṭalnā or -chaṛhnā; — (to increase as a breed) pāl-baṛhnā.

Breeder, jantī; — (of cattle) galla-bān, charwāhā; — (a prolific female) bacha-kash, gabhel; — (as a mare) so,en; (in comp.) pāl, pālak, bān.

Breeding, tarbiyat, ta'lim, 'ilmi majlis, dhang;
 (manner) chalan, karina, lachhan;
 — (good breeding) husn i khulk.

BREEZE, jhikorā, jhokā, tikorā, lahar, jhūk, mauj.

Breviary, muntakhab, aurād bandagī.

BREVITY, kotāhī, ikhtisar, ijmāl.

To Brew, joshānda-k, banānā; —— (to contrive) mathnā, —— (ale), boza-garī-k, boza-kashī-k; —— (to plot) pakānā, bāndhnā.

BREWER, boza-kash, boza-gar.

BREWING, ghan.

BRIBE, rishwat, akor, ghus, munh-bhari or topa.

To Bribe, rishwat-d or khilānā, akor-d; —— (to take a bribe) rishwat- &c. -khānā or lenā.

Briber, rāshī, rishwat-dene-wālā, akorī, ghūsiyā (also the bribed) ghūs-khā,ū; ——(the person bribed) rishwat-khor, rishwatī, murtashī, rishwat-khāne-wālā. Briber, rishwat-khorī, rishwat-dihī.

Brick, int, khisht; —— (large) chaukā; —— (kiln) bhathā: there are two or three kinds, the farmā-int, also the kāghzī, kachī, unburnt, and the pakkī, burnt.

To BRICK, înț-bichhana, kharanja-b.

BRICKBAT, rorā, kūchā.

BRICKDUST, surkhī, int kā chūr.

Brick-kiln, pazāyā (vulg. pajāwā), āwā.

BRICKLAYER, raz or raj, thawa,i.

BRICKMAKER, khisht-paz, înț-wala.

Bridal, shādi, byāh, bibāh; —— (presents, dress, &c.) sāchaķ, barī, pūhūr; —— (ceremony) jalwā, ārsī-mus,haf, munh-dekhā,ī.

Bride, dulhan, 'arūs, bānū, banī, banrī, bannū, kaniyā, badhū; —— (cake) māth, nān, māndā.

Bridegroom, dulhā, nau-shah, banrā, banū, bar, naukad-khudā, [hār, barātī.

BRIDEGROOM'S-MAN, shah-bālā; —— (friends) gaun-BRIDEMEN, BRIDEMAIDS, barāt or barātī (fem. barātīn), barīyāt, sarīyāt.

BRIDGE, pul, set or setu, sānkho; — (of the nose) bāńsā, ka'batain; — (of a fiddle) ghorī, ghoranj, jawārī, kharak; — (to make a bridge) pul-b; — (to form a bridge of boats) pul-bandī-k (but little used by the natives, among whom the latter phrase has an indecent equivocal meaning).

Bridle, lagam, bag, 'inan; — (of camels, &c.) nakel; — (of cattle) nath; as in English, these words have a figurative meaning also.

To Bridle, (a horse) lagām-d; — (to restrain) atkānā, roknā, bārnā; — (hold up) ainṭhnā, akarnā.

BRIDLE-STEAP, gul &

Brief, (adj) kotāh, mukhtaṣar, tang, sanchhep, chhoṭā, mujmal; —— (a brief) intikhāb.

Baturty, ikhtisär- &c. -se, gharaz, kissa-kotáh, kissa-mukhtasar, häsili kaläm. Briefness, kotāhī, ikhtişār, tangī. Brier, sadā-gulāb, syotī.

BRIGADE, dasta, kashun, tuman. BRIGADIER, dasta-dar, tuman-dar.

Brigand, shuhda, kazzāk, rahzan.

Bright, sāf, raushan, tābān, tāb-nāk, ujlā, ūjjal, ujāgar, prakāshit, chamaktā, jilā-dār, jalwagar, munawwar, zāhir, abyaz.

To BE BRIGHT, chamaknā, jhalaknā.

To Brighten, (a.) jhalkānā, jhamkānā, chamkānā, ujlānā, opnā, raushan- &c. -k, jilā- &c. -d, ni-khārnā; (n.) pharchā-h, ṣāf-h, khul-jānā, nikharnā.

Brightness, Brillianov, raushanī, ujālā, chamchamāhat, op, prakāsh, tāb-dārī, tāb, jalwagarī, āb-dārī, shaffāfī, safā,ī, farogh, bayāz, ziyā, zuhūr, chuhal, pharchā,ī, chamkāhat, chamak.

BRILLIANT, raunak-dār, bā-raunak, chuhal-dār; ——
(a diamond) almās, hīrā, chintāman hīrā.

BRIM, lab, kināra, munh, aunth, kankhā, dāntī.

To Brim, labālab-bharnā, mulabbab-k.

Brimful, lab-ā-lab, munh-ā-munh, mulabbab, labrez, bhar-pūr, māl-ā-māl.

BRIMSTONE, gandak, gogird.

Brinded, Brindle, khûl-dar, ablak, lahar-dar, kabra. Brine, abshor, longara pani, khara-pani, lona- or namkin-pani, khari.

To Bring, lānā or le-ānā, ānnā, lewā-lānā, lekar- or lete-ānā, pahunchānā, bolā-lānā, uṭhwā-lānā; — (to incline) jhukānā, phirānā; — (to produce) paidā-k; — (to lead) khichnā; — (to bring about) banā-lānā- or -d, bar-lānā; — (to bring forth) nikālnā, — (to bring off) bachā-lānā, nikāllānā, nibāh-lānā; — (to bring over) phor-lānā, khinch-lānā; — (to bring under) apne taḥt men lānā; — (to bring under) baṭhā-lānā. It is not easy to set limits to the various meanings and arbitrary combinations of this verb.

Bringer, läne-wälä, (in comp.) äwar, bar, liwä.

BRINISH, BRINY, khārā, namkin, shor, lonā.

BRINK, karārā, arārā, kināra, tīr.

Brisk, chust, chālāk, jald-bāz, chābuk, shokh, tez, tund, jald, phurtīlā, chatpaṭiyā, chanchal, achpal.

BRISKLY, chustī-se, jaldī- &c. -se.

Briskness, chustī, chālikī, jald-bāzī, chābukī, zindadilī, shokhī, tezī, tundī, jān-dārī, jān-bāzī, achpalī, jaldī, chatpaṭāhaṭ, chanchalī.

Bristle, kach, sû,ar kā bāl.

To Bristle, bāl-thirrānā, phurahrī-lenā, ro,āikharā-k, kandrānā, deh-saharnā.

BRISTLY, kaţailā, khār-dār.

Brittle, nāzuk, subuk, phuskā, thaskā, markanā, thūnkā, arar, karkanā, bhurbhurā, tunak.

BRITTLEEFSS, nāzukī, marak, markāhat, bhurbhurāhat. Broach, sīkh.

To Broach, chhednā, sālnā, kholnā; —— (to give out) kah-denā, ishtihār-k, prakāsh-k, shuhrat-d. Broacher, mūjid, bānī, mukhtari', kartā.

Broad, chaurā, 'arīz, 'arz-dār, pahn-dār, khulāṣa.khulā, bār-dār, farākh, bhārī, motā, gundā; — (square) chau-khūntā; — (broad-shouldered) chār-shāna; — (broadways) chaurā,ī-se or -men, chaurāke; — (to make broad) chaurānā, chaklānā; — (open) khulā, zāhir; — (broad day) din-diyā, roz i raushan; — (to give a broad hint) āwāza-phenknā; — (as broad as long) eksān, jaisī tin bīsī waisā sāth; like six of one and half a dozen of the other (lit. like threescore so is sixty).

BROAD CLOTH, banāt, saķarlāţ.

Broadness, chaufā,ī, chaklā,ī, bar, 'arż, pahnā.

BROADSIDE, shalakh or shalak.

BROADSWORD, talwär, teghä, shamsher.

BROCADE, kimkhwab or kamkhwab (vulg. kinkab, kingoob) zarbaft, zardoz, bādla, tāsh, tamānī, lappā, wasma, mukaishi, asawari, zari.

BROCADED, badla- &c. -posh.

Brogue, (a shoe, &c.) kharpa, chhitur, khaunsra.

Broil, jhagrā, jhan-jhat, bakherā, raindhā, takrār, [(n.) jhulasnä. kaziya, hujjat.

To Broil, (a.) bhunna, kabab-k, bhuina, jhulsana; BROKAGE. BROKERAGE, dallāli, hakku-s-sa'i, rusum, dastůri, arhat, muķimi.

Broken, tūtā, phūtā, shikasta, khasta, mārā; (handwriting) shikasta-khatt; — (with sorrow) sina-chak; — (down with misfortunes) shikastasina-chāk; — (down with misfortunes) shikasta-khātir,
bāl; — (-hearted) dil-shikasta, shikasta-khātir, dil-figar, man-malin; - (-backed) kaınrı, lachra; - (as a tube) dam-chora, which also denotes broken-winded, as a horse, &c.; —— (sleep) kachī nind; — (meat) tukrā, nawāla, reza.

Broker, dastūriyā, ārhatiyā, darmiyānī, muķīm, dallāl, kuhna-farosh.

Bronchial, kautkā, kant-sambandhī.

Вкомоноские, khunāķ, gheghā, gheghwā, galgand.

BROOD, bachche, pote, gede, jhol, pal, byant.

To Brood, baithna, syona or sewna; -- (over any thing) andesha-k, taraddud- &c. -k; — over) agornā. - (watch

Brook, nala, nadi, nahar.

To Brook, bardasht-k, burdbari-k, angez-k, sabr-k, tahammul-k, sahnā, uthānā.

Broom, jhārū, jārob, barhnī, buhārī, jhā,ū, jhār; (Spanish) arhar, rahar (miscalled by us gram,) jent. Broth, shorbā or shūrwā (vulg. sūrwā), jhor, pareh,

Вкотикь, kharabat-khana, kasbī-khana.

BROTHER, bhā,ī, barādar, bīr, bhrātā, bīran, tāt, bhaya, bhai, mita, banh, akhi (pl. ikhwan) kuwwat i bāzū; — (in law) sārhu, ham-zulf, khusar-pūra; — (the woman's) jeth, bhainsūr, dewar, nando,i; — (a twin brother) taumi bhā,i; — (full brother) apnā-sagā- or sahodar- or ḥaķiķi nando,i; -bhā,ī; — (step brother) bemāt, bhā,ī, sautelā-bhā,ī; - (sister's husband) bahno,i, bhagni-pat; - (brother's son) bhatija; (wife's brother) sala; (brother's daughter) bhatiji; ---- (brother's wife) bhāwaj, bhābi.

BROTHERHOOD, barādari, egānagi, bhayāpā, apnā,et, [apnā,eti. bhā,i-panā.

BROTHERLY, barādarāna, bhā,ī kā sā, bhaiwādī, BROUGHT, lāyā hū,ā, āwarda; —— (he was brought by such a one, or of such a one's bringing) wuh falane ka

āwarda hai. BROW, abrū, bhaun, bhirkuţī, bhrūr, bhrūm, trikūţī;

- (of a hill) lab, chhátí; — - (ferehead, q.v.) kapāl, lalāt; -- (brow to brow) rubart, sammukh. To BROWBEAT, dabana, dabkana, ankh-dikhlana,

baghu,ana.

Brown, gandumi-rang, gihun-rang, champa,i-rang, şandalī-rang, bādāmī-rang, bhūrā, sharbatī- or shutari-rang, khaira; --- (brown study) ghalat ghol. Brownish, gandum-gün, bhürā-sā, kapal.

BROWSE, pälä, ghās-pāţ.

To Browse, charna, chugna, tungna or tungar-k, chul-bulana, chunna, ala pala- &c.- khana.

BRUISE, chot, kuchla,i.

To Bausse, kuchalnā, kunchnā, dalnā, pisnā, ardāwa-k, chiknā-chūr-k.

BRUIT, shuhrat, hū, charcha, afwah.

To BRUIT, shuhrat-urānā, charchā-honā.

Brunette, sanwia, sabza, syam-baran, finduki, pukhta, pakkā.

BRUNT, zor, bal, jhonk, bhīr, wahla.

Brush, kunchi, kunch, potā, hathi, khisā; flies) chaunri, chanwar, murchhal; -- (assault) jharap, takkar; —— (a painter's brush) mū-kalam.

To Brush. (a.) kunchi-mārnā, jhārnā, jhār-d; —— (to brush up any thing) jhār-jhatak-k, jhār-jhūr-k, jhār-ponchh-k; —— (to brush or scamper off) hawāor kāfūr- or champat-hojānā, khisak-jānā.

Brushwood, jhārī, jhār, jhār-būţā, banchhūlī, dhāndh,

jangal.

BRUSHY, jhotri-dar.

BRUTAL, BRUTISH, haiwani, haiwan sa, kattar, katta. aujhar, akkhar, kathin, sang-dil.

BRUTALITY, BRUTISHNESS, haiwaniyat, sab'iyat.

BRUTALLY, BRUTISHLY, haiwan ka sa, durushti, &c.

Brute, haiwan, haiwani mutlak, wahshi janwar; --(savage) ban-mānus, banchar, nasnās,

BRYONY, fāshira, bimbā, bimbikā.

Bubble, hubāb, bulbulā, bullā, bulūkā, bhab-kor, (fig.) su,e kā sembal, dhokhā, jul, mughālata, naksh bar āb, namūd be būd, indrāyan kā phal; person) bhagga, khilauna.

To Bubble, (n.) hubāb- &c. -uthnā, dhar-dharānā, jhir-jhirana, khal-balana, khal-khalana; --- (a. to

cheat, q.v.) dhokhā- &c. -d.

Bubbler, daghauliyā, daghā-bāz, jul-bāz.

Bubby, chhātī, chunchī, uroj, ur, pistān, than (but generally applicable to beasts); —— (large) chuchal.

Виво, bad, bāghī, khayārak, gohiyā, kakhaulī, khakhar-wari.

Buck, (male deer) harnā, hiran, hannā, mirg; -(beau, q.v.) chhaila, banka, labkha.

BUCKET, dol, dalw, dolchi, chhāgal, kāthrā, chongā; - (of leather) moth, chars, bara.

Buckle, chaprās, baksū,ā.

To Buckle, chaprās-lagānā, bāndhnā, kasnā, lagānā, - (to arm, or prepare for any thing) kamar-b; --kamar bandi-k, taiyari-k.

Buckler, dhāl, pharī, sipar, tīp; — - (armed with a buckler) sipar-band; - (a buckler-bearer) siparhardar. [ghuncha, ankhwa.

Bub, konpal, kali, phūnang, tūsi, kalghā, shigūfa, To Bun, kaliyana, konpal- &c. -phūtna or -nikalna. phūtnā, nikalnā; — (fig.) bahār-par-honā.

To Budge, hatnā, talnā, saraknā, dabnā, dignā.

Budger, talwaiyā, hatwaiyā.

Budger, thaili, kisa, zambil, gathri, bokcha: -(store) ganth, punji.

Buff, khāl, post, chamŗā, sābar; —— (suit) sābarī- or charmi-libas.

Buffalo, bhainsa, maihika, kathra, tehan, khola; -(female) bhains, jāmūs, mahish; -- (heifer) osar. parwa, pariya; --- (wild) harna, arna; (young) pārā, osrā, sungrā, kārā.

BUFFET, mukki, killi, muk, ghūsā, dhaul, thaperā, thappar, musht, tamācha. [or j rna.

To Burrer, dhauliyānā, ghūsiyānā, mukki- &c. -mārn l

Burroon, maskhara, bhand, phakkar-bāz, hazzīl, thathol, sawāngi, nartak, zaṭalī, (v. jester, fool, &c.).

Buffoonery, tamaskhur, maskhara-pan, tasakhkhur, maskhargi, hazl, nakkāli.

Bug, khat-mal, üris, khat-kirā, nināyā, surhak; ---(fly) gandhi.

Bugbear, dharakkā, dharallā, ķiṣṣa, wahm, khiyāl, gogo, bhokas, bāgh-dhūhā.

BUGLEHORN, karna,e turbi, narsingha, ran-sing. Buquoss, bughlaşan, ga,o-zaban, lısanu-g-gaur.

To Build, ta'mīr-k, binā-k, banānā, uthānā, bandhnā, lagānā; — (to rest) thaharnī, jānā; — (to depend on) i'tibār-r, i'timād-r, ummed-r, bharosā-r; lagānā; -(to build castles in the air) pathar men jonk lagana, dhor ki rassi batna, khiyal i kham bandhna, hawa ke babule phorua.

Buttore, mi'mar, banna, raz, ghar-kari.

Building, 'imarat, haweli, mahal, pür (whence Rajpur, a raja's place); -- (buildings, &c. on a spot of ground) 'amala.

Bulb, (root) ganth, girih, poți, puțiya, ari.

Bulbous, girih-dar, gathila.

To Bulge, mārā-jānā, phaṭnā, jhuknā; —— (to jut out) übharnā or ubharnā.

har, bahut; — (the bulk of the people) aksar-ashkhās, aksar-log, anek-log; -- (the bulk of a pea) matar-bhar.

Bulkiness, moţāpā, jasāmat, tanāwarī, barā.i.

Bulky, motā, barā, jasīm, bhāri, kadd-āwar, burj-sā, -(to break tulk) bharti- or rakam-torna, bukkā; -

- (bulky of body) 'azimu-l-jassa.

Bull, nar-ga,o, andu bail, bardh, bi ikhab, bijar, anad-— (to give the) bardhana; — -- (bastina) wán: -(colf) bachhā, bachhrā; — (fool)
— (a free bull) sānd; — (constellation)
— (blunder) ghalat, chūk, dhokhā,
rodh; — (to catch by the horns) bāgh arnā-bāzī : gaur, brikh: khatā, logbirodh: kā munh chumnā; lit. to kies the tiger.

Bullet, goli; —— (a ball) golā.

Bullion, sim o zar, chândi-sonă, sonă-rūpă, kață,i.

Bullock, bail, khaila, adar, dangar, dhagga; -(driver) baldiyā, bāldī.

Bully, nukta-fun, akar-fun, banka, pharphariya, shekhi-baz, muwakkil, gola-dang, sher-kalin, har-mushtak, kalla-zan, bharwa, danga,i.

To Bully, dhirana. dhamkana, laf-zanī-k, baba,ī-k, shekhi-k, ghurfish-k (v. to browbeat).

Bullving, laf-zani, shekhi, ghurfish, baba,i, kallazani, barā,i, dhauns, dharallā.

Bulkush, bara-motha.

Bulwark, burj. kothā, kal'cha, hişār, kamar-kotā, marhala, phalsa; - (security) phatak, sadd.

Bum, chutar, nitambh, surin.

Bunp, gumrā, gathiyā, ganth, girih, dadaurā.

To Bump, dhabake se baithna; —— (as a bittern) bokbok-k.

Bumper, labālab-piyāla, jām i labrez.

Bumpkin, kunda, thū,ā, dhondhā, bail, ganwar.

; — (of greens, &c.) gaddi, puli, anti, pula; - (of sugar-canes) phandi; — (of ribbons, &c.) ganj; -— (14sft) jhundi, chonți; phůl; — (bunch) kohůn — (a camel's

To Buncu, phailna, jhar-b.

Bununiness, phaila,o, guchhe-dari.

Bunchy, chhatnar, guchhe-dar.

Bundle, dast-bukcha, gathri, mūtri, potli, pot, basta, pulindā, bidri; —— (of goods, &c.) bendā; —— (of grass, &c.) pushtāra, bojhā, gathā; — (of pots, melons, &c.) jālā (lit. a net) khānchā (lit, a basket), from these commodities being brought in nets, &c. for sale.

To Bundle, gathri-b or -k, antiyana.

Buxo, gatta, dhatha.

To Bung, gatta-d or jarna, wafa-band-k.

Bung-Hole, chhed, sūrākh, dahana, muhri. Bungle, chūk, bigar, be-wukūfi.

To Bungle, bigarna, nakara-banana, be-wakufi-k. Bungler, kürh, phühar, mürakh, anari, nä-azmüdakār, nā-kasbī, khām-dast, bhūch.

Bunglingly, be-daul, bad-uslüb, be-hunari-se.

Bunn, halwā sohan, gandaurā.

Buoy, langar kā nishān, langar-numā.

To Buov, utrānā, tirānā, thāmbh-h.

BUOYANCY, utirāhat, tarā,o, bhasā,o.

Buoyant, haikā, utirā,ū.

Burden, (lit. and fig.) bojhā, bār, ḥaml, balhī, parchhī, jawāb, dhū,ā, karl;—(of a poem) radīf, antāchharā;—(capacity) peṭ, bhartī;——(incumbrance) gale kā hār, pāńw ki berī, pahār, bojh;——(of a song) — (a ship of great burden) bare bojh kā jahāz.

To Burden, bojhnā, lādnā, bojh-r, bujhel-k, zerbār-k. Burdensome, bhārī, karrā, sakht, dushwār, girān.

Burdensomeness, sakhtī, dushwārī.

Bureau, almārī or ālmārī (more commonly almaira.)

Burgess, Burgher, ra,is, shahri.

Burglary, dākā, sendh, ūpak.

Burial, gar-thop, kafan-dafan, tajhiz, tadfin, takfi 1; · (place) makbara, goristān, kabaristān; · (procession) biwan; -- (service) maulud, pret manjari.

Buried, āsūda, ser, garā;——(wealth) dafīna, garautā. Burier, garwaiyā,

Bunnesque, tasakhkhur, thatha, khilli, mazah (vulg. To Burlesque, banānā, taiyār-k, tasakhkhur-k, masſbāz. khargi- &c. -k.

Burly, (corpulent) muțallă; -(blustering) shekhi-

Burn, sukhta or sokhta, jala, dagdh.

To Burn, a. (lit. and fig.) jalānā, bālnā, jārnā, dāhnā, phūnknā, sukhānā, khushk-k, āg-d or -lagānā; (the dead) masānā; —— (to brand, &c.) dāgh i.; —— (bricks) pakānā; —— (as soup, &c.) karī ānch-d; (n.) jalnā, balnā, dahnā, dahaknā, sokhta-h, kabāb-h, karī ānch-khānā, jalbujhnā, khākistar-h; - (as a leper) karsī-lenā;---(as priming) falitachātnā, piyāla- or ranjak-urnā; - (with lust) balbalana; - (to be in pain) pirana, porana;-(as meat) lagnā; - (as a Hindu widow) sat par charhna, satti-h.

Burner, jalwaiya, phūkan-hārā.

Burning, sozish, soz, jalan, ihrak, hararat; --- (adj.) soz-nak, sozinda, jala, u, muhrik, tab-nak; (mountain, &c.) jalta-pahar, jwala-mukh ;-- (place) masan, arghat, harwar; dāghnī; -(a burning fever) tap i muhrik.

Burning-glass, ätashi shisha, surj kant, suraj-mukhi. To Burnish, chamkānā, jhalkānā, opnā, jilā-d; (to polish) saikal-k, sāf-k, mānjnā, chikņānā; (n.) chamaknā, jhalaknā.

Burnisher, saikal-gar (vulg. sikligar), opni.

kkā; — (offering) agyārī, — (smell) chirā,endh, kaprā-Burnt, jalā, sokhta, pakkā; dhup-dhip, hom; hand, kapar-gandh; ----- (part of a disk) khurchan, tah-degi.

- (hole) bil; mand, Burrow, (town) kasba; -

To Burrow, bil- &c. -banana or -khodna, surakh-k.

Burst, karak, tarap, jhanjh.

To Burst, (n.) phùtuā, phatnā, charrānā, tūtnā, tarak-nā, chāk-h, phasaknā, charaknā, fhasaknā;— (with laughter, &c.) loṭnā, niḍhāl-h, peṭ-paknā or -phūlnā;—— (to oreak away from) uchhal-bhāgnā, torā-bhūgnā;—— (to come out with violence) phūṭ-(in tears) phut phut-rond; nikalnā; phorna, pharna, tarkana, torna, phaskana,

To Burthen, tah-kharch-k (v. to burden). BURTHENSOME, sangin, bhari.

Burying-Place, goristän, kabaristän, kabar-gäh, makbar or makbara (pl. makäbir) dargäh; —— (s common or public burying-place) gor i ghariban.

Busu, jhār, jhāri, jhilār; — (of hair) jhund.

Bushel, (of a wheel) awan (v. measure) [chhaj. Bushy, jhar-dar, jhar-khand, jhandula, jhumra, lotan,

Business, kām, kāj, arth, kār, shughl, ishtighāl, bābat, maṭlab, makṣad, ṣarūrat, dhændhā, daṭhl, kārya, karma, vishay; — — (trade) pesha, kāraj. țahal, prayojan, birt, karm, tamāsha; - (business of importance) muhimm; —— (to do one's dusiness, fig.) thikane-lagana, kam barbad-k, kam tarpa-– (to ease nature) hājat raf'-k, khatra raf'-k. nā,o, kishtī.

Buss, bosa, chūmā, machhī, mithī, mithā; — To Buss, chuma- &c. -d or -lena.

Bust, nīm-ķadd, putlā.

Bustle, daur-dhup, chakkar-chāl, ghul-ghapārā, dawā-dawish, tagā-pu, harj-marj, khalbali, bhirbhâr, jor-bator, walwala, dhūm-dhām, tag o dau. To Bustle, daur-dhūp- &c. -k or -machānā.

Bustler. Bustling, mihnati, har-babi, chatpatiya, kāmkājī.

Busy, mashghul, kam men, ghaltan o pechan, muta'allik, mustaghrak, mukaiyad, sar-garm, atkā, dūbā, uljhā, maṣrūf, udyamī; -- (officious) peshāmadī, fuzūl-khidmat; — degī chamchā. - (meddling) har-

To Busy, uljhana, mashghul-k; — (to be busy)

mashghul- &c. -h, laga-rahna.

Bur, magar, balki, lekin, walekin, ammā, pa, par, mul, pun, wale; (except) siwā, juz, chhorā;
— (that) ki; — (only) fakat, şirf, nirā. Experience only can teach a learner the true use and application of this and similar particles.

Butcher, kaşşāb, kaşā,ī, chikwā, ghātak, gā,o-kush, zābih, byādhā.

To Butchen, katl-k, zabah-k, khūn-k, hattyā-k.

Butchery, kaşşâbî, katl. [khwār. Butcherry, saffak, sang-dil, be-rahm, khuni, khun-Butler, khān-sāmān (properly the steward of the household, an office of great dignity and trust (khid-mat-gar, rikāb-dār, āb-dār, sharbat-dār, bhandāri,

Burr, (lit. and fig.) hadaf, nishāna, chānd, āmāi. khāk-toda: -- (blow) takkar, dun; (of a gun) kunda; -- (person) khilauna, rish-khand, go,e majlis, gendā.

To Butt, țakrānā, ţakkar-larnā, dūn-mārnā.

BUTTER, makhan, maskā, nainū; --- (boiled) ghī, raughan-zard.

BUTTERFLY, titri, parwana, farash, pankhi, tota, tutli. Butterman, makhaniya, makhan-wala.

BUTTER-MARKET, ghi-hatta.

BUTTERMILE, chhāchchh, chhānhch, matthā, dogh, maheri, ghol. [bhandar.

BUTTERY, (adj.) raughanī, ghi-sā, ghī-ālā; (subst.) BUTTOCK, chutar, nitambh, surin, nishastan-gah, puthā. [(kmob) bondi.

Burron, tukmā, ghundī, tikli, bhundī, girah; -To Burrow, ghundi-d, tukmā bāndhnā.

Burrosnotz, halka, mündi, phündi, mündhi.

Burramas, pushta, pichnit.

To BUTTERES, pushta-b.

Buxon, rangilā, shokh, khush-tab', zinda-dil, 'aiyāsh, khush-dil, chhabilā, achpal, chanchal.

To Buy, mol-lenā, kharidnā, kinnā, bai'-k; —— (any thing sacred) hadiya-k.

Buyer, kharidar, liwal, khwahan.

BUYING AND SELLING, kharid-farokht, len-den. Buzz, Buzzing, bhin-bhinahat, phish-phishahat.

To Buzz, bhin-bhinānā; —— (to whisper) phish-phishānā, ghun-ghunānā; —— (in one's ears) kān phunknä; —— (to report secretly) känä-phusi-k.

Buzzand, zimch, sausagar.

Buzzer, phusphusiyā, kan-phūnknā.

By, se, sen, ba, bar, ke sabab, ke bā'iş; bhar, sari, fi; - (at, on, or in) par, meh; -(near) pās, nazdik; — - (one by one) ek-ek; -(they came two by two) do do hokar a,e; --- (by pounds) ser-ser; — (by myriads) karor-karor, karorhā; — (year by year) sāl ba sāl; — (by your bounty) āp ke ba daulat; — (by land) khushki-se; — (by water) tarī-se; — (by himself, herself, itself, &c.) āphī āp, āp se; — (at hand: sari dast, kane, pās, yahān; — (by night and by day) rāt din; — (by God!) kasam khudā se! — (by the prophet!) nabi kasam! nabi son! — (by chance) ittifākan, ittifāk-se; — (by all means) faraghat-se, shauk-se; bahut mubarak, har tarah-se: -- (by no means) hargiz na; --- (by name) nam le kar, nam-se, nam-leke or -pakarke; – (*present*) sāmne, rūbarū, maujūd, hāşir; -(by and by) dam-bhar, dam-men, ek pal men; I shall catch him by and by) use ek pal men pakartā hūń or pakar letā hūń; —— (past) sāmne ko. kī rāh. nīche ko, hoke; —— (in comp.) chor, whence chor-khirkl, a by door; — (by the by, a propos) hān, bhalā; — (en passant) şimnan, - (by the by, rawā rawī, is men, chaltā, rāhī; —— (by heart) nok-zaban, yad men; —— (by such a day) us din-- (at or hard by) lagbhag; ko or -par or -lag; -- (by way of friendship) az rāhi ikhlās.

By, in composition with certain words, is variously exix, hi composition with certain words, is variously expressed, as, by-law, kā'ida,e makhṣūṣ; — (by-name) lakab; — (by-path, by-road, by-walk, by-way) pagdandī, līk, jādda, gupt-rāh, chor-rāh; — (by-room) khalwat-gāh, khalwat-khāna, gosha, kunj, hujra, chor-ghar, chor-khāna; — (by-gone) raft guzasht, gayā-gugrā; — (by-stonder) shāhid, sākhī; — (by-street) galī, koliyā, kūcha; — (by-word) kahāwat, maṣal.

CABAL, bandish, säzish, ittifåk, ekä, gusht.

To Cabal, bandish- &c. -b, maslahat-k.

CABALLER, muftari, fasadi, fitrati.

CABBAGE, karam, kalam, karam-kalia, kalia, kobi; - (worm) jhänjhä.

To Cabbage, (steal) chori-k, katar-byont-k.

CABIN, (of a ship) dabūsā, kothri; chhappar, jhopra, jhompra, mandhi, kuti.

Cabinet, (room) khalwat khana; —— (council) diwan i khasa; —— (box) sanduk, almari; —— (of glussware) shisha-mahal, a,ina-mahal, which men of rank in the East are often at great pains to furnish in the most costly manner.

CABINETMAKER, barha,i, najjar, darod-gar.

CABLE, rassā, jyorā, burj, lahās.

CACKLE, karkarāhat.

To Cackle, ghen pen-k, karkarānā, kā ķā-k; — (to giggle) kahkaha-k, khilkhilānā.

CACKLER, bharbhariya, lutra.

CADAVEROUS, sara, muta'affin, sara, end, murda- or murdar-si, murdani.

1) 2

CADENCE, CADENCY, utar, dhal, andaz: lai, lahja, ilhan, dhasan, tartil, saj' (v. rhyme).

Caper, ummedwär, naiib, sahodär, lauhrä.

C.ESUBA, sabab i khafif, takti'.

CAFTAN, from khaftan (v. dress).

CAGE, pinjrā, kafas; --- (large) kaṭahṛā.

To CAGE, kaid-k, pinjre men band-k.

CAITIFF, ghata, kafir, adharmi, mal'un, mardud, la'in, dushman, beți-chod, chandal, hărun, kafan-chor.

To Cajore, phuslānā, phuslānā-phandiāna, lallo-patto-k, dam-d, chhuchkārnā.

CAJOLER, dam-bāz, phūlāsre-bāz, jhānsū.

CAKE, nan-khata,i. kulicha, tikki, girda, bakir-khani, kāk, rot, shīrmāl, phulkā, pūrī, lūchwi, sohālī, kachaurī, pakaurā, parāthā, pāpar, mālpū,ā, dostī, bajkā, chelā, gulgulā, khājā, mandā, kumāncha; (flake) part, tah, tabak, papri; - caudle) panjari batasa. - (cake and

To CARE, khushk-hojānā, sūkhnā, jamnā, papriyānā.

CALABASH, tombă, lauki.

CALAMITOUS, kam-bakht, bad-bakht, nakbati, afatzada, afat-rasīda, shāmati, abhagā, kahr-alūda, bipati, andheri (v. ba.).

CALAMITY, afat, ghazab, kahr, tufan, sadma, gazand, balā, musībat, andher, dhakkā, āpdā, kop, alāp, āfat-samāwī, kāl, kālā-waķt, daibī, bhābhī, alā,e balā,e.

CALAMUS AROMATICUS, gaur-gachh, kasabu-z-zarira.

Calash, gāri, rath, ekkā, tāngā, rahrū.

CALCINATION, taharruk, rasayan, bhang.

To CALCINE, mārnā, kushta-k, khākistar-k, sidh-k, rasāyan-banānā, bhang-k, bhasam-k.

CALCINED, maḥrūka, kushta, mārā-hū,ā.

To CALCULATE, andāza- &c. -k, aṭkalnā, ānknā, jānchnā, kūtnā, hisāb- &c. -k, ginnā, jornā; nativity) janam-patri deklinā.

CALCULATION, takhmina, andaza, baraward, arsatha, kan-kūt, muḥāsaba, hisāb, lekhā, ti'dād, shumār, gintī, ganatkār, jortī, kiyās.

CALCULATOR, muḥāsib, hisāb-dān, siyāķ-dān, mu-taṣaddi, lekhak, aṭkal-bāz, aukwaiyā, andāza-gīr.

Calculus, pathri, sang i masana.

Caldron, deg, handā, chirwā, karāh.

CALENDAR, takwim, patra, poti, jantri-bahi.

To CALENDAR, (cloth) kundi-k, ghotna, nard par char-

CALENDERER, kundi-gar, nardiya.

CALENTURE, (a species of) chak chaundhi.

CALF, bachhra, bachha (fem. bachhi or bachhiya), gausāla, lerū; -- (stuffed) khar-bachhrā, karti; - (of the buffalo) para; --- (dolt) ga,odi, kunda; (of the leg) pindli.

CALIBRE, tir (v. bore, &c.)

Calloo, chhit, rangi.

CALIF, CALIPH, khalifa (From some strange perversion of terms, cooks, tailors, scullions, &c., are indulged in Hindustan with this respectable title. In like manner the very lowest of domestics, a sweeper, is hailed a prince, mintar, while his wife is no less dignified with the honourable appellation of a princess, mihtarani. Perhaps from a similar caprice the African slaver in America rejoice in such fine-sounding names a gamemnon, Archimedes, Epaminondas, &c.)

CALIGRAPHER, khush-nawis.

CALIGRAPHY, khush-nawisi, khush-khatt.

To Calk, gábná, gábná, kálá patti-k, gobni-k, darz-

- (tone) | Call, (order, demand) pukār, hānk, gohār, sabad, kahā, hukm, amr, irshād, farmūda, āggyā; - (cry) ter, agān, bāng; - (summons) bulāhat; - (to ter, azān, bang; ______ (for dogs) tum; hawks, &c) biyā biyā, ā,o ā,o; _____ (for dogs) tum; _____ (a bird-call) zafil,

> To Call, (name) kahnā, bhākhnā, bolnā, ism-r; (to require or bring) bulā-lānā or -bhejnā, dāknā, yad-k; --- (by name) nam karke- &c. -bulana (v. to cry) ūchārnā; -- (out, or to a person) bol-uthna, bulānā, pukārnā, hānk-mārnā, āwāz-d, ternā, guhārnā, talab-k; — (to call·up) uṭhānā, jagānā; — (to call off) bulā-lānā, pher-lānā, uṭhā-lānā; — (to call away) roknā, bāz-r; — (to convoke) jornā, batornā, jam' -k; --- (to call to account) pā,e-hisāb-lānā, bāz-purs-k, mu,ākhaga-k, puchh or püchhār-k, muhāsiba- &c. -lenā; -- (en passant, or for an instant) ulte- or khare-panw phirna; -(to consider) taráshna, janna; -- (to call to mind) yad-r or -k; - (to call names) bad zaban kahna, (to call over names) nām ba (to call back) ţālnā, phernā; nām-r, gālī-d; nām kah-jānā; -— (to call for) mangna, chāhnā; — (to call in) pher- or sameţ-lenā, khinch-lenā; — (to call to witness) rakhnā; — (to call over) parhnā; (to call to arms) taiyār-karānā; -- (to call in, to visit) pherā-k, guzar-k, mulāķāt-k, ā-jānā, tashrīf-– (to stop or halt) thaharnā, tiknā; (to call aloud for justice, &c.) dåd faryåd-k, duhå,i-tihå,i-k, alghiyås-k; — (to call in question) shak-k, shubha-k, sandeh-k; — (to call in question)
> khuda se mangna or -chahna; — (to be called) kahlana, bajna; --- (to call out) maidan-k.

Called, mausum, musamma, nam burda.

CALLING, pesha, kasb, shewa, kar-o-bar, dhandha, uddim or udyam, byohar, hirfa.

Callosity, sakhti, dhatha, ghatha, thela.

Callous, sakht, karakht, rūrhā, karrā, nithur, kattor, ghathīlā, mū,ā, murdār, bedard, nātars; — become) lohū-marnā.

Callousness, sakhti, karakhtagi, sang-dili, kara,i, nithrā,ī, rūrhā,ī, kathortā.

Callow, be bal o par, gedā, ledā, lûnḍā, mūnḍā.

CALE, (adj. still) band, rukā, sākin, muḥtabis, sunsān, sun, hawa-basta, nichal; --- (easy) khush, ahista, hamwar, nirot, thir, asthir, mu,a, niwan, mītha: · (to become) khamasnā, marnā, ruknā; (calm repose) sukh-nind.

A CALM, rukā,o, iḥtibās, khamas, daham, sunsān, - (quietness) asa,ish, anddagi, sukün, anand, sukh, aram, rahat.

To Carm, band-k, sun- &c. -k, thambhna, dilasa-d, tasalli-d, taskin-d, dharas-d, dhiraj-d, marna, baithālnā.

CALMLY, ahista (vulg. aste), mula, imat-se.

Calmness, ähistagi, mulä,imat, hamwäri.

Caltrops, gokhrū, harchikār, khār-khasak.

To CALUMNIATE, tuhmat- &c. -b, -k, or -lagana, badnām-k.

CALUMNIATOR, muftari, tūfāni, fitūriyā, dhūr-phānkiyā, bad-go, nammām.

CALUMNY, tuhmat, iftirā, ittihām, lim, tūfān, dhānsā. butlan, buhtan.

To Calve, janna, byana.

CALK, khākistar, ohhār, bang, maḥrūka.

CAMBRIC, chandeli, shabnam, tarandam.

CAMEL, unt, shutur, naka (fem. untni, sandni); -(young) botā; — - (defect of) barnil.

CAMEL-DRIVER, sår-bån (vulg. sarwan), shutur-bån, - (a person who rides a camel) shutursawar, sandni-sawar; --- (a camel-house) shutur-

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khāna; —— (a camel's saddle) jahāz, pālān; —— (a camel's burden-bag) shalīta; —— (a camel's bridle) nakel, muhār; —— (the two dozes used for conveying people across the desert) maḥmil, kajāwa.
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Самецион, girgit, būķalamūn, kriklā, ḥirbā.

Camelopard, shutur-gā,o, gā,o-palang, zarāfa.

CAMLET, sûf or şûf, shâl, shâl-bâfî, paţţû, dhûsā.

Campaign, (plain) maidan; —— (of an army) safr, lashkar-gahi, chhā, oni.

Camphine, kāfūr, kapūr, bhemsaini kāfūr; —— (a camphire candle) sham' i kāfūrī.

Can, chukkar, kulhar, donga, dastaki.

To Can, saknā. As in English, this verb is the sign of the potential mood; thus, I can read, but cannot write) main parh saktā hūn, par, nahīn likh saktā; the reader may observe that saknā is generally joined to the root of the verb, but less frequently to the infinitive, of which the former is a contraction; ānā, to come, and jānā, to go, used inversely, often have this meaning; —— (I can sing) mujhe gā ātā hai; —— (I cannot swim) mujhe pair nahīn ātā.

CANCELLATED, chār-khāna, jāl-dār.

CANCER, (the constellation) sarțăn, kark; —— (disease) bhakandar, bandar-ghâ,o, nășûr.

Candid, sāf, nir-mal, kharā, pāk, rāst-bāz, pāk-bāz, rāst, ṣādik, sachchā, pharchhā, sat-bādi, ni-kapat, beriyā, ṣāf-dil, munsif, khālis, rāst-go, ṣāf-go, sina-ṣāf, be makr o fareb, be raib o riyā, be lagā,o.

CANDIDATE, ţālib, khwāhāri, khwāst-gār, jāchik, ummedwār, āsrait.

CANDIDLY, şafā,i- &c. -se, khulā-khulī, sīdhā,i-se.

CANDIDNESS, safā,ī, kharā,ī, sāf-dilī, sīdhā,ī.

Candle, sham', batti, bāti; —— (a wax candle) mom-batti.

CANDLESTICE, sham'-dan, dip-dan, dipat.

CANDOUR, sāfā,ī, kharā,ī, sachchā,ī, sachautī, rāstbāzī, rāstī, sāf-dilī, be-riyā,ī, nir-maltā, pāk-bāzī, durustī, sidķ, inṣāf.

To CANDY, (a.) pagna; (n.) pagna.

Cane, (staff) 'aṣā, chharī, bed or bet, jarīb, harautī, lāṭhī; — (reed) nai; — (a sugar-cane) naishakar, ūkh, gannā, gāndā, paundā; — (leaves of) āg, āglā; — (trash) kho,ī; — (plantation) naistān, ūkhārī; — (hot juice) labī, aunṭī.

To CANE, lathiyana, bans-marna.

Canine, kalbī; —— (appetite) jū'i kalbī, haukā.

CANISTER, dabbā or dibbā, zanbīl.

CANKER, mangar-mār; — (worm) kīrā, ghun; — (of a sore) mawādd i fāsid, bikār, khilģi-fāsid.

To Canker, (a.) saṛānā, bigāṛnā; (n.) saṛnā. Cannibal, ādam-khor, rāchhas, manukh-adhāri.

Cannon, top, top, parb, is applicable to a stand of arms, &c.: they say, do parb i banduk, two stands of muskets; tin parb i top, three pieces of cannon.

To Cannonadu, topeń-mārnā, or -dāghnā, or -chhornā, or -chalānā, top-andāzi-k, gole-lagānā.

CANNON-BALL, golă, also, top-kā golā.

CANNONIER, topchi, gol-andaz.

CARNOT, is expressed by the negative nahiń, not, and sakuā, to can; —— (it cannot be) muḥāl hai, mumtana hai, ghair mumkin hai.

CANON, dongā, dengi; —— (a small canos) dongi.

CANON, ķānūn (whence ķānūn-go, properly an expounder of the common law), ķā'ida, rasm, ā,in, ṭariķ, dastūr, ṣābiṭa, rit, nīt or nīti.

CANOPUS, (the bright star, so called) suhel.

Canoff, sā,e-bān, chatr, shāmiyāna, chhatr, chandwā, nautā, megh-dambar, aṭh-khambā, chhatri-dār.

To Cant, dhalkānā, &c., riyā-k, shekhi-baghārnā. Canter, riyā-kār, makkār, dimbhi, zāhid-khushk.

To CANTER, (as a horse) poyon-chains or chaisns.

CANTHARIDES, garārīh, sun-kirā, bindli.

Canthus, (inner) ko,ā; —— (outer) kor. Canticle, astut, dhurpad, mazmūr, tasbīḥ.

CANTLE, khoncha, khonda, konakatar.

Canton, zil', pargana, kabilat, kaum.

To Canton, taksim-k, hissa-k, sil'bandi-k; —— (as troops) chhauni-d.

CANTONMENTS, chha,oni or chhauni.

Canvass, wilāyatī tāţ, ajār, kirmiz.

To Canvass, chhānnā, jānchnā, jhār-phunk-dekhnā, kapar-chhān-k, daurnā, tagāpo-k.

CAP, topi, kulāh, tāj; —— (of a pole) bād resha, kalas; —— (apron of a gun) sar-posh.

Capable, kābil, lā'ik, sazāwār, kādir, ahl, sāhib-sha'ūr, musta'idd, jogā, saktī, dachhī, rasā, tawānā, jur,atī.

To be Capable, saknā; thus, to be capable of supporting, sambhāl-saknā, &c.

CAPABLENESS, CAPABILITY, ķābiliyat.

Capacious, kushāda, farākh, wasi', phailā, wāsi'.

Capaciousness, kushādagī, wus'at, barā,i, garfiyat, auras-chauras, chaurā,i, chaklā,ī.

Capacity, (ability) kābiliyat, liyākat, makdūr, sha,ūr;
— (finese) salāḥiyat, haisiyat, istiḥkāk, istidūd,
jogitā, sāmarth, ḥausila, garī, peḥ, sawād, shā,istagı,
pahonch, sarishta, sīgha;—— (state, q.v.) samai,
dasā;—— (room, q.v.) andāz, samā,i.

Cap-a-pie, sarāpā, nakh-sikh, sirse pāńw-lag or tak. Caparison, jāl, urtak.

To Caparison, jäl-d, taiyār-k, pūzī paṭṭā-lagānā.

CAPE, (collar) girebān; —— (headland) tegh i koh, nāk, bīnī-koh.

CAPER, (a berry) kabar; —— (leap) bakar-kūd, uchhāl, jast, shutur-ghamza.

To Caper, kūdnā, uchhalnā, shutur-ghamza-k.

CAPERER, kūdakkar, raķķās, pā,e-kob.

CAPILLARY, műwári, bál-sá, bárik, mihin.

CAPITALLY, a person offending capitally is called wajibu-l-katl, i. e. deserving death.

CAPITATION, sur-shumārī; —— ('az) jiziya, au odious tax, formerly levied on Hindus, &c., but abolished in the time of Muhammad Shāh.

To Capitulate, mu'āmalat- &c.-k, şulḥ i sharṭi-k. Capitulation, mu'āmalat, ķaul-ķarār, 'alid o paimān, musālaḥa, ķaul-nāma.

Caron, khasiya or akhta murgh.

CAPRICE, CAPRICIOUSNESS, khiyāl, wast, talawwunmizāji, hardam-khiyāl, ochhā-pan, tazalzul, be-sabāti.

CAPRICIOUS, hardam-khiyālī, talawwūn-mizāj, ochhā, uthlā, chibā,olā, har-jā,ī, bu-l-hawas, anokhā.

CAPRICORN, jadi, makar.

CAPRIOLE, bakar-kūd, slutur-ghamza.

CAPSICUM, (red pepper) lal-mirch, mircha, filfil i surkh. CAPSTAN, langar kā charkh, daur, jarr i sakīl.

CAPSULATED, Shilafi, kashiri.

CAPTAIN, sardar, sar-garoh, sarghana, jama'at-dar, peshwā, mahant; — (neval) nā-khudā; — (of the sipāhis) sūba-dār (the latter word, agreeably to its etymology, signifies the governor of a province).

CAPTAIN-GENERAL, sipah-sālār, amīru-l-umarā, senāpat, bakhshi.

Caprious, jhagrālā, bakheriyā, mu'tariş, nukta-chīn, 'aib-jo, kaşiya-dallal, hujjatl, takrarl.

CAPTIOUSNESS, kaj-bahsi, tunuk-mizāji, nukta-chini.

To CAPTIVATE, phansana, kaid-k, band-k, giriftar-k, pā-band-k, lubhānā, moh-lenā, uljhā-r, farefta-k, pā ba-zanjir-k, halķa ba-gosh-k, aṭkānā, bīndhnā, khainch-lenā, mārnā, lenā, le chalnā, mohnā; (the heart) dil-sitan-k.

CAPTIVATED, maftfin, shaida, mașruf, chur, farefta.

CAPTIVATING, dil-fareb, jag-mohan. [mubtalä, bandi. CAPTIVE, kaidi, asir, mahbus, bandhu,a, giriftar,

CAPTIVITY, giriftari, asiri, pa-bandi, band, kaid, habs.

CAPTOR, pakarwaya, pakaranhar, &c.; —— (in comp.) gir, as mahi-gir, a fisherman.

CAPTURE, taskhir, pakryā,o; —— (prize) lūt, ghārat. To CAPTURE, sar-k, pakaṛnā; —— (of cattle, to make) ban-mawashi-k.

CAB, garī, bahal, rath; --- (of the gods) bīmān.

CARABINE, karābin, dhamākā, bandūķ, damānak.

CARACOLE, bailmūtan- or lahriyā-chāl.

To CARACOLE, lahriyā-kāţnā.

CARAT, (the weight so called) kirāt, bānī.

CARAVAN, kārwān, ķāfila (pl. ķawāfil), jūtrā.

[wilāyati CARAVANSARY, kārwān-sarā,e. CARAWAY, ajmod, so,ā, karwiyā, ajwāyan, zīra-CARBONADO, kīma-pāra, bhas-tikkā.

CARBUNCLE, shab-chirāgh; --- (pimple) muhāsā.

CARCANET, (or collar of gems) hima,il.

CAROASS, lash, mauta, dhor, dhar, thathri, murda, loth. CARD, warak, fard; - (a puck of cards, or the game) ganjifa, tas. As with us, there are a variety of games; the most common are the following: tas, sokht, naksh, chakma, rang; - (to misdeal the cards) abtari-k, ghalati-k; — (to shuffle cards) abtar-k, darham-k; — (to cut the cards) waraktarāshnā: there are eight sorts: tāj, safed, chang, surkh, ghulam, shamsher, kimash, and barat; (a winning card) besh-bar; — (losing) kam-bar; — (player) ganjifa-bāz; — (to play) tās- &c. bichurnā. -khelná.

To CARD, tumbna or tumna, dhunna, dhunakna, CARDAMUNS, ilāchī, ķāķula, elā; —— (small) chhoțī or gujrātī ilāchī; — (large) barī or purbī ilāchī.

CARDER, (of cotton, &c.) dhuniya, bihna, hallaj.

CARDINAL, a'zam, 'azīm, zāti.

CARDING, nadāfi, bichurā,ī, tūmbā,ī, dhūnā,ī; -(stick) mūthiya, dasta; — (bow) dhunki, dhūnaiti, kamani, kamancha.

CARDWAKER, (of playing cards) ganjifa-saz.

CARE, (anxiety) fikr, gham, chinta, kharka, bak; (caution) muḥāfagat, hirāsat, dāsht, pardākht, tīmār, ihtimām, rachhā, sewā, hifz, ghaur, pritpāl, siyānat; (regard) pyar, prit; -- (to take care of) khabar-lenā, pardākht-k.

To CARR, file &c. -k or -r; — (be inclined, &c.) chahna, muhabbat- &c. -r; — (have a care) khabardar, cheto, po,esh-po,esh or po,is-po,is: this last is used in India for clearing the way for a person of rank to pass, similar to stand by, clear the way, used in this country; --- (to care for) khātir-men lānā.

CAREER, rau, sarpat, daur.

CAREFUL, khabar-dar, hushiyar, chatur, sucheta, durbin, savadhan, fikrmand.

CAREFULLY, khabar-dari-se, ihtlyat-se.

CAREFULNESS, khabar-dari, chauksa,i, chatura,i, 'ahibat-andeshi, dür-andeshi.

Careless, ghāfil, taghāful-shi'ār, be-khabar, be-ihtiyāt, dhllā, asoch, achetā, lā-parwā, be-audesha, be-gham, chi-gham, be-ghaur, alhar, asochi.

CARELESSLY, ghaflat-se, be-parwa,i- &c. -se.

Carelessness, ghaflat, taghaful, ke-khabari, ghafili, be-ihtiyati, susti, ihmal, dhil, be-parwa,i, be-fikri.

CARESS, pyär, lär, halbhal, älingan, nawazish.

To Caress, pyar-k, nawazish-k.

CARGO, bharti, khep, bar or bar i jahaz.

CARIES, posidagi, sarāwat.

CARIOUS, sarā, posida.

CARMAN, gārī-wān, bahal-wān, rath-wān.

CARMINATIVE, båd-bur, bå,o-hartå.

CARNAGE, katl, kital, mar, jujh, ghamsan, mukatala, khûn-rezî.

CARNAL, jismānī, nafsānī, badanī; — (lecherous) shahwat-parast, tamāsh-bīn, kāmī.

CARNATION, surkhi, gulnäri-rang; --- (the flower) gul-nar.

CARNIVAL, 'id, holi, dasahra, bijay-dasmi.

CARNIVOROUS, gosht-khor, mäs-adhäri, daranda, murdar or kirm-khor.

To Carol, gana bajana, chuhal-k.

CAROUSAL, CAROUSE, shādī, mai-kashī, mai-noshī, pilawwal, madh-piyā,ī, sharāb-khorī.

To Carouse, khushi-k, jashn-k, 'aish-k, anand-k.

CAROUSER, 'aiyash, anandi, aubash.

To CARP, 'aib-giri-k, khurda-giri-k, kaj-bahsi-k, jhagarnā, ulajhnā.

CARPENTER, barha,i, khātī, najjār, darod-gar, sutār, CARPENTRY, najjārī, darod-garī.

CARPER, takrārī, 'aib-gir, kaj-bahs, sukhan-chīn, 'aibjo, nukta-chīn, mu'āriş.

CARPET, farsh, bichhawan, chandi, asan, musalla, sajjāda, tāt, basnā, getam ; --- (large) kālīn, shatranjī, gilīm, jājam; — (small) kālicha dulicha) darī; — (maker) shaṭranjī-bāf; — (small) kälicha (vulg. be on the carpet) rū-ba-kār-h.

Carping, khurda-gīrī, uliheriyā.

CARRIAGE, sawāri, bāhan, gāri, rath, bahal, tāngā, parohan;——(of loads) bojhā,i, dholā,i, bār-bardāri; - (behaviour) châl, taur.

CARRIER, bar-kash, bar-bardar, hammal, bharait; – (messenger) kāsid, paik.

CARRION, läsh, loth, dhor, murdar.

CARRION-EATER, murdár-khor.

CARROT, gājar, zardak ; -– (wild carrot) shakākul.

To Carry, le-jānā, dhonā, uthānā, le-chalnā, nikālnā; LERY, 16-jans, quous, upuaus, 10-leisna, ghalib—
— (effect) kām-nikālnā, jîtnā, pesh-leisnā, ghalib—
— (to take) lenā; —— (to carry off) leconā: —— (to manags) karnā; —— (to behave) - (to take) lena; - (to e; - (to manage) karna; bhāgnā; -- (to have, &c.) rakhnā, chāl- or chalan-chalnā; honā; — (to imply) dikhlānā, balānā, dalālat-k;
— (to rum up, dz.) daurā- or charhā- or khinch-lejānā; — (as trees) lānā, denā; — (to destroy) halāk-k, mār-d; — (to carry on) chalānā, sambh-ālnā, thāmbnā; — (to carry through) nibāhnā, pār-utārnā, nistārā-k; — (to carry hamaelf well, as a horse) kondhāy-kāyhnā; — (to carry into effect) he, izālānā effect) ba-jā-lānā.

CART, gārī, chhakrā, larhī, 'arāba, larhiyā, larhā, rahrū, shakat; -- (part of) tulāwā, phar; -(cart-rut) lik.

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CAR
CARTEL, shart-mashrut (v. agreement).
CARTER, gari-wan, 'arabchi, sarathi.
Carrilaus, kurri, ghuşrüf, chabni haddi, murmuri haddi, kurkuri haddi.
CART-LOAD, gari ki khep.
CARTOUGH, toedan (perhaps from teshadan, a provision
   wallet, much used among the Moghals), saz (in which
  the natives carry their ammunition, &c ).
Cartringe, tonță; —
jalūsi tonță, sumbs.
                           - (ball) jangi tonță; --- (light)
CABURCLE, chhichhra (v. wart).
To CARVE, khodnā, kanda-k, naksh-k, munabbat-k,
  chitarkari-k ; --
                       - (meat) kātnā, kat'-k.
CARVER, kanda-gar, chitar-kar, chittera, nakkash;
      - (of stones) sang-tarásh.
CARVING, chitar-kārī, nakkāshī, naksh o nigār, sang-
CASCADE, jharna, ab-shar, chadar.
Case, (covering) ghilaf, niyam, khol, miyan; --- (in
                        - (of instruments) ganj; - ; - (box) şandûk, peţī, dabbā;
  comp.) dan;
  (razore, de.) kisbat : -
       - (condition) hal, hakikat, samachar, birtant,
  dashā; -- (in writing) surat-hal, mahzar, mukad-
                             - (for books) juz-dan,
- (for papers, &c.) chonga;
  dama, sūrat, masla; -
  mnkawwā, jild-gīr; ---
       -(for needles) chhunchhi, ghar, gharara;
  (of a noun) kārak, hālat; — (representation) takrīr, zabānī, gugārish, 'arq; (to be in good
  case) tāza-h, palā-h, taiyār-h, sund-mund-h; (the truth of the case) nafsu-l-amr, fi-l-wāķi', nish-chai; — (in case) mabādā, ahyānan, kadāchit;
       - (suppose the case) farz karo.
To Case, marhnā, tah-jamānā.
CASEMENT, khirki, taţţī, jhāmp, jharokhā.
  always with ready money) nakda, takaita.
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Cash, paisā, ṭakā, naķd, rok, rokar, zar-naķd, maujūdat; --- (paid in) nakdī, opposed to jinsī, paid in - (a person who has much cash, or who pays

CASHIER, CASH-KEEPER, tahwil-dar, fota-dar, khazanchi, rokariya, sarkar: this word properly signifies a (district, government, &c, and is, moreover, a feminine noun: when a servant addresses his master he often says sarkär ke hukm se, when he means to express by your orders.

To Cashier, nikāl-d, dūr-k, bar-taraf-k, nām-kātnā, jawāb-d.

CASK, pipā, barmil, dan.

Casket, dabbā, şandūķcha, baţţā, durj, muķāwā, singārdan, durjak, pauti.

CASQUE, (helmet or head-piece) khod.

Cassia, (woody) taj, salīkha; -- (the leaves) tej-pat; - (purging) amaltās, maghz i fulūs, khiyār-chambar, bandar-lathi, gulphari.

Cassock, jubba, kharka. Cast, tappā, dhappā; ——(of the eye) gardish, gham-za, kajī; —— (having a cast in the eyes) ahwal, dherā; za, kaji; -- (of the dice) dhāl, pārī; — (form) naksha; — (shade) chhānw, bo, ramak; — (manner) - (tribe) zāt, jāt or jāti, kaum, kutumb.

CAST. (metal) dhālwān, kālibi; —— (in law) be-da'wā, — (clothes) utāran. lā-da'wā: --

To Cast, phenknā, dālnā, jhonknā, girānā, bīgnā, saṭnā, pairnā, pārnā; — — (away) phenk-d, dur-k; (to scatter) bitus, chhitkans; -- (to raise) uthana, — (in a trial) zard-rū-k, rū-siyāh-k, — (to shed) jhārnā, kurīz-khānā; bändhnä; nādim-k; (to preponderate) jhukānā; — (to plan) banānā;
— (to glance) nigāh-k; — (to fix) thahrānā;
— (to found) dhālnā; — (to place) rakhnā;
— (to inflict) lagānā; — (to drive) mārnā, lānā; — (dosm) pachhārnā, paṭaknā, paṭkānā, de-mārnā;—— (a skin) chhoṣnā;—— (off) utārnā;—— (lots) nām-

nikālnā; -- (up a favour) ughatnā, ugalnā; --(in law) munh-tornā; — (a calf) tūnā; — (to cast away, ruin, \$c\$) khonā, ghārat-k, chanpaţ-k; - (to cast down, depress) afsurda-k; cast forth) phailana, nikaina; — (to cast up, accounts, fc.) shumar-k, hisab-k, mizan-d, thik-d, jorna; — (vomit, fc.) chhant-k, dakna Many of the above words are, as Johnson observes of the English verb, of multifarious and indefinite use. CASTANET, chakhchakki, thikri.

Castaway, gayā-gugrā, ni-kammā.

Cast, (tribe) gat, jāt or jāti, kuṭumb, kaum.

CASTER, (in comp) andaz, thus bark-andaz, (corruptedly barkandos), a musketeer (lit. a caster of lightning); gol-andaz, a gunner; tīr-andaz, an archer, &c. [banānā.

To Castigate, tambih-k, tādīb-k, tārnā-k, changā-Castigation, tambih, tādib, tāran.

CASTLE, kal'a, kot; --- (small) garhi; rukh; --- (to build castles in the air) ba,o bandi- or hawā-bandī-k, khiyāl pulā,o pakānā

CASTLE-BUILDING, khiyal-bandi, kham-khiyali.

Caston, khūsiyatu-l-bahr; --- (tree) arand, rand, rendī, bed anjīr; — (oil) rendī kā tel, raughan i bed anjir.

CASTOR AND POLLUX, sanak, sanandan.

Castoreum, jundi- or kundi-bedastar. N.B. Kasturi signifies musk.

To Castrate, (brutes) khaşi-k; --- (men) <u>kh</u>oja-k; - (a horse) ākhta-k; —— (a bull) badhiyā-k; - (generally) be-tukhm-k, be-khāya-k, kūṭiyā-k.

CASUAL, ittifāķī, 'ārizī, nāgahānī, achānak, anchite. CASUALLY, ittifākan, anjāne, anāchit.

Casualty, ittifāķ, 'āriza, sar-guzasht, daibī.

Casuist, murshid, hādī, pīr, guru, baţ-achārj, muj-tahid, 'ālim, taķrīrī.

Casuistry, ijtihād, taķrīr.

Cat, (male) billā, pūsā, gurba, billār, bilā,o, birāl, mārjār (fem. billī, pūsī), māno; —— (wild, or cat o' mountain) janglī, billī, kaṭās; —— (cat o' nine tails) korā, kamchi, ket (corrupted from cat) is much used by the military people; — (to let the cot out of the bag) bhāndā-phornā; — (cat-eyed) gurba-chashm; — (cat's eye) 'ainu-l-hirra. [nawisī. CATALOGUE, bijak, siyaha; --- (of men) asami, isni-

CATAMITE, gandu, kunī, 'ādatī, 'illatī, bawesiyā, chullī. rūmāli, latiyā, aundhā, bad-'ādati, gorashā, maf'ul, (the active person is called gandmara, mughlim, zārib, lūtī, launde-bāz).

CATAPLASM, zamād, lobdī.

CATARACT, jharnā, ābshār, chādar, pholā, ţenth, tetar, - (of the eye) dhund, motivabind; patar: -(to extract) patar kārhnā.

Catarri, nazla, zukām, sardī, jūrā, thand.

CATASTROPHE, 'ākibat, balā, bad-anjām, anjām-kār.

Сатон, pakar, girift, gah, kabza, tappā, khiyāl; (prey) shikar; -(hook) änkri, kullaba; gul- or hath-marna.

To Catch, (a.) pakar-lenā, pakarnā, dar-girift-k, gochna, lokna, mar-lana, bajhana, lopna, shikar-k, dharnā, bochnā; —— (fire) phunk-jānā, ūrnā, āglagnā; --- (to charm) moh-lenā, khīnchnā, girwida-- (n. to be contagious) lagnā, sarāyat-k ; -(to catch cold) sardī-khānā; —— (to be caught pakrā-j, phasnā, bajhnā, aṭaknā, ulajhnā, ajhūrnā. — (to be caught)

CATCHER, shikārī (in comp.), gīr, mār, as chirī-mār, a birdcatcher; māhī-gīr, a fisherman.

TO BE CATCHING, (infectious) chhut se lagna. CATCH-WORD, tark, khārija.

To CATECHIZE, sawal-k, püchhnä, baz-purs-k. CATECHISM, sawāl-nāma, jawāb-sawāl. CATECHIST, să,il, püchhne-wala, pursan. CATEGORICAL, sīdhā, ṣāf, shāfi, kāţi', be-lagā,o.

CATEGORICALLY, safa, 1-se.

CATEGORY, nau' or naw', darja, jins, barg, dal. CATEMATION, 'alaka, laga,o, silsila, tasalsul.

To CATER, khāna-dāri-k, khāne kā saranjām-k. CATERER, kharch-bardar, khan-salar, bawarchi.

CATERPILLAR, kirā, jhānjhā.

To CATERWAUL, myūń, myūń-k, balbalana. CATES, ni'mat, bhog (v. food, dish, &c)

CATGUT, tant.

CATHARTIC, jullab, mus, hil, jhar, mas, hul.

CATHEDRAL, jāmi'-masjid.

CATTRE, mawashī, dawab, gorū, ga,e-gorū, dangar, dhor, godhan, barha, nar

CAVALCADE, sawārī, jilau, ķor, hashmat, arohan.

CAVALIER, (horseman) sawar, sawar-kar, bhal-ghoriya, munh-rakha, aroh.

CAVALIERLY, takabbur-se, ghurur-se, akar-se.

CAVALRY, sawar (vulg. aswar), ghur-charha, turksawār.

CAUDLE, achhwani, hai ca, lapsi, halwa, path.

CAVE, CAVERN, kahaf, khoh, khop, ghar, dahak, guphā, gohā, mughāra.

CAVEAT, peshbandi, agam.

CAVIL, nukta-chini, harf-giri, zaban-giri, khurda-giri, 'aib-jo,i.

To CAVIL, nukta-chini-k, takrār-k.

CAVILLER, harf-gir, nukta-chin, khurda-gir, hujjati, 'aib-jo, zabān-gīr, muta'arriz, dokhī.

CAVITY, garhā, khundkal, jauf, khokhrā, kandrā, gar-

CAUL, chadar, charbi ki chadar or -jhilli; —— (net) - (omentum) pet kā parda ; --— (of a child) ihilli.

CAULIFLOWER, phül-karam, karam-kalla, phül-kobi.

CAUSAL, musabbib; —— (verb) fi'l i muta'addi maf'ulain, paradhin.

CAUSE, sabab, bā'is, mūjib, jihat, wāsta, kāran, wasīla, takrib, 'illat, wajh, bhed; ---- (lawsuit) mukaddama, mu'āmala, kaziya, da'wā, bād, maḥkama;
—— (side) or, taraf, pahld.

To Cause, karānā, denā, bakhshnā, nikālnā, lānā, barpā-k, dālnā, uthānā, machanā, karnā, lagānā, chherna, pahonchana.

CAUSELESS, CAUSELESSLY, be-sabab, na-hakk, muft, be-takrib, li-l-lāh, fi-l-lāh, yūnhī, be-hila, bemujib.

CAUSER, můjid, banī, fa'il; -— (causer of causes, or the Almighty) musabbibu-l-asbab.

CAUSTIC, tez, hādd; (a) muķarriḥ, kāţ, khār.

To Cauterize, dagh- or gul-d, jalana, chirka-d.

CAUTION, ihtiyat, tadbir, ta,ammul, hazar, andesha, hushiyari, soch, sucheti, fikr, dhiyan, parhez, takid, – (security) zāminī, kafālat ; ing) tambih, nasihat

To CAUTION, khabardar-k, agah-k, hoshiyar-k, muttali'-k, suchetā-k, jatānā, chitānā, kān-kholnā,

mutanabbih-k.

CAUTIOUS, khabar-dar, hoshiyar, agah, dur-andesh, 'āķibat-andesh, bedār, mudabbir, surtā, chaukas,

CAUTIOUSLY, khabar-dari- &c. -se.

CAUTIOUSNESS, bedåri, 'āķibat-andeshi, dūr-andeshi, mudabbiri.

To CAW, kāú kāń- or kāń kāń-k.

To Cease, (n.) maukūf-h, multawī-rahnā, thamnā, sastānā, thaharnā, hāth-uthānā, dast-bar-dār-h, tark-k, bāz-rahnā, chhūṭnā, būjhnā; — (to rest) istirāhat-k; — (to end) ākhir-h, nibarnā, chuknā, thāmnā, chhornā, pher-rahnā, bas-k, jātārahnā, uth-j, pachnā, marnā ; (a.) maukūf-k, bas-k.

CEASELESS, da,im, mudamī, lagatār, achhūt.

CEDAR, sarv, saro, sanaubar.

To CEDE, hawala-k, de-dalna, taslim-k, sompna.

To Ceil, chhat-lagana or -banana.

CEILING, chhat or chhat, bam, gach, sakf.

To CELEBRATE, sarāhnā, ta'rif-k, tausif-k, mashhūr-k; —— (God) hamd-k; —— (a prophet)
na't-k; —— (a day) mānnā, mubārak- or mutabarrak-jānnā; —— (a feast) shādī-k, khushī-k,
khurramī-k; —— (a wedding) byāh-rachānā.

CELEBRATED, nāmī, nām-war, nām-dār, namūd, mashhūr, ma'rūf, mausūf, nashr, pratishthit, sirwāl,

namud-där, mamduh.

To be Celebrated, năm-war- &c. -h, nâm-băjnă.

CELEBRATION, (praise) sanā, āfrīn, astut; shādi, khushi, khurrami.

CELEBRITY, shuhrat, ishtihar, namwari.

CELERITY, jaldī, chustī, chābukī, begā or bīgī, shitābī, shitab-kari, subuk-rawi, surt, phurt, charpharahat, beg, zūdī, utāwal, 'ujlat.

CELERY, ajwayan khurasani.

CELESTIAL, asmānī, bihishtī, jannatī, firdūsī, falkī; – (bodies) ajrāmi 'ulawī, akāsī.

CELIBACY, ko, ar-pan, tajarrud, tajrid, mujarradi.

CELL, gosha, kunj, gohā, kothri, marhi, hujra, khāna, kulba, takiya, ghar, mandap.

Cellar, tah-khāna, bhūnharā, sard-āba, bhūndharā, chor-khana.

CELLULAR, khāna-khāna, khāna-dār.

CEMENT, (glue) saresh; — (mortar) rekhta, gach; — (solder) missi-josh, tānkī, jorā; — (fig.) paiwand, rishta, silsila, jor.

To Cement, jorna, milana, waşl-k, paiwand-k; (n.) jurnā, mil-jānā, paiwand- &c. -h.

Cemetery, makbara, rauza, mazār, goristān; saints, &c.) dargah.

CENSER; dhup-dan, bakhur-dan, ahuti, lakhlakha, 'ūd-dān, mijmar.

CENSOR, muhtasib (an office which is now almost extinct).

CENSORIOUS, 'aib-go, 'aib-jo, khurda-gir, harf-gir, zabān-gīr, nindak, mu'tariz, muftarī.

CENSORIOUSNESS, 'aib-go,i, 'aib-jo,i, nukta-giri, harfgîrî, khurda-gîrî, nindaka,i.

CENSORSHIP, khidmat i ihtisab.

CENSURABLE, ķābil-ilzām, lā'iķ-malāmat, zabūn.

CENSURE, ilzām, dokh, ta'n, ta'n-tashnī', hajū; (unjust) tuhmat, iftirā, ittihām, lim, ghībat, dhānsā; - (slight) gila, shikwa, shikayat.

To Censure, ilzām-&c. -d, mulzim-k, maţ'un-k, dokhnā, toknā, pakarnā, gophnā.

CENSURER, dokhiya, ta'na-zan, shaki, gila-gugar, 'aibgo, āhū-gir, tokahā, bad-andesh.

CENT, saikrā, sau, sad; --- (one per cent) ek otrā; - (ten rupees per cent.) das rupai saikra, or fi sad das rupai.

CENTER, markaz, madar, nukta, naf, bich, darmiyan,

wasat; — (of an army) kalb.
To CENTER, khainch-ānā, girnā, parnā, jhuknā; (depend) munhasar-h, maukāf-h; — (to rest — (to rest on) thaharna, thambna, ka,im-h.

CENTIPEDE, kankhajūrā, gojar, kān-salā,ī, kan-bichhā.

CENTRAL, CENTRIC, CENTRICALLY, bichon bich, mutawassit, darmiyani.

Center, pahre-dår, pahrü, chaukī-dår, pās-bān. Centurle, şad-chand, sau-günā, shat-gun.

CENTURION, tuman-dar.

CENTURY, sadi, şad-sāla, sat-sambat, shat-varsh.

CEPHALIO, mukawi-dimāgh; — (vein) ķīfāl, sarirū; — (cephalic medicine) sa'ūţ.

CERATE, marham, mom-raughan.

CERE-CLOTH, mom-jama. momi-kapra.

Ceremoniai, Ceremonious, takalluf-mizāj, zāhir-dār, srishtāchārī.

CEREMONIOUSLY, takalluf- &c. -se.

CEREMONY, takalluf (pl. takallufāt), mudārā, srishtāchār, gāhir-dārī, rasm, chāl, adab, taklīf, ārhtī, negchār, mān; — (rtte) rīt, rukn (pl. arkān) sharţ (pl. sharā,it), bidh; — (religious ceremonies) ādāb f dīn; — (without ceremony) be-takalluf.

CERTAINLY, albatta, şardr, khwah-ma-khwah, aur kya, ba-chashm, avashya.

CERTAINTY, takarrur, ta'aiyun, tayakkun, thikana, sacha,i, sir-pair, yakin, tahakkuk, igbat.

Certificate, dastāwez, rāṣī-nāma, sanad, samjhautī, chithī; —— (of a soldier's death) fautī-nāma; —— (of a horse's, &c. death) saḥṭī-nāma; —— (of dismission, &c.) rukhṣatī-chithī; —— (of service) sar-khatṭ; —— (clearance, &c.) nikāsī, rāh-dārī, ṣāfī-nāma, maḥṣar-nāma, shahādat-nāma; —— (of slave-ry) ghulāmi-khaṭṭ.

To Certiff, gabit-k, taḥķiķ-k, muķarrar- &c. -k, thahrana.

CERULEAN, āsmānī-rang, ābī-rang, kabūdī, akāsi, arzakī or azraķī.

CERUSE, (white lead) safedā or safeda.

Crss, khirāj, mahsūl, lagtā, bāj, hissa, rasad, dāmāsāhī, bihrī, dand or dānd.

To CESS, khirāj- &c. -lagānā, dāmāsāhī-k.

CESSATION, tawakkuf, muhlat, farāghat, furşat, ām. CESSION, taslim, tafwīz.

To CHAFE, malnā, mālish-k; —— (to fret) chhilnā.

CHAFF, bhūsī, subūs, chhāmas, kan, tus; —— (chafing of the foot) pusht-pā, lit. the back of the foot.
CHAFING-DISH, angethī, barosī, kāngrī, mankal, maj-

mar, åtash-dän, känun.

Chagein, khafagi, nā-khushi, ranjidagi, barhami, azurdagi, jhānjh, jhunjhlāhat, kurhan.

To Chagrin, jhunjhlänä, jalänä, satänä, kurhänä, barham- &c. -k.

CHAGRIMED, nā-khush, barham, bad-dimāgh.

CHAIN, zanjīr, sānkar, silsila, sangal; — of an elephant) āndū; — (fetter) paī-karā, hat-karā; —
(ornament) sikarī, bandhanī; — (for the neck) tauk.

To CHAIN, zanjir- &c. -k or -d, bandhna, halka-bagosh-k.

CHAINED, zanjīr-band, basta, bandhū, â; —— (in chains) pā ba zanjīr.

CHAIN-SHOT, zanjiri gola.

CHAIR, kursī, chaukī, sandalī, sukh-āsan, takht, (prop. a stool or bench) machiyā, pirhl; —— (of justice, &c.) masnad, gaddī; —— (sedan) of which there are various ķinds, as the bochā, pālkī, nālkī, miyāna, sukh-pāl, chaudol, chawāla, chaupālā.

Chairman, (president) mīr-majlis, sadar. Chaire, ekkā, gārī, baghī, ghur-bahal. CHALICE, argha, pende dar piyala.

CHALK, kharī-maṭṭī, chhū,ī, dùdhī-maṭṭi, rām-khalī, gili-safed.

CHALLENGE, da'wa, bad.

To Challenge, (one to fight, &c.) larā,i-mātīgnā, mukābala-chāhuā, da'wā-k, bānā-bandhnā, badā-badi-kahuā, takkar-lenā, panja-k;—— (to accuse) dokhnā, gila-k;—— (as a sentinel) toknā, rok tok-k, roknā, nikālnā, dapaṭnā, hilkārnā.

CHALLENGER, mudda'i, bādi.

CHAMADE. (In Hindustan there is no such custom; in lieu of it the besieged wave a white cloth as a token of surrender: therefore chaddar- or du-patta-hilana is equivalent to beating the chamade.)

CHAMBERLAIN, (of the household) nagir.

CHAMELEON, girgit, būķalamūn.

CHAMOIS, buz į kohi, pahārī chherī.

CHAMONILE, bābūna, bābūnaj.

To Champ, chābnā, chabānā.

Champaign, maidān; —— (the wine) shimkin.

CHAMPION, pahla-wān, shah-zor, bahādur, jangāwar.

CHANCE, (accident) ittifāķ, bhābī; — (fortune) ķismat, bakht-bāzī, dahr: — (possibility) imkān, harf-hikāyat; — (by chance) ittifāķan, nāgāh, anchit or anāchit; — (at dice) gintī, shumār.

To Chance, a-parna, nazil-h, waki'-h, ittifak-h.

CHANGELLOR, şadru-ş-şudûr, kāriu-l-kurāt, şadar dīwān, rā,e rāyān; —— (of the exchequer) dīwān i khālisa.

CHANCELLORSHIP, şadārat, şadar-dīwānī.

CHANCERY, şadar 'adālat, şadar diwānī 'adālat, şadaruş-şudûr.

CHANCRE, ţānkī, chaţ.

CHANDELIER, jhär or batti kā jhār.

CHANDLER, sham'-saz, shamma', batti-farosh or -saz.

CHANGE, tabdil, badlā,ī badlī, taghaiyur, inkilāb, imāla, pher, bīch, badal-kull, ibdāl, istihāla, inhirāf;
—— (of the moon) tahtu-sh-shu'ā', āmāwas;—— (of seasons) dākhil khārij kā aiyām;—— (shift) jorā, dast;—— (emall money) rezgī, paisā-kaurī, murādī;—— (of men, &c.) ukhār-pachhār, taghīrī-bahālī, taghīrī-tabdīlī, 'azl o nasb;—— (a change for the better) ni'mu-l-badal.

To Charge, badalnā, adlā-badlī-k, 'iwaz-mu'āwaza-k, tabdīl-k, mu'āwaza-k, phirānā, badlānā; — (money) blianjānā, bhunānā, torānā, khurda-k, mubī'-k; (n.) phirnā; —— (ms the moon) chānd-chhipnā or -dūbnā, taḥwīl men-h, badal-j, mubaddal-h, mutabaddal-h, mutaghaiyar-h.

Changeable, Changeful, mutalawwin, haft-rangi, bahu-rangi, ghair, mustakill, be-sabāt, mutazalzal, bahrūpiyā, uthlā, badlanhār, mutaghaiyir, tabdilpazīr, do-ragā.

Changeableness, talawwun, haft-rangi, bu-l-liawasi, be-sabāti.

CHANGELING, khodlū, badlū, bhakwā.

CHANGER, (of money) sarraf, khurdiya.

CHANNEL, nalā, nalī, dhārā, khārī, sotā, rāh, majrā; ——— (mid-channel) mānjh-dhār.

To Channel, khaiyār-dār-k.

CHANT, sarod, git.

To CHANT, gana, sarod-k, nirt-k, reghana.

CHANTER, nirtî, reghā, ü.

CHANTICLEER, subh-khwan.

CHANTING, nim-sarod.

Снаов, hayūlā,e ūlā, jalma,ī, parlai, labdar.

CHAP, darz, darār, skigāf, rakhna, jabhā; —— (of the mouth) jabrā, galpharā, kalia.

To Chap, (a.) tarkānā, darkānā, phāynā; (n.) daraknā. Chape, (of a scabbard) kothi, tah-nāl, pakar; ——.(of a moord) parā.

CHAPEL, masjid, dewal, dyoharā, ma'bad, mandir, mandap, tasbīḥ-khāna, mūrat-geh.

CHAPLAIN, puranik, pujari, purchit.

CHAPLET, sihrā, sar-pech; —— (rosary) tasbīḥ, mālā; —— (tuft) kalghī, chonţī.

CHAPMAN, kharidar, mushtari, gahak.

Chapter, bab, fasl, addhyā; —— (of the kur,ān) sūra.

To Characterise, makhsüs-k, mushakhkhas-k, mumtäz-k.

CHARACTERISTIC, patā, 'alāmat, nishān, pahchān, thikānā.

CHARCOAL, ko,elā, ko,enjhā, zughāl; —— (used for hukkas) gul.

CHARGE, amānat, tahwil, hawāla, supurd, taht, taṣarrui', amān, zimma, rakhi, zimma-wārī, tawahhud;
—— (command) amī, āggyā; —— (office) khidmat;
—— (accusation) bād, gila, shikwa, ulahnā, tuhmat;
—— (thing entrusted) amānat, dharohar, thātī; ——
(exhortation) talkin, maṣlaḥat; —— (expense) kharī,
lāgat; —— (price, demand) ķīmat, mol, talab; ——
(onset) hamla, charhā,ī, charhīnī; —— (of a gun)
chot; —— (signat) jujhār-bājā, dankā; —— (of powder, &c.) sumba, bojh; —— (in. comp.) āna, ī,
ā,ī; —— (contingent charges) saranjāmī kharch or
akhrājāt, ba'zi-kharch; —— (to sound the charge)
mārd naķāra- &c. -bajānā. (When the natives sound
a charge, they beat the naķāra [kettle-drum] three
times—the first to prepare, the second to display their
colours, and the third as the signal for attack.)

CHARGEABLE, (expensive) bhuri, sangin.

CHARGER, kab, mushkab, tasht, tabak, parot, khing.

CHARIOT, gari, ghur-bahal, rath.

CHARIOTEER, rath-ban, gari-ban, sarathi.

CHARITABLE, mukhaiyar, sakhī, faiyāş, şāhib-himmat, dātā, gharib-parwar, punyātmā, kushāda-dil, dānī, punī. 'amm-parwar'; —— (liberal, kind) şāhib-sulūk, ṣāhib-dil, ṣulḥi kull, nek, kam-sharr, abi-rodhī, 'aib-posh, parda-posh, upkār, khagā-bakhsh, nek-andesh.

CHARITABLENESS, shaf kat, insanī or insaniyat.

CHARITABLY, kushāda dili- &c. -se, 'ināyat-se.

CHARITY, (benevolence, q.v.) dard, pyār, lutī, maroh, faiyāṣī; —— (to the poor) birt, khair, ṣadka, pun, zakāt; —— (charity lands) a,imma, milk, pirān, ma'āfi, fakītān, barmhotar, dyottar, ba'ṣi-zamīn, bishn-prīt; —— (the holder) a,imma-dar, milki, khairāti; —— (school) khairāti maktab.

CHARLATAN, bazāriyā-ţabīb, thag-vedī.

Charles's Wain, dubbi akbar, banātu-u-na'sh, saptarikļi, girdānak, khatolā, kishtī nāḥ, palang.

CHARM, (amulet) ta'wig, himā,il, da'wat, moh, tilism, tantar, tonā-ṭāmar, afsūn, siḥr, totkā, latkā; (attraction) kashish, fareb, hā,o-bhā,o, lagāwat, khichāwat, namak, bahār.

To Charm, ta'wig-b, du'ā- or mantar-phūnknā, jhāṇā, beri-hānknā, jādū-k or chalānā; —— (to captivate) farefta-k, moh-lenā, lubhānā, birbhānā, uljhānā, phasānā.

CHARMER, jādū-gar, da'watī, tonhā, mantrī; ---- (beloved one) nāznīn, jān, jānī, dil-bar, man-mohan, man-haran, şanam.

CHARMING, mohnā, sohā,onā, dil-chasp, dil-rubā, pasandīda, khushā,inda, khush-adā, malīḥ, aḥsan, dil-āwez, khāṭir-fareb.

CHARMINGLY, dil-kashī- &c. -se, adā-se.

CHART, naksha, paţ, khākā.

CHARTER, 'ahd-nama, ihrar-nama.

CHASE, pichherā, rapet, khader, raged; — (of a gun)
nāl; — (hunting, &c.) shikār, aher, ākhet; —
(a beast of chase) aher; — (pursuit) ta'ākub,
pairavī, shikār; — (park) ramnā, shikār-gāh.

To Chase, khedna, ragedna, khaderna, khakherna, pichha-k, ta'akub-k, bhagana, rapetna, pichherna, chala-d; —— (to drive away) hankna, 'dūr-k, bhagana; —— (to hunt) shikar-k, aherna.

CHASM, darz, shigaf, chhed, nuks, kandar,darar.

Chaste, pāk, sudh, sāf, tāhir, pākiza, shusta, ārāsta, parhez-gār, muttaķī, pāk-dāman, 'afīfa, sū-shīl, such, pabitr; —— (a chaste woman) patibratā, kulwantī, sattī, muḥsina, pāk-bāz, sushīlā.

To Chastise, chāsten, sazā-d, tambīh-d or -k, ārāsta-k, durust-k, tāran-k, ṭhīk-k, sīdhā-k, kān ainṭhnā, changā-banānā.

CHABTISEMENT, sazā, ta'zīr, tāran, gosh-mālī, naṣīḥat, tādīb, kan-ainṭhī, ṭhonk-ṭhānk, kahr, chābuk.

CHASTISER, tāranhār, sazā- or tambīh-karne-wālā.
CHASTITY, CHASTENESS, 'iṣmat, 'iffat, pāk-dāmani,
parhez-gārī, sushīltā, ṣafā,ī, pākī, pākīzagī, ārāstagī, tahgīb, shustagī, ṭahārat, sat or satyatā.

Char, bak, gap, bar, khush-gap, satar-patar, zak-zak, arbar, ghen pen, khadar-badar.

To Chat, baknā, bāt-k, bat-kahā,o-k, bāteń-k, guftagū-k, gap-hānknā.

CHATTELS, aṭālā, chīz-bast, ashyā, aṣāṣa, matā', māl o matā', māl o amwāl or māl-amwāl.

Силттев, țențen, kilkilähaț, kichkichahaț.

To Chatter, tenten-k, chenchen-k, känkän-k, charcharānā, raṭnā, jharjharānā, put put bāten-k;— (as the teeth) bajnā, kaṭkaṭānā, dagḍagānā;—— (as a monkey) kilkilānā, kichkichānā, bak-bak-k.

CHATTERER, barbariyā, bāchichi, bakki, bā,o-jhak, ghaughā,i.

CHEAP, sastā, arzān, mandā, kam-mol, kam-kimat, kam-kharch, pharhar, pharahrā, kam-bahā, be-kimat, amol, halkā; —— (cheap as dirt, or dog-cheap) maṭṭi kā mol.

To Cheapen, moliyānā, mol-k, ķīmat-k, kam ķīmat-k. Cheapness, arzānī, sastā,ī, kam-ķīmatī.

CHEAT, (trick, imposture) thagā,ī, daghā, chhal, jul, buttā, ghabn, fareb, makr, hila, talbīs, khiyānat, ghā,oghap, dhāndhal, kaid; —— (one who cheats) thag, daghā-bāz, pratārak.

To Cheat, thagnā, chhalnā, daghā-bāzī-k, dhatūrā-d, thagānā, fiṭrat-laṣānā.

CHEATER, daghā-bāz, farebī, muḥīl, dhatūriyā, khā.in, butte-bāz, lailoṭ, ghā,oghap, allam-ghallam, dhāndhalī, naṭkhaṭ, baṭebāz, chhaliyā. To Check, (stop, restrain) atkānā, rokānā, bārnā, samhālnā, dabānā, mārnā, barajnā, hatānā, baud-k, maukūf-k, ṭabţ-k, kāṭnā, āgā-b, māt-k; — (to chide) sar-zanish-k, dāṭnā; — (a bill or account, dto.) mukābala-k, jā,iza-d, milānā; — (in chess) kisht-d, shah-d.

[banānā, murakka'-k.

To CHECKER, CHEQUER, dûrang- or abrī- or ablak-CHECKERED, rangārang, dū-rang, tītar-badlī, būķalamūn, dabbā; —— (work) muraķķa'-sāzī.

CHECK-MATE, mat, shah-mat, i.e. the king dead.

CHEEK, gāl, rukhsār, 'āriş, kapol, 'uzār or 'izār, rukh, kalla, gandas.

CHEER, aish-'ishrat, hazz, 'aish, āsā,ish, rāḥat, ārām, khurramī, ānand, masarrat, bhojan, ni'mat, lalkār, arpan jaikār, hūhā, himmat; —— (jollity) chuhal, chahal-pahal.

CHEERER, äräm-bakhsh, faraḥ-bakhsh, taskin-bakhsh, CHEERFUL, khush, masrūr, khanda-rū, khush-khurram, thathol, hahs-mukh, albelā, rasiyā, rasik, chanchal, be-parwā, be-fikr, kushāda-peshānī, khush-mizāj, khush-dil, khush-hāl, dil-shād, bilāsī.

CHEERFULLY, khushī-se, shauk-zauk-se, ba-sar o chashm, ba-dil, sir-ānkhoù-se, dil-dihī-se.

CHEERFULNESS, khanda-rū,ī, zinda-dilī, khush-tab'ī, shokhī, chanchalā,ī, thatholī, tarab, be-parwā,ī, khushī, masarrat, hansor-pan.

CHEERING, garm, äräm-dih or äräm-bakhsh.

CHEERLESS, udās, uchāţ, be-dil, nā-khush, be-raunaķ, be chuhal.

CHEESE, panir; —— (whole) kālib, chakkī; —— (two whole cheeses) do chakkī panir.

CHEESEMONGER, panir-farosh.

To Cherish, (to protect, nourish) pālnā, khabar-gīrī-k, nawāzish-k, sewā-k, sar-sabz-k, ḥimāyat-k, nibāhnā, chuhal-k, bar-pā-k.

CHERISHER, murabbī, hāmī, pachhī, orī, pālak, anndātā; —— (in comp.) parwar, nawāz; thus, gharībparwar, a cherisher of the poor; banda-nawāz, cherisher of slaves.

Cherry, ālū-bālū, shāh-dāna, nashdāna; —— (winter cherry) kākani, 'arūs darparda, wilāyatī-mako,ī.

CHERUB, firishta, karrūbī, malak,

CHERUBIM, karūbiyāń or karrūbiyāń.

Снеянит, shāh-balūţ; —— (bay) surang.

CHESS, sharranj or sharranj, also sad-ranj,

To PLAY AT CHESS, shatranj-khelnä.

CHESS-BOARD, bisat or shatranj-bisat.

CHESS-MAN, muhra, nard, got; —— (the king) pād-shāh, shāh, muhra-mihīn; —— (the queen) wazīr, farzīn; —— (the castle or rook) rukh; —— (the kinght or horse) asp, ghorā; —— (the bishop or camel, or elephast) ûnţ, hāthī, fil, pil, shutur; —— (the pauon) piyāda or baigat, or baidat.

CHESS-PLAYER, shatir, shatranj-baz.

CHEST, sandūķ, peţī; —— (small) sandūķcha; —— (of the body) koṭhā, chhātī, peṭā; —— (of drawers) almārī or almeira; —— (to be chest foundered, a horse) chhātī-bharjānā, jāband-h.

CHEVALIER, shah-sawar, bahadur, ghur-charha.

To Chew, chābnā, chabānā, kuchalnā, kūchnā, chablānā, chikalnā; —— (the cud) jugālnā, kanrī-pārnā. Chicane, Chicanery, lait-o-la'al, tāl-matol, hīlahawāla, satar-patar, dhān-dhal, chakar-makar. Chicaner, taķrīrī, hujjatī.

CHICK, CHICKEN, chinga, pil; (fig.) naukhez, nirlomi, chūza, bacha; whence chūze-baz, an old woman fond of striplings.

CHICKEN-BROTH, nakhūd-āb.

CHICKEN-HEARTED, buz-dil (i.e. goat-hearted), darpoknā, murghi, gidar.

CHICKEN-PEAS, ankți, bûț, chană,

CHICKEN-POX, motiyā-sītlī, kodawā, pansā.

To Chide, (a. to reprove) dāţnā, dokhnā, sar-sanish-k, ghuraknā, jhunjhlānā, chirchirānā, jharaknā, ghurki-jharki-d, sānanā, khījhnā, dagadhnā, naktorā-k, zajar-k, dadlānā, taubīkh-k.

CHIDER, dokhiyā, chirchirā, ānjhiyā.

Снівг, (adj.) barā, paihlā, awwal, ṣadr, mukaddam.

CHIEF, CHIEFTAIN, sardār, mīr, peshwā, ra,īs, mahatjan, wālī, mandal, chaudhrī, mahto, paṭel, nā,ek, karamchārī, sarwar, sarkhail, sar-daftar, imām, khān.

CHIEF JUSTICE, sadaru-l-hakk, sadaru-l-'adālat. CHIEFLY, aksar, khususan, awwalan, paihle.

Снієрянір, bare-ṣāḥibī, chaudhrā,ī, mahtā,ī, imāmat. Снівьдін, biwā.ī.

CHILD-BED, zachagi, saur.

Сніцо-віятн, jamnā, wilābar, dard i zih, waz'ḥamal.

Childhood, bachagī, bachpan, larak-pan, tufuliyat, tiflī, larkā,ī, bāl-pan.

CHILDISH, chhuluhlā, chulbulā, chibā,olā, țifi-mizāj, larke kā sā, țiflă, țiflăna.

CHILDISHLY, larkon kā sā, tislā, tislāna.

Childishness, chulbulāhaş, chibillā-pan, ţifi-mizājī, chibchhor-pan.

Childless, be-aulād, lā-walad, ni-pūtā, ni-santān, nir-bańs, pūt-mū,ā.

CHILDREN, larke-bale, kach-bach, 'iyal, atfal; —— (descendante) banī, āl-aulād; thus, the children of Israel, banī Isra,il.

CHILIAD, hazāra, sahasr or sahasra.

CHILL, CHILLY, sard, thandā, sīrā, khunuk, bārid, thandhā- &c. -sā, jarāhā, shītārt.

To CHILL, thandha- &c. -k, sirana; —— (with cold) thitharana; —— (depress) afsurda- &c. -k.

To BE CHILL, thitharna, shitart-h.

CHILLINESS, phurahri, thandak, sil, shitaltä.

Chillness, sardī, thandh, sīr, thandak, afsurdagī, burūdat, khunukī, shitatā.

CHIME, kûk, tâl, tâl-mel; —— (of a bell) thanākā, thunkār; —— (horal) gajar, whence gajar-bājnā, to chime.

To Сніме, milnā, lagnā, ham-āhang-h, eksān-h, barābar-h, muwāfiķ-h, milā-h, thik-h, shāmil-h, ektāl-h, 'alāķa-r; —— (as verse) ham-wazn-h, mauzūn-h.

Снімева, 'unkā, khiyāl, wahm, dhokhā, pindār, sarāb, khiyāl-lā-ṭā,il, khiyāl-pulā,o, man-laḍḍū, kalpanā.

Снімевісал, wahmi, khiyālī, kalpanīya, banāwaţī. Сніммву, dūd-dān, dūd-kash, bukhārī, gulkhan, dhū,āńrā. [chimbuk.

CHINCOUGH, dābā, habbā-dabbā; —— (to have the chincough) panjar-lagnā.

CHINE, put, dhopar, kamar.

CHINK, darz, tarak, darar, shigaf, chāk, rauzan, sūrākh, rakhna, chhed.

To CHINK, khan-khanana, chhan-chhanana.

CHINTZ, chhit, rangi.

Chip, Chipping, chhipți, tarăsha, chaili, țukță, reza, chhilan, chunni.

CHIBOMANCER, bhadri, sāmudriki or samudriki.

CHIROMANCY, samudrik, 'ilm i kaff.

CHIBP, rez, jhankar, chūń-chūń, &c.

To Chirr, churagna, jhankarna, rez-k, chūń-chūń-k, chiń-chiń-k, chirchirana.

Chieri, țănki, chheni, rükhāni, hakki, nichāni.

To Chisel, ţānkī-mārnā (v. chisel).

CHIT is much used in India for a note, letter, &c.; it is corrupted from the Hinduwi word chithi.

Снітснат, gap-shap, bāt-chit, bol-chāl, ķāl-maķāl, ķil-ķāl, kalma-kalām, guftogū.

CHIVALRY, sawar-kari, shah-sawari.

CHOCOLATE, (colour) käkrezi, khairi, läkhi.

Choice, ikhtiyār, marşi, khushī, pasand, rījh, khwāhish, chāh, man-mān, hasb di khwāh, man-bhā,o, chokhā, man-bas, kābū, istisnā, bachwā, chunwā; —— (care in choosing) iḥtiyāt, talāsh, kadd o kāwish, khoj.

Сногов, (adj.) khāṣṣa, bihtar, nafīs, tuḥfa, ma'kūl, nādir, pasandīda.

CHOICELY, ikhtivär-se, ihtivät-se.

Choiceness, luff, tuhfagi, nafasat, chokhā,i.

Сноги, ţā,ifa or gane-walon-ka ţa,ifa.

To Сноке, galā-phānsnā, galā-ghonṭnā, nareṭī-dābnā, dam band-k; (n.) phansnā, niwāla- or ṭukṛā-lagnā or -aṭaknā; — (to block up) band-k, teghā-k, chun-lenā; — (to overpower) dabānā.

CHORE-FULL, nak o nak, khachakhach, lab-a-lab.

CHOLER, pit, safrā, pittā, zahra; — (anger) khafgī, tezī, taish; — (atrabilis) saudā; — (his choler will rise) us kā pittā bharak-uthegā.

CHOLERA MORBUS, sit-ras, haiza, tah o bala, munh-pet, ola-utha, saras-niras.

CHOLERIC, ghussa-war, tund, ātashī-mizāj, garm-mizāj, talkh-mizāj, krodhī, safrāwī-mizāj; —— he is a very choleric man) wuh bare zahre kā ādmī hai.

CHOLIC, kulinj, ba,o-sul, bad-sul, kurkuri.

To Choose, pasand- &c. -k, chāhnā; —— (to select) chug- or bin- or bāchh, or chhānt-lenā, muntakhab-k, barānā, kārhnā, rakh-lenā, rūchnā.

Снор, (slice) tukrā, dalī, pāra, tikkā, kūțiyā.

CHOPPING-KNIFE, bughdā, chhurā, gandāsā.

Сново, tār, watar, dhun, purnijā.

CHORUS, (of a sono) jawābī, jawāb, karī, tāl o sur; —— (to join in) āwāz-milānā.

Chosen, makbul, mangur, mustaşnā, murtaşā, mustafā. To Chouse, thagnā, chhalnā, daghā-d.

CHRIST, "Isa, masih or al-masih, masiha.

To Christen, nam-r, namkaran-k.

CHRISTENING, 'akika, ganaka,i, mundan.

Christian, Isawî, naşrânî, naşârâ, tarsâ, masîhî.

CHRISTIANITY, 'isawi-maghab, 'isawiyat, nasraniyat.

Christmas, 'id i nasārān, barā-din.

Chronic, muzmin, dinī, der-pā, sari'u-l-mi'd.

CHRONICLE, waka,i', akhbar, tawarikh.

Cubonogram, tārīkh.

Chronologist, muwarrikh, tārikhdān, ganak.

CHRONOLOGY, 'ilm i tawarīkh, 'ilm i tārīkh.

CHRYSTAL, bilaur, kalam, sphatik; —— (chrystallized) kalamî.

Chubby, Chuffy, thothal-mothal, sund-mund, galphūlā, gul-gūthnā, botā.

CHUFF, bhainsā, arnā, sānd.

CHUCK, kutkut; — (my chuck) mere pathe; —— (chuck-chuck) ti-ti.

CHUCK-FARTHING, ghoti-changa, guchi-para.

Сним, ham-khāna, ham-ḥujra, ham-sabak, ham-safra or ham-ta'ām.

Сникси, girjā, kalesā, kunisht, dair.

CHUBL, ganwar, dihkani; —— (miser) khud-gharaz, kripan, bakhil.

Churlish, sakht, kattar, akhar, aujhar, gustākh, ujad, sang-dil, be-raḥm, dabang.

Churlishly, gustākhī- &c. -se.

Churlishness, sakhtī, sang-dilī, karakhtagī, beraḥmī, gustākhī.

To Churn, mathnä or mathan-k, mahnä, bilonä.

CHYLE, kailūs, ras, kaimūs. [wis, ras-bhedi.

CHYMIST, kīmiyā-gar, rasāyanī, kīmiyā-sāz, muhaw-CHYMISTRY, kīmiyā, rasāyan, kīmiyā-garī.

CICATRIX, dagh, chinh, agar.

CICATRIZATION, iltiham, bhara,o.

To CICATRIZE, bharna, muudamil-k.

CIMETER, teghå, shamsher, talwär, ünä.

CINCTURE, band, bandhan; --- (of a pillar) gola.

CINDER, (cold) ko,elå; —— (hot) angarå.

CINNABAR, shangarf, ingur, dardar.

Cinnamon, där-chini (vulg. dälchini); — (water) 'arak i där-chini; — (oil) 'atr i där-chini.

CINQUEFOIL, panj-angusht, panch-pattiya.

Cion, (sprout) kalgha; — (graft) paiwand.

CIPHER, sifr, sunnā, būndā, bindī; — (person) dhūhā, naksh i dīwār; — (writing in cipher) gupt-patrī; — (figure) rakam, ānk; — (engraved) tughrā; — (to write in ciphers) ramz-nawisī-k, kamsilā-likhnā; — (a mere cipher, person) wajūd i mu'attal.

To Circle, Circuit, gird-k, daura-k, muhāṣara-k, gher-lenā, ghūmnā, daur-chalnā, dā,ir-h.

Circuir, gardish, pher, ghumā, o, ihāţa, pherā, chākkar, daur, hiṣār, gasht, gird; —— (visiting) gasht-salāmī.

CIRCUITEER, sā,ir, dā,ir, girdāwar, gashtī.

CIRCULARITY, gola, i, mudawwari, gird-a-girdi.

('IRCULARLY, gird ba gird, tadwiraua.

 phailnā, muntashar-h; (a.) phailānā, muntashar-k, chalānā, jārī-k, rawān-k, ghumānā.

CIBCULATION, gardish, ghumā,o, pher, ijrā chalan, bahā,o;—— (of the blood) saurān;—— (succession) tawātur.

CIRCUMAMBIENT, muhit, byāpak, gird-ā-gird.

To Circumambulate, girdāwarī- &c. -k, ghum-ghām-k, dar ba dar-phirnā.

To Circumoism, khatna-k, sunnat-k, musalmānī-k.

CIRCUMCISED, makhtun, burida.

CIRCUMCISION, khatna, sunnat, khatanat.

CIRCUMPLUENT, CIRCUMPLUOUS, muhit, byapak.

To Circumfuse, phailana, muntashir-k.

Сі псим Ласент, muttaşil, karīb, nazdīk, lag-bhag, chahu-dis; —— (places) nawāḥ or gird-nawāḥ, aṭrāf, pairāmūn, jawāp, sawād, ḥawālī.

CIECUMLOCUTION, 'ibārat, bakhān, ghumā,o, pech, pechidagi, mārpech, pher, tūl-kalām, gardish-lafzī.

CIRCUMLOCUTORY, pechida, gol.

To CIRCUMSCRIBE, be-makdūr-k, be-bas-k, majbūr-r, tangdast-r, dabā-r, zabt-men-r, ghernā, chhenknā, hadd-b, nargha-k.

CIRCUMSCRIBED, tang, be-maķdūr, nāchār, be-bas, 'ājiz, nir-bal.

CIRCUMSPECT, CIRCUMSPECTIVE, chaukas, chaukannā, hushiyār, manṣūba-bāz, chauṅkel, sāvadhān, iḥtiyāṭī. CIRCUMSPECTION, chauksā,ī, chauṅkeltā, dūr-andeshī,

ihtiyät, tawajjuh.

(full) mufaşşal, wäzih, bistarit. [tafşil-wär. Circumstantially, (fully) mufaşşalan, mashrühan, To Circumvallate, chär diwäri- &c. -banana.

CIRCUMVALLATION, chār-dīwārī, shahar-panah, iḥāṭa.

To Circunvent, thagnā, dhokhā-k, 'aiyārī k, pechmārnā or mārpech-khilānā, rāh-mārnā or kāṭnā.

Crnounvention, thaga,i, kapat, allam-ghallam, chakar-makar, pech-pach.

CIRCUMVENTOR, 'aiyār, daghā-bāz, failsūf, muta-fannī, chhalī, kapṭī, pechīlā, mār-pechī, chār-ẓarb.

CIRCUMVOLUTION, gird, gardish, bhraman, pradakshinā. Circus, dā,ira, akhārā.

CISTERN, hauz, chah-bacha, kund, pokhrā.

CITADEL, kal'a or kil'a, garh, garhi, shahr-panäh: this last is, properly, the fortified wall of a town.

CITATION, l'lâm, dastak, iktibās, bulāhat, talab, da'wat, istibuār.

To Cite, ilām-bhejnā, bulā-bhejnā, talab-k.

Citizen, shahri, ahl i shahr, nagrāhā, paṭaniyā, shahr- or nagar-wāl.

CITHERN, tambürā, sitār, kingari.

Citron, chakotrā, karnā, turanj, ghāgas, gaigal, bajaurā, atraj, turanj.

CIVET. (the perfume so called) sabad.

CIVET CAT, mushk-bila,i.

Civil, (polite) milan-sār, milāpī, shisht, sāhib-sulūk, marda-ādmī, şāḥib-akhlāk, mulā,im, narm, sū-subha,o, sū-sīl, satkārī, bhalā-mānus;—— (opposed

to military) mulki, māli, dīwāni; —— (war) khānajangī, bandh-bigreh; —— (a civil employment) mālikām; —— (the civil power) 'adālat or ahli'adālat.

CIVILIAN, (financier, &c.) ahl i nigamat, 'amil-pesha, ahli kalam.

CIVILITIES, tawāzu' o ta'zīm. rasmiyāt i zāhirī.

CIVILITY, khulk, ahliyat, sulūk, tamalluk, insāniyat, mudārāt, āwābhagat, srishtāchār, sīl, bhal-mansī, narmī, milan-sārī, nauta,ī, ā,o-bhā,o, takrīmtawāṣu', hifg, marātib, sanmān, sushilatā, murūwat.

CIVILIZATION, ādmiyat, tarbiyat, insāniyat.

To Civilize, ādmī- or insān-k or -banānā, ārāsta-k, durust-k, hamwār-k, tarbiyat-k, saṅwārnā, sadhānā.

CIVILIZED, ārāsta, durust, muhaggab.

Civilizer, sakal sanwārū.

Civilly, akhlak-se, adab-se or -ādāb-se. [kār

CLACK, ķīl-ķāl, ķāl-maķāl, bak-bak, lablabāhat, jhan-To CLACK, bakbakānā, barbarānā, lablabānā; —— (the tongue) tiṭkārī-mārnā, ṭiṭkārnā.

CLAD, (in comp.) posh; thus, silah-posh, clad in armour.

CLAIM, da'wā, bād, dar<u>kh</u>wāst, muṭālaba, istiḥķāķ, da'wā-sawāl, parpach.

To CLAIM, da'wā-k, takāzā-k, talab-k, māngnā.

CLAIMANT, mudda'i, bādī, ţālib, ţalab-gār, dā'ī, da'wā-dār, dād-khwāh; —— (just) mustaḥakk.

To CLAMBER, charlina, bilangna.

CLAMMINESS, las, laslasāhat, lablabāhat, chipchipāhat, lazūjat.

CLAMMY, las-dar, laslasa, lajlaja, chipchipa, lazij.

CLAMOROUS, ghaughā,ī, shorī.

CLAMOUR, shor, ghul, shor-shaghb, ghaughā, joshkharosh, dhum-gajar, hānkā-hānk, bulārā.

To Clamour, ghul- &c. -k, pukārnā, gohārnā or guhārnā, chinghārnā.

CLAMP, pattar or lohe kā pattar.

To CLAMP, pattar-jarna or -lagana.

CLAN, kaum, gāt, kul, barādarī, khāndān, gharānā, kutumbh.

CLANDESTINE, poshīda, chhipā, gupat, nihufta, ma<u>kh</u>fī, <u>kh</u>ufiya, nihān, pinhān.

CLANDESTINELY, chhipāke, gupchup, khufiyatan.

Clang, Clangoue, (of arms) khaţākhaţ, jhaţājhaţ, taṭātaṭ, dhaṭādhaṭ; —— (of a trumpet) tū-tū, bhon-bhon.

To Clang, Clank, khatā khat-bajnā, kharaknā, phatphatānā.

CLANK, jhanak, jhankar, jhanat.

CLAP, khatkā, khatak, jharākā, chametā, tāl, tālī, thapkarī, dastak; —— (peal) ghangaraj, bharbharāhat; —— (qot thunder) karak; —— (blow) ṭamācha, thappar; (gonorrhæa) sozāk, prime,o, bā,o, garmī, ātashak, ābila-farang, parmā.

To Clar, lagānā, rakhnā, bhirānā, bajānā, thopiyānā, patpatānā, thapaknā, de-mārnā, patkānā, mārnā, chalānā; —— (the wings) kūnde-jhārnā or phatphatānā; —— (to disease) jalānā, zakhmī-k; —— (the hands) tālī or thaprī-bajānā (generally as a mark of disapprobation); —— (to clap or rattle as a door) bharbharānā; —— (to do any thing hastily) jhapse-k; thus, he clapped his hand on his mouth, un ne jhap se munh par hāth diyā.

CLAPPER, jibhi, lolak, lolni, latkan

CLARET, la'l- or lal-sharab.

 CLASH, CLASHING, khatka, jhankar, jhanak, takkar, a rā-jhar, shapāshap, bharākā; -—(contradiction) zidd, tazādd, kalah, bibād.

To Clash, khatkhatānā, jhanjhanānā, takrānā, khainchā-khainchī-k, nizā'-r; —— (to oppose) zidd-k, mukhālafat-k,

CLASP, chapras, pakar, jor, kakni, dharan.

To CLASP, band-k, lapetnä, pakarnä, lenä, gahnä, kaknivana: - (to embrace) gale-lagana.

CLASPER, süt, v. tendril, &c.

CLASP-KNIFE, chākū.

To CLASS, ba tartib-r, kism ba kism-r.

CLASSIC, CLASSICAL, mu'tabar, muhakkik; classical author) musannifi mu'tabar.

CLASSIFICATION, tajnīs, jinswārī, zil'-bandī, tartīb.

CLATTER, kharkharahat, tartarahat.

To Clatter, kharkharána, thakthakana, tartarána; - (chatter) zakzak-k, bakbak-k.

CLAVICLE, hāns, hanslī, tarķū'.

CLAUSE, fikra, jumla, faşl; —— (madd, mukaddama, ā,in, khand. - (article) shart, daf'.

CLAW, nākhun, bukkat, changul, panja, nakh; -(of a crab) kainchi.

To Claw, nochnä, kharochnä, chonthnä, noch-d, khujlānā, nakhiyānā, bakotnā, panja- &c. -mārnā.

CLAW-BACK (instrument so named) pusht-khar.

CLAY, pindol, chiknī miţţī, chahlā, kachlā; - (prepared) gārā, gilāwa, pakhsha; pani; -(mixed with straw) kah-gil or kah-gil.

CLAYED, (as sugar) sewārī.

CLAYEY, maţţiyar, pur-gil, gil-alūda.

CLEAN, CLEANLY, ṣāf, pākiza, pāk, suchh, ujlā, ujjal, ṭāhir, muṭahhar, suthrā, chokhā, korā, nir-mal, bimal; —— (lawful) ḥalāl, mubāḥ.

To Clean, Cleanse, saf-k, ujlana, manjna, jila-d, chhāntnā, chharnā; — (a well, &c.) udāhnā, ugārnā, kamānā, ujālnā, opnā, māndnā, dhonā.

CLEANING, ruft-rob, jhār-jhaṭak, udāhī, chhanṭā,ī. CLEANNESS, CLEANLINESS, safā,i, pākī, tahārat, pākī-

zagi, ujlā,ī, suchhtā, nir-maltā, nafāsat, suthrā,ī. CLEANLY, (adv.) bā-tahārat, bā-wazū', sutbrā,ī- &c.-se.

CLEANSER, jhär-kät, mal-kät.

CLEAR, shaffaf, barrak, tab-dar, ab-dar, pharcha, chikna, nūrānī, nirmal, nithra, safa, nichhal, namūd, bāriz, pūrā; — (apparent) gāhir, sahīh, sarīh, khulā, āshkārā, barmalā, 'alāniya, pratichh, mubaiyan, hawaidā; — (free) āzād, khalās, rihā, mukt.

To CLEAR, (a.) saf- &c, -k, jhalna, opna, utarna, uthā-d, jilā-denā, phartiyānā, nikhārnā, kātnā, jhārnā, kholnā, suljhānā; —— (socodlands) khet-nikālnā, kholnā, suljhānā; jangal-burī-k;----((the way) po,esh, po,esh-kor po,is-(to remove) sarkana, raf- or dur-k, o, is-k ; tālnā; fälnä; —— (to free) chhorana, asad-&c. -k; —— (to gain) pasandaz-k, bacha-r, nikal-r; (n.) saf-&c. -h, nitharnā, khulnā;---(clear up) sāf-h, pharchhā or pharcha-h.

CLEARANCE, rawana, chalan, nikasi.

CLEARER, (cleanser) mai-kāţ, ṣāf- or pāk-karne-wālā. CLEARLY, safā,i- &c. -se, lā-kalām; gahira, şarihan. Tnamūdārī.

CLEARNESS, safā,ī, pākī, shaffāfi, barrāķī, ujlā,ī, siḥḥat, CLEAR-SIGHTED, tez-nagar, pesh-bīn, dūr-bīn, dūr-andesh, prabīn, mubaşsir, bīnā.

To CLEAVE, (n. ndhere) laga- or lipta- or chimat- or ; —— (to split) phatoā, chirmā, katoā. - (split, v. a.) phāroā, chīroā, kātoā, gathā-rahnā; — bilagnā; — chaurang-marna.

CLEAVER, kulhārī, tabar, pharsā, chhūrā, bughda kattān, kattā.

CLEFT, (crevice) darar, tarak, rakhna, chhed, phit, chak; a large cleft or opening in the ground in consequence of an earthquake is called shakku-I-arz.

CLEMENCY, rahm, rahmat, amurzish, shafkat, maya. mulā,imat, hilm, narmī, dard-mandī.

CLEMENT, rahim, mutarahhim, mulaim, halim, karunawant, ghafür.

CLERGY, mullā-makhdum, brahman-pānde.

CLERK, nawisanda, mutasaddi, kātib, muharrir, lekhak. mushrif, sarishta dar, patwari, --- (of the market) nirkhī; - (in comp.) nawis; -(among the English) kranī, (in contempt, like our term quilldriver) likhnī-dās; —— (a dāzī's clerk) sakkāk.

CLEVER, chālāk-dast, subuk-dast, chatur, chābuk-dast, hushiyar, chatak, suchet, chatkīlā, prabīn. sunārī, sujān, kāmil; -- (fit) chārbānk, chāyan, thik,

durust, muwafik

CLEVERLY, dast-kārī-&c. -se, chaturā,ī-se.

CLEVERNESS, chālāk-dastī, hushiyārī, chauksā,i.

CLEW, pindā, pilindā, golā, moyā, kukrī, taggī, dasī, pechak; — (guide) sarishta.

To Click, kat-kat-k.

CLIENT, munīb, muwakkil, wakil-dhārak.

CLIFF, pahārī, ţīlā, sring, dhāng.

CLIMATE, CLIME, sarzamin, iklim, khitta, dip, shahr; - (climate of a country, &c.) ab o hawa.

To CLIMB, charhnā, bilangnā

CLIMBER, charhwaiyā; —— (in comp.) charhā.

To CLINCH, (the fist) muthi-b, ghūsā-tānnā; confirm) sabit-k; - (a nail) morna, munh-marna; - (a bargain) bandhna, pukhta-k, pukht-paz-k, mazbůt- &c, -k.

To CLING, latak- or atak- or hilag- or laga-rahna, garhā-rahnā, lipatnā, chimatnā.

To Clink, kharkharana, jhinjhinana, tuntunana, thanțhanănă, țațkărnă.

To Clip, katarnā, kātnā, tarāshnā, katar-d, chhāntnā, mikrāz-k; — (the wings) kūt-k; — (words) chabānā.

Clipping, kataran, tarāsha, chhānt.

CLITORIS, ţanā, sūngā, tītā, rihlā, bhagţan, bichā, patākā, kont, tumkanā.

CLOAK, farghul, labāda, ghongrī, jubba, bārānī or bārānī-kurtī (which the servants have a trick of calling brandy-kurtī), chokhā, pāmrī, barsātī-jāma; - (cover) parda.

To CLOAK, chhipānā, dhāmpnā, gupat-k, ikhta-k, khasposh-k, lapetnā.

CLOAK-BAG, khūrjī, mafrash.

CLOCK, ghari, ghariyal, sa'at, dharam-ghari, sa'at-- (what o'clock is it?) kaun ghari hai? numā; kitnī gharī hai? —— (it is going to twelve) do pahar kā 'amal hai; — (come at nine e'clock in the morning) pahar din charhe a,o; — (it is about to strike twelve) do pahar bajā-chāhtā hai, or bajne par

CLOCKMAKER, sā'at-sāz, gharī-sāz.

Clockwork, kal-kānţā, jantr *or* yantra.

CLOD, dhīmā, dhelā, kulūkh, pindā, londā, dalā; -(dolt v. blockhead) leda, thu,a, na-dan.

CLOG, bojh, atkā,o, bār, wazn, harj, kabāhat, sadd or sadd; —— (shoe) kharā, un, chamā, un.

To Croq, bhārī-k, wazanī-k, girānbār-k, band-k, aṭkānā; —— (to load) lādnā, bharnā.

— (literal) tahti-lafzī; row) tang; -

- (near) mutwith) paiwasta, milā, lagā, bhirā; tasil, lage-lage; — (close by) lag-bhag; — (close-handed) tang-dil or chashm; — (hidden) dabā, chhipā; — (secret, reserved) rukā, rukhā; — (sly) pakkā, 'aiyār; — (thick) ghanā, gunjān; spact) thos, sangin; —— (as the weather) ganda, masdud, khamas.

To Closs, (a.) band-k, mündnä, ma'mūr-k, bhernä, muńcha or muchna, chhopna, dhanpna, michna, lagānā, bhirānā, uthangnā, hirkānā; --- (to finish) niptārnā; — (to end) khatm-k, sampāran-k, samāpt-k; — (to close up) milānā, bandhnā, roknā; (n.) mundnā, michnā: — (to close in with) muwafakat-k, ittifak-k, mel-milap-k; close with) bhirna, jutna, lipatna, band-h, lagna, milnā, hiraknā, satnā, bandhnā.

CLOSELY, takaiyud-se, sate-sate, bhirake, laga-lag, pitiva-thonk.

CLOSENESS, (narrowness) ihtibas, rukawat, kotahi, khamsāhat; — (vicinity) nazdīkī, paiwastagī; - (thickness) ganjāni ; -- (compactness) san-- (of the weather) gandagi. ginī, injimād; -

CLOSET, khalwat-gah, khalwat-khana, gosha, kothri, huira.

To Closer, (a person) khalwat-k; -- (the king closeted the minister two hours to-day) aj padshah ne wazîr se do gharî khalwat kî.

CLOT, thakkā, ānthī, chakkān, chakkā.

To CLOT. (become clotted) jamna, thakka-h.

Сьотн, kaprā, pārcha, bastar or vastra, jāma. There are many varieties, some of which are as follows :-- (for the table) dastar-thwan, châdar (prop. a (); — (woollen cloth) banāt, sakarlāt, paṭṭū; (shawls, &c.) pashmina; — (to lay the cloth) mez-lagana, chadar- or sufra-bichhana.

CLOTH-MERCHANT, pārcha-farosh, kapriyā.

bichhauna.

To Сьотне, kapṛā-oṛhnā or -pahannā or -pahrānā; - (to feed and clothe) roți kapra-d, tan-pet ki khabar-lenā.

Clother, (in comp.) posh: thus in Nāji, "māhrū jab safed-posh hū,ā, har taraf chāndnī kā josh hū,ā," when the fair one was clothed in white, the moon shone with new lustre around.

CLOTHIER, banāt-bāf, julāhā, kolī.

CLOUD, abr, badli, bādal, ghan, megh, ghaṭā, saḥāb; (coocurity) tārīkī, andherā; - (crowd) ifrāt, buhtāt, kagrat.

To CLOUD, parda-r, udås- &c. -k; -– (to variegate) abr-r, jauhar-d; --- (to be clouded, as the sky) ghirna, rukna, chhana, gherna, chha-lena.

CLOUDINESS, andhers, tiragi, täriki, gulmat; wood) jauhar-dari.

CLOUDLESS, be-abr, nir-mal, saf, khula-hu,a.

CLOUDS, (pearl-dropping) abri-naisan

CLOUDY, abr i ghalīg, abri-siyāh, dhundlā, ghaṭā, gherā, rukā, chhāyā, jhar, utrā, phikā; —— (with dust) andhā-dhund, gard-ālūda; —— (variegated) - (gloomy) rūkhā, rūrhā. janhar-dar, abrī; -

CLOVE, iaung, karanful, mekhak; -- (of garlick) pot, andi, jawa, (from jau, a barley-corn).

CLOVEN, (cleft) burida, chirā-hū,ā, shikāfta or shigāfta; — (footed) khuri-dar, phata-sum; khuri.

LOVER, tarfil; — (he is now living in clover) uskl pänchon ungliyan ghi men hain (lit. his five fingers CLOVER, tarfil: are in butter); - (to live in clover) khud-men-h.

wiping their bodies) angochhā.

To CLOUT, paiwand- &c. -lagānā, paiwand-kāri-k, pāra-dozī-k.

CLOWN, gańwär, kisän, dihķānī, rostā,ī, mūrakh.

CLOWNISH, anchhilā, angarh, ganwārū, nā-tarāshīda, gustākh, jat, bail, akhār, jabad.

CLOWNISHNESS, dihkan-pan, ganwar-pan.

To CLOY, asuda-k, ser-k, aghana, chhakana, munhphirana, umthana (n. umathna) ubhna; cloyed) ser-h, jī-bharnā, chhaknā, munh-phirjānā.

musha'ara. This last is restricted to a friendly meeting of poets: there have been several such in Lakh-nau, Dilli, &c., in which the members used to criticise and correct one another's works previous to their publication.

To Club, sharākat-k, dāmāsāhī-k, bihrī-k, pattī-k, milnā, muttafik-h.

Club-footed, terh-pāwān or terh-pānw.

CLUB-LAW, labed, whence the saying, "bed nahin, labed hai," there is no law-it is club-law.

To CLUCK, kutkut-k, kutkutana.

CLUMP, (of wood) kunda, lakrā; — jhund; — (of bamboos) kothī, thānā. - (of trees)

CLUMSILY, be-salikagi-se, bad-waz'i-se.

Clumsiness, bad-uslūbi, bad-waz'i, anāri-panā, besalikagi, bad-dauli, bedhangapan.

CLUMSY, anari, kurh, bad-daul, bhadesal, bad-andām, nā-tarāshīda, bad-waz', phūhar, be-hunar, kūbhākhar, khajbelā, bad-saj, be-daul, habrā, ghāghar, khām-kār, bedhangā.

CLUSTER, khosha, guchha, ghaur, ghuncha; (bunch) dasta, turra; --- (bevy) jama', bhir.

Clutch, muth, gah, pakar, hath, changul, panja, kabza, girift, da,o.

To Clutch, pakarnā, gahnā, kabzī men-lenā. CLYSTER, hukna.

COACH, ghur-daur, ghur-bahal, gari.

Солснили, gārī-wān, bahal-wān. COADJUTOR, rafik, sharik, sajhi, sathi, yawar, sang-

Coagulable, jamā, ü, ķābil i injimād.

To COAGULATE, (n.) jamnā, bandhnā, basta-h, munjamid-h; (a.) jamānā, bāndhuā.

COAGULATION, jamāwaţ, injimād.

COAL, ko,elā, teliyā pathar; —— (live) angārā, akh-gar, chingārā, āg kā ḍalā; —— (black as a coal) ko,elā sā kālā.

To Coalesce, milnā, jurna, jurnā, āmekhta-h, makhlüt-h, mamzuj-h, munzamm-h, paiwasta-h.

COALITION, COALESCENCE, mel, milap, ittifak, amezish, ikhtilät, imtizāj, iltiyām, inzimām, paiwastagī.

COARSE, (as cloth) moță, gunda; --kachă, khām; --- (rude) an-chhilă, — (unrefined) kachā, khām; — (rude) an-chhīlā, durusht; — (clumsy) be-hunar, bad-daul, khadhar, ghāghar; - (vile) ghaliz, nā-pāk. [&c. -se.

COARSELY, be-dauli-se, be-hikmati-se, be-salikagi-Coarseness, motă,î, khāmi, kachā,i, gundagi, durushti, sakhti, karakhtagi, ghalāzat, kaj-khulķi.

COAST, kināra, lab i daryā, tīr, pār, sāḥil; — (the coast is clear) khāli maidān hai (lit. the field is clear).

To Coast, kināre pakar ke jānā. COAT, kurtī, angā, kabā, jāma, alkhālak, gadlā; —
(of mail) jhilam, daglā, baktar, chihil-tah; —
(habil) bhes, bānā, kurtā, chapkan, le,o; — (tunic)
parda; — (layer) tah, part; — (in painting)
the first coat, astar; the second, &c., rang; —
(coat of arms) 'alāmat, nishān. To Coat, astar-lagānā, tah-charhānā, astar-kārī-k;
—— (a cruciòle, &c.) kaprautī-k, gil i hikmat-k. COATED, astar-kar or astar-dar. To Coax, phuslānā, bahlānā, dam-dilāsā-d, dam-bāzī-k, chāplūsī-k, chumkārnā, chuchkārnā, pahlānā, bodhnā, COAXER, dam-bāz, phuslā, û, phulāsre-bāz, chāplūs. To Cobble, ganthna, tankna, ghunghchana. Cobbler, chamar, mochi, para-doz; — (mean persons) teli tamboli; — (bunyler) kūrh, anarī. COBWEB, makri kā jālā, nasj i 'ankabūt, jhul. COCHINEAL, kirmiz i farangi, kirm dana; plant) nāg-phani, phani mansā, sij. Cock, murgh, murgha, kukra, kukkat, khurus; (male) nar, narukā; — (of a gun) totā, kal, ghorā; — (leader) sarkob; — (spoul) tontī; — (of hay) dheri; — (of a balance) kanta, jibhi; - (of an arrow) sufar. (of an arrow) sufar. To Cock, (a.) kharā-k, uthānā; —— (a gun) kalkhichna, ghora-charhana; — (the ear) kan-bochna or -chaprana; - (the nose) nak-phulana; (the turban) terha-k; (n.) akarna, ainthna. COCKADE, phul, guchha, phundna. Cock-crow, murgh-bang, awazi khurus. To Cocker, (fondle) phuns-phans-d, piyar-k, naz-k. Cocker, (a pass, ticket) dastak-rāhdārī, rawanna COCK-FIGHTER, murgh-baz. COCKLE, (shell-fish) ghongha, shambûk. Cockert, pāli, akhārā. COCKREL, (a young cock) patha, pattha, chūzā. COCKROCHE, (vermin) til chatta, jhingur. COCKSCOMB, kesar, turra; -— (a flower) tāji khurūs. Cockspur, murgh kā khār. Cocksure, yakin; --- (to be) bhūlnā, nāzān-h, dammārnā. Cocoa, nāriyal, nārjīl; —— (green) dab, domālā; -(dry) jhuna; - (the kernel) khopra, gari. Coction, josh, ubal, hazm, pacha,o. Cop, dhendhi, tant; —— (of pease) phali, chhimi. Code, kitāb, jung, pothī, granth, pustak, pothā, To Codle, nim-josh-k, adh-pakka-k. Coequal, ham-sar, ham-chashin, barabar. To Coerce, expressed by "zor-se" or "ba-zor," with the causal verb, v. to compel. Co-eternal, ham-kā,im, ham-dā,im. COEVAL, ham-joli, ham-'umr, ham-sinn, ham-zad or -'aşar or -zaman or -wakt, sanjukt. To Co-exist, mujtama'-h, sam jivi-h, ham-wakt-h. CO-EXISTENCE, ijtimā'. CO-EXISTENT, ham-maujud, ham-wakt. Coffee, kahwa, bun; —— (house) bhanger- or ganja-Correr, sandūk, peți, durj. COFFIN, sanduk, täbüt; —— (a coffin or a crown) takht ya takhta. To Corrin, sandûk men-r, kafanana, takfin-k. Cog, (tooth of a wheel) khunta. Cogrncy, zor, kūwat, bal, şarūrat, istikrār. Cogent, kawi, prabal, şarûr, la-budd. To Cogitate, andesha- &c. -k, sochnä, bichärnä.

COGITATION, andesha, fikr, chinta, taraddud, khival. COGNIZABLE, masmu', sunne-jog.

COL.

COGNIZANCE, COGNITION, baz-pursi, baz-khwast, fariyad-rasi, istima', tahkikat, tajwiz,

COGNOMINAL, ham-nam, ham-ism, mit.

To Cohabit, ham-khwaba-h, ham-aghosh-n, hambistar-h, kurbat-k, 'aurat- &c. -r, bhitar-sona, hamsuhbat-h.

Сонавітатіон, ham-bistari, ham-khwabi, ham-aghoshi, suhbat, sangat,

COHEIR, ham-waris or -warsa, ek-ansi.

To Cohere, jamna. munjamid-h; -— (to fit) thik-h. COHERENCE, COHERENCY, COHESION, injimad, ittisal, bastagī, jamā,o 'alāķa, ta'alluķ, taṭābuk, taṭbik, rabt, ķarīna, silsila, sar-rishta, milāp, satā.o, waşl.

COHERENT, munjamid, basta; — (connected) muta'allik, chaspida; — (consistent) muwafik,

thik, rast.

COHERENTLY, sarrishte-se, laga,o-se. Соновт, ulūsh, risāla, guroh, jamā'at,

Cott. kundli, gundli, halka, gunda, gendur,

To Coil, gundli-banānā, kundli-mūrnā,

Coin, sikka, zarb, mudrā, ţakā, paisā, zar maskūk, hun or hun, falam, tunga; --- (counterfeit) nasurra, nāzura.

To Coin, zarb-d, sikka-mārnā, paisā-banānā; -(invent) ījād-k, jornā, bāndhnā.

COINAGE, COINING, zarrābī; —— (invention) ījād, ikhtirā', iftirā, bandish; —— (charge of coining) garhā,e, banā,i.

To Coincide, milna, muwafik-h, ekdil-h, v. to accord. Coincidence, 'alāka, ta'alluk, munāsabat, ittisāl, tatābuk lagā,o, tatbik, banā,o.

Coincident, munāsib, muwāfiķ, muttafiķ, eksān or yaksán.

Coined, maskuk, mazrub.

Coiner, zarrāb, ţaksāliyā, kalb-baz; -feiter) taghallubī; —— (inventor) mūjid, mukhtari'.

COITION, jimā', mubāsharat, wasl, milāp, sangam, prasang, rat, mel, kel, mujama'at, surt.

COLANDER, chhanne kī ṣāfī, chalnī.

COLD, thandh, sardi, khunuki, burūdat, sir, jārā, hem. jūr, jūrā, rezish; — (to catch) jholā-mārnā;-(the cold season) sarma. jara; — (the cold fit of an ague) jūrī, larza; — - (disease) sardī, zukām, nazla, hawā-zadagī.

Cold, (adj.) thandha, sard, khunuk, sītal, sīrā, jūrā, bāsī, shabīna, bārid, kankan, pānī; —— (frigid) khunuk-mizāj, sust. za'if, bodā; —— (indifferent) dhila, afsurda, dhila.

Coldly, ghaflat-se, kam-nigahi-se.

COLDNESS, sardā,ī, thandhā,ī, sītaltā, kam-nigāhī; - (neglect) ghaffat, sard-mihri, afsurdagi.

Colic, külini, ba,o-sül.

To Collarse, mil-jana, chapakna, baith-jana, pachaknā.

Collar, kulāba, gūlū-band; ——girebān; —— (leather) pattā; — — (of a garment) (metal) tauk, hansli, hans; -- (the collar-bone) tarku.

To Collan, gireban-pakarna.

To Collate, muķābala-k, muwājaha-k, barābarjā, iza-k. milānā.

COLLATERAL, COLLATERALLY, barābar-sarābar, lagelage, pahlū ba pahlū, ham-sar, ham-pahlū, ek-jadi. Collation, mukābala, muwājaha; --- (repast) tanākul, nuki, jal-pān, nāshtā.

COLLEAGUE, rafik, sharik, sajhi, sathi, sangi, sahim, ham-'uhda or -mansab.

To Collect. (a.) jama'-k, ekjā-k, ekthān-k, sametnā, batornā, bahūrnā, sangornā, le- or bāchh-r, sakelnā;
— (animals) bīrā-b; — (revenues) taḥṣīl-k, wasül-k, tahailnā, ngāhnā; — (to gather from premises) nikālnā, istikhrāj-k; — (to collect one's self) sambhālnā, 'aḥl-or hosh-pakaṛnā, ta,ammul-k. COLLECTED, jama', farāham.

Collection, ijtima', sangrah, jam'īyat, majma', izdipūnj; — (of poems) diwan, pūnj; — (of poems) diwan, miscellany) kachkol; — (renewal) (renewal) ugāhī, taḥṣilāt, wāṣilāt; -(district) tabsil- or 'amal-dārī ; ----- (the sum collected) jama', mahsul, muhassal; -- (subscription) bāchh; -- (account of) tauzīh.

Collections, (and balances) wasil-baki; ginning of) punni, shagun; - (half of the) adh-

Collective, majmū', sagrā, ekthān; — (noun) ism i jins.

Collectively, haiyat i majmū'i, majmū'an.

Collector, batoru, ugahne-wala; --- (compiler, &c.) jāmi', mu,allif, sangrahī; — (tax-gatherer) taḥṣildār, muḥaṣṣil, bāj-dār; — (of a district) fauj-dār, dār, muḥaṣṣil, bāj-dār; —— (of a district) fauj-dār, 'amal-guzār, chakle-dār, zill'a-dār, 'amal-dār, sazāwal, mal-gugar, intimami; — (superintendunt) 'amil. When this office is held in trust, the person so trusted is styled 'amil amin; if by contract, 'amil mustajir; - (a collector of port-duties) mir-bahr, shāh-bandar : -- (inferior) haldar or dipdar.

College, madrasa, path- or sikh-sala: there are several such establishments in Hindustan

COLLEGIATE, COLLEGIAN, țălib i 'ilm or țălibu-l-'ilm.

COLLIFLOWER, phûl-karam, al-kanbit.

COLLIQUATIVE SWEAT, sitli.

Collision, dhakka, takkar, thes, thokar.

Collor, dalī, muchcha, pārcha, bhastikkā, botī.

Colloquial, (phrase, &c.) rozmarra, muhāwara.

Collogur, bat-chit, guftagu, bol-chal, zikr-mazkur, jawāb-sawāl, kah-puchh, kalima-kalām. To COLLUDE, satbat- &c. -k, v. league, gathna, san-Collusion, bandish, säzish, ittifak, sätbät, sattä-battä,

jog-sanjog, kār-sāzī, sākht.

COLLUSIVELY, bandish- &c. -karke.

Collybium, anjan, shiyaf, surma, kuhal.

Colon, (gut) kūlūn; — (point) mutlak.

COLONEL, sălâr, hazări, risăla-dar, ulush-dar. The last corresponds to a major in the king's services, as there are, or ought to be, two ulush-dars with every salari, or body of a thousand men.

To Colonise, basana, abad-k, barpa-k, ma'mūr-k, nau-ābād-k

COLONNADE, chihil-sutun, sutun ki katar.

Colony, abadī, nau-abadī, bastī, garoh, jathā, jammighafir, bandhan.

COLOQUINTEDA, COLOCYNTHE, indrayan, hangal, bhaslümbhā, <u>kh</u>arbuza-tal<u>kh</u>

Coloration, rang-sazi, rangawat, ranga,i.

Colossus, (giant) de,o or dev, daitya.

COLOUR, rang, baran, laun, rūp: —— (of a horse) chānglā; —— (in oil) rang raughan; —— (in comp.) gūn, fām; —— (room) ṭhikānā, jagah, jā,e; (there was not the least colour for excuse) mutlak jā,e 'uzr na thī; —— (appearance) bhes, bānā, sūrat, - (pretence) bahana, hila, mis, hujjat.

To Colour, rangua, rangana, rang-charhana, rangink; --- (to palliate, &c.) banana, taujih-k, khas-- (to blush) sharm-khānā, lajānā, chapnā. posh-k: -

COLOURED, rangin, rang-ba-rang, rata, gun-a-gun, rangilà.

Colouring, rangawat, rangali, rangini.

Coloubless, shaffaf, muşaffa, nir-mal.

Colours, (standard) nishan, 'alam, bairak, jhanda.

Colt, bachherā (fem. bacheri) akhand, kurra, nākand. dok; —— (a young foolish fellow) alhar, chhichhors coll's tooth, figurat.) dudh kā dant.

COLTER, (of a plough) phar, nasi, phala.

Coltish, shokh, dhīth, abtar, alolā, gabrū.

COLUMN, (pillar) situn or sutun, pil-paya, thamb : -(of men) katar, pant; - (of a book) safhe kā ek khand or zila'.

Coмв, kanghī, shāna; — (a cock's comb) kes, tāj or tāji khurus, maur, phul, kalghī; — (a honeycomb) shahad ka khana.

To Comb, kanghi-k; — (wool or cotton) tumna, dhunna, jharna.

COMBAT, larā,ī, jhagrā, mubārazat, jang o jadi.

To Combat, (n.) larnā; larā, i-k, muķābala- &c. -k, radd-k, mardūd-k, i'tirāz-k, kāţ-d.

Combatant, harif, mukābil, larākā.

Combination, ittifak, rifakat, mel, milap, sharakat, sājhā; — (collusion) bandish, &c.; &c.) ittiṣāl, irtibāţ, ikhtilāţ; — - (conjunction) paiwastagi, āmezish.

To Combine, (a.) milānā, jornā, gānthnā, paiwasta-&c. -k; (n.) milnā, jurnā, paiwasta-h, ek-h.

Сомы ned, muttafik, muttaşil, makhlüt, milā, āmekhta,

COMBUSTIBLE, sozanda, jalan-hār, bārūt-sā.

Combustion, sokhtagi, sozish, jalan.

COME, (interj. be quick) a,o, la,o, aja, chalo, lo, bas; - (come away) a,o chalo; - (come here) chale ā,o, hale; —— (come off) gurez, nikāl; —— (come, read the lesson) ā,o sabak pārhiye.

To Come, ānā, pahunchnā, ā-jānā, parnā, girnā, honā, wārid- or sadir-h; —— (out) nikalnā, ukharnā, ubharnā, phūṭnā; — (in season) utarnā, chūnā; (on) charhnā; — (to) lagnā; — (how comes that?) yih kyūn kar hai? — (to proceed) nikal-ānā: (to come about) ho-jānā; — (to change) phirna; - (to come to himself) ap men-ana, hosh - (to come, speaking of a superior)
- (the time to come) s,inds or men-ana; tashrif-lana; āyanda, āgam.

Comedian, bahurūpiyā, naķķāl, sawāngī, naķl-bāz, COMEDY, nakl, sawang, pekhna, bahurup.

Comeliness, khub-surti, khush-andami, husn, sajawat.

Сомецу, khūb-sūrat, khush-andām, sundar, sajīlā, hasin, shakil, wajih, nek-manzar, tarah-dar, sudaul, khush-chhab.

COMER, āyanda, āne-wālā, āwaiyā, pahunchne-wālā, āwan-hār; —— (in comp.) wārid, rasida, āmada; - (comers and goers) ayand-rawand or ayanderawande.

COMET, sitara'e dum-dar, jharu, dhum-ketu, punchhartārā or pūnchhal-tūrā.

Comfit, &c., ghilāfi-mewā, ilāchi-dāna.

COMFORT, samādhān, kuwwat, bal, takwiyat, taskin, dhīrai, ārām, khātir-dārī, dhīr, prabodh, tasallī, dildihī, ni'mat, dilāsā, chain, sahāyatā.

To Comfort, kuwwat-d, tasalli- &c. -d.

COMFORTABLE, (in circumstances) asuda-hal, sahib ni'mat, na'im; ---- (giving comfort) taskin-bakhsh, farah-bakhsh, itminani, sukhi, faiz-bakhsh.

Comportably, äräm-se, khushi-se, chain-se.

COMFORTER, mun'im, khātir-nawāz, gham-khwār, khabar-gir.

COMPORTLESS, be-kas, be-chara, be-chain, na-murad, dil-shikasta, dil-tang, udas.

COMICAL, COMIC. thatlihe-baz, hansor. khush-tab', thathol, chuhla, zarif, 'ajib, zor, achambha, bhala, zatali, maskhara; --- (he is a comical body) wuh zor hayüla hai.

COMICALLY, maskhargi- &c. -se.

COMICALNESS, maskharā-pan, thathol-bāzī, thatholi, maskhargi, khush-tab'i, zarafat.

Coming, ānā, āwā,ī, āmad; —— (arrival) maķdam, - (coming and going) amad-shud, kudum, resīd; —— (coming and going) āmad-shud, āmad-raft, āwā-jā,ī, āhar-jāhar, ūnā-jānā, tānābana, gora-pahi, ara-jari; - (to purpose coming) awan-awan-k.

COMMAND, COMMANDMENT, hukm, amr, irshad, farman, farmūda, farmā, ish, äggyā, hukumat, tahakkum, sardārī, riyāsat, kahā, nirnai, ādesh, nirnij.

To COMMAND, farmana, hukm- &c. -d or -k, sardari-&c. -k; — (to overlook) dekhnā, sarkob-h; (to have the command) tahakkum-k, hukumat-k.

COMMANDER, hakim, sardar, salar, sar-guroh, mahant, sartāj, adhipati, senāpati, jam'-dār, peshwā, aggyākār or aggyā-kartā, mīr, saindhiyā, sarkob; seven thousand) haft-hazārī; — - (of five thousand) panj-hazārī, &c.; — (in chief) sipah-sālār, mukhtar-fauj, amiru-l-umara, bakhshi (or rather mir-— (of a garrison) ķil'a-dār. bakhshi); —

COMMANDING, (situation) sarkob, maru, sar-jīt, dal-

COMMATERIAL, ham-mādda, ham jins.

COMMEMORABLE, ķābil-yād, prashańsanīya, smaran-

To COMMEMORATE, 'urs-k, yad-gari or -dihī-r, ta'rîf-k, sarāhnā.

COMMEMORATION, shadi, 'urs, fatiha, yad-dihi, surtkār, yād-gārī, smaran-ārth-kriyā.

To Commence, (n.) shuru'- &c. -h, nandhnā, lagnā, charhna, dast-andaz-h; (a.) shuru'- &c. -k, [rambh. nandhna, arambh-k.

COMMENCEMENT, shuru', aghaz, ibtida, arambh, pra-To COMMEND, (to recommend) sifarish-k, takrib-k; - (praise) sarāhnā, ta'rīf-k, tausīf-k; --- (to deliver) hawala-k, taslim-k, sipurd-k, sompna.

COMMENDABLE, sarāhū, ķābil-taḥsin, lā,iķ-ta'rif, mustahsan, pasandida.

COMMENDATION, ta'rif, madh, āfrin, astut or stuti, sarāh, barā,ī, mahimā, prashansā.

COMMENDER, sanā-khwān, maddāh.

COMMENSURATE, &c., ham-andaz, fara khur, muwafik. COMMENT, COMMENTARY, sharah, hashiya, ta,wil, ta'bīr, tīkā, tippan or tippanī, bhash, ijtihād; (on the kur,an) baizawi, tafsir.

To COMMENT, sharah- &c. -likhnä, häshiya, charhana. COMMENTATOR, COMMENTER, mufassir, muhashshi, shārih, mu'abbir, tika-kār, bhāsh-kār, mujtahid.

COMMERCE, saudāgarī, tijārat, banj or banijya, byohār, baipar, len-den, mahajani, kharid-farokht, ban; (intercourse, q.v.) rah-rawish, rah-rasm. awa-jahi, rit-prit, ta'alluk, laga,o, chalan-byohar, suhbat.

COMMERCIAL, saudāgarāna, tijāratī, bāzārī.

To Commiserate, rahm- &c. -k, dayā-k, māyā-k. COMMISERATION, rahm, rikkat, tarahhum, maroh, shufkat, daya.

COMMISERATOR, mutarahhim, rahim, dayal. Commissary, darogha, 'ariz, karora, na,ib.

COMMISSARYSHIP, daroghi or daroghagi.

COMMISSION, (warrant) sanad, patr, dastawer, mukh-tar-nama, 'uhda; — (trust) a. (on coltār-nāma, 'uhda; — (trust) a.; — (on collections) muhassilāna; — (command) farmā,ish; - (delegation) wikālat-nāma; --- (perpetration)

irtikāb, kartab, krivā, kiyā. -– (commission on goods, &c.) hakkus-sa'i, rusum, tahrir, dastur, dastūrī, dallālī.

To Commission, sanad- &c. -d, wakil-k, nā,ib-k, gumāshta-k, muķarrar-k, ikhtiyār-d.

COMMISSIONER, amin, karora, darogha, mukhtar-kar, wakil, gumāshta.

To Commit, (to intrust) hawala-k, dena, dalna, sompna, supurd-k, samarpan-k; —— (to keep place, &c.) rakhnā, dharnā; —— (to imprison) kaid-k, band-k; (to perpetrate) karnā, irtikāb-k: -- (to commit adultery) zinā-k.

COMMITMENT, kaid, dhar-pakar.

COMMITTEE, panchā, et or panchāyat, majlis.

COMMITTER, murtakib, kaid-karne-wala.

COMMODIOUS, ma'kūl, muwāfik, lā,ik, kābil, munāsib, <u>kh</u>ūb, <u>kh</u>ush-numā, suthrā; -fā,ida-ba<u>kh</u>sh, gun-kārī. - (useful) mufid,

Commodiously, uslüb-se, suthrä,i-se.

Commodiousness, authrä,i, khush numä,i, khūbi, ārām, gun, fā,ida.

Commodity, jins, mal, bast, sauda, sauda-sulf, mata'. Common, (ādj.) mushtarik, mushtamil, musta'mil, mashhur, mushtahar, pragat; --- (inferior, &c.) chhoță, kam, zer-dast, utartă-hu, a, nirs, rasī, băzāru. - (generally) akṣar, beshtar, dastyāb, sājhā, sīrī; —— (practice) kaṣīru-lbahu-brindī, sājhā, sīrī; -- (verb) fi'l mushtarik, karam-dwibidhā; isti'māl; -- (law) 'amal, dastūr, chalan; ---(right) haķķ i mushtarik, sir- or sajh-ans; --- (consent) kull ka - (a common) sā,ir (v. pasture, plain); - (public) wakf, la-waris, -- (plenty, q. v.)

bahut; — (vulgar, q. v.) kam-kadr, adnā, danī, galil; — (people) 'āmm; — (usual) rā,ij, rawwaj;——(prostitute) har-jā,ī, fāḥisha, shattāh: — (common sense) ḥiss i mushtarik; —— (in murawwaj;common) barabar, 'ala-s-sawiyat; --- in the com-

mon way) muwāfik dastūr ke. A common, (plain or field) maidan, sa,ir.

COMMONALITY, COMMONS, 'awammu-n-nas, 'awamm, pawāj, nich-log.

Commoner, nich, adnā, pāji, kamīna, 'āmmī.

COMMON LAW, riwāj, 'urfi 'āmm.

COMMONLY, aksar, 'ala-l-'umum, aksar-aukat, beshtar, barha or bar-bar, bahut-wakt, bahut-kal, pher-pher; - (commonly called) 'urf.

Commonness, kasrat, tadāwul, ishtirāk, bahubrind.

Соммон-рілсе Book, baiyāz, safina, jung, chaupatā. COMMONS, (food) khānā; —— (people) 'āmm, ahāli, sāmānya-log.

A Common Shore, nāla, badar-rau, nāb-dān, muhrī, parnāla, mazbala.

COMMONWEAL, COMMONWEALTH, intigam, band o bast, nazm o nask.

Commotion, harakat, hilū,o, tazalzul, balwā, fitna, jhanjhat, garmī, halchalī, khalbalī, halbalī, laghzish, dund, kalah, bibūd, &c.; —— (perturbation) kalak, iztirār, byākulī.

To Commune, batiyana, bolna, ham-sukhan-h.

To Communicate, (a.) kahna, batlana, nakl-k, bayank, likhnā; — (to give) denā, de-dālnā, bakhshnā, — (n. to be connected) milnā, alūķa- &c. -r, mushtamil- &c. -h, lagna.

Communication, 'alāķa, ta'alluķ, silsila, sar-rishta, lagă,o, mel, rabt; — (news) khabar, ittilă'.

COMMUNICATIVE, faiyaz, chashma,i faiz, asrar-numa.

Communicativeness, faizān, faiyāzī.

Communion, amad-raft, amad-shud, awa-jahi: (society) mel, sangat, uns, unsiyat, musihabat, sainbh**as**han.

COMMUNITY, jamhūr, ri'āyā, prajā, khalķ, khilķat, 'alam, guroh, khāṣṣ o 'āmm, ahāli-mawāli; —— (the good of the community) rafāhiyat i khalķ, faiz i 'āmm.
COMMUTABLE, mumkinu-t-tabdīl, herpher ke kābil.

Commutation, badal, tabdil, 'iwaş-mu'āwaşa, herpher, adlā-badlī.

To Commute, tabdīl-k, badal-d, 'iwaz-d &c. -d.

COMPACT, shart, hor, 'ahd, bāchā, bīj, kaul-karār, 'ahd o paimān, ittifāk, kabūliyat, likh-tang; —— (in comp.) nāma.

Compact, (adj.) thos, pur-kār, ghafs, basta, sift, pur, kasīf, gārhā, godkun, kasmasā; —— (brief) mukhtasar.

[bastagī, porhāpan.

COMPANY, (guests) mihmān; — (assembly) majlis, jalsā, sabhā; — (fellowship) rifāķat, sang, murāfiķat, unsiyat, hamrāhī; (partnership) shirākat; — (body of men) barādarī, guroh, jamā,at, jathā, samūh, manḍalī, tuman, toli; — (accustomed to) majlis-dīda; — (a company of dancing girls, &c.) tā,ifa; — (to bear or keep company) suhbat-r, rifāķat- &c. -k, ham-rāh-h, sāthī-h, ham-rāhī-k.

COMPARABLE, barābar, ham-sar, ham-chasm, muķābil.

COMPARATIVE, (degree) sīgha e tafzīl; —— (noun) ismi tafzīl.

COMPARATIVELY, ba-nisbat, hote, nisbatan, az-rū, kī-rū, ke muķābil, ke rahte; —— (death comparatively with such a life is preferable) aisī zindagā ke rahte, maut bhalī hai; —— (this book comparatively with that book) yih kitāb ba-nisbat us kitāb ke or is kitāb ke hote wuh kitāb.

[mushābahat-&c.-d.

To Compare, muḥābala-k, milānā, taulnā, tashbīh-d, Comparison, Compare, muḥābala, taḥābul, muwājaha, taṭbīk, milānī, barābarī, upamā, sādrishya; — (simile) mushābahat, tamṣīl, tulyatā; —— (proportion) nisbat.

COMPARTMENT, khāna, ķism, ghar, kamarā.

Compass, daur, daura, gherā, ghumā,o, chakkar, pher, girda, gardish, iḥāṭa, ma'raẓ; —— (reach) pahunch, rasā,ī; —— (extent) mikdār, was'at, thikānā, hadd; —— (a pair of compasses) pargār; —— (the mariner's compass) kuṭb-numā, kibla-numā: this last is used by the Musalmāns to point out the situation of Makka (vulg. Mecca) on particular occasions, such as absence from home, &c.

To Compass, ghernā, garernā, chhenknā, muḥāṣara-k, gird-k; —— (to attain) ḥāṣil-k, rāst-lānā.

COMPASSION, dard, pīr, shafkat, raḥm, rikkat, dardmandī, tars, karunā, dayā, kripā.

Compassionate, ṣāḥib-dard, dard-mand, shafik, raḥīm, mushfik, mihrbān, raḥm-dil, narm-dil, mom-dil, marohi, dayāl, karunā-want, bhalā.

To Compassionate, rahm- &c. -k, gham-khwari-k. Compassionately, rahm- &c. -se.

COMPATIBLE, låik, kåbil shayan, munasib.

COMPATIBLY, liyakat- &c. -se.

COMPATBIOT, ham-watan, ham-shahri, swadesi, ek-Compeer, ham-sar, ham-chashm, barabar, ham-joli, ham-martaba or -darja

To COMPEL; this word is generally expressed by a causal verb, and the words zor-se, ba-zor, zabardasti-se; thus to compel one to speak, zor se bulana, ba-zor kahlana; —— (to compel one to write) zabardasti se likhana.

Compellation, lakab (pl. alķāb), khitāb, sangiyā. Compeller, sabar-dast, sālim.

Compend, Compendium, ikhtisär, intikhäb, ijmäl, khuläsa, dopatti, müjiz, sanchhep-granth.

Compendious, mukhtasar, muntakhab, mujmal, kotāh, sanchhep.

Compendiously, ikhtişar- &c. -se.

To Compensate, talāfī-k, 'iwaz- &c. -d, paritoshik-d. Compensation, talāfī, 'iwaz, ajr, jazā; ---- (damage) dānd, gunāh-gārī, mukāfāt.

COMPETENCE, COMPETENCY (of fortune) farā That. kifāyat, āsūda-ḥālī, pdran, wajhi-kafāf, kushī.ish, farākhur, hakk; — (I have a competency of wealth) māl ba kadri iḥtiyāj mere pās hai.

Competent, kābil, lā,iķ, muwāfiķ, barābar, kāfi, bas, pārag, yogya, upayukta, samarth: —— (reasonable) wājibi.

Competently, achchhi tarah-se, andaze-se, ba-kadri zarurat, ba-kadri ihtiyaj.

Competition, mukābalat, munāza'at, rikābat; —— (contest) badā-badī, baḥṣā-baḥṣī, hūṛā-hūṛī, dekhādekhī, hiskā-hiskī, chaṛhā-chaṛhī, mukāwamat, mukābirat. [prativādak.

Competitor, muķābil, harif, ham-talab, pratipaksli, Compilation, tālīf, majmū', jung, sanchai, sangrah.

To Compile, jam'-k, farāham-k, tālīf, &c. -k.

Compiler, mu, allif, jāmi', sanchai-kāri.

COMPLACENCE, COMPLACENCY, khushi, bashāshat, diljama'i, khāṭir-jama'i, ānand, hulās or hullās, santosh. Complacent, mulā,im, halīm, santusht, su-shīl.

To Complain, (lament) hā,e-k, afsos-k, faryād-k, kurhnā, haukā-bharnā, nāla-k; — (to inform against) nālish-&c. -k; — (to ail) bimār-h, nā-sāz- &c. -h.

COMPLAINANT, COMPLAINER, faryādī, gila-guzār, shākī, gila-mand, nālish-mand, nālishī, mudda'ī.

Complaining, nālān, zārī-kunān.

COMPLAINT, hā,e, afsos, āh, shikwā, shikāyat, istighāsa;
—— (lamentation) nālish, faryād, gham, ham o gham,
dād-bedād, al-ghiyās, dohā,ī, gila, shikwa, shikāyat,
ulāhnā; —— (disease) bīmārī, kāhili, rog.

Complaisance, ahliyat, khulk, murūwat, sīl, ādamgarī, insāniyat, mulā, imat, tamalluk, akhlāk, subhā, o. Complaisant, khalīk, sāhib-murūwat, sū-sīl or sushīl, bhalā, khūb, narm, sadāchār, shishtāchār.

COMPLAISANTLY, khulk- &c. -se.

Complement, (number) shumār, ti'dād, gintī, bhartī, tamāmī.

To Complete, tamām-k, kāmil- &c. -k, nibernā, anjām ko pahunchānā, samāpt-k, sārnā.

COMPLETELY, sar-ā-pā, sar-ā-sar, dar o bast, nipat, maḥz, ek kalam, ek lakht, chāron taraf.

Completion, Completeness, takmīl, tamāmī, intihā, ikhtitām, kamāl, muntahā, niberā, niberā,o, itmām, tatmīm, tamāmiyat, takmīla.

COMPLEX, COMPLICATED, pech-dar-pech, chand-darchand, uljhā, pechīlā, bhūnjāl, tah-ba-tah, abtar, murakkab.

COMPLEXION, rang, rdp, baran or varan; —— (constitution) mizāj.

Complexity, pech-se, uljha,o-se.

COMPLIANCE istirşü, razā-mandī, marzī, ījāb, kabūl, inkiyād, sammati, swīkār.

COMPLIANT, mulä,im, narm, halim, sammat, swikrit. To Complicate, pech dar pech-k, uljhana.

COMPLICATION, pech. üljhera. üljha,o.

Compliment, takalluf, mudārā, srishţāchar, tamalluķ, takallufāt, mudārāt, salām, parnām or pranām, namaskār, ḍanḍawat, munh-pūrā,ī, khāna-ābād, daulat-ziyād, tawāzu', sambandī, bandagī; —— (give my compliments) hamārā salām kaho.

To Compliment, mubārak-bādi-d, mubārak-bād-d; —— (to flatter) gāhir-dāri-k, khush-āmad-k.

Complimentary, &c., shaukiya, salami, takallufana, tamallukana.

Complimenter, khush-amadi, gahir-dar.

To Comply, rāṣi- or raṣā-mand-h, angikār-k, bajālānā, kā,il-h. [of fard.

Component, (parts) ajzā (pl. of juz, a part), afrād (pl. To Compose, bakhānnā; — (to make) banānā, kahnā, karnā, jornā, bāndhnā; — (music) taraḥ-d, sur-kāṭhnā, soz-nikālnā; — (place) rakhnā, dharnā; — (as an author) tasnif-k, inshā-k; — (to calm) taskin-d, dhīraj-d, thambhnā, zubṭ-k; — (to adjust) durust-k, islāḥ-d; — (to arrange) tartib-d; — (in printing) ḥarf-jamānā or baithālnā.

Сомровен, sanjida, dhīrā, mustaķill; —— (to be composed of) mujassam-h.

COMPOSEDLY, istiklål-se, äsüda-dilī-se.

Composer, (writer) musannif, kartā, inshā-pardāz;
—— (of music) taraḥ-sā/, sur-kārhī, nā,ek, tarrāḥ.

Composition, tarkib, milāwat, tab'-zād, banāwat, sākht, kahā, kartūt, krit, takhlīt, karnī; — (of a debi) dāmāsāhī, hissa-rasad, dāmī-barābar, bānt-bakhrā; — (of medicine) dawā-sāzī, auklad-kār; — (arrangement) uslūb, daul; — (work) taṣnif, inshā; — (of a difference) muṣālaḥa.

Compost, khād or khād ki tarkib, pāns.

Compound, Compounded, murakkab, makhlut, mamzūj, āmekhta, āmez, sanjukt, tarkībī; ——(word) padbirt, lafz i murakkab.

Compound, tarkib, ikhtilät, imtizāj, amezish, mila,o.

COMPOUNDER, (of medicines) daws-saz.

Compounds, murakkabat, makhlütat.

COMPREHENDED, khātir- or dil-nishin, markūz.

Comprehender, mudrik, hāwi.

COMPREHENSIBLE, kābilu-l-fahm, būjhne-jog.

COMPREMENSION, (intellect) daryāft, falmid, būjh, samajh, gyān, 'akl, gihn, mudrika, taṣawwir, bodh, pahunch, bichār, takhaiyul, dil- &c. -nishinī.

Comprehensive, zahīn, sāḥib-ṭab', fahmīda, tez-fahm, there men bahut, ķalla o dalla, ķalīlu-l-lafz kaṣiru-lma'nī, suchim-sambuh, gunjā,ishī, barā, kushāda, chaurā.

COMPREHENSIVENESS, jaulānī, zakāwat.

Compress, (bolster or bandage) gaddi, patti.

To Compress, dabānā, dābnā, nichornā, sameţnā.

Compressible, daban-hår, simtä.ü.

COMPRESSION, COMPRESSURE, daba,o.

To Comprise, (to include) lānā, dālnā, mundarij-k, dharnā, muḥīţ-h, shāmil-h, mushtamil-k.

Compromise, shart, hor, 'ahd, musalaha, patka, ham-sharti or -kauli, sulh ba 'iwaz. [-k, ham-shart-h. To Compromise, shart-k, musalaha-&c. -k, patka-&c.

COMPULSION, COMPULSIVENESS, zor, zulm, ta'addî, bid'at, zabar-dastî, zor-āwari, ziyadatî.

Compulsive, Compulsory, Compulsatory, zabardast, sakht, parbal, jabrī, be-ikhtiyarī, zālimāna.
Compulsively, ba-zor, zulm- &c. -se, jabran, ķahran.

Compunction, (contrition) afsos, ta, assuf, hasrat, pachhtāwā, khadsha, khalish.

COMPUTABLE, ķābil ti'dād, shumār-pazīr, ginne-jog. Computation, muḥāsaba, ti'dād, gintī.

To Coмрите, ginnā, shumār- &c. -k, minnā.

Сомрител, muḥāsib, muḥarrir, ḥisāb-dān, lekhak.

Cомна De, ham-khāna, rafik, sāthī, sangī, barādar, bhā,ī, sansargī, akhāre kāyār.

COMBRAGES, (of the same profession, &c.) abnā,ī-jins, bhā,ī-band.

CON, Co, COM, COR: these inseparable particles are expressed, in words of Sanskrit origin, by sa, sam, or san, prefixed, and, in Persian, by ham or yak, as may be seen in several of the following words.

To Concatenate, silsila band-k, zanjira band-k.

Concatenation, silsila-bandī, zanjīra-bandī, tasalsul, larbandī.

CONCAVE, mujawwaf, muka'ar, khokhrā or khokhlā, chhuchhā, khāh, kausī.

Concavity, ka'r, jauf, ghār, kāwāk-miyān.

To Conceal, chhipana, gupt-k, poshida-k, pinhan-k, makhfi-k, khufiya-k, parda-k, satr-k, bachana, ot-k, ojhal-k, mastur-k, muzmar-k, dhanpna, lukana; —— (avoid) nagar-bachana.

Concealed, parda-posh, nihufta, chhipa, pinhan.

To be Concealed, rū-posh-h, chlipnā.

CONCEALER, parda-posh, sātir. [istitār, gopan. CONCEALMENT, poshīdagī, ikhfā, rū-poshī, chhipā,o, To CONCEDE, mānnā, hān-hīn-bharnā, musallam-r, durust-r, jā,iz-r, rawā-r, rāṣī-h, kabūl-k, de-dālnā,

hawala-k.

CONCEIT, (fancy) fikr, khiyāl, rā,e, wahm, andesha, lahr, chutkulā, latīfa, san'at, alangkār; —— (affectation) khud-parastī, pindār, ghamand, anāniyat, takabbur, ghurūr, istikbār, kibr, dambh; —— (to be out of conceit) khiyāl-chhoṛnā, bāz-ānā, dastbardār-h.

CONCEITED, (proud) khud-bīn, khud-pasand, maghrūr, ahang-kārī, abhimānī, apkāri, khud-parast, chik-kan-pat, gumānī, dimāghī, dāmblik, garbī.

CONCEITEDLY, ghamand-se, takabbur- &c. -se.

Conceitedness, khud-pasandi, takabbur, lan-tarāni, ahangkār, abhimān.

Conceivable, mutaşawwar, mumkinu-l-fahm, kābilidrāk, samajhne-jog.

CONCEIVER, mudrik, bicharik.

CONCENTRATION, ham-markazi, chhankahat.

To Concentre, Concentrate, ham-markaz-k, samadh-k, sangornā, chhankānā.

Concentric, ham-markaz.

CONCERN, CONCERNMENT, (business, connexion) mu'ă-mala, sar o kār, kār o bār, 'alāka, lagā,o, denā-pānā;
—— (interest, regard) fikr, andesha; —— (affection) dard; —— (regret) gham, dil-gīrī, udāsī; —— (importance) şarūrat; —— (of great concern) muhimm; —— (care) chintā.

To Concern, 'alāķa- &c. -r; — (to make sorrowful)
dilgīr- &c. -k; — (to concern one's self) hāth-d,
dakhl-k.

CONCERNING wäste, liye, ko, par, sir; —— (I have come concerning some business) kuchh kām par āyā hūn.

Concert, (of music) chaukī; — (inst.) pach-bajuā, tā ifa, rāg-rang, gānā-bajānā, ham-āwāzī; — (symphuny) samā. — (to be in concert or tune) samā-bandh-rachnā.

To Concert, thik-k, sijil-k, band o bast-k, durust-k, ittifāķ-k, bandish-b or -k, maslaḥat-k, bāndhnā.

Concession, kabūl, marzī, ijāzat, istirzā, ijābat; —— (grant) marhamat, 'ināyat, ri'āyat.

Conch, sankh, kaurā, muhra, nākūs.

To Concillate, (gain) hāṣil-k, paidā-k; —— (to reconcile) milānā, taṣfiya-k, apnānā, apnā kar lenā, milā-lenā, gānṭhnā, tālīf i kulūb-k.

Conciliating, milāpī, milan-sār, sulḥ-sāz.

Conciliator, shafi', mel-karne-wālā.

Concise, kotāh, tang, mukhtasar, mujmal, sanchhep; --- (writer) mukhtasar-nawis.

Concisely, ikhtisar-se, ijmal-se.

Conciseness, kotāhī, ikhtiṣār, ijmāl, sanchhepan.

To Conclude, (terminate) tamām-k, ākhir-k, khatm-k, pūrā-k, sampūran-k, samāpt-k, anjām- &c. -k, chu-kānā; — (to determine) ṭhahrānā; — (to infer) nikālnā; — (to suppose) jānnā, aṭkalnā, kiyās-k, khiyāl-k; — (n. to end) tamām- &c. -h, ho-chuknā; — (to be concluded or inferred) nikalnā, muntij-h; — (to conclude an alliance) rāh-rawish-k.

To Conclude, (adv.) al-kissa, al-gharaz, hāsil i kalām. Conclusion, tamāmī, ākhirat or ākhira, insirām, intihā, 'ākibat, ikhtitām, khatm, anjām, ant, khūtima; —— (result) natija, phal, anjāmi kār, atkal.

Conclusive, ķāţi', ķaţī', shāfī, khātim, ant-kārī.

Conclusively, kāţi'an, prâmānya.

Concoction, hazm, tahlil, pachā,o, nuzj, pakā,o. Concomitant, lāzim, lāḥiķ, yukta, saṅsargī, sāthī.

CONCOMITANCE, CONCOMITANCY, luzum, luhuk.

Concord, Concordance, muwāfaķat, mel, milāp, taṭābuk, tawāfuk, ekā, banā,o, sanjog, sazgarī, āshtı, sulh, wifāķ, suhbat, barār, ghāl-mel, milā,o; —— (in gram.) rabt; —— (harmony) ham-āhangī, dam-sāzī, samā.

Concordant, muwāfiķ, muṭābik, muttafik, muttafid, dam-sāz; —— (consonant) ham-āwāz, ham-safir, ham-sur, ham-saut or ham-rāg, ek-jihat, ek-rū, ek-jī; —— (in gram.) marbūţ.

Concourse, Confluence, jamā'o, hujūm, majma', izdiḥām, melā, bhīr, samūh; —— (junction) milāp, ittifāķ. [sifat-mushabbah, sambodhan.

CONCRETE, munjamid, basta; —— (noun) ism i sifat, To CONCRETE, bandhnā, jamnā, basta-h, munjamid-h; (a.) jamānā, bāndhnā, basta-k.

Concretion, jamā,o, injimād, bastagī, jaman.

Concubinage, madkhūliyat, surait-panā.

Concubine, haram, surait, chor-maḥal, madkhūla, saheh, rakhnī, parānī, khawāss, urharī; — (lo take as a) dolā-nikūlnā.

Concupiscence, shahwat, masti, chodās, armān, kām. Concupiscent, mast, shahwati, shahwat-parast, armāni, kāmi.

To Concur, (to unite) muttafiķ-h, muwāfiķ-h, bāham-h, ek-dil-h, milnā; — (to agree) mānnā, ķabūl-k, man-milānā, ek-chit-h.

Concurrence, Concurrency, ittifāķ, ittihād, ekā, muwāfaķat, tawāfuķ, meļ, ikhtilāt, irtibāt; (combination) silsila, sar-rishta; — (help) himāyat, sahā,e; — (consent) ķabūl, istirzā, taṭbīk, taṭābuķ. Concurrent muttafik, muttahid, muwāfik, ek-dii,

ham-pardāz, jorā, bāham, muta'āriz, musalsal. Concussion, jumbish, laghzish, tazalzul, hilā,o, dulā,o,

harakat.

Condemnation, fatwa, hukm, kisas, dand; ---- (rejection) istirdad.

CONDENSATION, taksif, jamahat.

To Condense, Condensate, (a.) jamānā, gārhā-k, munjamid-k, basta-k, ghalīg-k, kasīf-k, garhīyānā, dabānā; (n.) jamnā, munjamid- &c. -h.

To Condescend, faro-tanī-k, mutawajjih-h, tawajjuh-k. namratā-k; —— (to stoop) dabnā, nihurnā; —— (to consent) kabūl-k, swikār-k.

Condescension, faro-tanī, inkisār, ādhīntā,ī, mulā,imat, hilm, namratā, tawāzu' o ta'zīm, niyāz. shishtatā.

Condign, lā,ik, munāsib, lāzim, wājib, yogya, upayukta; ——— (condign punishment) sazā azāb.

CONDIMENT, masālah, chāshnī, chatnī, achār.

Condition, (state) hāl. hālat, ahwāl, gat or gati, kaifi-yat, 'ālam, dasā or dashā, waz', maram; —— (rank) auj, shān, manṣab, sibhau, bibhūt; —— (stipulation) 'ahd, hor, shart, iķrār, bij; —— (bond) 'ahd-nāma; —— (conditions on both sides) 'ahd o paimān i duţarfī.

To Condition, shart-b or -k, 'ahd o paiman-b or -k. Conditional, shart, mashrut; —— (bill) jawabi;

— (in gram.) shartiya; — (a conditional conjunction) harti-shart. [ba-sharte-ki.

CONDITIONALLY, ba-shart; —— (on condition that)
To Condole, matam-pursi-k, gham-khwari-k.

Condolement, Condolence, gham-khwārī, ta'ziyat, mātam-pursī, pursā, ham-dardī.

CONDOLER, gham-khwar, ham-dard, dukh-bata, u.

To Conduce, madad-d, kuwwat-d, takwiyat-d, pushti-d, sahārā-d, upakār-k, sahāyatā-k.

CONDUCIVE, CONDUCIBLE, mumidd, mu'āwin, sahā,ī.

Conduciveness, mu'awanat, i'anat, sahayata.

Conduct, (treatment) sulūk, kirdār; — (management) ijrā, madār, tadbīr, kartab; — (behaviour) chāl, chalan, atwār, rawish, tarīka, shewa, waz', harakat, vyavahār, ācharan; — (pass) parwāna i rāhdārī; — (convoy) badraka; — (of an army) lashkar-kashī, fauj-kashī.

Conductor, rāh-numā, agwā, rāh-bar, peshwā, peshraw, rāh-nawāl, ijrā,e-kār; —— (spiritual) hādī, murshid, gurū; —— (manager) ihtimāmchī.

Conduit, nahr, ab-rez, pranali. [sancha. Cone, makhrūt or makhrūtat, ga,o-dum, wartah-khūt,

Cone, ma<u>kh</u>rūṭ or ma<u>kh</u>rūṭat, gā,o-dum, wartah-khūṭ, To Confabulate, bāt-chīt-k, guft-gū-k.

Confabulation, bāt-chīt, bol-chāl, guft-gū, zikr-mazkūr, ķīl-ķāl, ķāl-maķāl.

To Confect, murabba-banānā, pāgnā, ghilāfi-k.

Confection, Confect, murabba, mithā,ī, pāg, shīzīnī, halwā.

Confectioner, halwā,ī, rikāb-dār, murabba-sāz, miṭhā,ī-farosh, halwā-sāz.

Confederacy, 'ahd o paimān, rāh-rawish, kaul-karār, ittiḥād, ekā, milāp, bandish, sāzish, gushţ.

Confederate, rafik, sāthī, sājhī, mu'āhid.

Confederate, (adj.) muttafiķ, muttaķid, milāpī, mushārik.

To Confederate, rāh-rawish-k, ham-sharţ-k, ham-'ahd-k, ek or ekatra-h, yog-k. To Confer, (to converse) kahnā, jawāb-sawāl-k, bati-yānā, kathopakathan-k;——(in private)khalwat-k;——(to give) denā, bakhshnā, marhamat-k, ināyat-k, 'atā-k, in'ām-k, dān-k.

CONFERENCE, jawāb-sawāl, mugākara, mukālama, bāt, bat-kahā,o, maslahat, mubāḥasa, kathopakathan;

- (consultation) kah-püchh.

Confessedly, kat'an, yakinan, be-shubha, mukarrar, be-shakk, kasdan, 'amdan, hanka-hanki, bada-badi.

CONFESSION, İkrār, i'tirāf, kahā, kabūl, hūnkār, ijāb, izhār, shahādat, swikār, angikār, srawankār, goshguzāri.

Confessor, (declarer) kā,il, mu'tarif, muķirr; — (martyr) shahīd; —— (father) pīr.

Confest, bādī, mashhūr, hankārā, ma'lūm, fāsh.

CONFIDANT, CONFIDENTIAL, rāz-dār, ham-rāz, bliediyā, maḥram, dam-sāz, ham-dam, maḥram-kār, parda-dār, mu'tamid.

To Confide, bharosā-k or -r, patiyānā, vishwās-k,

pratiyay-k.

Confidence, bharosā, ās, ammed, i'tikād, tawakķu', yaķīn, tayakkun, nishchai, khātir-jama'i, partīt, itmīhān, patiyārā, vishwās; —— (boldness) istiklāl, dileri, be-bākī; —— (arrogance) shokhī, khud-bīnī.

CONFIDENT, mu'takid, ummed-war, mutawakka';
—— (bold) mustakill, nidharak, be-ta,ammul, betadbir, nis-sandeh;—— (impudent) gustakh, shokh,
dhith. [bhedū.

CONFIDENTIAL, rāz-dār, partīt, mu'tamad, ham-rāz, CONFIDENTLY, istiklāl- &c. -se, be-khaṭra, yaķīnan. Configuration, tarkib, banāwat, rachāwat.

Confine, ḥadd, intihā, sar-ḥadd, ḍānḍā, siwāna ở siwānā, kināra, sīmā.

To Confine, (imprison) band- &c. -k, kaid-k; — (to bound) munhasar-k; — (to restrain) roknā, aṭkānā. [—— (narrow) kotāh, tang.

CONFINED, bandī, ķaidī, muķaiyad, mahbūs, pā-band; Confinement, ķaid, band, asīrī, giriftārī, ihtibās.

To Confirm, sābit- &c. -k, isbāt- &c. -k, sthir-or sthāpan-k, thahrānā, mazbūt-k, mansūb- &c. -k, sahīḥ-k; —— (certify) pramān-k, muķarrar-k;—— (a brahman) sanskār- &c. -k;——(a disease) jarānā;—— (to appoint) ķā,im-k, kharā-k;—— (as a poz) muzmin-k.

CONFIRMATORY, mumidd, muwaiyid, mu'awin.

Confirmed, sābit, muķarrar, mu'aiyan, mutahaķķiķ, musha<u>khkh</u>as; —— (*established*) ķā,im, muḥkam, ba-ḥāl, barķarār, sanskārī, bart-bandhī.

To Confiscate, şabţ-k, kurk-k, ţek- or chhenk- or rok-lenā, baitu-l-māl men-d.

Confiscation, sabil, kurķī.

Confiscator, şābiţ, ţek- &c. lene-wālā. [agni-dāh. Conflagration, agwāhī, ātash-zadagī, shu'la,lūkwā,ī, Conflict, laṛā,ī, kharkhasha, kār-zār, ma'rīka, jang, uljherā, sateza, dār o gīr, jhaṭā-paṭī, sangrām, jhagṛā

—— (agony) kalap or kalpa, dukh, koft, kalak.
Confuence, Conflux, sangam, mel or melā, milāp;

—— (a crowd) amboh, kaşrat, mandali. Confluent, (emall-pox) kiraiyā, masūriyā.

To Conform, muwāfik- &c. -k, barābar- &c. -k, sammat-k, ek-daul-k; (n.) muwāfik-h; —— (to comply with) kabūl-k, rāṣī-h, swikār-k. Conformable, barābar, eksān, hannwār, muwāfiķ muṭābiķ, samān, shā,ista, ma'ķūl, lā,iķ; —— (aubmistive) ḥalīm, mulā,im, burd-bār, mutaḥammil, gharīb.

CONFORMABLY, bar-hukm, ba-mūjib, muwāfik, mu-CONFORMATION, tarkib, banāwat.

CONFORMITY, muwāfaķat, muṭābakat, mushābahat, tatābuk, 'alāka, milā,o, lagā,o, hamwārī.

To Confound, milānā, makhlūt-k, darham-barham-k, abtar-k, gar-bar-k, bhūnd-lānā, hadiyānā, hakkā-bakkā-k, sar-gardāń-k;—— (to abash) pānī-pānī-k;—— (to atonish) be-ḥawāss-k, pareshān-k, sarāsī-ma-k, byākul-k, muzṭarib-k, mushawwish-k;—— (to destroy) ghārat-k, pā,emāl-k, satyānās-k.

Confounded, (perplexed) hairan, pareshan; — (bad or violent) ashadd, sakht, katta, nipat, baitu-l-māl; — (this confounded business distresses me much) yih baitu-l-māl kām mujhe bahut 'ājiz kartā hai.

Confoundedly, ba-shiddat, nihāyat, makrūhāna.

To Confront, (a.) rū-ba-rū-k, dū-ba-dū-k, chār-chashm-k, muķābil-k, sāmne-k, sanmukh-k, jamognā, muwājiha-k; (n.) rū-ba-rū- &c. -honā.
Confrontation, rujū', muķābila.

To Confuse, ghabrānā, harbarānā, uljhānā, aklānā, mutafarriķ- &c. -k.

CONFUSED, mutafarrik, muntashar, abtar, tārpatār, darham-barham, pech dar pech, tah o bālā, ulajhpulajh, ahrā-tahrī.

CONFUSEDLY, abtar, abtari-se, &c.

Confutation, ibțăl, buțlan, îrad, jhuță,o.

To Confore, mulzim-k, ķā,il-k, lā-jawāb-k, bāţil-k, radd-k, mardūd-k, uṭhā-d, jhuṭhānā, harānā, pach-hāṛnā, kāṭnā, patit-k.

To Congeal, (n.) jamnā, bandh-jānā, munjamid-h, basta-h; (a.) jamānā, bāndhnā, basta-k.

Congealment, Congelation, jamāwaţ, injimād, bastagī, ānţhī, chakkā.

CONGENIAL, muwāfik, ek-dil, ham-dard, ek-rang, ham-rang, dam-sāz, ham- or ek-jins, ham-mazhab, ek-rūp; —— (agreeable) khāṭir-khwāh, manohar.

To Conglobate, goliyana, guthlanar

Conglomerate, ghurchiyana, pechtab-k.

Conglomeration, ghurchi, pechtab, ghurchiyahat, guljhari.

To Conglutinate, juțână, bhar-länä.

To Congratulate, mubārak-bād kahnā, mubārakbādī- &c. -d, jai-jai-kār-manānā.

To Congregate, batornā, jam'-k, mandlānā.

Congregation, Congress, jama', jam'iyat, sabha.

Congruity, muwāfaķat, ittifāķ, mel, upayuktatā, yogyatā.

Congruous, thik, lā,iķ, shā,ista, hamwār, muwāfiķ, munāsib, uchit, yogya, upayukta.

Conic, Conical, gā,o-dum, surangī, makhrūţī, gâ,o-dumī, minārī.

CONJECTURAL, khiyali, kiyasi, wahmi, anumani.

Conjecture, atkal, andāza, wahm, ķiyās, khiyāl, gumān, gann, akl, tajwīz, takhmīna, iḥtimāl, zu'm, bharam, anumān, anubhaw; —— (a mere conjecture) atkal-pachchū.

To be Conjectured, muhtamal-h, anuman-h, &c. &c. Conjecturer, tar-baz, atkal-baz.

To Conjoin, (a.) milānā, lagānā, jornā, paiwasta-k, waşl- &c. -k; (n.) milnā, jurnā,

Conjoined, bahami, makrun, mukarin, mutakarin.

Conjoint, muttafik, mushtarik.

Conjointly, sharākat-se, bi-l-ishtirāk, bi-l-iţtifāķ.

Conjugat, zauji, sam-bandhi.

Conjugate, taşrif-k, gardanna, şarf-dena.

Conjugation, tasrif, sarf, gardan.

Conjunction, (union) milā,o, lagā,o, ittiṣāl, ijtimā', milāp, mel, jor, paiwand, waṣl, inzimān, muwāṣilat, sambandl, jog or yog; —— (of planets) ķirān, sanjog, muķārinat, amāwas; —— (a fortunate conjunction of planets) ķirānu-s-sa'dain (opposed to ķirānu-n-naḥasain, an unfortunate conjunction).

Conjunction, (in gram.) 'atf, ḥarf i 'atf, ḥarf i jumla. Conjunctive Mood, shartiya, muzāri', sam-milit.

Conjunctively, mil-ke, baham-hoke.

Conjuncture, ittifak, halat, gat or gati; ---- (occasion) zimn, gaun, samay.

Conjuration, jādū-garī, siḥr-kārī, sāḥirī, bān, mantr, totkā, jhār-phunk, tonā, tāmar, chhūchhā, tonhā,ī.

To Conjure, jādū- &c. -k; —— (to importune) ilhāh-k, samājat-k, bintī-k, ārzū-k, wāsta or kasamor sonh-dilānā, chhuchhwānā; —— (I conjure you, by God, not to mention this business to any one) main tumhen khudā kā wāsta dilātā hūn ki yih bāt kisī se na kahnā.

CONJURER, jādū-gar, afsūn-gar, sāḥir, siḥr-kār, ṭūnhā, ḥāzirātī, da'watī, nāmit, ojhā, banhā, syānā, jantrī, jān, gunī, siḥr-gar, siḥr-sāz, shu'bada-bāz.

Connate, bi-zātihi, janamī, khilķī, ham-zād.

To Connect, (a.) jornā, lagānā, milānā, paiwand-k, wasl- &c. -k, bāndhnā, gānṭhnā; (n.) milnā, lagnā, gaṭhnā.

CONNECTED, muttasil, muta'allik, paiwasta, murtabit, mushtarik, mutawassil, mulhak; —— (with) wasiladār. [nally) bhirnā (v. to copulate).

To be Connected, 'alāķa- &c. -r; — (to be car-Connection, jor, wasl, paiwastagī, imtizāj, tawaṣsul, 'alāķa, rabţ, munāsabat, nisbat, ta'alluk, sar-rishta, ārhaţ, ķarīna, wūsta, jihat, sarokār, tanāsub, sābika, jinsiyat; — (person) wasila, rishta-dār, bhā,īchārā; — (carnat) suḥbat, āshnā,ī.

Connivance, ighmāz, chashm-poshī, taghāful, tasāhul, ānākānī, maṭiyāhat, tasāmuh, tasāhul.

To Connive, ighmāç- &c. -k, bhānjnā, maṭiyānā, sunkhinchnā, ānkh-chhipānā.

Connoisseur, 'allama, māhir, wāķif-kār, bīnā, parkhiyā, parkhī, nāķid, shauķīn, gūdiyā.

To Conquer, fath-k, ghalba-k, taskhīr-k, jītnā, fath-&c. -pānā, le-lenā, ādhīn-k, sar-k, shikast-d, maghlūb-k, ghālib-h, pachhārnā, mārnā, girānā, warrahnā, dast-burd-k, dabānā, uṭhā-d, tark-k, rām-k.

Conqueren, maghlüb, musakhkhar, ādhīn, maftūḥ.
Conqueror, fataḥ-mand, ghālib, jai-mān, fataḥ-naṣib,
muṇaffar, gafar-yāb, ghāzī, musallaṭ, nāṣir, manṣūr,
firoz-mand, zabar-dast, subhmān; —— (in comp.)
kushā, sitān, gir, whence mulk-gir, subduer of regions; mulk-girī, conquest.

Conquest, fatah, zafar, taskhir, jay, jit.

CONSANGUINEOUS, karib, yagana, ek-lohu or -rakat.

Consanguinity, karābat, yagānagī, apnā,et, khweshī, sagāwat, sagā,ī, barādarī, kurbat, gorī-āwaj, hamgātī.

Conscience, dil, khātir, man, zamīr, tamīz, jī, manjot, bātin, ma'rifat, bibek'—— (justice) inṣāf, nyā,o;——(honesty) īmān, diyánat, 'ibrat, ḥakīyat, dharam, parlok;—— (scruple, doubt) andesha, dharkā, sansai or sanshay.

Conscientious, îmân-dâr, diyanat-dâr, mutadalyinr rāst-mu'āmala, dharm-ātmā. khudā-tars, şāf-bāṭin, sīna-ṣāf, pāk-dil, hakk-shinās, āgāh-dil, dharmi, jāgtī-jot, parlokī, ahli 'ibrat, dhārmik.

Conscientiously, khudā-tarsī- &c. -se.

Conscientiousness, khudā-tarsī, diyan at-dārī, īmāndārī, rāst-mu'āmalī, sachauṭī, ḥakk-shināsī, wāķifkārī.

Conscionable, sachā, ma'kūl, munsif, kharā, rāstbāz, wājibi, thīk.

Conscious, wāķif, khabar-dār, āgāh, muttala', hassās, wāķif-kār, maḥram-kār, khud-khabar, jān-kār, sachetī, 'ālim, māhir.

To be Conscious, wakif- &c. -h, khabar-r, ma'lum-k, chetna.

Consciously, wukūf-se, dida o danista.

Consciousness, wukūf, khabar, ittila', āgāhī, 'ilm, mudrika, tamiz, hiss.

To Consecrate, makhsüs-k, thahränä, nazr-k, sankalp-k, ikämat-k, niyäz-k, pratisthä-k.

Consecutive, Consequent, muta'āķib, mutasalsal, tālī.

Consent, marzī, kabūl, razā-mandī, khushī, manautī, ijāb, ijābat, angikār, rukhsat, swīkār, sammatī; the wonan's consent in matrimony is expressed by kaniyā mukhbar, opposed to pitā mukhbar, the father's, which last is the only one now required in Hindustān, though formerly the reverse.

To Consent, rāzī-h, kabūl-k, razā-d, mānnā, kā,il-h, muttatiķ-h, ḥāzir-h, hān-k, karānā.

Consequence, (effect) mā-ḥaṣal, arthūt, ma,āl, mājarā, pratiphal,khamiyāza, choṭ; ——(end) anjām, ant, 'ākıbat; —— (weight) kadr, wazn, i'tibār, nakṣha, shakḥiyat; —— (moment) muzā,ika, parwā; —— (it is of no consequence) kuchh muzā,ika nahiñ; —— (an affair of consequence) muhimm, barī bāt.

Consequent, muntaj, mu,akhkhar, natija.

Consequently, ba-natija, lihāzā, zarūratan, bi-z-zarūr, khwāh-makhwāh, be-shubha, lā-jurm, us-wāste.

Conservation, hifāzat, muhāfazat, jatan, nigāli-bānī, bachā,o.

Conserve, (of roses) gul-kand, gul-shakar or gul-shakari.

To Conserve, murabba-banānā, pāgnā, achār-d or denā, miṭ hā,ī-k; —— (flowers) gul-kand-banānā.

To Consider, sochnā, būjhnā, atkalnā, jānnā, dhyān-&c. -k, taulnā, 'akl-daurānā, tikr-k, dekhmi, samajhnā; yād-r, bichār-k, bibechanā-k, kahnā, thahrānā, tarāshnā, lagānā, karnā; — (to hòld) rakh-nā.

Considerable, (respectable) namūd, rū-dār, şāḥib i'tibār, buzurg; —— (much) bahut, ziyāda.

Considerably, kam-besh, thora-bahut, ziyada.

Considerate, mudabbir, şāḥib-tadbīr, fahmīda, 'āḥi-bat-andesh, dūr-andesh, bichārwān, gambhir, dhyānī, imtiyāzī, tadbīrī, muta,ammil.

Considerately, ta, ammul-se, tadbīr- &c. -sc, 'āķilāna, thahrāke, dekh-bhāl-ko.

Consideration, dhyān, khiyāl, taraddud, tadbīr, lihāz, mulāḥaza, tamīz, imtiyāz, karīna, būjh; — (importance) wazn, bojh, rūyat, rū-dārī, i'tibār, marjādā, mān, shumūr; — (compensation) 'iwaz, ajr, jaza, badla; — (motive) sabab, bā iṣ.

Considering, (i.e. if we, &c. consider) dekhiye, liḥāz kijiye, sochiye.

To Constan, hawāla-k, tafwīz-k, taslīm-k, supurd-k, de-dālnā, bakhshnā, amānat-sompnā, denā, dilānā, de-bhejnā, zimma-k; —— (to appropriate) thakrānā, makhsūs-k, mu'aiyan-k.

Consignment, tafwiz, supurd; ————————— (the writing)

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To Consist, hona, maujūd-h, mathlūk-h, murakkab-h, mujassam-h, bannā, wajūd-pakarnā, bharnā, tha-harnā, rahnā, namūd-h; —— (to agree) muwāfik-h, mutábik-h. milnä.

CONSISTENCE, CONSISTENCY, (uniformity) muwafakat, tawafuk, mutabakat, liyakat, munasabat, thikana, - (state) hālat, gat, dasā; thal-berā, shā'istagi; -—— (existence) wajūd, hastī; —— (density) jam wat, bastagī, ķiwām, pāg; —— (stability) ķiyās subūt, istiḥkām, sir-pāńw, lagā,o, thaur-thikānā. - (density) jamā-- (stability) kiyam,

Consistent, (uniform) muţābiķ, munāsib, samān, lā,iķ, sazgar; -— (firm) basta, munjamid, kasif.

Consistently, liyāķat-se, munāsabat-se.

To Consociate, mil-jul-rahnā.

Consolation, tasalli, dilasa, dil-bari, dharas, shanti, tashaffi, dil-jama'i, khātir-jama'i, istimālat, itmīnān, hanimat, tamaniyat, jam'aiyat, thandak, dam-- (it is some consolation that one of them has escaped) ghanimat hai ki un men-se ek bacha hai.

CONSOLATORY, CONSOLER, taskin-bakhsh, bakhsh, mutma,inn, gham-gusar, or -tarash, dukhharan, tasalliyana.

To Console, tasalli- &c. -d, drirh-k, dharas-d,

To Consolidate, (a.) sakht.k, jamānā, bāndhnā, basta-k, munjamid-k: (n.) jamnā, bandhnā, basta-h, munjamid- &c. -h; -- (a wound) bhar-lana, barābar-k, jornā.

Consolidation, jamäwat, injimäd, bastagī, iltiyām.

CONSONANT, (adj. v. consistent); -— (a consonant) harfi sahih, hal or has.

Consonous, ek-sur, ham-āwāz or ham-makhraj.

Consort, priya, zauj, khasam, jorū or jūrū, ham-sar, ham-dam, jorā-jorī; —— (royal) pādshāh-begam.

Conspicuous, gahir, 'alaniya, pratichh or pratyaksh, khula, prakash, mashhur, ma'ruf, azhar, jali, namud, rūdār, namūdār, ujāgar, numāyān, ma'lūm, rūshinas, übhrā, ughārū, ashkār.

Conspicuously, zāhiran, namūdārī-se.

Conspicuousness, zāhirī, raushanī, rū-dārī, namūdārī. Conspiracy, bandish, sazish, gusht or goshth, ittifak, ekā, bāndhnū, ek-salāḥ, gūrmaṭ, jog-sanjog

CONSPIRATOR, CONSPIRER, bandishi, mufsid, baghi, ham-raz.

To CONSPIRE, bandish- &c. -b, muttafik-h, milnā, [nazir, kotwal. ham-şalāḥ-h, maşlaḥat-k.

Constable, thane-dar, muhalle-dar, mirdaha, gora, et, Constancy, subūt, sabāt, istiķrār, ustuwārī, mazbūtī, ķarār, tikā,o, porhā,ī, ķiyām, istiķkām, sthiratā, - (resolution) istiklāl, dhīraj, tehā, - (fidelity) wafa-dari, gabitdhun, himmat; kadami.

Constant, achal, atal, sabit, mustahkam, mustakim, karārī, porhā, sthir, drirh; — (practice) kasrat isti'māl; — (determined) sābit-kadam, kā'im-- (faithful) wafā-dār, wafā-parast. mizāj; -

Constantly, bar-karar, 'ala-d-dawam, har-an, chhinchhin, nit-uth, dam ba dam, har-dam, anan fa anan. Constellation, burj, ras, sitara, akhtar, tara, nakhat,

tara-gan, tara-mandal.

Consternation, hairat, sar-gardānī, hairānī, parcshā-nī, iztirāb, ghabrāhat, dharkā, bhauchakkī, be-hawāssī, chaundhiyāhat, dang, halchal.

To Constipate, kabz-k, band-k, bandhej-k.

Constituent, (adj.) asli, khilki, jibilli, gati; — constituent part) jism i jauhari; — (const - (the — (constituler)

munib, muwakkil, sah, prerak, karak, niyojak.
To Constitute, (to produce) paida-k, makhluk-k, banana; — (to establish) mu'aiyan-k, makhaus-k, thahrana.

Constitution, (of the body, &c.) mizij, tab'iyat, taba', tīnat, jibillat, sarisht, antahkarn, kothā; -(temper) sīrat, khaslat, 'ādat, nihād; -- (state, &c.) halat; -- (government) band o bast, zabt-rabt, nazm o nask, intizām, naksha; —— (institution) zābita, rasm.

Constitutional, khilki, gāti, asli, jibilli, janami, paidā,ishī, dehai; -- (legal) shar'î, jā,iz, mubāh,

pramān.

strained) majbur-h.

CONSTRAINT, (restraint) rok, daba,o, kaid; - (compulsion) zor, zabar-dasti, jabr, zulm.

Construction, sikor, simta,o.

To Constringe, (constrict) sikorna, sametna.

CONSTRINGENT, bandhej, samet.

To Construct, banānā, binā-k, ta'mīr-k, 'imāratbanānā or uthānā, -naksha-b, daul-d.

CONSTRUCTION, ta'mir, naksha, 'imarat, banawat, banā,o, sākht, jast-bast, tarkīb; -(meaning) (explanation) takrīr, ta, wīl, samās. mazmūn; -- (arrangement) rabt, mel.

To Construe, rabt-d, marbūt-k, rabt-khilana or -khānā; -(to interpret) takrir- &c. -k, bayan-k, tarjuma-k. [ekhī.

Consubstantial, ham-zāt, ham-jins, eksān or yaksān, Consubstantiality, ham-zātī, ham-jinsī, yaksānī.

Consul, wakil, nā,ib, amīn.

To Consult, (to deliberate) maşlahat-k, şalāh-k, mashwarat-k, parāmarsh-k; — (to ask advice)
maslahat- or nashhat- &c. -lenā; — (to regard) dhyān-k, nazar-k; —— (a book) dekhnā; oracle) isti<u>kh</u>āra-dekhnā.

Consultation, maslahat, parāmarsh, vivechanā, mashwarat, mantranā, gurmatā, mushāwara, şalāḥ; -(assembly) diwan, majlis.

Consumable, tahlil-pazir, jalne-jog.

To Consume, (a. to spend) sarf-k, shart-bart-k, ghārat-k, talaf-k, zā,i'-k, pā,emāl-k, sattyānās-k, gudāz-k, paghlānā, khānā, lilnā, nigalnā, ghaṭānā, bhasam-k, <u>kh</u>āk-k, galānā; -- (n. to decay) za ifh, nakih-h, natawan-h, dubla-h, sukhna; consume one's time) tazī' aukāt-k, kāl-khonā.

Consumer, mușrif, fuzul-kharj, ură, ü. The English have corrupted (perhaps with some propriety) the word khān-sāmān (lit lord of the furniture) into consumer, or consuman (v. butler),

Consummate, pūrā, pakkā, pu<u>kh</u>ta, kāmil.

To Consummate, ākhir-k, tamām-k, pūrā-k, nibāhnā, ba-sar-le-jānā,

Consummation, takmil, tamāmi, saranjām, ā<u>kh</u>irat, 'āķibat, itmām, insirām, ant, samāpt ; —— (nuptial) gaunā, durāgaun, raunā, khilwat, kāmila, shabi zifāf, nakh-parchāla.

Consumption, kharj, khapat, kattī; -— (discase) sill, chha,i, or chha,i-rog, kshay or kshay-rog.

Consumptive, (diseased) maslul, madkuk.

Contact, laga,o, mila,o, ittișal, mas, lașuk.

Contagion, sirāyat, ta,assur, phailā,o; -- (plague) wabā, marī, mahā-mārī.

Contagious, sārī, mūṣir, muta'addī, sparshākramak; - (to be contagious) lagnā.

To Contain, shāmil-h, muhīţ-h, mushtamil-h, byāpakh, rakhnā, lenā; —— (to restrain) bārnā, thāmnā; (to refrain) parhez-k,

To be Contained, samana, antna, khapna, ho-jana, bharna, ana, a-jana, mazruf-h, muhat-h.

To Contaminate, napak- &c. -k, chhūt-k, jhuthāluā, jhatha-k, bharna, bhrasht-k.

CONTAMINATED, na-pak, ghaliz, kasif, najis, mulawwas, asudh.

CONTAMINATION, chhūt, nā-pāki, āludagi.

To Contemn, ihanat- &c. -k, haķīr- &c. -jaunā.

To Contemplate, ta, ammul-k, ghaur- &c. -k, dekhnä. CONTEMPLATION, ta, ammul, mulahaza, dhyan, tasawwur, tajwiz, taraddud; -- (holy meditation) mu-

rāķaba; —— (study) muţāla'a.

CONTEMPLATIVE, muta, ammil, dhyanī, mutafakkir, bichār-wan, murāķib, andesha-mand, fikr-mand; - (the contemplative faculty) kuwwat i mutakhaivila.

CONTEMPORARY, ham-'aşr, ham-wakt, mu'aşir, ekkāli, ham-'alıd, ham-'umr, sa-samai, sa-kāli.

CONTEMPT, ihanat, hikarat, mazammat, ta'na-zani, khiffat, subuki, apaman, zullat, khwari, magallat, ibtizāl, tahķīr, siflagī.

CONTEMPTIBLE, hakir, subuk, khafif, khwar, be-kadr, zalil, mubtazal, nā-chīz, ihānatī, subuk-māya, apamānī, pājī.

CONTEMPTIBLENESS, zalālat, ibtigāl, magallat, beķadrī, be-hurmatī, nīchatā, adhamtā.

CONTEMPTIBLY, hikārat- &c. -se.

Contemptuous, maghrur, mutakabbir, be-adab, garbi. Contemptuously, be-adabi-se, be-imtiyazi-se.

To Contend, jhagarnā, larnā, muķābalat-k, munā-- (to vie) ham-chashmi-k, hiskā-k, kasha-k; dharā-b, takkar-lenā or -mārnā, barānā.

CONTENT, (contented) rāzī, khush, khushnūd, sābir, mutawakkil, kāni', shākir, santokhī, muktafī, serchashm, man-bhara, farigh-hal, khursand, ba-aram, santusht, shant, santoshi.

Content, (contentment) khushī, kanā'at, ghinā, sabrserī. santokh or santosh, tawakkul, ser-chashmī. aghā,ī; ---- (the thing contained) mazruf, mazmun.

To Content, rāzī-k, khush- &c. -k, pet-bharnā, aghānā, chhakānā.

To be Content, kabûl-k, rāzī-h, (v. content, contented). Contention, Contest, jhagrā, bakherā, larā,ī, kaziya, mubahasa, mujadala, mukabara, radd-badal, gutt o shanid, jhagra-ragra, anras, niza', munaza'at, ikhtilaf, hangāma, paikār, rār, munāķasha, khusūmat, jhar-pā-jharpī, kandar, bagrā, khalish.

Contentious, larākā, jhagrālū, bakheriyā, rārī, jang-

jo, hujjatī, takrārī.

Contentiously, zidd-se, lara,i- &c. -se.

Contentiousness, jang-jo,ī, siteza-jo,ī. CONTENTMENT, (v. content, gratification).

CONTENTS, fibrist, gunjida; -- (of a book) chhand, matlab, mazmun.

Contest, kushti, munāķasha, khusūmat, jharpājharpī, kandar, bagrā, khalish.

To Contest, bat-duhrana, hujjat-k, takrar- &c. -k. CONTEXT, matan, mul, karina, 'ibarat, likhā,i, mazmun, siyad, sabak.

Contexture, banāwaţ, tarkīb, binā,ī.

CONTIGUITY, CONTIGUOUSNESS, jor, mel, wasl, ittisal, ķurb, paiwastagi, nazdīkī.

Contiguous, paiwasta, muttasil, mila, jura, mumas.

Continence, parhez, ihtirāz, ijtināb, takāwat, takwā nem, sanjam, pārsā,ī, shīl, zuhd, parhez-gārī.

Continent, (adj.) parhez-gar, muhtariz, zahid, 'asima, 'afıfa, jatī, mujtanib, be-shawat.

A Continent, barr, khushki, maha-dwip.

CONTINENTLY, parhez- &c -se.

CONTINGENCE, CONTINGENCY, 'ariza, ittifak, sanjog, wāki'a.

CONTINGENT, 'ārizī, sanjogī, akasmātī; sional) magkūrī; --- (expenses) magkūrāt. CONTINGENTLY, ittifak-se, ittifakan.

CONTINUAL, pā,e-dār, mudāmi, dā,im, anantar, lagātār, paiham, mutawätir.

CONTINUALLY, hamesha, mudam, rozmarra, nit.

Continuance, (continuation) mudāwamat, dawām, hameshagī, nittā, thahrā, o, rahā, o, istikāmat, muddat, istimrār, nityatā; — (duration) pā,e-dārī, derpā,i; — (perseverance) dhun, anivāran.

To Continue, (n.) rahnā, thamnā, khaţānā, pā,edār-h, derpā-h, jānā, le-rahnā, nibhnā, ba-hāl- or bar-pā-rahnā; (a.) rakhnā, nibāhnā; — (to unite)

jornā.

CONTINUITY, ilsāķ, ilhāķ, abhedatā, avichhedatā.

To Contort, ainthnä, marornä, umethnä.

Contortion, girth, ganth; - (of the bowels) ma-- (flexure) pech, pher. rorā, pechish; -

CONTOUR, țikiyă, gheră, naksha, dă,ira.

CONTRABAND, man', barjit, mamnu', kurkī, kurkpazir.

CONTRACT, hor, kaul-ikrar, 'ahd o paiman, ijara, ta'ahhud, mukātā, katkanā, thikā, chukautā, likhāparhi; --- (in comp.) năma or patr, whence 'akd-- (a written contract) nāma, a marriage contract; -'ahd-nāma; -- (by contract) bil-makta'; --- (to give by contract) ijare-d; -- (to take by contract) ijāre-lenā.

To Contract, (a.) jakrānā, akrānā, ainthānā, pakarnā, lagānā; — (a deht) lenā, karnā; — (to constringe) bandhej-k, inķibāz-k; — (to lessen) kotah-k, tang-k, mukhtasar-k, sanchhep-k; -(to bargain) shart-b, hor-b; --- (to betrothe) man-- (to procure) nikālnā, lānā: gni-k; grammar) tarkhīm-k, hazf-k; (n.) simatuā; si-kurnā, jakarnā, ainthnā, akarnā; —— (and expand) pulpulana, bijukna.

CONTRACTED, mashrut, ma'hud, munkabiz, murakhkham, mahzuf, mu'akkad (v. the various meanings

of the verb).

Contraction, (constriction) simpa,o, inkibūz, jakrāhat, jakŗā,o; — - (and expansion) ritk o fitk, pulpula-(spasm) tashannuj; —— (abridgment) hat: ijmāl, kotāhī, tangi; - (in grammar) zihāf, [thike-dar. tarkhim, hazf.

Contractor, mustājir, muta'ahhid, katkana-dār, To Contradict, radd-k, bar-'aks-kahnā, bar-khilāfkahnā, bar-zidd-kahnā, zidd-k, kāṭ-denā, jhuṭhālnā, duhrānā, ulaţnā, palaţnā, phernā, tornā.

CONTRADICTION, khilaf, takhaluf, mu'araza, tanakuz, tabā,in, mubāyanat, birodh, dohrā,o, palţā,o, naķīz,

Contradictory, mukhilif, bar-'aks, mutazādd, mutabā,in, mukhtalif, munāķiz, munāfī.

CONTRABIETY, mukhālafat, zidd, ikhtilāf, takhāluf, nā-muwāfakat, birodh.

CONTRARY, (adj.) mukhālif, zidd, ba'id, birodhī, ulţā, aundhā, paltā; - (on the contrary) bar-'aks, barkhilaf; — (contrary to) 'ala-r-ragham.

CONTRARY, zidd, 'aks; -- (contraries do not meet) ziddan la yajtami'an.

Contrast, mukābala, milan.

To Contrast, muķābala-k or muķābalat-k, milānā.

To CONTRAVENE, mahrum-r, baz-r.

Contravention, mukhālafat, muzāhamat, bādhā or vādhā.

To Contribute, madad-k, imdād-k, denā, bakhslinā, pahunchānā.

Contribution, chanda; — (tax) chhata, waira, bāchh, bihrī, dāmāsāhī, hissa-rasad, chauth, dand.

Contributor, madad-gar, mumidd, sahā,ī. Itä.ib. Contrite, muta, assif, nādim, pashemān, pachtā, ū,

CONTRITION, pachhtawa, ta, assuf, nadamat, tauba.

Contrivince. ijād, ikhtirā', şan'at, hikmat, manşūba, tajwīz, banāwat, joy-toy, bandhnū, jugat, tautiyā, kal; —— (artifice) fann, kaţkana, chhal-bal; —— (plot) bandish.

To Contrive, nikālnā, ijād-k, tadbīr-b, naķsha-b, fiţrat-larānā, bandish-k, banānā, bāndhnā, joṛnā, kalpanā-k, upā,e-k. [kane-bāz, bandishī.

Contriver, mujid, figrati, mansuba-baz, hikmati, kaţ-

CONTROL, atkā,o, rok, zabt, man', band; —— (power) ikhtiyār, hukm, 'azl o nasb, ā,it, kābū, kaid, siyāsat, shakti.

To Control, aţkānā, roknā, bārnā, bərajnā, man'-k, zer-k, maḥkūm-k, tābi'-k, band-k; —— (an account) jānchnā, muḥābala-k, jā,iza-k, sari ḥisāb-r.

CONTROLLER, (superintendant) amin, sarkob, dārogha, nāzir, gaungir; —— (ruter) 'āmil; —— (of accounts) mustaufi.

Controverst, jhagrā, bakherā, kahā-kahī, jhanjhat, bahs kaziya, radd-badal, hujjat, kadd o kāwish, jawāb-sawāl, kah-pūchh, pachrā, goshtī, vādānuvād.

To Controvert, bahasna, jhagarna, larna, radd-ba-dal &c. -k.

Contumacious, be-adab, be-imtiyaz, na-farman, sharir, shora-pusht, dhith, gardan-kash, taghi.

Contumacy, Contumac.ousness, be-adabī, be imtiyāzī, gustākhī, dhithā,ī, sharārat, nā-farmānī, shorapushtī, gardan-kashī.

Contumelious, darīda-dalian, he-hayā, bad-zabān, galenhdā, bar-bolā, be-lagām, nir-lajj, badnām-gar-

Contumetiousness, Contumetr, bad-zabānī, darīdadahanī, be-ḥayā,ī, nir-lajjatā, nindā. [chūr-k.

To Contuse, kuchalnā or kuchal-d, kofta-k, chiknā-Contusion, bhītar-mār, choṭ, ṭhokar, kuchalā,ī, the-kūch.

CONVALESCENCE, ifāķat, adhodh, naķāhat.

CONVALESCENT, adhodhā, naķīh, dukh-hīn.

To Convene, (n.) jurnā, baturnā, milnā, jam'-h, ekathān-h; (a.) jornā, batornā, jam'-k, ekatthā-k, ekjā-k, majlis-k.

Convenience, Convenience, (fitness) munāsabat. tawāfuk, jogtā; —— (ease) ānand, farāghat, āsūdagi, ui'mat, ghanīmat.

Convenient, thik, suthrā, ma'kūl, lā,ik, munāsib, wājib, lāzim, sazāwār, shā,ista, yogya, upayukt; —— (abode) subās, sukhad.

Conveniently, liyāķat-se, munāsabat- &c. -se.

CONVENT, akhārā, asthal, asthan, takiya, math.

Convention, majlis, sabhā, jamā'at, ijmā'; — (contract) 'ahd o paimān, niyam.

To Converge, milna, ham-markaz-h.

Conversable, ma'kûl, jawāb-sawālī, charchait, gawaiyā, bātūniyā.

Conversation, būt-chīt, guftagū, jawāb-sawāl, zikr-magkūt, bāt, būt-kahā,o, bol-chāl, bāteh, nnakālama, mukhāṭibat, charchā, bat-kahī, tagkira, bol-chālī, kahā-sunī, kāl-makāl, kalima-kalām, rāz o niyāz;
—— (intercourse) suḥbat, lagā,o, sarokār, āshuā,ī.

To Converse, bāt-chīt- &c. -k, 'alūka- &c. -r, shināsā,ī, &c. -r, bolnā-chālnā, kahnā-sunnā, batiyānā; —— (to cohabit) -pās-jānā, sonā, jhānkī-mārnā, ham-bistar-h; —— (to ussociate) muṣāḥib-h, hamkalām-h, ham-sukhan-h.

Conversely, takliban, bar-khilaf, bar-'aks.

Conversion, taklib, inkilab, takallub, istihala, tabdil, pratikul. [nau-muslim. Convert, nau-murid; ——— (to the Musulman fuith)

To Convert, badal-dālnā, pher-d, palṭānā, munkalib-k, phirānā, digānā; —— (to the Musalmān faith) islām-men-lānā; —— (to appropriate) mukarrar-k, apnānā; —— (to convert a person) din men dākhil-k, man-phernā.

Conventible, taklib-pazir, parivartaniya.

Convex, kubba-dār, gumbaz-dār, muḥaddab, gumbazī, siparī, māhī-pusht, murgh-sīna, koklā, ghūnghlā.

Convexity, koklā,ī, gumbaz-dārī, &c.

To Conver, lejānā, uthānā, lānā, uthā-lejānā, le-chalnā or -ānā or -uṭnā, nibāhnā, nikālná, bhejnā, preran-k; —— (to transnit) iblāgh-k; —— (to transfer) bakhshnā, hawāla k, hiba-k, denā; —— (to impart) sanifhānā, bayān-k, naķl-k.

Conveyance, intihal; — (vehicle) bahan, markab; — (grant) hiba, dan; — (a letter or deed of conveyance) hiba-nama, dan-pattar; — (a conveyance of property) hiba e tamlik.

Convict, gunāh-gār, bandhū,ā, mulzim, taķṣīr-wār.

To Convict, gunāh-gār- or taksīr-wār-thahrānā, mulzim-k; —— (to confute) radd-k, ilzām-d, kāţ-d.

Conviction, ilzām, i'tiķād, i'timād, tayakķun, subūt. To Convince, kā.il-k, kā.il-ma'kūl-k.

Convivial, khush-ikhtilät, milan-sär, khurram.

To Convocate, Convoke, bulānā, batornā, sameṭnā, joṛnā, jam'-k, azān-d, abāhan-k, āhwān-k.

Convocation, ijtimā', majlis, sabhā.

Convoy, badraķa-rasānī, jātrā.

To Convoy, muḥāfazat-k, himāyat-k, bachānā, pahunchānā, nibāh- or bachā-lejānā.

To Convulse, akṛānā, ainṭhānā, maroṛnā, talmalānā, chihonkānā; (n.) akaṛ-jānā.

Convulsed, mutashannaj, pechān. [chihonkhā,i. Convulsion, maror, aințh, tashannuj, lakwā, dhangbā,o,

Conundrum, jugat, chuţkulā. To Coo, ghuţaknā, kū-kū-k, bagh-bagh-k.

Соок, bāwarchī, pākak or pāchak, rasū,iyā, ṭabbākh, nānbā,ī, kabābī, bhaṭhiyārā, raso,ī-kārī; —— (muid) bāwarchin; ——(room) raso,ī-ghar, bāwarchī khāna.

To Cook, pakānā, rāndhnā, rīndhnā or rendhnā, tabkhk, pāk k, banānā, karnā, sidh-k, tachānā, rasūī, banānā.

Cookery, bāwarchī-garī, ṭab<u>kh</u>, ṭabbū<u>kh</u>ī, raso,ī-kār, pakā,ī, &c. pu<u>kh</u>t, [-shālā.

Соок-коом, bāwarchī-khāna, maṭbakh, pāk-sālā or Coot, thandhā, sard, sītal, sīlā, khunuk, bārid, thandhā-sā; — (water) āb-shora, parwarda-pānī; — (in temper) pitte-mār, afsurda; — (shady: sāyadār; — (a cold friend) khunuk-dost.

To Cool. (a.) thandhā- &c. k; — (to relax) kāhil, mandā-, or ghāfil-k; (n.) thandhā- &c. -h, sirānā; — (water) parwarda-k; (hot water with cold)

COOLER, (in medicine) tabrīd, thandhā,ī; —— (vessel) tās, tās-jalībī, kunderā, kūndā.

Coolly, ähiste, ta, ammul-se, tadbīr-se.

Coolness, thandh, thandhak, sardi, <u>kh</u>unuki, burddat, —— (distance) rukhāwat, bad-mazagi, afsurdāgi.

Coor (for fowls) tāpā, khānchā, kur-kul, darbā, khuddā. [mund-r.

To Coop ur, kafas-men raklına, kaid- or baud-r, Cooper, pipā-banane-wala, barmil-gar.

To Co-operate, ekdil-h, bāham-h, muttafiķ-h, sharīk-h, rafīķ-h, rifāķat- &c. -k, sāth-d, milnā.

CO-OPERATION, ittifāķ, mel, samudyog.

CO-ORDINATE, ham-kadr or -martaba. [bānwā. COOT, pan-dubbi, yarghā, zāghnol, zāgh-ābi, chāhā, CO-PARTNER, sharik, sājhī, bhāgī, anshī, rafik. Co-partnership, sharākat, ishtirāk, sājhā

COPE, chhat, sakf; —— (under the cope of heaven) asmān ke sakf ke nīche.

To Cope with, barābarī-k, ham-sarī-k, ham-chashmī-k, muķābalat-k, pahunchnā, pānā.

COPIER, naķl-nawīs, kātib, lekhak; —— (imitator) mutatabbi'. [mūkhā.

Co-ing, (of a wall) münder or munderi, parchhatti, Copious, bahut, ziyāda, kaṣīr, bistārī; —— (extensive) wasī', phailā, farākh.

Copiously, ifrāt- &c. -se, kasrat-se or ba-kasrat, bahutāyat-se.

Copiousness, buhtāt, ziyādatī, wafūr, kaṣrat, firāwānī, ifrāt: —— (extensiveness) was'at, phailā,o.

COPPEL, machi (v. crucible).

Copperas, zangār, hīrā-kasīs, tutiyā.

Coppersmith, thathers, mis-gar, sad-gar.

Coppice, Copse, jhārī, jangalā, jangalistān.

To Copulate, (a.) milānā, jornā lagānā; (n.) jurnā, milnā, lagnā, mubāsharat-k, jimā'-k, chodnā, ḍaulāk, bāhnā, bhānjhnā, bhirnā, peṭī-larnā.

Copulation, mubāsharat, jima', rat, kel, mujāma'at, daulā, jūrant, watī, chodā,ī, berā, parsang, bhanjan, sangam, maithun, juftī, suḥbat, bhagdhūn,

A COPULATIVE CONJUNCTION, 'ātf or harf i 'atf, san-saroi.

Copy, nakl, pratimā, mankūl, nuskha, sarīkhā, pratirūp, utārā: —— (holder) paṭṭe-dār; —— (original) aṣl; —— (I have two copies of the Gulistān) Gulistān ke do nuskhe mere yahān hain: —— (the first or foul copy of any writing) musawwada; —— (copy lines) ta'līm, sar-mashk, kaṭkanā.

To COPY, nakl-k, nakl-nawisi-k, utārnā; —— (to imitate) pakarnā, lenā, hiskā-k.

COPYHOLD, pattā: this differs considerably from copyholds in England.

Copying, naķl-nawīsī, kātibī, utrāhat, tanāķul, tashākul.

To Coquet, adā- &c. -k, athlānā, itrānā, bhā,o-bat-lānā.

Coquetry, adā, nakhrā, nāz, ghamza, 'ashwa, 'ashwa-garī, karishma, chonchlā, jhānwlī, chonchle-bāzī, bhā,o, bhā,olī or bhāvalī, hā,o, nakhre-būzī, &c. itrā-haţ, sūkhā-nakhrā.

Coquette, nakhre-bāz, chonchle-bāz, 'ashwa-gar, jhanwlī-bāz, karishma-bāz, nāznīn, nāz-pardāz, bhaglī.

CORAL, mūngā, marjān, bussad, hajru-l-bahar; — (a child's coral) chusnī, gullī, chhagūnī, chaṭwā.

Coro, rassi, dor, jyora, tanab, rasan, kasan, ban, tant, chharnaut, barari.

CORDIAL, (invigorating) mukawwi, pusht, mufarrih dil-kushā, man-hulāsī, dil-afzā; — (hearty, sincere), dilī, kalbī, jānī, tah-dil, jigarī.

A CORDIAL, dawā, e muķawwi, jawārish, yāķūtī, muķawwiya (pl. muķawwiyāt).

CORDIALITY, sachā,ī, ṣadāķat, garam-joshī.

Cordially, ba-sar o chashm, ba-dil, shauk-se, garam-joshi- &c. -se.

CORE, darüna, andar; —— (of a sore) kil.

CORIANDER, (seed) dhaniya, kishniz; —— (the plant) kothmir.

CORE, (of a bottle) dhathā or daṭṭā, gaṭṭā, thenṭhī, shola; —— (tree) aghāra.

To Conn, dațțănă or dațță-lagână.

CORMORANT, māhi-gir, mush-gir, chuh-mār, chhemkarni, dhobiyā, chilh; —— (glutton) khā,ū, pepi.

CORN, anāj, ann, ghalla, dāna; — (green) khūd, zirā'at; — (on the feet) gokhrū, gaṭṭā, ghaṭhā, thelā; — (land) kisht-zār, jyonār; — (pipe) phonphī.

To Corn, (meat) namak-malnā; —— (granulate) dāna-dāna-k,

CORNELIAN, 'aķīķ, yamani, agin-pathar, jigari.

CORNER, konā, gosha, kunj, khūnt, alang, taraf, kondar, kolā, kaulā, pallā, antar; —— (of the nail) kor; —— (of the eye) ko,ā.

Cornerwise, konā-kānī, tirkas.

CORNET, (a trumpet) karnā,e; —— (officer of horse) 'alam-bardār, jama'-dār.

Cornetter, karnā, e-nawāz.

Corn-field, khet, mazra', kisht-zār, jyonār.

Cornice, kangni, sinkä, karnas, mundochh, kagar.

Corollary, natija, asar, khatm.

CORONATION, julūs, abishekh, tīkā, rājyābhishek.

CORONET, tāj (v. crown, diadem, &c.)

Corporal, (adj.) badanī, dehī; —— (material) jismānī, jauharī.

A Corporal, (among the English), nā,ek, 'amal-dār. (Among the natives these words have a very different meaning: in their armies a daf'a-dār answers to our serjeant, and is the lowest officer they have.)

CORPORATE, muttafik, ek-dil, ek-chit, ekatri-krit.

CORPORATION, firka, jama'at, guroh, jatha, dal, thok, mandali.

CORPOREAL, jismānī, sarīrī or skārīrik.

Corps, (of troops) rasala, gurch, ghol.

Corpse, murda, läsh, mü,ä, loth, jifa, mirtak, maiyat, mäṭi; —— (washer) murda-sho.

Corpulence, Corpulency, jasāmat, motāpā, farbihi, tan-āwari.

CORPULENT, moță, jasīm, farbih, tan-āwar, tondălă, dal-dăr, asthul, moțakkar, duhră, yal, dhamdhusră, dhondhă, bhassar, tondailă.

Corpusche, zarra, reza, anú.

CORRECT, saḥiḥ, sudh, durust, bar-jasta, marbūţ, taḥķiķ, sāf.

To Correct, (punish) tambih- or tādib-k or -d, changā-banānā, sānsnā, rok-tok-k, chhathī kā dūdh yād-dilānā, sādhnā; —— (to amend) saḥiḥ-k, thīk-k; —— (to temper) mu'tadil-k, iṣlāḥ-d.

Correction, (punishment) 'azāb, 'akūbat, siyāsat;
— (amendment) tasbih, sihhat, sodh, ārāstagī,
islāh; — (house of) harn-bārī.

CORRECTLY, sihhat-se, thik, ba-khubi.

Correctness, sihhat, sodh, durustagi, shuddhata.

A CORRECTOR, siḥḥat-rasān, sādhanhār; —— (in me-dicine) mārag, muṣliḥ, whence masāliḥ (vulg. maṣālā), spices, materials.

Correlative, lāzim-malzūm, lāzimu-l-izāfat, hamnisbat, ham-marjā, paraspar-samband.

CORRELATIVENESS, luzum, mulazama.

To Correspond, milnā, barābar-h, eksān-h, thik- &c,
-h, 'alāķa- &c. -r, bāz-khānā, baithnā, lagnā; —

(to answer) muķābil-h, jawāb-h; —— (by letter)
khatt, kitābat- &c. -r.

CORRESTONDENCE, (correspondency) muwāfaķat, munāsabat, 'alāķa, ta'alluķ, tawāfuķ, taṭābuķ, muṭābaķat, lagā,o, mushābahat, tashbih, sansarg, bidhmilī;—
(intercourse) rāh-rasm, sābiķa, byohār; — (by letter) khatt-kitābat, nawisht-khwānd, chiṭhI-pattar, rusl-rasā,il, likhan-paṛhan, khatt-khuṭuţ, likhāpaṭhi, nām o payām, murāsala.

CORRESPONDENT, (adj.) muwāfiķ, muṭābik, barābar, eksān, mushābih, ekhī, samān, munāsib, lā,iķ, ṭhlk.

A Correspondent, ārhatiyā, 'alāķa-dār, byohariyā, āshnā, mukātaba-sāz, murāsala-dar.

Ce BRIGIBLE, nașihat-pagir, sudhâru, sodhne-jog.

COBROBORANT, mukawwi, pusht.

To CORROBORATE, kuwwat-d, zor-d, bal-d, mażbūt-k, pusht-k, porhā-k; —— (to confirm) madad-k, tā,īd-d, takwiyat-d, pushti-d, sambhālnā, thāmnā, thahrānā, muhkam-k, mustahkam-k, ustuwār-k.

Corroboration, tā,id, taķwiyat, puslitī, sahāyatā, istiķkām, ustuwārī. [gudāz-k.

To Corrode, kāţnā, khā-lenā, khā-jānā, kshai-k, Corrosion, Corrosiveness, kaţâ,o, burish, kāţ, hiddat, kshay, tahlīl.

Cornosive, burinda, hādd, kāţ, galā,ū, kshaya-kārī.

To Corrugate, jingurana, jhuriyana, sikorna.

Corrupt, sarā, ubsā, fāsid, bigrā, nākāra, khotā, nashta, bhrashta; —— (subject to bribery) rishwattalab, gah-khor.

To Corbupt, sarānā, ubsānā, galānā, pachānā; — (to vitiate) bigārnā, kharāb-k; — (to bribe) ghūs-d; (n.) sarnā, ubasnā, bigarnā.

CORRUPTED, (as a word) mukharrab.

CORRUPTER, mufsid, bigårů, nas-kari, mukharrib.

Corruptible, sarne- jālā, saranhār, fanā-pazīr; — (easily bribed) rishwat-pazīr.

Corruption, Corruptness, safan, safa,o, fanā, nasḥtatā, gūh-khorī; —— (filth) mail, ālūdagī, kudūrat;—— (matter) pib, rīm, alā,e, balā,e;—— (perversion) tabaddul, tabdīl;—— (wickedness) bud-zātī, khoļā,ī;—— (bribery) rishwat-khorī.

Corruptive, sarā, ū, galā, ū, pachā, ū, begārū.

CORRUPTLY, (improperly) be-rabt, be-kā'ida.

CORSELET, chārā, ina, chānd, chandar, chaprās, joshan or jaushan.

Coruscation, chamak, laukā, damak. [bukwā.

COSMETIC, ubţan or upţan, ghāza or ghāzha, sondhā, Cost, ķimat, mol, bahā, saman, māthe, lāg, dar, bhā,o, kharch, nirkh; —— (loss) nukṣān, ghāṭā; —— (at the king's cost) pādshāh ke māthe.

To Cost, kimat-r or -parnā, ānā, lagnā, baithnā;—
(what did it cost?) kete ko āyā hai? —— (it costs so
much) uskī etī ķimat hai.

Costive, kabz-band, or kabzi-band, bandhā, koshtha-Costiveness, kabziyat, kabz.

COSTLINESS, besh-ķīmatī, girāń-ķīmatī, girāń-bahā,ī. COSTLI, ķīmatī, besh-ķīmat, girāń-bahū, girāń-ķīmat. COSTUS, (a shrub) kust, kuth.

CONTEMPORARY, ham-'ahd, ham-'asr, mu'asir.

Cottage, Cot, Cote, chhappar, jhompri, marhi, kūți, kūrhā.

Cottager, kūţī-charā, jhompriyā, marhiyā.

COTTON, rū,ī, pumba, kuṭn; — (tre·) kapās, sembal; — (raw cotton) bāngū; — (secd) binaulā, pumba-dāna; — (selk) sembal ki rū,ū; (carded) gālā, goṛhā; — (old) logaṛ; — (cloth) sūtī; — (in a standish) kursaf, sūf, līķā; (carder) naddāf; — (stuffed with) rū,ī-dār, pumbadār; — (merchant) rī,īyā. [posh.

Couch, palang, khāt, bānk, mahd (pl. muhūd), takhtTo Couch, ghutniyān-baithnā, letnā; — (as a beast)
dhukki-mārnā; — (to stoop) dabak-rahnā; —
(to comprise) lānā, rakhnā, dharnā; — (to couch
a spear) tolnā.

Coucнант, gurba-nishast, ukrū baithā hū,ā.

Cove, kol, khārī, panāh.

COVENANT, shart, kaul-ikrār, 'ahd o paimān, hor, bāchā; —— (in writing) 'ahd-nama, iķrār-nama, shart-nāma.

To COVENANT, shart- &c. -b or -k.

Cover, sar-posh, dhaknā, dhapnā, dhakni; ——
(shelter) panāh, ār, himāyat;——(pretence) bahāna;
—— (blind) parda, ot. ojhal; —— (lid) chapnītopnī, gaṭṭā; —— (of a book) daftī, paṭhā; —— (of a
letter) lifāfa, mund, khām; —— (place) ghar, jaganī.

To Cover, dhāmpnā, dhānknā mūndnā, orhānā, jhāmpnā, chhopnā; — (to conceal) khas-posh-k, chlipānā; — (to shelter) bachānā, mahfūz-r; — (to overspread) pāṭnā, lesnā, lipnā, maṛhnā, chhānā; — (to incubate) syonā; — (to copulate) lagnā, bharnā.

Covered, chhatri-dār, top-dār, ghilāfi; — (to be) chhipnā, dhapnā, patnā, bharnā, garnā; — (in comp.) ālūda, whence barf-ālūda, covered with mow

or ice.

Covening, Coverlet, poshish, liḥāf, bālā-posh, razā,ī, dilā,ī, guḍrī, nihālī, palang-posh, orhuā, uparnā, ghaṭā-top, ohār; — (for a horse) gardanī, jhul, ūṛtak, āwā,ī; — (for walls) jhāmp, parchhatrī, chhatrī; — (for a tray) khānchā, do-paṭṭā, ghilāf, khol.

COVERT, (thicket) jhārī, jhund; —— (as a married

Coverture, sohāgan-panā, patitwa.

To Covet, lālach-k, tāk-b, nazar-lagānā, chāhnā, lalchānā, lobhnā, tokhnā, āṅkh-charhānā, ās- or dānt-r, jī-jalānā, bad-nazar- or bad-nigāh-k.

Covetous, lalchi, lobhi, tami', bhūkhā, hirsi, harīs, chashm-za'ch u, hirsī tattū, bad-nazrā, kripan.

Coverously, lålach-se, az råh i hirs.

Covetousness, lālach, lobh, ḥirṣ, tam', haukā, badnigābī, tamannā.

Covey, (a hatch) jhol, pāl; —— (flock) jhund, ghol. Cough, khānsī, khokhī, su,āl, khur, khuri, surhuri, khang, dhānsī, surfa.

To Cough, khānsnā, khonkhnā, dhānsnā, khangnā, khankhārnā; (to cough up) khankhār-d.

COULD, sakā; — (he could not go) wuh na chal-sakā, (v. the verb saknā, Gram. p. 66).

COULTER, (ploughshare) phar, nasi.

Council, majlis, sabhā, panchā, et or panchāyat, jamā'at, kachahrī; —— (a general council) diwān i'āmm; —— (a privy council) diwān i khāṣṣ.

Counsel, nasīhat, paud, parāmarsh, rā,e, matā, upades, kahnā-sunnā, kingāsh, mat, tajwīz, mansūba, maslahat, bhed; —— (to ask counsel) maslahat-pūchhnā, mashwarat-lenā; —— (to kcep one's own counsel) apnā bhed chhipānā.

To Counsel, mashwarat-d, sikhlänä, kahnä, nasihat-d. Counsellor, mushir, saläh-kär, maslahati, parämarshi, näsih, mudabbir, mantari; —— (confidant) mahram-räz, sabhäsat.

Count, (rank or title so called) beg, khan.

To Count, ginnā, shumār-k, ti'dād-k, hisāb-k, gintī-k, rakhuā, jānnā, joṛnā, minnā; — (beade) japnā, paṛhnā; — (by the finger-joints) 'akd or girah anāmil-k.

COUNTENANCE, chihra, rū, munh, mukh, mukhra, sūrat, shabāhat, kiyāfa, rang-rūp, 'āriz, rukhsāra, dīdār; —— (patronage) rū-dārī, rūyat, mihr-bāni, tawajjuh, shafkat; —— (impudence) gustākhī, shokhī, dilerī; —— (to be out of countenance) sharminda-h.

To Countenance, munh-d, mihrbāni-k, ķadardāni-k.

Countenancer, ḥāmī, murabbī, pachhī.

Counter, (piece) shumāri; — (contrary) mukhālif; — (board) takhta; — (of a merchant) tāt, whence tāt ulatnā, 10 brenk or fail in business, contra, in comp. is commonly expressed by khilāt, bar-khilāt, ultā, par and prati (as a Sanskrit prenx),

T. Counteract, ultā-byāpnā, kātnā, tornā. To Counterbalance, barābar-k, 'adi-, ham-wazn-k. Counter-charm, tonā par tonā, kāt, ultā, tor. Counterfeir, (adj.) jhuthā, kalb, ja'l, libāsī, ja'liyā, taghallubī, taklīdī, khoṭā, bhaglī, naklī, daghal.

To Counterfeit, nakl-k, taklīd-k, bhes-k, dikhlānā, bhagal-k; ——(to forge) libāsī-banānā, taghallub-k; —— (to pretend) bahāna-k.

To Countermand, pher- or palat- or badal-d, man-sogh-k, radd-k.

Countermarch, kuch makam, era-pheri, badla-badli. To Countermarch, kawa dekhe phirna

Countermine, surang niche surang, nakbzer i nakb, ultā surang (v. mine).

Countermure, diwar-ke pichhe diwar, ar par ar.

COUNTERPANE, liḥāf, palang-posh, whence our word pālāmpore.

Counterpart, ā,îna, jawāb, jorā, pallā; —— (fellow) muķābil, mel.

Counterpoise, (in weighing) dharā, āhīndā, ham-sang, muḥābil.

To Counterpoise, sambhālnā, ham-sang-k.

Counterpoison, bikh-mar or bish-mar, vish-ghati.

Counterscarp, pushta, ārtalā.

Countersign, (to a sentinel, &c.) bujhāwā.

Counting-house, daftar-khāna, hisāb-khāna. Countless, be-shumār, an-ginat, be-hisāb.

Country, mulk, wilāyat, des, bhūm, diyār, kishwar, mamlukat, dīp, ganwī, gānw, gauhān, jangal, maidān, ban; —— (native) waṭan, janani-bhūm; (opposed to town) aṭrāf, jawār, nawāh, sawād, dihāt, berūnjāt, mufaṣṣal, bāhar; —— (the language of the country, opposed to town) bāhar kī bolī.

Country, (adj.) desī, dihkānī, bāharī, berūnī.

COUNTRYMAN, (a rustic) ganwar, ganwelā, dihkān, ra'iyat: this last, properly speaking, means a subject;——(farmer) kisān, dihlāti, raustā,ī;——(af the same country) waṭanī, deswāl, ham-or ek -kaum or -zāt or -jins, des-bhā,ī, ham-mulk, ham-waṭan, ekdesī, sa-desī.

County, chaklā, sarkār, zila' or zil' sūba (v. province). Coup de Soleil, āftāb-zadagī.

Couple, jorā, juft, zauj, do, donon.

To Couple, jornā, sambandh-k, bāndhnā; — (to marry) gath-bandhan-k; (n.) jurnā, juft-khānā.

Couplet, bait, shi'r, fard, dohā, sorthā, chaupā,ī, ārjān; (lst) matla', manglā-charn; (2nd) ḥusn-matla'.

Courage, (bravo! go on!) shabash! afrin!

COURAGE, COURAGEOUSNESS, dileri, mardānagī, bahāduri, mardumi, sūrmā-pan, ānbān, jodhā-pan, himmat, jasārat, jigar, kalejā (lit. the liver), gurda (lit. the kidney).

COURAGEOUS, diler, bahādur, mardāna, dilāwar, jawāńmard, shujā', jarī, sūr, jodhā, bīr.

Courageously, dileri- &c. -se, dilerana.

Courter, kāsid, paik, har-kāra, daurāhā, nāma-bar.

Course, daur, dapat; — (progress) raftar; — (of a river) bahā,o, dhārā, jiriyān; — (race ground) ghur-daur, maidān; — (way) rāh, rāsta, līk; — (succession) badlī, bārī; — (manner) ṭarīķ, sabil; — (catamenia) haiz, raj; — (of medicines) mandal, pherā, daurā, charkh; — (at table) parosan; — (conduct) chāl-dhāl, chalan, dhang, lachhan; — (series) sarishta, silsila; — (of course, undoubtedly) aur kyā? kyūn na-ho? be-shubha, beshakk, muķarrar; — (words of course) barā,e bait, bāt kī bāt, samarķandī.

Courser, bād-pā, gul-gun, shabdez, samand.

Court, (palace) daulat-khāna, bārgāh, dargāh, darbār, kaṣr, dā,ira-daulat, takht-gāh, urdū, bār, huṣūr;— (of justice) 'adālat, maḥkama, kachahrī;— (council) diwān i 'šmm, diwān i khāṣṣ;— (yard) chauk, jilau-khāna, angnā,ī, akhāṛā, chārsū, katṛā, ṣaḥn, chauhaṭtā;— (retinue) ḥashm o khadam;—— (the members of a court) arbāb i 'adālat, ahl i majlis.

To Court, (to ask in marriage) mangnī-k; —— (to woo) 'ishk-bāzī-k; —— (to solicit) chāhnā, dar-khwāst-k; —— (a quarrel, &c.) mol-lenā; —— (death) maran pankhī-lagnā; —— (to hold a court) darbār-k, khushāmad-k, barāmad-k (v. to flatter).

Courteous, Courte, nek-nihād, khush-akhlāk, ādhīn, milansār, namar, mutawāzi', muhazzab, muaddab, zāhir-dār, gharīb-nawāz; —— (language) darī.

COURTEOUSLY, khulk- &c. -se, gharīb-nawāzī-se.
COURTEOUSNESS, COURTESY, COURTLINESS, khulk, akhlāķ, mardumī, nek-nihādī, gāhir-dārī, mudārā, iltifāt, lutf, āwā-bhagat, ādar, mihr-bānī, ta'gīm, tawāzu', milansārī; ——— (kindness) nawāzish.

COURTSHIP, 'āshikī, 'ishk-bāzī.

Cousin, ammā-or khāla-zād- or -ī; — (male) chacherā-bhā,ī, mumerā-bhā,ī, phupherā-bhā,ī, mauserā-bhā,ī, also khalerā-bhā,ī or khālātī-bhā,ī; female) chacherī- &c. -bahin.

Cow, gau, gā,e or ga,o, dhenū, gorū, gokhrī, gailā, kapilā, osir, sūrhī, kām-dhen.

To Cow, (to depress) dabana, dhamkana.

Coward, dar-poknā, buz-dil, nā-mard, hīz, heṭhā, kam-jur,at, pād-ghābrā, darālū, kādar, kā,er, bhagorā, gīdar, harīlā, murghī, hichkārā, lendī, shamsher-bahādur, be-jigar.

Cowardice, Cowardliness, buz-dilî, nā-mardī, jubn, hethā-pan, be-jigarī.

Cowardly, buz-dilā, nāmardā (v. coward).

COW-BUTTER, gāwā-ghī, opposed to bhainsā-ghī.

Cow-dung, gobar, gomai, sangīn; —— (dry) go,inthā, oplā, karsī, arnā, kandā, chiprī, āwārī, karandā, pāchak, pāthwāń, binwā.

To Cower, kukriyana, nihurna.

Cow-непр, go,ālā, ahīr, gaddī, ghosī, gopāl.

COWHOUSE, sār, go-sālā or go-shālā, gau,āl-bārī.

Cow-itch, kawanch, ko,anch, khajwat.

Cow-killer, zābihu-l-bakar, go-hantā.

Cowl, kulāh, tāj, topī; —— (stuff) singrā; —— (bucket) dol, dolina,

Cow-rox, go-than sītalā.

Coxcomb, (a boaster) läf-zan, khud-bin, khud-numä, bankä, chhailä;——(the coxcomb flower) täj i khurüs, gul-kes, jațā-māsī.

Coy, sharmila, sharm-gin, pur-hijāb, waḥshī, chaukel, bharkel, chanchal, be-murawwat, be-sil.

COYNESS, hijāb, lāj, sharm, hayā, waḥshat, be-murawwatī

To Cozen, chhalnā, thagnā, daghā-d, natkhatī-k.

Cozenage, daghā-bāzī, thagā,ī, chhal-bal

CRAB, kekrā, gegtā, sartan, korkarhā, kharchang; — (louse) chichri; — (mangoe) amrā.

CRABBED, chirchirā, tursh-rū, jal-tarang, tund-kho, durusht-kho, utkath; —— (writing) kenkrāhā, badkhatt.

Caabbedness, tursh-rū,ī, tund-kho,ī, jal-tarangī. Crack, (chink) darz, darkā, shakķ; — (fissure) bāl, khatt; — (sound) karak, karkarāhst, karākā, chatākā, mach-machāhat. To CRACK, (a.) tarķānā, phārnā, chiţkānā, darkānā, torna, phatkarna, marna; - (don't crack your jokes on me) ham par thathe na māro; — (the fingers) chūtkī-bajānā; — (the joints) matkānā, - (the - (a louse) chaț-marnă; (n) taraķnā, chatkana: phatnā, chitaknā, daraknā, tūtnā, kūtaknā, phūtnā, - (with a loud bāl-ānā, bharaknā, charaknā; -- (to crack a whip) chabuksound) karaknā; phatkarna.

CRACK-BRAINED, khushk-maghz, ādh-pāgal.

CRACKED, phūțā, jarjarā, khokhrā, mūdār, bālī,

CRACKER, paţākhā, laukī, singhārā, morrā.

To CRACKLE, chițaknă, charcharană, machmachană, marmarānā, karkarānā, maraknā, karaknā, bharbharana, murmurana, phasphasana.

CRADLE, hindola, pingūra, pālnā or pelnā, gahwārā, mahd, dhulwa.

CRAFT, (trade) hirfa, kam, uddim or udyam, hathkhandā, hunar; —— (fraud) daghā, fitrat. Craftily, fitrat- &c. -se, daghā-bāzi-se.

CRAPTINESS, failsüfi, makkārī, rūbah-bāzī.

CRAFTSMAN, kārī-gar, ahli-pesha, hunar-mand.

CRAFTY, 'aiyar, fitrati, failsuf (lit. a philosopher), makkār, mutafannī, syanā, natkhat.

CRAG, karārā, arārā, bandā, shel.

CRAGGED, CRAGGY, unch-nich, nasheb-faraz, unchakhāli, behar, kharkharā, arbar.

CRAGGEDNESS, CRAGGINESS, nā-hamwārī, kharbarā,ī. To Cram, thasna, dabana, chhakana, nigalna, bhar-marna, dhusna, thosna or thusna, khonchna.

Свамво, (play or game so called) kāfiya-bāzī.

CRAMP, akarbā,i, tashannuj, bā,i; --- (to have the cramp) tidwānā, ainthnā; —— (constraint) atkā,o, sadd, māni', band, kaid; —— (of iron) kīlā.

To CRAMP, akrānā, thithrānā; ——(restrain) barajnā, bāz-r, roknā, atkānā, ārnā.

CRANE, (bird) ghonglā, laglag, sāras, kulang, kūnj, karkara, kankh: - (machine) manjanik, charkh, thekā, damkalā.

CRANIUM, khopri, kāsa or kāsa,e sar.

CRANNY, darar, darka, chatak.

CRAPE, kapar-dhūr or kapar-dhūl.

CRAPULENCE, (sickness from intemperance) khumar.

CRAPULENT, CRAPULOUS, bad-hazm, makhmur.

CRASH, dharaka, harharahat, kharkharahat.

To CRASH, dhardharana, harharana.

CRAVAT. gulūband.

To CRAVE, mangna, chahna, darkhwast-k, talab-k, istid'ā-k, minnat-k, lalchānā; — (food) antriyān kul huwa-l-lah-parhna.

CRAVING, (appetite) haukā, dhun, dhaunj.

To CRAUNCH, chābnā, chābhaţ-pārnā.

CRAW, (stomach, crop) onda, jhoj, pota, china-dan, peta, hausila.

CRAW-FISH, jhingā (v. shrimp, prawn).

To CRAWL, ringnā, lūrhnā, sarsarānā, ghisaknā, ghiskariyon-thalna, hath panw se chalna, —— (about) ringtā-phirnā.

To CRAZE, (crack the brain) diwana- &c. -k, baurana, bhawana; -– (to weaken) nä-tawän-k, za'if-k, nakih-k.

CRAZINESS, (imbecility) şu'f, nakāhat, nātawānī, nākuwwati; -- (of intellect) khalal-damagh, kharafat, inkhiraf.

CHAZY, (feeble) \$a'if, dur-bal; - (mad) munkharif, hawass-bakhta.

To Cream, charcharana, kirkirana, gharrana, charrana, chihikna, chun-chun-k, jhankarna.

CREAM, malā,ī, sārhī, shīr-māya, chhālī, sar i shir; — (colour) shirgha; — (best part) zubd or zubda, tuhfa, tamāshā, lutf; — (the cream of a jest) latife kā lutf; — (and the cream of it is) tuhfa to vih hai.

To CREAM, mala,i-utarna; --- (cream-fuced) zardchihra, buz-dilā.

CREASE, shikan, chin, kunjlak, chunat, jhuri.

To CREASE, shikan- &c. -d, torna, mamorna, machornā, shikannānā.

To CREATE, paidā- &c. -k, banānā, karnā, hast-k, khalk-sirijnā, biranchnā, utpan-k, dalnā, bonā.

Спелтер, paidā, ma<u>kh</u>lūķ, āfrīda, utpat.

CREATION, paida, ish, afrinish, afrin; --- (created beings) khalk, khilkat, kā, ināt, utpat, srisht, khalk-ullah,

CREATOR, khāliķ, kartār, āfrīninda, āfrīdgār, bidhnā, kartā, barmhā, biranchī, bidhātā, srishti-kartā, sirjanhar, khallak, wajid, utpatī.

CREATURE, makhluk, kirā, khalk (pl. khalā,ik), makh-; — (dependent) kiyā, banda, parwarda; (animal) jān-war, jant, jī,ā or jīv, ḥaiwān; lūķāt; -- (minion) laga-lipță; --- (a rational creature) haiwan i natik; — (an irrational creature) haiwan i ghair-hatik, haiwan i mutlak.

CREDENTIAL, sanad (pl. asnad), dastawez, partit-patar,

wikālat-nāma.

CREDIBILITY, i'tibar, mu'tabarī, bishwas or vishwas. CREDIBLE, mu'tabar, mu'tamad, ķābili i'tibār, i'tibārī, sunne-jog, bāwar-pazīr, patiyā,ū, mānnī, lā,ik i'timād.

CREDIT, (belief) i'tiķād, nishchai, i'timād, bharosā;-(esteem) bharam, sākh; ——(reputation) kadr, wazn, pat; —— (testimony) sākhī, īmān; ——(opposed to pat; debt) udhar, nasiya, wam ; --- (influence) ikhtiyar, kahā-sunā; — (in account) mujrā, paith; (trust) partīt; — (mercantile) sāhū-pānā, tāt. - (mercantile) sāhū-pānā, tāt, pet; - (a letter of credit) chithi-i'tibari; have one's credit at stake in any affair) pagri-atakna, bat-rahna: - (on credit) karzi, uthan.

To CREDIT, (believe) mānnā, patiyanā, sunnā, yaķīnlānā; — (in accounts) jam'- &c. -k; lānā; — (in accession) (to do honour) marinetrust) bharosā-&c. -r; — (to do honour) marinetrust) (to lend or give on credit) udhar-d, rin-d, wam-d, karz-d, karzan-d, 'ariyatand; --- (to take on credit) udhār- &c. -lenā.

CREDITABLE, mu'tabar, i'tibari, rū-dar, bharmala, 'umda, şāhib-'izzat, surkh-rū, partītī.

Creditableness, rū-dārī, mu'tabarī.

CREDITABLY, bā-i'tibār, bā-hurmat, kadr- &c. -se.

CREDITOR, karz-khwäh, sädh, byohariyä, dhani; -(side of an account) jam' or kharch.

CREDULITY, sāda-dilī, bholā,ī, sarī'u-l-i'tiķādī.

CREDULOUS, sari'ul-i'tikād, za'ıf-i tikād, sāda-dil, [sandhyā. bholā.

CREED, kalima, mazhab, 'aḥā,id, gāyatrī, sāwitrī, CREEK, kol; - (cove) khārī, kolkī.

To CREEP, ringna; — (to spread) pasarna; — (as vines) boudna, phailna; (to more slowly) abista-- (to creep out) nikalnā; chalnā; in) ghusnā.

CREEPER, (plant) bel, lata; -— (insect) kīrā, kirm. CREEPHOLE, rakhna-farebī, āsrā.

CREEPING, (animals) hashratu-l-arz, kire-makore.

CREEPINGLY, ähista, dhime, ringte hu,e, kenchwä-sä. CREMATION, sozish, jalan.

CREPUSCLE, shafak, arun, nür kā tarkā.

CRESCENT, hilal-daur, chand; --- (semilunar) hilan. nāmī, birdhmān.

CRESS, CRESSES, (garden) hālim, tara tezak, chansur.

CREST, turra, taghma; -- (helmet) khod; --- (of a snake) phan, kafcha, chonda, chura, jigha, kalghi, tāj; — - (of a cock) kes.

CRESTED, mani, phanaila, kafcha- &c. -dar.

CREST-FALLEN, nā-ummed, nirās, māyūs, udās; -(to be crest-fallen) dam-khā-jānā or dam-khā-rahnā.

CREVICE, darz, shigaf, rauzan, sūrākh.

Crew, bhīr, jamā'at (in a bad sense) shaitānī-lashkar, kāgāraul, kawākachet, jhund; —— (of a ship) ahl i jahāz, jahāzi, dandī-wandī.

CRIB, (for fowls) tapa, than, charan, khurli, gonr.

CRICK, (sprain) kachak, muruk.

CRICKET, jhingur, ghurghurā; -— (game) go-bāzī, go,e-chaugan, habardu.

CRIER, dhindhoriya, dholiya, munadi; --- (to prayers) muwazzin or mu,azzin.

Спімк, gunāh, pāp, aprādh, takṣīr, khaṭā, 'aṣiyān, jurm, augun, ghāt, adharm, patiwā,e, agh, zamb, baza or biza.

GRIMINAL, (adj.) ma'yūb, nā-ma'kūl, aghī, muznib, biza-gar, shani ; - (not civil) faujdari.

A CRIMINAL, gunāh-gār, pāpī, bad-kār, 'āsī, taksīrwar, apradhī, mujrim.

CRIMINALITY, gunāh-gārī, ma'siyat, khatā-garī.

To CRIMINATE, gunähgär-thahrana,

CRIMP, (v. brittle, &c.) murniura, phuska.

CRIMSON, arghawani, kirmizi, surkh, 'abbasi, suha, lal, piyāzī.

Cringe, sijda, farāshī-salām, kadam-bosī, taslīm;
—— (a cringing fellow) khā,e-bardār, chāplūs

To CRINGE, chāplūsī-k, lajājat-k, samājat-k, khushāmad-k, tamalluk-k, khā,e-bardārī-k, jigī-k, sakuchnā.

CRINGER, taslimī, jārūb-kash, land-dharwā.

CRIPPLE, langrā, lang, lūlā, pangū, lunj, karak-jānghī.

To CRIPPLE, langrana, lang-k.

CRIPPLENESS, langra, i, lang.

CRISIS, (of a disease) buhrān; — (height) kamāl, CRISP, CRISPY, (friable) kurkurā, churchurā, phuskā. To CRISP, sikurnā, ainthnā, pechtāb-d.

CRITERION, nishān, 'alāmat, pahchān, asar.

CRITIC, wāķif-kār, daķīķa-sanj, bārik-bin, muḥaķķiķ, nukta-dan, nukta-chin, khurda-gir, khurda-bin, harf-gir, mū-shigāf, sukhan-chin.

CRITICAL, (accurate) surtă, mu-shigaf, năzuk, bărik (from crisis) buhrani, băhuri; — (at the critical time) 'ain wakt par.

Critically, sihhat-se, dikkat-&c. -se; ---- (a-propos) bar-wakt, ain-wakt, bar-mahal.

To CRITICISE, khurda-bini- &c. -k; -- (to animadvert) dokhnā, ilzām-d, gila-k, khurda- &c. -pakarnā.

CRITICISM, khurda-bini, khurda-giri, nukta-chini, daķīķa-sanjī, nukta-danī, aib-jo,ī, harf-girī, nakkādī, tashīh

CROAK, ghonghon, barbarahat, kurkurahat.

To CROAK, ghonghon-k, gharghon-k, tartun-k; -(to murmur) niniyana; - (us the belly) karkar-k; · (to growl) ghunghunānā.

CROCODILE, magar, grah, nihang; --- (tears) baghelimaya, kath-rona, gurba-rahmi, i.e. cat's mercy.

CROFT, (field, yard) sā,ir, kolā, maidān.

CROISADE, ghazā, jihād, ijtihād, mujāhida.

CRONY, langotiyā-yār. yār i ghār, dūgāna.

CROOK, laktī, lakotiyā, anksī, langsī, ainthan, bal, - (meander) bank, pher; khūndi: kham, kaji, pech.

To Crook, (a.) terhā-k, lachānā, lachkānā, nawānā, jhukānā, khamānā, ainthānā, bingnā; (n) lachnā, naunā, lachaknā, jhuknā.

CROOK-BACKED, kūza-pusht, kūbrā, munhani.

Скоокер, terhā-bānkā, kham, kham-dār, kaj, baldār. terha-bera, angash-bangash, binga, binga, bakar, benkā, khamida.

Crookedly, kaji- &c. -se, terha,i se.

CROOKEDNESS, terhā,i, khami, kaji, khamidagi.

CROOK-NECKED, kaj-gardan.

CROP, (craw) onda, pata, hausila: -- (corn) anii, ghalla, kheti; ---- (product) faşl, rut, kata i, upja ; - (-head) kalmī, babrī; - (-eared) kan-katā.

To Crop, khontnä, chhäntnä, kätnä, taräshnä, katarnä, tornā, nochnā, tungā-k.

CROPSICK, makhmur (v. crapulence, crapulent).

Cross, chalīpā, salīb, kainchī, chaupārā, pet-kātā. chīrā, trisūl; —— (vexation) h khalal, kharābā, khandit, dukh. - (vexation) hadişa, kabahat, afat,

Cross, (transverse) ārā, ţerhā, tirchhā; -- (adverse aundhā, mukhālif; — (perverse) magrā, sarkash, hathī, machlā; — (peevish) chirchirā, rogī; — (unfortunate) kam-bakht; -- (-breed) doghla, pherphär, golat.

To Cross, (to lay across) ārā- &c. -lagānā; — (to pass over) nānghnā, utarnā, guzār-k, ṭai-k, 'ubūr-k, pār-k; — (a river) pārhī-d or -khānā; — (a breed) dū-naslā-k, chīrnā; — (to thwart) muzā-ḥamat-k, man'-k, rā,egān-k, barbād-k; — (to cancel) kalam-khinchna, kalam-marna, kat-d; (to lie across) kātnā, kāti -h.

CROSS-BOW, ghulel, takhsh (v. bow).

CROSS-GRAINED, rūkhā-rührā, tund-kho, kaj-tab.

CROSSLY, zidd-se, bar-khilāf.

CROSSNESS, (perverseness) hath, zidd, 'aks.

CROSSWAY, chau-rāhā; —— (a cross wind) bād i mukhālif.

CROTCHET, (conceit) tarang, khiyal.

To Crouch, dabak-baithna, panw-parna, hath-jorna. CROUP, dum-gaza, sokhā; —— (of a horse) puthe. shurwäl.

ogharā, singrā, gadālā, sābal; — (of a cock) bāng.

To Crow, bang-d; ----- (to bluster) phulphulana, ghurfish-k, shekhi-bagharna.

CROWD, bhīr, jamā,at, izhdiḥām, amboh, kasrat, thath: — (populace) 'awāmmu-n-nās, relā, dangal, jam-ghat, ṭhakṭhelā, ijmā', 'ālam, lashkar, jangal, dhārā, melā-thelā, hashr; —— (in crowds) gaţ-kā-gaţ.

To CROWD, (a.) jornā, bhar-d, jam'-k, bhar mārnā, jamnā, bhirnā, relnā, machmachānā; -- (to put close) ghanā-k, gunjān-k; (n.) dabnā, jurnā, jam -h, bharna.

CROWDED, macha-mach, khacha-khach, ghana, garm, ghaddar.

Скоwгоот, (caltrop) kag-jangi, rijlu-l-ghurāb.

CROWN, tāj, afsar, kulāh, mukut, maur; - (of the head) chandi, tarak, talu, tatri, mafrik; —— (of a - (of a hedd; chandi; — (of a hat) chandā; — (money) dīnār, tikkal; — (-lands) khālişa, khāss, khāss, kachā, sarkāri.

To Chown, tāj-r; —— (to cover) dhāmpnā; —— (to adorn) raunaķ-d; —— (to reward) ajr-d; —— (to finish) tamām-k, ākhir-k.

CROWNED, tāj-dār, sāḥib-tāj.

CRUCIBLE, kūthāli, ghariyā, būta or pūta, kulhiyā. CRUCIFORM, salībī, chalīpā-sā.

To CRUCIPY, taşlib-k, şalib par charhana.

CRUDE, kachā, khām, nāķis, nā-tamām, nā-pukhta. - (half ripe) gaddar, apakwa or apak. na-hazm; -CRUDENESS, kachā,ī, khāmī, apakwatā, bad-hazmī. CRUDITY, bad-hazmī, ajīran, nā-pukhtagī.

CRUEL, be-rahm, sang-dil, sakht, durusht, nathar, nithur, gālim, be-dard, be murawwat, be-mihr, be-mayā, krodhī, kathor, karrā, sitamgar, khūnī, jallād, nir-day, nishthur.

CRUELLY, be-rahmi, &c. -se, durushti-se.

CRUELTY, CRUELNESS, sang-dili, sakhti, durushti, nithurā,l. gālimi, be-raḥmi, be-mihri, be-murawwati, ta'addi, kaṣṣābi, kaṣāwat, nisḥṭhurtā, kaṭhorā,i.

CRUET, sirka-dani, shishi or shisha.

CRUISE, piyālī, 'atr-dān.

To Chuise, phirā-k, daryā kā safar-k.

Спимв, tukrā, pārcha, chūr, chūran, reza, chūrābhūrā, tukrā-terā; —— (of bread) roṭī-kā-gūdā or maghz.

To CRUMPLE, (a.) chūrnā, chūr-chūr-k, chūrā-k, rezareza-k, malnā, bhurbhurānā. kharānā; (n) kharnā, chūr-h; —— (crumbled bread) chūrma, mālīda.

To Crumple, malnā, tornā, marornā, shikan-d, kūknā, dal-masal-k, jhol-d.

To CRUNK, CRUNKLE, karkar-k.

CRUPPER, dum-chi, lid-khora, 'azizi.

CRUSH, dabā,o, dhakkā, takkar, taṣādum.

To Crush, kuchalnā, dābnā, dabānā, masalnā, chūr-chūr-k, zerbār-k, nich ynā, tornā; —— (to beat down) dhakelnā, girā-d, pel-d, maghlūb-k.

CRUST, paprā, paprī, chhilkā, chhāl, kā,ī, phīsī; —— (of a pie) part; —— (of bread) post.

To Crust, part-d, papriyana, bharna, phisiyana; —— (to gather a crust) mail-baithna, part-parna.

CRUSTY, (crabbed) bad-kho, tund-mizāj.

Свитси, läthi, 'aṣā, baisākhi.

Cav, pukār, gohār, hānk, chillāhaṭ, ghūlū, nāla, giriya, faryād, alghiyās, duhā,ī, fighāh, zārī, wā-wailā, kūk, pūk, bāng, hūmas, kharosh;—— (of hawkers, birds, &c.) bolī;—— (voice) āwāz, ṣadā;—— (weeping) ro,ā,ī, nāla, rodan, giriya.

To Cay, (aloud) pukārnā, gohrānā, hānk-mārnā, āwāzk, shor-k; — (to squall) chichiyānā, chikhnā; — (to lament) nāla-k, wā,e-wailā-k; — (to weep ronā, zāri-k, giriya-k, kūknā, dārnā, kāndnā, ropukārnā, phikarnā, dapharnā, karlānā, bilaknā, humasnā, rāg-k, pūknā; — (as an elephant) chinghārnā, chikārnā; — (to cry as an animal) bolnā; — (to cry for help) faryād-k, fighān-k, duhā,ī-k, tihā,ī-&c.-k, duhā,ī-d; — (to cry down, or cry out against) ihānat-k, mazammat-k, dokhnā, izām-d, shikwa-k, shikāyat-k, malāmat-k, sharm-dilānā; — (to cry up) ta'rīt-k, sarāhnā, barhānā.

CRYER, bahrī, dhindhoriyā, munādī.

CRYING, ro,ā,ī, rohā-rohat, nāla, giriya.

CRYSTAL, billaur, kachā-hīrā; —— (of salts) kalam; (adj.) bilaurī, bilaurīn, bilaur-kā; —— (of sugar) dalī, shākh.

To Crystallize, (a.) kalam-k; (n.) kalam-pamā. Cub, bachcha, pillā, sag-zāda.

Cube, ka'b, ghan, shash-pahlū, shash-dar; —— (a cube root in arithmetic) jazr.

Cubeb, kababa, kabab-chini, sital-chini.

CUBICAL, CUBIC, shashdar-sā, muka"ab.

CUBIT, hath, dast.

CUCKOLD, daiyūs, ķaltabān, bharwā, bhār-khā, ū, kuţtan, zanjalab, machhandar, rīsh-gā.o; rādhā ko yād karo, is often addressed to those who are on the road to cuckoldom; bharwe ūt, is used for a cuckoldy, or rather wittol wight.

To Cuckold, daiyūş-banānā, behurmat-k, kalankī-k. Cuckoo, ko,el, pik; —— (spittle) kafikāhī.

CICUMBER, khirā, kakrī, khiyār, bād-rang, phūt, karailā, kheksā, pendiyā, pindol, palwal, chichindā. Cup, jūgālī, pāgur; —— (to chew the cud) jugālī- Sc. -k, pagurānā.

To Cuddle, lipaț- or chimaț-rahnă, sațpațănă, lipațke-sonă.

Cudgel, lath, lakkar, thengā, godrā, laketā, patā, lakhautiyā. [lathī-k.

To Cudgel, lathiyana, pitna, latha-lathi-k or latha-Cudgeller, lakri-baz, pate-baz, banait, lath-baz.

Cuff, tamācha, dhaul, thappar, chhakkar, chatkanā, ghūńsā; —— (of the sleeve) kos, muhrī [rānā.

To Cuff, tamācha- &c. -mārnā, dhauliyānā, thap-Cuirass, chārā,ina, jaushan, baktar.

Cuirassier, baktar-posh, zirah-posh.

Culinary, tabkhi, tabbakhi, matbakhi.

To Cull, chunnā, chugnā, binnā, bilachnā; —— (select) intikhāb-k.

Cully, (dupe) bisnī, chūtiyā, dūdhail-gā-e, sone-kī chiriyā, bokā, kuttā, (v. dupe).

To Cully, thagā,ī-k, fareb-d, daghā-d.

Culpable, mujrim, mulzim, dokhī, wājibu-t-taķṣīr.

Culprit, gunāh-gār, pāpī, taķsīr-wār, aparādhī.

To Cultivate, taraddud- &c. -k, bar-pā- &c. -k, uthānā, uprājnā, upjānā; — (waste land) jotnā, khet-nikālnā, khod-khād-k; — (arts) pālnā, sārnā; — (to improve) tarbiyat-d, ārāsta-k, durust-k, banānā.

Cultivated, sar-sabz, ma'mūr, bar-pā, ābād, utha, mazrū', pah, pah-partī; —— (as fruit) bāghī.

Cultivation, Culture, (agriculture) taraddud, zarā'at, khetī, khetī-bārī, kisna,ī, tihā,ī, girhistī. jotā,ī, jot; —— (improvement) durustī, ābādī, işlāḥ.

CULTIVATOR, taraddud-kār, kisān, ra'īyat, (vulg. ryot). To CUMBER, bhar-d or -mārnā, roknā, tang-k.

Cumbersome, bhārī, pahār, dukh-dāyak, thakthak.

Cumin, (seed, &c. so called) zīra, kamūn.

CUNNING, syān, pak-pan, failsūfī, 'aiyārī, fitrat, rūbāh-bāzī, hikmat, hirfat, 'aiyār-pan, chaturtā, chaturā,ī.

Cunningly, fitrat- &c. -se, chatură,î-se.

Cup, piyala, jām, sāghar, kāsa, kadah, yāgh, paimāna, kator- -ā or -ī, sākorā, belā, mītā, gulābī, khappar, sarwā, jām i jamshaid; —— (a begyar's) chamlā; —— (for cupping) tombrī, sīngī.

To Cup, singi-lagana, pachhne-d, pachhna, shakh-khainchana.

CUP AND CAN, (intimate) piyala-sabu, shir o shakar.

Cup-Bearer, sāķi, jāmī, gandharb, mugh-bacha. Cupboard, ṭānḍ, ni'mat-khāna, bhanḍār, bhanḍāra.

Cupib, kam, kam-de,o, kandarp, anang, madan, modak,

Cupidity, kām, ārmān, shahwat, hirs, kāmābhilāsh.

Cupola, gumbaz, kubba or kubbat.

CUPPER, singi-wālā, shākh-kash.

Cupping-glass, singi, ghariya, shakh.

Curs, (carousal) piyala-bazi, mai-kashi.

Cur, Curtail-Dog, lendī, landūrā, lūndā-undā, kattar.

CURABLE, mumkinu-sh-shafā, 'ilāj-pazīr, ghair-muhlik, sādh, shafā-pazīr.

CURATE, imam, dharmopadeshak, purchit.

Cure, zanjīr, karī; —— (impediment) rok, zabţ, aţkā,o, man', bāran.

To Curb, (a horse) thāmnā, sambhālnā, lagām-d, thāsnā; —— (to restrain) roknā, muzāḥamat-k, man'-k, bārnā, barajnā.

Curo, anthī, chakkā, chakkan, kho,ā, thakkā, phūtkī, chhenā, khirsā, joghrāt.

To Curdle, (n.) jamnā, bandhnā, bilagnā, baithnā, phat-j, munjamid-h; (a.) jamānā, phārnā, bāndhnā, baithālnā, munjamid-k.

CURDLED MILK, dahi, dogh, thakka.

CURDS, (v. curd); —— (curdy) ānthi-dār.

Curs, (remedy) 'ilāj, upā,e, mu'ālaja, nikā,ī, susthatā;
— restoration of health) shifā, sihhat, ārām, shifābakhshī, mukt;— (a complete cure) shafā,e kullī.

To Cure, (the patient) changā-k, achchhā-k, bhalā-k, tan-durust-k, shifā- &c. -bakhshnā or -d; — (the disorder) dūr-k, raf'-k, daf'-k, zā,il-k, sāķi-k, mu'ālajā- tadāwī-k, uṭhānā, 'ilāj-k; — (wonderfully) i'jāz masiḥā-k; — (with salt) namak-malnā.

fully) i'jāz masīhā-k; —— (with satt) namak-malnā Cured, bhalā, changā, shifā-yāfta; —— (to be changā- &c. -h, shafā-pānā.

CURER, mu'ālij, shāfī, ārām-dene-wālā.

CURIOSITIES, (rarities, 'ajā,ib, gharā,ib, taḥā,if, tuḥ-fajāt, nādirāt.

Curious, (inquisitive) rāz-jo, mutajassis, mutalāshī, khojī, shauķīn, bisanī, laulīn, kanorā, sūnghā, bhediyā, mustafsir, tālib; —— (nice) waswasī, dushwārpasand; —— (elegant) bārīk, subuk; —— (rare) ajīb o gharīb, anūṭhā, dushprāpya.

CURIOUSLY, (attentively) dikkat-se, ta,ammul-se, ghaur-se; —— (neatly) nāzukī-se, nazākat-se.

CUBL, (ringlet) kākul, zulf, gesū, pech, kham, marghola, tāb, shikan, ghūnghar, ghurchī, ghūngharī, chhallā, halka; —— (wave) lahar.

To Curl, (a.) tāb-d, pech- pechtāb- &c. -d, ainṭhnā, lapeṭnā, ghurchānā, gunḍlī-b; (n.) ghurachnā, bal-khānā, lipaṭnā.

CURLEW, karānkūl or karākul, pan-kūkarī.

CURLY, ghunghrālā, pechilā, ghurchiyāhā, pech-&c.
-dār, pechida, pech dar pech, chhandaulā, tāb-dār,
margholī.
[bakhīl, lālchī.

CURRUDGEON, kan-jūs, dālidrī, walī-khanghar, shūm, CURRENCY, ijrā, kaṣrat, charchā, chāl; —— (of money) chalan, riwāj.

Current, rā,ij, jārī, murawwaj, rawān, riwājī, chalnī, ilāhī, chaltā, nāfīz; —— (as money) hālī, jalūsī; —— (language) rozmarra, muhāwara; —— (coin) rā,iju-l-wakt, chalan-pyārā, sikka; —— (general) 'āmm, mashhūr, ākhyāt; —— (the current price) nīrkh, bhā,o, sharh; —— (the current year) ab kā sāl; —— (to be current) rā,ij-&c.-h.

Current, (rivulet) āb-rawān, āb-jārī, nālī, bahet; ——(stream) bahā,o, sīl-āb.

CURRENTLY, 'umuman, 'ala-l-'umum.

CURRENTNESS, riwaj, 'umum.

CURRIER, chamār, dabbāgh, chirm-sāz; —— (instrument) byongī.

Currish, sag-sifat, kuṭā-sakht, bhonkwaiyā.

CURRY-COMB, kharahra, kharkhara.

Cuese, bad-du'ā, kosā, sarāp, la'n, la'nat, dhikkār, phiṭkār, dhirkār; —— (among women) bur-jari, muṅh-khāk; —— (affliction) āfat, ghazab, balā, kahr, wibāl, kabāḥat; —— (curse il) tuf, la'nat ba-hech, phiṭ-phiṭ.

To Curse, kosnā, sarāpnā, phitkārnā, bad-du'ā-d, nafrīn-k, la'nat-k, rāndnā; —— (to afflict \$fat-d; —— (a curse upon him) us par la'nat, la'natu-l-lāh 'alaih; —— (curse this business, I am heartily tired of it) is kām par la'nat ho, main is se sakht 'arī lun'.

Cursed, (detestable) la'natī, mal'ūn, la'īn, mardūd, karīh, zabūn, kam-bakht, baitu-l-māl, dozakhī, narkī; —— (how long shalt I stay in this cursed country?) is baitu-l-māl mulk men kab tak main rahūngā?

Curseply, nākāra, zabūn or zabūnī-se, ba-shiddat; —— (shamefully) sharmāwarī-se.

CURSER, bad-du'ā-go, koswaiyā, phiţkārī.

CURSORILY, mujmalan, ghaflat-se, jaldī-se, sar-ā-sarī.
CURSORY, chalte-hū,e, yūnhīn, jald, ghāfil; —— (view)
nazari ijmālī.

Curst, kattar, harāmi, sharir, mārkhand.

To Curtair, kam-k, kotāh-k, kasar-k, ghatānā, chhānṭnā, kāṭnā, kamānā, mukhtasar-k.

Curtain, masihri, parda, ojhal; —— (wall) alang, artalā; —— (lecture) ta'lim i khilwati.

CURVATED, CURVE, CURVED, terhā, kaj, kham-dār, mu'awwaj, pech-dār, bānkā, shosha, danāna, munhanī. [pech.

Curvature, Curve, bānk, terhā,ī, kham, pech, mār-To Curve, terhā- &c. -k, lachānā, nawānā.

To Curvet, kūdnā, phāndnā, jast-k, bakar-kūd-k. Cusнion, gaddī, masnad, gā,o-takiya.

Custarp, fāldda, kshir; —— (apple) sharifa, sītāphal, ātā, lonā ātā.

CUSTODY, (care) amanat, nigāh-bānī, salāmatī, rakhwālī, hifagat, hifg, hawālat, rachhā, dāsht, hirāsat, gathaund, tafwiz; —— (imprisonment) kaid, band, habs.

Custom, (manner, fashion) dastūr, rasm (pl. rusūm), sābita, rawaiyā, chāl, rawish, chalan, rīt, charchū, rawāj, kā'ida, kānūm, bandhej, sarishta, chalāwā, tarīk, ā,īn, ma'mūr, rā,iju-l-wakt, neg, kirt, rāh-rasam or rawish, bartāwā; — (business) jajmānī, lewādewī, lagā,o, pechā-khochī, uthān, bardāsht, uchāpat; — (habit) 'adat, ma'mūl, abhyās, rabţ, mu'tād; — (tribute) khirāj, maḥṣūl, lagtā, bihrī; — (run on goods) khapat, chāh, kaṭtī, gāhakī, mār, kharīdārī.

Customarily, akşar, akşar-aukāt, bahodhāń.

Customary, murawwaj, ba-dastūr, dastūr ke muwāfiķ, ma'mūli, rasmī, ma'hūd, 'amlī, dastūrī; —— (dower) mahar miṣal,

Customen, asāmī, gahkī, jajmān, kharīd-dār or kharīdār, gāhak, banjautā, lagwār, lagwā.

Custom-House, sā,ir, chabūtra, chaukī, pachotrā, ghāţ, parmiţ-ghar.

Cut, (participle) kāṭā-hū,ā, kaṭ'a, munkaṭa', barīda, chùr; — (prepared for use) banā-banāyā, taiyār.
Cut, (wound) khaṭṭ, zaknam, chīrā, chirkā; — (a lot) kur'a; — (in cards) tarāsh, kāṭ; — (form) kaṭ'; — (shape) tarāsh, byont; — (piece) tukrā, karch, chhānṭ, chhyo; — (branch or canal) kāṭ, chhoṛ; — (pieture) taṣwīr; — (to make a short cut or road) kāṭ-nikālnā; — (to cut a figure) shān-phailānā or -nikālnā; — (cut and long tail) lendī-būchī, a'lā-adnā, amīr-faķīr, ahālī-mawālī.

To Cut, kātnā, tarāshnā, katarnā, kalam-k, kaṭ'-k, kaṭ'-burīd-k; — (to carve) naksh-k, khandnā, bādhnā, chīrnā, chaurang-mārnā, bhang-k, chhin-k, tukṛā-k; — (to cut the carde) warak-tarāshnā; — (to cut down or off) kāṭ-d; — (to cut the beard short) kaṣar-k; — (to cut off) kāṭ-kāṛhnā, ṣāf-k, utār-d, chhānṭ-d, kāṭ-dālnā; — (to prevent) munkaṭa'-k; — (to prevent) munkaṭa'-k; — (to prevent) maḥrūm-r, bāz-r; — (to cut down or to for m) banānā, khod-nikālnā, mār-lejānā; — (out) kāṭ-nikālnā; — (the niò of a pen) kaṭ'-k or -mārnā; — (or carve a fowt) bandband-kāṭnā; — (ready cut) kaṭā-kaṭāyā; — (to shape) byoutnā, kaṭ'-k; — (to contrive) tajwiz-k;

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— (to abridge) kāţ-lenā, ghaṭānā; — (to cut up un animal) banānā, nikānā; — (to eradicate) ukhāţ-d, uthā-d. (This verb, as in English, is of very extensive application; see the simple verbs which are synonymous with its several compounds, as also its own synonyma).

To Cur, (n.) kaṭnā, munkaṭa'-h; —— (as teeth) jamnā, phūṭnā, nikalnā; —— (as a knife) lagnā.

CUTANEOUS, jıldī; —— (cutaneous eruption) lashīna. CUT-GLASS, almās-tarāsh.

CUTICLE, post, chamra, chhilka, jhilli, chhyor.

Cutlass, talwar, shamsher, saif, dhop, tegha, sarahi, dam-tamacha, sakela, una, nimcha.

Cutler, lohar, karad-gar, sangar.

Cut-purse, kīsa-bur, gath-kaṭā, girah-kaṭā, jeb-katrā. Cutter, (one that cuts) burinda, kāṭi'.

Cut-throat, thag, rah-zan, katta'u-t-tarik, bat-par, khun-rez, jallad, kassab, gal-katta, phansi-bara.

CUTTING, (chip, slip) chipthi, kalam, chiphri, kata,i, katran, chihantan; —— (of sugar cane) bij, katarbyont, kat-chhant, katkut, kat-burid.

Cuttle, (fish) sipiyan; — (metaph.) bad-zaban.

Cycle, daur, daura, jvg, karn, tabka, charkh; ——
(of Jupiter) kirānu-s-sa'dain.

CYONET, hans kā bachcha.

CYLINDER, sutūn, dandā, 'umūd, sumdum, belan, ual, dand, pongā, uskuwāna; —— (of a sugar mill) jāt.

CYMBAL, jhānj, manjīrā, tāl, jalājal, kar-tāl.

CYMBALIST, jhanjiya.

CYNIC, CYNICAL, tursh-rū, rūkhā, durusht-kho, an-melā, kuṭil.

Cypress, (tree) sarv, sarw, saro; there are several kinds—saro-azād, sanobar, sihī, 'ar'ar, shamshād; this last is the box-tree.

Czar, kaişar or kaişar i rūs.

D.

DAB, (lump) tukrā, pārcha; —— (splash) chikat, chhīntā.

To Dab, pūchāra-k, lagānā, chūparnā, bhar-mārnā. To Dabble, dab-dūb-k, loṭ-poṭ-k, kich-mich-k, degādegī-k.

DABBLER. (smatterer) üpar-tapkā.

Dad, Daddy, bā, bābā, bājī jab wuh hathegī; ammā, bābā ko jā bolā lā, when she shall fret and cry, mamma, go call my daddy.

DAFFODIL, nargis, birwak, giyah sares.

Dagger, khanjar, katār, pesh-kabz, jamdhar, chhurā, bichhwā, dushua; —— (to be at drawn daggers) shamsher barahna-h, chhurī-katārī-k.

To Daggle, chiktānā, lasaundnā, ghasiţnā, suhārnā.

DAGGLE-TAILED, daman gil aluda.

Dailt, (adj.) har-roza, rozmarra, yaumi, tārīkh-wār, dinwārī, dine din;——(daily pay) rozīna, yaumiya;——(food) rozī.

Daily, (adv.) har-roz, roz-ba-roz, roz-roz, din-ba-din, yauman fa yauman, pratidin, pratyaha.

Daintilly, nazākat- &c. -se, nāz o ni'mat-se.

DAINTINESS, nazākat, komaltā, latāfat.

DAINTIES, nafā, is, taḥā, if.

DAIRY, shir-khana, gopa-griha.

Dalliance, rā,o-chā,o, hā,o-bhā,o, rang-ras, dalārpyār, bos o kinār, bosa-bāzī, chūmā-chātī, chūmāchūmī, rāg-sohāg, chāh-chīt, lāgh-bāzī, nāz-nakhra, tamalluk, nāz-o-niyāz.

To Dally, (fondle) rā,o-chā,o- &c. -k; —— (delay) derī-k, dirangī-k, dhīl-k, makrānā, anthlānā, waķt-tālnā, ṭāpā-to,ī-k.

DAM, (mother) mã; —— (bank) bāndh, pál, pahár. To DAM, bāndh-bāndhnā.

Damage, nuksān, ziyān, ghātā, zarar, āseb, khalal, khisārat, haraj, kabāhat, kharābī, bigār, utpāt, pā,e-mālī; —— (reparation) jarīmāna, tāwān, musādara.

DAMAGED, daghi, dagh-dar, nuksani, pa,e-mal.

Damascene, Damson, ālū bukhārā, ijjās, ālū shāmī.

Damask, (silk) mushajjar; — (cloth) jämdänī, khes, kimkhāb, khesrā; — (to damask) mushajjar-binuā, būte-dār-binnā; — (steel-work) jauhar-banānā.

DAME, (lady) begam, bībī, ahliya, āhila, kad-bānū.

To Damn, mal'ūn-k, la'nat-k; —— (condemn) rānda-k, narak-bāsī-k; —— (to hoot) thaprī- or tālī-mārnā. Damnable, la'natī, phiṭkārī, jahannamī.

Damnation, la'nat, phitkar, dhikkar, phitte-munh;
—— (a curse upon thee) tujh par la'nat.

Damned, la'natī, mal'ūn, dozakhī, nārī, jahannamī, narakī, phiṭkārī, dhikkārī, makhūr, maghzūb, rajīm, siyāh-rū; —— (in comp.) karam, whence karam-chodī, karam-gāndū.

Damp, (adj.) tar, nam, nam-nāk, marṭūb, gīlā, adhsūkhā, nīm-<u>kh</u>ushk, kaṭkarā; —— (to grow damp) mihānā, silānā. [udāsī.

Damp, (vapour) bukhār, bhāph; — (dejection)
To Damp, martūb-&c.-k; — (to deject) afsurda-k,
dilgīr-k, sard-k, bujhānā; — (to abate) ghatānā.

Dampness, Dampishness, namī, tarī, tarāwat, rutūbat, sīl.

Damsel, sahelī, sakhī, ālī, baṭkī, nāznīn, nā,ekā, gopī, paṭhiya, māngnā, doshīza, 'arūs; —— (of paradise) hūr, apchḥarā or apsarā.

Dance, nāch, raķs; —— (lascivious) kahrū,ā; —— (religious) dhamāl, wajd.

To Dance, nāchnā, raķṣ-k, kūdnā; —— (attendance) pīchhe lagā-rahnā, pīchhe paṣā-rahnā, nāch-nāchnā or nāch-nachānā.

Dancer, nāchne-wālā, nachwaiyā, raķķāş.

To Dandle, halānā, kudānā, uchhālnā, khelānā.

DANDRUFF, rūsī, bafā (v. scurf).

Danger, (risk) khaṭra, bharam, ḍar, mukhāṭara, haul; —— (dread) khauf, dharkā, bīm, chintā, parwā, kabāḥat, jokhim, ḥalākat, shakk, waswasa.

Dangerous, khaṭar-nāk, pur-khaṭar, bharmīlā, makhṭūr, dushwār, khaṭar-angez, ashkāl, fi-mār, bhaiyankar, waswāsī, pur-āfat; —— (person) kapṭī; ——
(road) phansiyārā.

DANGEROUSLY, khatre- &c. -se; —— (dangerously ill) behål.

Dangerousness, khatar-naki, bhaiyankari.

To Dangle, laṭaknā, hilagnā, muta'alliķ-h.

DANGLEE, pichh-laga, dum-gaza, dum-bala.

DAPPER, gach-gainā, nāţā, nāţā-bir, gunţh, thingnā, bānthā, tenī, gurji ((lit. a Georgian).

DAPPLE, ablak, dū-rangā, kābrā, pānch-rangā,

To Dapple, munakkash-k, panch-ranga-banana. DAPPLED. (sky) titar badli, lahriya.

DAPPLE GREY, saniab.

To DARE, jur,at-k, himmat-r, mardanagi-r, hiya-r. purkhārat-r, saknā; —— (to defy) dhamkānā.

DARING, mardana, dil-chal, sur, diler, shuja', jari, sakanhār, rāwat, hath-chhūt, himmatī.

DARINGLY, dilerana, bahadurana, shuja'at-se.

Daringness, be-bākī, mardānagī, dilerī, manchalī.

DARK, DARKSOME, andherā, tārīk, tīra, andhādhūndh, andhakār, khīra, ghup, andhā; --- (as pitch) ķīr-- (obscure) mushkil, poshida, chhipa: (ignorant) jähil; — (gloomy) afsurda, sard-dil; — (black) kälä, siyäh; — (a dark night) shabi-- (gloomy) assurda, sard-dil; daijur, andheri rat; — (the dark half of a month) krishn pachh, andhera pakh.

To DARKEN, andherā-k, poshīda- &c. -k; — (to foul) nāpāk-k; — (to grow dark) andhiyārāho-jana or andhera-ho-j.

DARKLY, andhå så, andhlåpan-se.

DARKNESS, DARK, andherā, andhiyārā, tārīkī, tīragī, zulmat, andher, tamkar, tamas, timir; -of) muzill; ---(obscurity) ishkal; jihalat, andhlapan.

Darling, lārlā, dulārā, piyārā, 'azīz, maḥbūb, lāl, chāhītā, larbā,olā, chashm-chirāgh, lakhti jigar, dil-

ārām, priyatam.

To DARN, rafu-k, bhar-d, marammat-k.

DARNER, rafü-gar; —— (darning) rafügarī.

DART, bhālā, barchhī, garhiyā, neza, sel, ballam ; -(arrow) tir.

To Dart, (a.) phenknā, chalānā, dālnā, chhitkānā, mārnā; (n.) chalnā, parnā, chhitaknā; —— (as lightning) tarapnā, lapaknā, kaundhnā.

Dasn, takkar, thokar, thes, dhakka; -— (mixture) mel, puth; —— (line) khatti fāşila; —— (show) namūd, shikoh, tarāsh; —— (he cuts a dash at a distance) wuh dür se apnī namūd dikhlātā hai : (to have a dash of green, red. &c.) sabzī- or la'lī- &c. mārnā.

To Dash, (a.) paṭaknā, de-mārnā, paṭkī-d, ṭakrānā, phenknā, mārnā, jhakornā; —— (to sketch) chithārnā, khainchnā, jhārnā; —— (to break) toņnā, pachhārnā, phornā; —— (in pieces) pāsh-pāsh-k, reza-reza-k, chur-chur-k, chaknā-chur-k; (water) chhiraknā, bīţnā, dālnā, chhīṭnā; chaknā-chūr-k; mingle) amezish-k, amekhta-k; — (to spill) chhalkānā; — (to bbot) kalam khurda-k, kāṭ-d; — (to depres) girā-d, dabānā, ghaṭānā; — (n. to be spilt) chhalaknā; — (through water) helā-mārnā.

DASTARD, DASTARDLY, nā-mard, buz-dil, darpoknā, pād-ghābrā, ghabrā, ū.

DATE, (of time) tarikh, tith or tithi, mitti; date, viz. a bill) muddati: —— (duration) dawam, thahra,o, khata,o; —— (end) anjam, ant, samapt; (the fruit) khurma, chhuhara, khajura, ratab, tamar, khajur.

To Date, (a letter) tarikh-&c.-likhnā, -charhānā or -d. DATIVE, halat i nasbī or maf ūliyat, sampradān-kārak.

To Daub, lagānā, lesnā, chhithārnā, potnā, bharnā, chhopnā, marhnā; —— (to cover) dhāmpnā; —— (to fatter) chāp-(to lay on profusely) ladna; -

DAUBER, kürh, anarī chithariya.

DAUGHTER, dukhtar, beți, kanya, putri, dhi, larki, bint, dohitā, jā,ī, dhiyā, bībijān; —— (in comp.) zādī or bachchi; —— (in low) bahū, patoh, badhū; — or bachchi; -(a step-daughter) rabiba.

To Daunt, darinā, dahshat-d, dabkānā, dhamkānā. dhirānā.

DAUNTLESS, ni-dar, ni-dharak, be-bak, be-jan.

DAWN, poh, tarka, bhor, subh, sahar, pagahtar, bamdad, lohī, şubh i şādiķ, şubh-dam, safaida-dam, arun, dhun, dharka, nur ka tarka, bhalka, nur; --- (beginning) shuru', ibtidā, ārambh; —— (at early dawn) 'ala-ş-şabāḥ, nur ke tarke.

To Dawn, poh-phatnā, tarkā-h, din-nikalnā.

DAY, din, roz, dewas or divas, yaum, nahār, tith; -(in comp.) bar, war, shamba; —— (last of a month) mās ke bār; — - (this day, to-day) aj, ajhī, aj ke din. (N.B. kal, to-morrow; parson, narson, tarson, the day after to-morrow, &c. signify also yesterday, the day before yesterday); —— (day and night) din rat, roz o shab, lail o nahar; —— (from day to day) roz roz, har roz, roz marra, din din; - (a marketday) penth kā din, roz i bāzār; — (a fast-day) roza, bart; — (a festival-day) barā din, tyohār, parab, 'id; — (a day's journey) manzil, ek roz ki rāh; — (the day of judgment) roz i jazā, roz i hisāb, hashr, kiyāmat, parlai; — (some days) chand roz, ka,ī din; - (to this day) aj tak; - (in open day) din do-pahar, din diyā; — (this is a good day) āj achchhā din hai; — (this day eight days) ajke athwen din or athware; -- (-fortnight) pandrahwen din; -- (-three weeks) ba, iswen din; (this day month) untiswen din; - (now-a-days) twelvemonth) aj ke barswen din; ājkal, dar in wilā; --- (to win the day) khet-hath - (day after day) din ba din. rahnā; -

DAY-BOOK, roz-nāma, bahī, khasrā, daftar, roznāmcha.

DAYBREAK, (dawn) tarka, bhor, subh, arunoday,

DAY-LABOUR, mazdűri, rozina-dári.

DAY-LABOURER, mazdür, rozīna-dār.

DAYLIGHT, roz-raushan, din di,e; --- (in open daylight) din-dihārā.

DAY-TIME, din ke wakt, din ko; --- (come in the day-time) din ko a,o.

To Dazzle, tirmirānā, garjānā, chūbhnā, dabānā, mārnā.

DEAD, marā, mū,ā, murda, murdār, faut, gat, sun ;-(as sleep) kumbh-karnī, gārhā; — (as night) bhinī, so,ī, sotī; — (as water) kharā; — (habhini, so,i, soti; --— (inanimate) be-jān, bin-jī; — rassed) halāk; —— (inanimate) be-jān, bin-jī; -(empty) khālī; —— (useless) be-fā,ida, akārath;-(gloomy) sun, sunsan; —— (vapid) utrā; a tree) khushk; --- (as trade) sust, manda; -(dead drunk) sar-shār, bad-mast, gand-ghalat, be-hosh, chūr; — (a dead weight) mū,ā bojh; — (the dead) amwat, murde, mu,e, sote, 'alami arwah; (a dead body) murda, lash, mauta, loth, shau; - (in the dead of night) adhi rat ko.

To Deaden, sun-k, kam-zor-k, mārnā; (n.) marnā; - (to be deadened) utar-jānā.

Deadly, kātil, muhlik, mārū, kārī, halāhal, halākū, murdanī, maraut, murda- &c. -sā; ——— (a deadly foe) dushman i jānī; —— (fig.) sīne kā kānṭā.

DEADNESS, afsurdagi, susti.

DEAF, baihrā or bahrā, kar, summ, pamba ba gosh, borā, kan-phūtā, harn badhir; --- (as a door-nail) bajarbaihra; - (pretending to be) kath- or kaj-baihra.

To Deafen, baihra-k, kan-phorna; --- (to be deaf) baihrā-h, unchā-sunnā.

Deafness, baihra, i, kari, baihra-pan.

Deal, (quantity) kadr, bhāg; — (at cards) bānt; — (a great deal) bahuterā, or buhterā, bahut, bahut-kuchh, khaile, az-bas.

To DEAL, (distribute) bantna, hissa-k; ter) chhitkana; --- (to traffic) tijarat-k. pher-gher-- (to behave) chalan-chalna: -with) mu,amala-k, suluk-k, ri'āyat-k.

Dealer, (trader) saudāgar, kārbāri, goldār: —— (in comp) -farosh, -bāz, -go, gar or gār or -wālā; —— (in corn) baniyā, bakkāl, banjārā; —— (at cards) kāsim; —— (a plain draler) sāda ādmī, sāda sipāhī; —— (a double dealer) riyā-kār.

Dealing, (trade) tijārat, baipār; — (intercourse, business) byohār, len-den, lewā-dewī, dād o sitad, kācobār; — (treatment) sulūk; — (plain dealing) sādagī, sāda-mizājī, be-riyā,ī; — (double dealing) riyā-kāri, makkārī.

Dear, mahngā, garān, tez, barhiyā, durmūlya or bahumūlya; — (precious) jānī; — (to a child) bābā-jān; — (to a mother) bībī-jān, ammā-jān; — (beloved) 'zaīz, jiyūrā, dulārā, pī, prītam, sajan, sajanī, miyān; — (my dear) merī jān; — (dear me l) hain-hain.

DEAR-BOUGHT, mahang-mola, garan-kharid.

DEARLY, (fondly) shauk-se, ashikana.

Dearness, garānī, malingī, bahu-mūlyatā. [tangī. Dearth, kāl, ḥaḥṭ, akāl, mahā-mār, torā, kam-yābī, Death, maut, ajal, ḥaṭā, marg, mirt, kāl, halākī, maran, nās, fanā; — (untimely) jawāna-marg, kū-mirt; — (sudden) marg mafājāt, katl; — (to court one's) maran-pankhiyā- or maut-lagnā, mū,ā-chāhnā; — (at death's door) ajal-girifta, karību-l-maut, abtab, pānw gor man; — (a death's heud) kāsa,i-maut; — (a death-bed) maran sej, bistarī trarg.

To pur to Death, mar-d, jan-lena, katl-k.

DEATHLESS, a-mar, la-maut, la-yazal.

Debasement, tazlil, be-ābrū,ī, halkā,ī.

DEATHLIKE, maut-kālā, marg-numā, mrityuvat.

Deathwatch, kīṭ, safed-kīṛā. [pher-r, ḥā,il-h. To Debar, bāz-r, bāruā, barajnā, man'-k, maḥrūm-k, To Debase, subuk k, be-ābrū-k, past-k, halkā-k, haḥīr-k, khafīf-k, galīl-k, sar-nigūn-k, sar niche-k.

Debate, bahs, kaziya, mubāhasa, jhagrā, bakherā, ragrā, haft-hasht, mukābara, mabhas.

To DEBATE, bahs- &c. -k, jhagarnā, bahasnā.

Debauch, bad-parhezī, be-i'tidālī, khumār, luchchā,ī.
To Debauch, (corrupt) bigārnā, be-rāh-k, bad-rāh-k, khwār-k, kharāb-k, abtar-k, gum-rāh-k, āwāra-kc. -k, jlhārsnā, ubhārnā; —— (live intemperately) bad-parhezī-k, harkat i nā-munāsib-k; —— (а woman) ḥarām-k, zinā-k, ālūda-k, nasḥṭ-k, ḥurmat-leuā.

DEBAUCHED, DEBAUCHEE, kharābātī, rind, bad-kār, aubāsh, 'aiyāsh, tamāshā-bīn, harām-kār, sharīr, zānī, zinā-kār.

Debauchery, aubāshī, tamāshā-binī, bad-kārī, ḥarām-kārī, 'aiyāshī, fisk o fujūr, rindī, randī-būzī, āwāragī, abtarī.

To Debilitate, tor-d, nā-tawān-k, kam-zor-k, nāķuwwat-k, za'ıf-k, naķīḥ-k.

Debilitating, tan-gudāz, galā, û. [nakāhat, nirbalī. Debility, nā-tawānī, nā-kuwwatī, kam-zorī, zu'f,

Debt, karz, dain, rin, rahtī, wām, lahnā, udhār, dhartā, den, byohar, dādanī; —— (a just debt) wājibu-l-adā; —— (bearing no interest) karz i hasna.

Destor, karş-dər, dain-dər, riniyə, makrüz, wəm-dər, bəki-dər, byohariyə, dhərtə, dharnik, khaduk, madyün; —— (side) jam'.

DECADE, 'ashra, 'ashura, daha,i, daha.

DECAGON, mu'ashshar, dah-gosha.

To DECAMP, kuch-k, pai,ān-k, chale-jānā, derauthānā, uthnā, rafu-chakkar-h, champat-h.

DECAMPMENT, kūch, riḥlat. [udhelnā. To Decamt, tirā-lenā, tirānā, pasānā, nitārnā, ujhaluā, Decamter, piyāla, mīnā, shīshā, ābgīna.

Decay, tanazzul, zawál, ghattī, farsūdagī, ghisāwat, utār, dhalā,o, ghisā,o, ghatā,o.

To Decay, ghisnā, ghaṭnā, khisnā, chhaṭnā, galnā, nuzūl-h, tanazzul-h, zawāl-h, kam-h, saṛnā, basīdaor mundaris-hojānī, utarnā, guzarnā, girnā, dhalnā, paṛnā, tūṭnā, khisaknā, jhaṛnā, laṭiyānā, phisphisānā, budhiyānā, khyāna, khoṛānā, uṛnā, bigaṛnā, marnā, jānā; (a.) ghaṭānā, ghisānā, khasānā, kam-k, saṛānā.

Decease, maut, rihlat, intikāl, wiṣāl, wafāt, irtiḥāl, wāķi', jātī, gangā-lābh, antkāl, mukt, pai,ān, kūch.

To DECEASE, rihlat- &c. -k.

Deceased, mutawaffä; —— (the deceased) marhum, maghfür, bahisht-nasib, mukti, baikunthi.

Dreeir, daghā, fareb, bahāna, nakhra, chhal, jūl, thagā,i, makr, hila, fitrat, tazwīr, kaid, fann, charitr or charitra, chakar-makar, natkhatī, kapat, thagbidyā.

Decettful, daghā-bāz, chhalli, thag, makkār, muzawwir, fiṭratī, makr-āmez, fann-farebī, siyāh-chashm, zarrāk, sālūs, bhaglī, urānchhū, muhīl, ḥīla-sāz.

DECEITFULLY, daghā-bāzī- &c. -se.

DECEITFULNESS, daghā-bāzī, bila-bāzī, tazwir.

DECEMBER, püs, ponkh, poh, taikh, sahsā.

Decenor, shā,istagī, ārāstagī, ma'ķuliyat, imtiyāz, adab; —— (modesty) sharm, lāj.

DECENNIAL, dah-sāla, das-barsā.

Decent, shā,ista, ārāsta, ma'kūl, lā,iķ, uchit, suhātā, imtiyāzī; —— (modest) mahjūb.

DECENTLY, imtivaz- &c. -se, adab-se.

DECEPTION, wahma dhokhā, bālā, ūrān, indra-jāl, nairangi, bhulāwā, chhalāwā, mirg-trishnā, daghā-bāzī, ālā-bālā, bhagal, dār-madār, dith, bond, chāṭaknāṭak, naṇar-band, būr kā laḍdū.

To Decide, hukm-d, fatwä-d, faisal-k, munkata'-k, infisal-k, raf'-k, chukānā, farmānā, nyā,o-chukānā, kaṭ'-k; —— (to be decided) chuknā, faisal-&c. -h.

DECIDER, munsif, hakam, muslih.

Decimal, 'ashrī, 'ashrātī, ta'shīrī.

To Decimate, dah-yak-nikālnā, das-meň se ek-lenā. Decimation, ta'shīr, dah-yakī.

To Decipher, parhnā, batlānā, ta'bīr-k, bayān-k, nikālnā, kholnā, zāhir-k.

Decipherer, ramz-shinās, ta'bīr-karne-wālā.

Decision, hukm, fatwa, faiṣala, infiṣāl, nipṭārā, chukautā. [munkaṭa'.

To Deck, sanwārnā, banānā, ārāsta-k, zeb-d, ārāstapairāsta-k, chiknānā, takalluf-k, singār-k.

To Declaim, takrīr-k, kalām-k, bayān-k, barnan-k, bakhānā, uchār-k, pukārnā, chihrānā. [chihrā,ū. Declaimer, khush-takrīr, mukarrīr, uchārī, baktā, Declamatory, targhībāna, nafsānī, targhībī, rangilā, nafs-angez.

Declaration, (affirmation) işbāt, işhār, taķrīr, ta'bīr, tashrīḥ, maḥṣar, istişhār, bolī.

To Declare, iķrār- &c. -k, bolnā, kahnā, farmānā, jatānā, gāhir-k;——(to publish) 'alāniya-k, āshkārā-k, prakāsh-k.

DECLARER, mukirr, mu'tarif.

Declension, (inflexion) taşrif, gardan, rûp, şarf, sigha.

DECLINABLE, mutasarrif, munsarif, bartānī, morab, şarf-pazīr, rūpī, sandhi,

Decline, ghattī, zawāl, ghāt, raj'at.

To Decline, (n. to stoop) nihumā, ghaṭnā, dubnā, laraknā; — (as the sun) dhalnā, palaṭnā; — (to shun) iḥtirāz-k, i'rāz-k, inkār-k, haṭak- or bāz-rahnā; — (to inflect) taṣrīf-k, gardānnā, sādhnā; — (to bend) jhukānā.

DECLIVITY, utira,o, utar, dhal,

Declivous, dhâlu, dhâlwân, sarāzīr, nisheb.

To Decoct, autānā, josh-k or -d, karhānā.

DECOCTION, joshānda, kārhā, kwo,āth.

To Decompound, murakkab dar murakkab-k, sani tarkib-d; —— (to separate) bilgana.

To Decorate, sańwārnā, sudhārnā, banā,o-k, singār-k, ārāsta-k, ārā,ish- &c. -d, tımṭām-k, sajānā, suthrā-k.

Decoration, zīnat, zeb, banā,o, ārāstagī.

To Decorticate, chhilkä-utärnä, nikhornä.

Decorum, liyākat, haisiyat, salīķa, subhā,o, sū-dhab, bhalmansī, ādmiyat, imtiyāz.

DECOY, fareb, dhokhā, mughālata, siyāhī.

To Decoy, fareb-d, lagā-lānā, upjhānā, warghalānā, phuslānā, bujhānā, phasānā.

DECOY-BIRD, mullah, ghāhī, pā,e-dām, dūna.

Decrease, ghațti, kamti, takhfif, kasr, kuşür, nuzül, mihāk. [ghațănă, kam-k, chhijnā, chhānțnā.

To Decrease, (n.) ghaṭnā, kam-h, mandā-h; (a.) Decree, hukm, amr, ā,īn, kānūn, kā'ida, rīt, zābita, ṭarīk, infisāl, fatwā, istiftā, biwasthā, likhā, nawishta; —— (the divine decree) takdīr, kazā.

To Degree, hukm- &c. -k, farmānā, thahrānā, rachnā, thānnā, kahnā, likhnā, bidhnā.

DECREPIT, (v insirm) za'if, munhanī; — (a decripit old man) pir fartūt, būḍhā-phūs, pīr kabīr, harkhan-khār, dokrā.

To Decry, dokhnā, magammat-k, hajū-k, 'aib-lagānā, kamķadar-k, badnām-k, nām-r or -dharnā, malāmat-k.

Dedication, takarrur, tashakhkhus; —— (of a book)
To Deduce, nikālnā, hāsil-istikhrāj-k, istimbāt-k.

To Deduct, waz'-k, minhā-k, nikāl-ḍālnā, kātnā, bād-k, mujre-lenā, utārnā; —— (subtract) minhā,ī-k.

Deduction, (consequence) natīja, ḥāṣil, mā-ḥaṣal; —
(subtraction) minhā,ī, waz'īyāt; — (on money)
baṭṭā, kuṣūr, waz', ḥashū minhā, chhūṭ, kāṭkūṭ;
— (a military) shamsī-kamrī.

Deed, kām, arth, kāj, kāraj, kirdār, 'amal, sākhtapardākhta; —— (exploit) jokhim; —— (fact)
haķīkat, birtānt or britānt; —— (a written deed)
kabāla, sanad, dastāwez; —— (in comp.) nāma,
pattar (pl. kāghaz-pattar); —— (good and evil
deeds) a'māl i kabīha o hasana.

To DEEM, janna, ma'lum-k, dariyaft-k.

Deep. (adj.) gaihrā, gaherā, gambhīrā, 'amīk, ghark-āb, dubā, o, augāh, agam, dinghā, ghor; — (insidious) garār, gārhā; (as a regiment) chaurā, lambā; — (as roads) ganda, ghalīz, dhasā, ū, zharf; — (low) khālā; — (obscure) daķīķ, mushkil, kathin, — (sagacious) bārīk-bin, daķīķa-shinās; — artful) pakkā, mutafannī; — (grave in sound) bhārī; — (dark, applied to colour) gaihrā, shokh; (a deep sleep) sukh-nīnd.

Deep, (the sea) samundar, sagar, dariya, e shor, bahr i muhig; —— (abyss) ka'r, paira, o.

To DEEPEN, gaihrana or gahrana, 'amik-k.

DEEPNESS, gaihrā,ī, 'umuk, dunghā,ī, gambhīratā.

Deer, haran or hiran, mirg, āhū, chikāra, kalwāt, kālihar, mirg-rāj, zabī, nīl-gā.o. gā,o-dashtī, sāmbar, ghotrā; — (a young deer) hirnautā, ghizāl; — (deer-eyed) āhū-chashm, mirg-nain; perhaps applicable to those who have large languishing eyes.

To Deface, bigāṛnā, kharāb-k, maḥw-k, kāṭ-ḍālnā, toṛ-ḍālnā; —— (to erase) talaf-k, mismār-k, ghārat-k, chhīl-dālnā, mitā-d.

Defacement, takhrib, bigar, mahw, mahwat.

To DEFALCATE, chhant-lena, minha,i-karna.

DEFAMATION, bad-nāmī, buhtān, tūfān, iftirā, ittihām, lim, dhānsā.

To Defene, badnām-k, tuhmat- or 'aib-lagānā, ruswā-k.

DEFAMER, muftarī, tuhmatī, tūfānī, dhānsiyā.

Default, gunāh, khatā, taķsīr, kusūr, kotāhī, aparādh. Defeat, shikast, hazīmat, hār, parājai, mār, chhai, bhangtā, zakk.

To Defeat, shikast- &c. -d, harānā, mārnā, bhagānā, kāṭnā, toṛnā, bhāngnā, palṭānā, mār-hatānā, chalānā, lenā, utārnā or girānā; —— (frustrate) barbād-d, rā-egāā k, ṣāṣī-k.

DEFEATED, shikast-khurda, parabhūt, shikasta.

To Defecate, nitharna.

Defect, kusûr, kasr, zawāl, 'aib, nuksān, chūk, khaṭā, khalal, kabāḥat, kān, pūṭh, ghaṭtī, dosḥ.

Defection, (apostacy) irtidad; —— (revolt) baghāwat, awaggyā.

DEFECTIVE, nāķis, mukassar, nā-tamām, adh-kaṭṭā, kānā, khoṭā, ghāṭ, phūṭā, khaṭā, zā,il, ma'gūr; — (faulty) ma'yūb, 'aibī, dokhit; — (a defective noun) ism i nāḥiṣ.

DEFECTIVENESS, nā-tamāmī (v. defect).

Defence, (protection) panāh, ār, rok, hifāzat, siyānat, rakhwālī, ārwār, artalā, āsrā, naṣrat; — (vindication) ma'zarat, ḥujjat, taujīh; —— (resistance) rok-tok, ta'arruz; —— (reply) jawāb, uttar.

DEFENCELESS, be-kaid, waz, nidhal, landura.

To Defend, dastgāri-k, himāyat-k, panchh-&c.-k, pushtī-d, bachānā, ārnā, yārī- &c.-d; —— (to vindicate) 'uzr- &c, -k; —— (to reply) jawāb-d; —— (to uphold) sambhālnā, thāmbnā.

Defendant, mudda'ā-'alaih, pratibādī or prativādī 'opposed to mudda'ī, bādī, the plaintiff'), farīķ i ṣānī, taraf i ṣānī, aṣāmī; — (the defendant and plaintiff') farīķain.

Defended, maḥfūz, maḥrūs, ma'sūm, manṣūr.

DEFENDER, ḥāmī, himāyati, muḥāfiz, rakh-wālā, rachhak, naṣīr, nāṣir, hāfiz.

DEFENSIBLE, bachanhar, hifazat- &c. -pagir.

Defensive, bachā, ü, muḥāfizāna, maḥrūsāna; —— (to stand on the defensive) bachā, o-k.

To Defer, tālnā, rakhnā; —— (he deferred this buviness till to-morrow) un ne is kām ko kal par rakhā; —— (to delay) ihmāl-k, dirangī-k, sustī-k, dhil-k, tal-matol-k; —— (to refer) rujū'-k, le-jānā.

Deference, (respect) i'tibar, bawar, adab, lihag;——(submission) tab'iyat, tabi'-dari.

DEFIANCE, dhamki, dhingā-dhāngi, hānk, hankar; —— (dress of) kesariyā-bāgā, surkh-poshāk.

Deficiency, kamti, kami, ghattī, ghātā, ķaṣr, ķuṣūr, battā, shikast, ķaṣrāt.

DEFIER, hankārī, dhamkī-bāz.

Derile, naka, gali, kucha, sakri-gali, sankar, saket.

To Defile, nāpāk- &c. -k, jhūtālnā, ehhūtahar-k, asudh-k, asuch- &c. -k, bharnā; —— (as soldiers) pāntī pāntī-chalnā.

Defilement, nāpākī, gandagī, ghalāzat, najāsat, ālū-

Definable, kābil tashkhīs, kābil ta'aiyun.

To Define, baiyan-k, ta'rif-k, hadd-k, bakhan-k, sharah-k.

Definite, (certain) mukarrar, mahdūd, tahkik, ma'rūf, mu'arraf; —— (article) harfi ma'rifa.

DEFINITION, ta'rif, hadd, bakhan, tashkhis, bichar.

DEFINITIVE, (positive) kaţa'i, mukammal, pûrā.

DEFINITIVELY, kat'an, mukammalan.

To Deflagrate, urana, phunk-d; —— (deflagration) ura,o.

To Deplower, bikr-toynā, chīrā-utārnā, zafāf-k, strigaman-k, phoynā; ——)to ravish) nashṭ-k.

DEFLOWERER, bikr-tor or -phor.

Deviluxion, nazla, zukām, rezish, girā,o, olambā, sanpāt.

To Deform, bigārnā, be-ḍaul-k, kharāb-k, nākāra-k, bad-uslūb-banānā.

Deformed, bad-shakl, karih-mangar, bad-hai,at, badandām, kubjā, nā-ma-zūn.

Deformity, be-dauli, bad-shakli, kharabi, karihmangari, kubh, kabahat.

To Defraud, thagā,ī-k, chhal-d, fareb-d, daghā-d or -k.

To Defray, uthānā, denā, karnā, lagānā, adā-k.

Defunct, marhūm, maghfür, baikunth-bāsi, ghariķ rahmat, gangā-lābhī.

To Defy, dhamkānā, dhirānā, dhamkī-d, dhīngā-dhāngī-k, hānknā, laṣā,ī-chāhnā or -mol-lenā, kham-thonknā; —— (to challenge) maidān-k; —— (to set at defiance) angūthā-dikhlānā.

DEGENERACY, ibtigāl, kharābī, danā,at, kam-ķadrī, past-himmatī, khissat, tanazzul, raj'at.

I)EGENERATE, mubtazal, kam-kadr, khwār, kharāb, zalīl, kam-aṣl, nā-khalaf, bad-zāt, tukhm-bad.

To Degenerate, mubtazal- or -nāķis- or kam-ķadrhojānā, guzar-jānā, bigarnā.

DEGRADATION, be-hurmatī, ruswā,ī, fazīḥatī, istikhfāf, khiffat.

To Degrade, be-hurmat-k, kam-kadr-k, taghīr-k, utārnā, girānā, ghaṭānā.

Degraden, be-ābrū, be-ḥurmat, ruswā, be-ḥadr, kam-ḥadr, khafif.

To Deject, (sadden) udās- &c. -k, tornā, thausānā. Dejected, udās, dil-gīr, barkhasta, khasta-khāṭir,

dil-tang, nakhush, afsurda-dil, azurda, sar-nigun, sogmara, pazhmurda-dil, darmanda.

DEJECTEDLY, udåsl- &c. -se, dil-giri-se.

DEJECTION, DEJECTEDNESS, udāsī, malolā, afsurdagī, dil-gīrī, nā-khushī, afsurda-khāţirī, āzurdagī, shi-kastagī, malālat.

DEIFICATION, de,okar or devakar.

To Deter, khudā-k, -banānā or -jānnā, allāh-karmānnā, bhagwān-mānnā.

To Deign, rāṣī-h, kabūl-k, mutawajjih-h, mujawwiz-h, rawādār-h, tawajjuh-k, jhūknā.

Deism, taşawwuf, bedant, şûfî-garî, hastik.

Deist, mutaşawwif, ahli taşawwuf, şûfî-maghab, hastikî, bedantî.

DEITY, de,otā, de,o, khudā, allāh, ishur or ishwar, ma'būd, bhagwān, gopāl, ganes or ganesha.

DELAY, deri or der, dirangī, dhīl, aber, bilambh, ihmāl, tawakkuf, muhlat, istādagī, ta'wīķ, imtidād, ber, bār; ——(detention) uljherā, rok, muzāḥamat; ——(without delay) bilā tawakkuf.

To Delay, deri-k, tul-k, 'arşa-khainchnā or -lagānā;
—— (to detain) roknā, āmā.

Delectable, marghūb, maze-dār, sobhāmān or sobhāyamān.

yamān. Delegate, (an agent) wakīl, nā,ib, peshdast, pesh-kār.

To Delegate, bhejnā, rawāna-k; —— (to intrust) hawāla-k, denā; —— (to appoint) ṭhahrānā, muķar-rar-k, ṭhahrā-bhejnā.

DELEGATION, wikālat, niyābat.

Deleterious, muhlik, muzirr, sammī, zahar-dār, bikhī, vishdhar or vishālū.

Deliberate mudabbir, gambhīrā, ṣāhib-tadbīr, dūrandesh; —— (slow) dhīmā, āhista.

To Deliberate, sochnā, bichārnā, ta,ammul- &c. -k, batiyānā, kathiyānā, kah-sunānā.

Deliberately, ta, ammul-se, mudabbirāna, sochke, soch-goch-ke, jān-būjh-ke.

Deliberation, tadbīr, ta,ammul, fikr, dhyān, soch, tafakkur, andesha, ghaur, āķibat-andeshī, bichār, tajwīz, khauz, kapar-chhān; —— (caution) khabardāri, chet, tadāruk; —— (slowness) tākhīr.

Delicacy, Delicateness, (elegance) nazākat, sukwārī; — (neatness) pākīzagī, sughrā,ī; — (pleasantness) khūbī, lazzat; — (nicety) šansai, rasā, a, ras, sawād; — (softness) mulā,imat, narmī; — (scrupulousness) tawahhum.

Deligate, (elegant) nāznīn, nāzuk, ra'nā; — (neat) pākiza, sughaṛ: — (nice) waswāsī, wahmī, mutawahhim; — (dainty) khush-dimāgh; — (fine) bārīk, patilā, sūchhim, kāghazī, nāzuk-tab', thūmkā, lapānk, bisanī, malūk, nāznīn, nāz-parwar, dandānmiṣrī, tunak, shīshā-bāshā; — (soft) mulā,im; — (weak) kam-zor, sukwār.

Delicately, nazākat- &c.-se.

Delioious, laṭif, lazīz, marghūb, maza-dār, khush-gawār, khush-zā,ika, besh, tuḥfa, nādir, khāṣsa, pyārā, sawādik, zā,ika-dār, mulazzaz, khush-maza, sundar, ānand, āhlād, khush-ā,ind, shīrīn.

Deliciousness, lugf, lagāfat, nifāsat, kaifiyat, mazadārī, bahār, mauj, laggat, talaggug, nafasat.

Delight, khushi, khurrami, surur, shādi, ānand, mod, hazz, masarrat, imbisāţ, ahlād, dil-khwāh, marghūbu-ţ-ṭab'.

To Delight, khush-k, masrūr-k, hulsānā, rijhānā, nihāl-k.

To DELIGHT IN, chāhnā, khush-honā.

Delighted, khush, khurram, maḥzūz, masrūr, shād, shād-mān, khushnūd, āhlādit.

Delightful, Delightsone, dil-chasp, dil-kash, farahbaksh, khush-äyand, pur-bahär, rasilä, khurram, farah-mand.

DELIGHTFULLY, bahār- kaifiyat- &c. -se.

Delightfulness, dil-chaspi, dil-kashi, dil-awezi.

To Delineate, naksha- or -daul-banānā, siyāhkalam-k, mukhattat-k; — (to paint) taswir- or shabīh-khinchnā, -banānā or -utārnā; — (to describe) batlānā, takrir-k.

DELINEATION, naksha, khākā shabih.

DELINQUENCY, gunāh, khatā, aparādh, chūk, taķķīr,

DELINQUENT, gunāh-gār, taksir-wār, aparādhī, mujrim, 'āṣī, doshī or dokhī. (71)

DELIRIOUS, be-hosh, be-khud, madhush, be-hawass, achet, haziyān-ī or -zada, khāli-damāgh. Delirium, be-hoshī, be-khūdī, be-ḥawāssi, madhūshī,

haziyan, hiziyan, ghashi, ghash, sarsam, ba,e-jhak,

To DELIVER, (to liberate) āzād-k, nijāt-d; save) panāh-d, maḥfūz-r;—(to give up) hawāla-k, tafwīz-k, sipurd-k, sompnā, pher-d, dharānā, dharnā, pahunchānā; --- (to give) denā, pakṛānā, gatānā; - (to relate) bolnā, taķrīr-k; -- (to express)

uchāran-k; — (to deliver a woman) janānā.
Deliverance, Delivery, (release) khalāsī, rihā,ī, fursat, chhuți, nistără, tabligh, paliunchă,o, dhară,o; — (salvation) najāt, gat; — (utterance) laklaka, takrīr, goyā,ī, guftār, bachan, bāki, waz'i guftagū, talaffuz; -- (surrender) tafwiz; -- (childbirth) jannā, byānā, waz'i-hamal.

To Delude, bahlana, bahkana, bhatkana, ghumana, tāl-matol-k, dhatūrā- or dhokhā- &c. -d, šankhon, men khāk-d, khilānā, ghota-pech-d, jhulānā.
Deluder, Delusive, daghā-bāz, dimbhī, ghalat-kār,

bahkā, ū, bhulā, ū, hīla-gar or sāz.

To Delve, khodna, gorna, garhna. Deluge, tūfan, tughiyani, barh, jala-mai, jalarnaw. To DELUGE, dubona, ghark-k; — (to be deluged) dubnā, gharķ-h, mustaghraķ-h.

Delusion, dhokhā, talism, khiyāl, tawahhum, khwāb, fareb, namūd be būd; -- (cheat) daghā, mughā-

DEMAGOGUE, mutafanni. sar-guroh.

Demain, Demesne, ta'alluka, 'amla, sā,ir, raķba. Demand, (claim) da'wā, da'wī, bād; —— (requisition) istid'ā, sawāl, chāh, khwāhish, matlab, mutāliba, talab, istihkāķ; — (on goods) mār, khainch, gahkī,

- (account of demands) taujih. chet, pyār; -To DEMAND, (claim) da'wā-k; --- (to require) talab-— (to ask) sawāl-k, darkhwāst-k. k, mängnā; -

DEMANDER, DEMANDANT, tālib, khwāhish-mand, manganhār, mustahaķķ; -— (plaintiff) mudda'i;-(*bidder*) <u>kh</u>arīdār, gāhak.

To DEMEAN, (behave) chalan-chalnā; — (to debase) halkā-k, khwar-k, kam-kadr-k, mubtazal-k, kaminā-k.

DEMEANOUR, waz', chalan, dhang, rawish.

Demerit, nā-hamwārī, nā-shā,istagī, beķadarī, nirgun; --- (fault) gunāh, chūk, dosh.

DEMI, (in comp.) nim, nisf, adh or adha.

DEMIREP, ghūskī, ratwāhī.

Demise, rihlat, intiķāl, wafāt, wiṣāl, maran.

To Demise, de-marna, hiba-k, wasiyat-k.

DEMOCRACY, jamhūr, bahū-byāpik.

DEMOCRATE, jamhur-dost.

To Denolish, mismār-k, ūjārnā, dhā-denā, meţ-denā, tornā, tor-dālnā, tor-tar-k, girānā, baithānā, wīrānor wairan-k.

Demolished, wîrân, pâ,e-mâl, mismâr, újār.

DEMOLISHER, munhadim, bekh-kan, ûjarû.

DEMOLITION, pa,emali, wirani, tora,i, inhidam. DEMON, jinn, 'ifrīt, de,o, bhūt, dait or daitya, bhutnā,

rāchhas, bhokas, asur, jānn; —— (a sylvan demon) ghūl or ghūl i bayābānī, rākhas or rākshas.

DEMONIAC, bhūtahā, bhūt-lagā, āseb-zada, dev-zada. DEMONSTRABLE, dalālat-pazīr, ķābili subūt.

To DEMONSTRATE, batlanā, jatānā, dikhlanā, dalīl- &c. -lānā, dalālat-k, mudallal-k, ṣābit-k, mubarhan-k, thahrānā, sach-k. dalālat.

DEMONSTRATION, dalīl, burhān, dall, isbāt, hujjat, DEMONSTRATIVE, musbit, mudallil, mubarhin.

DEMONSTRATIVELY, dalil- &c. -se.

To Demue, āgā-pichhā-k, pas o pesh-k, gumān-r shakk-r, sandeh-r, bharam-rakhnā, anmanā-h, ataknā, muzabzab-k.

Demure, (modest) mahjūb, gurba-miskin, baglā-bhagat; —— (grave) bhāri, gambhīr, dhīrā.

DEL.

Demurely, mahjubana, hijab-se, adabana.

Demureness, hijab, sharm, laj; -- (gravity) sanjidagi, bojhbhar.

DEMURBAGE, gahrī, rokā,i, yaumi ta'til.

DEN, (lion's) thar; --- (wolf's) bhar, mand.

DENIABLE, käbil-inkär, inkär-pagir, nanh-käri.

Denial, inkar, nanh, nanh-kar, tanafi.

DENIER, munkir, inkārī, mutanāfī.

To Denominate, kahnā, nām-r, bolnā, musammā-k.

DENOMINATED, mulakkab, mazkur, musammä.

To be Denominated, kahlana, bajna.

DENOMINATION, nam, ism, lakab, tasmiya.

DENOMINATOR, nā,on dhārik; --- (in fractions) mazrūb-fī-hi.

To Denote, batlanā, jatānā, dikhlanā, dalālat-k. *

To Denounce, ighār-k, khabar-d, nām-r, kahnā ;-(to threaten) dhamkana.

Dense, sangin, bhāri, gārhā, munjamid, kasif, ghaliz. Density, sangini, injimad, kasafat, ghilazat.

DENTAL, danti, sanini, wasti, dandani.

DENTICULATED, dandane-dar, khandana.

DENTIST, dant ka tabib.

DENTIFRICE, manjan, sanun, missi, mitharat.

DENUNCIATION, tahdid, wa'id, dhamki.

To DENY, inkār-k, munkir-h, mukarnā, nīndnā, nakārnā, nahīn-k, na-mānuā, ūhūn-k, mūnd-dhūnnā, kan par hath-r, salb-k.

DEOBSTRUENT, mufattih, mulaiyin.

To DEPART, chalnā, jānā, chale-jānā, uth-jānā, sidhārnā, rawāna-h, rāhī-h, chhornā, nikalnā, sidh-k, fatih-k, rukhsat-h, widā'-h, tashrif-lejānā, dignā; (about to) lab-tab- or ab-tab-ho-rahna; (to revolt) murtadd-h, baghi-h; - (to decease) rihlat-k, marnā.

DEPARTMENT, 'uhda, khidmat, 'alaka, zimma, mahal. DEPARTURE, rawānagī, kūch, payān, chālā, jātrā, chalchalā,o, pā,e-torāb, pā,e-rikāb, hijrat, naķī i maķām;
—— (decease) riḥlat, wafāt, intiķāl, maran.

To DEPEND, (to hang from) lataknā, hilagnā, lagnā, aṭaknā, dāman-pakaṛnā; --- (to confide in) ummedr, tahkik- or yakin- or rast- or sach-janna; rest on) maukuf-h, munhasir-h; -- (to be connected) muta'allak-h; --- (to be undetermined). parnā, uljhā- or multawī- or muzabzab-rahnā.

DEPENDENCE, DEPENDENCY, (connexion) 'alaka, - (confidence) āsrā, ās, lagā,o, mel, sanjog, silsila; ummed, i'timād, i'tibār, bharam; - (subjection) farmān-bardārī, tābi'-dārī, iţā'at, ādhīntā.

Dependent, (adj.) muta'allik, muzāf, mulhak, mutawassil, munhasir, maukuf; -- . (undetermined) muzabzab, multawi.

DEPENDANT, wabasta, daman-gir, pichh-laga, lawahik, tābi', tābi'-dār, rafiķ, sanlagī, mā-taht, banda, arbas, parānī, parjā, aggyā-kārī, (pl. who attend weddings, &c.) negi-jogi (v. neg, in Part I.).

To Depict, taķrīr-k, taşwir khainchnā, naķsha-k.

DEPILATION, mū-khorā; --- (deplumation) bamanī. DEPILATORY, nūrā, be mū karne-wālā.

DEPLOBABLE, kam-bakht, sakht, bad, tang, burā, shadid, rone-jog.

DEPLOBABLENESS, kam-bakhtī, sakhtī, tangī, ishtidād.

DEPLORABLY, ba-shiddat, sakht, bad.

To Deplore, ronā, kurhnā, pachhtānā, hā,e-k, āh-k, ta,assuf-k, hasrat-k, zārī-k, giriya-k.

DEPONENT, gawāh, shāhid, sākhī.

To Depopulate, ujárna, wirán-k, takht o táraj-k, zer-zabar-k, ghārat-k.

DEPOPULATED, ujār, wirān, kharāb, kharāb-khasta, be-chiragh, pa,emal; — (to be depopulated) ujarna, wiran-h.

DEPOPULATION, wirani, pa,emali, kharabi, be-chiraghi. DEPORTMENT, chalan, dhang, raftar, tarik, rawish.

To Depose, taghir-k, maukūf-k, ma'zūl-k, khārij-k, uthā-d, girānā, pachhārnā, khalā-k, utārnā, dālnā; - (to assert) bolna, kahna; — (to attest) shahādat-d.

Deposit, amanat, dharohar, thati, wadi'at; -(pledge) girau or girw.

To Deposit, rakhnā, dharnā, sompnā, sipurd-k, hawala-k, amanat-r, utar- or -gar- le-r, zimma-k, chhorna, rakh-chhorna, dalna.

DEPOSITED, amanati: -- (in pledge) girwi.

Deposition, (testimony) shahādat, gawāhī, sākhī, shahīdī, gabān-bandī, takhliya.

DEPOSITORY, amanat-khana, dharohari; -- (of treasure) dafina.

Depot, zakhira, silaḥ-khāna, bhandar.

Defravation, Depravity, Depravedness, De-pravement, fasād, inķilāb, bigār, burā,ī, khoṭā,ī, kharābī, tabāhī, inhirāf, pher-phār.

To DEPRAVE, kharāb-i / tabāh-k, burā-k, khotā-k, fasid-k, munharif-k, phirana.

DEPRAVED, mukhtall, kharab, bigra-hū,a.

To be Deprayed, bigarna, kharab or tabah-h.

To Deprecate, istighfar-k, tauba-k; --- (to intercede for) shafa'at-k, 'uzr-k, ma'zarat-k, '11Zrkhwahi-k. zar.

DEPRECATION, istighfar, shafa'at, upkar, isti'fa, isti'-DEPREGATOR, 'uzr-khwāh, shafi', mustaghfir.

To DEPRECIATE, utarna, ghatana, halka-k, hetha-k, subuk-k, hikārat-k, ihānat-k, magammat-k, dabānā, mārnā.

To DEPREDATE, lūţnā, lūţ-pāţ-k, tākht o tārāj-k, <u>kh</u>āk siyāh-k, <u>gh</u>ārat-k.

DEPREDATION, lût-pat, takht o taraj, gharat.

DEPREDATOR, rah-zan, kazzak, bat-par, lutera, katta'ut-tarik.

To Depress, dābnā, dabānā, pachkānā, jhukānā, past-k; -- (to deject) afsurda-k, diltang-k, sard-k, ghatānā, zer-k, bujhānā.

DEPRESSION, dabă,o, pachak, udāsī.

DEPRIVATION, 'adam, nast, nukṣan, zawal.

To Deprive, lenā, le-lenā, chhin-lenā, khainch- or nikāl- or kārh-lenā, kāt-d, khālī-k; mār-satnā or -d, jan se mārnā.

DEPRIVED, (of reason) maslubu-l-'akl, be-'akl.

DEPTH, gaihrā,o, 'umuk, gahrā,ī, chaurā,ī; --- (middle) madh, 'a.n, shabāb.

DEPUTATION, wikālat, niyābat, amīnī, amānat-dārī.

To Depute, (send) bhejnā, rawāna-k, irsāl-k; — (as deputy) wakil-k, wikālat-d.

DEPUTY, wakil, nā,ib, pesh-dast, peshkār, mushrif, jānishin, gumasht, amin; -- (-ship) niyabat, wakili, - (in comp.) pesh. nā,ibī, wikālat; --

To DERIDE, hansna, banana, taiyar-k, tasakhkhur-&c. -k, thatha or ta'na-marna.

DERISION, thatholi, rish-khandi, zarafat, maskhargi, mazāh (vulg. mazākh), tamaskhur, istihzā, thathā, maskhari, zatal; -– (a laughing-stock) maskhara, hadaf, mat'un.

DERIVATION, ikhrāj, istikhrāj, buniyād, jar, mul, wajhi masdar; — (in gram.) ishtikak. (source) madda,

DERIVATIVE, far', mushtakk.

To Derive, nikalna, lena, akhr-k, makhuz-k, mushtakk-k, pakarnā, lānā.

DERIVED, mutafarra', mākhūz.

To Derogate, ghatana, bekadr-k, bewakr-k, hakir-k. Denogation, hikarat, be-kadri, be-wakri, subuki, istikhfäf.

DEROGATORY, ma'yūb, nā-munāsib, nā-lā,ik, ghāţ, ajog, ba'id; - (to be derogatory) utarta-honā.

DERVIS or DERVISE, darwesh, fakir, jogi. To DESCANT, git-gana, bistar karke kahna, takri. DESCANT, kathopakathan, gan, vadanuvad.

To Descend, utarnā, hubūt-k, wāķi'-h, sādir-h, nāzilh, dhalnā, dūbnā, farod-ānā, nīche-ā or -j, dhalaknā, baithna; - (from ancestors) ana, nikalna; -(by inheritance) pahunchnā, milnā.

Descendant, bans, santān, shākh, dālpāl, nasl.

Descendants, aulad, zurriyat, al-aulad.

DESCENSION, DESCENT, utar, zawal, nuzul, tanazzul; (slope) dhāl: --- (invasion) yūrish, charhni; (extraction) asl, khāndān, gharānā; gree) darja, pāya.

To Describe, batlana, bayan-k, takrīr-k, bakhana.

Description, bayan, nakl, ta'rif, bakhan, tausif. -(of a person) hiliya, chihra-nawisi, khalkhatt, sarūp-patrī; -waz', ķimāsh, chāl. - (sort) sūrat, taur, tarah,

To Descry, tāknā, dekhnā, nijhānā, chitānā, pahchānnā, dekh-pānā, nerikhnā; - (to be descried) nazar-ānā, sūjhnā, dikhlā,ī-d.

Desert, bayābān, jangal, khandar, wādī, bādiya, hāmūn, besha.

Desert, (wild, solitary) wîrân, kharâb, khâlî, sûnâ, ban-khand.

Desert, (last course) häzrī, tafakkuhāt, phalkār, pakwän or pakwänn.

Desert, (merit) ķadr, ḥaķķ, sazāwārī, hunar.

To Desert, chhor-d, dal jana, chhor-bhagna, tark-k; - (to run away) bhāgnā, parānā, ṭal-jānā, firār-h,

Deserted, matrūk, wīrān, khālī, sūnā, ujār.

Deserter, bhagora, firari, tarik, nathu.

DESERTION, firar, tark, chala-chal, rawa-rawi.

To Deserve, sazāwār-h, lā,ik-h, mustahakk-h, mustaujib-h, jog-h, chāhnā, muķtazī-h, kābil-h; -(to deserve death) wajibu-l-katl-h.

Deservedly, insåf-se, hakk-se, wajibi-se.

Design, (intention) irāda, kasd, manshā, tahaiya, āhang, markūz, azīmat, himmat, mansūba;—— (scheme) ghāt, tajwīz, fitrat ;--- (plan) naksha ;plot) bandish.

To Design, (purpose) irāda-r; —— (to plan) naķsha-banānā, mansūba-bāndhnā; —— (to maks) banānā, paida-k; — (to devote) mukarrar-k.

Designation, 'alāmat, nishān, ishārat, lakaba

Designedly, jan-bujhke, kaşdan, bi-l-kaşd, 'amdan, bi-l-irada, dida o danista.

Designer, (contriver) mansüba-baz, katkane-baz,

Designing, ghātī, gaungīrā, gharaş-āshnā, gharaşbā,olā, khud-gharaz, bad-khiyāl, dā,o-girā.

DESIRABLE, chāhītā, pasandīda, 'azīz, marghūb, latīf, dil-pasand, rasīlā.

DESIRE, (wish) chāh, khwāhish, hawas, murād, hawā, chonp, raghbat, kāmnā, lālsā, chītā, dhun, waswās, ichhā, gauk, ḥasrat, mangūr, chāhat, chā,o, chāţ, chaskā, mnniyat, āz, bisan, raz, bāh, nafs; —— (request) farmā,ish, 'arş, istid'ā, istifsār; chhudha; -– (carnal) shahwat, kām, nafsaniyat.

To Desire, (to wish for) chāhnā, hhwāhish- &c. -r, tarasnā, lalchānā, lilaknā; — (to request) darkhwāstk, mangna; -- (to bid) kahna, ishara-k, farmana, Desirous, Desirer, mushtāķ, shā,iķ, ishtiyāķ-mand, rāghīb, haris, ṭālīb, shauķīn, laulīn, hwāhān, khwā-hib-mand, tishna, bisanī, mutamannī; —— (to be desirous) shā,iķ-h, mushtāķ-h.

To Desist, maukūf- or bāz-rahnā, dast-bardār-h, parhez-k, iḥtirāz-k, rah-jānā, pher-rahnā, hāz-ānā, hāth-uṭhānā or -khainchnā, marnā.

Desk, almārī, pāţī, sandūķoha.

To Desolate, ujārnā, wīrān-k, kharāb-k, &c.

DESOLATION, Wīrānī, kharābī, be-chirāghī.

DESPAIR, nā-ummedī, yās, nir-ās, māyūsī, be-tawakkulī.

To Despate, nā-ummed-h, māyūs-h, nirās-h, hāth-dhonā.

Despatch, (haste) jaldī, shitābī ; —— (packet) nalwā, kharīţa, rawāngī, chalān, marsūla.

To Despatch, rawāna-k, bhejnā, pathānā, daurānā, chalānā, khapānā; — (to kill) thikānā-lagānā; — (to finish) ākhir-k.

DESPERATE, (fearless) be-bāk, ni-ḍar; — (hopeless) nir-ās, be-tawakkul, nā-ummed, be-ḍaul; — (ir-recoverable) tabāh, raddī, be-ḥāl; — (mad) majnūn, sirī; — (to grow desperate) jī dene par-ānā, marne par-ānā.

Desperately, bebākī-se, tahawwur-se; —— (in a great degree) ba-shiddat, be-nihāyat.

DESPERATION, DESPERATENESS, bebākī, tahawwur, nirāsī, naumedī or nā-ummedī.

Despicable, Despisable, pājī, kamīna, zalil, mubtazal, khafīf, subuk, halkā, mazmūm, be-ķadr, bewaķr, khwār, danī, nikhid, khasīs.

Despicableness, hikārat, zillat, ihānat, be-kadrī, be-wakrī, khwārī, kharāhī, danā, at, istikhfāf.

Despicably, hikārat-se, danā, at-se, pājī-sā.

To Despise, haķīr-jānnā, hikārat-k, lāt-mārnā, past-&c. -samajhnā, ghatānā, 'ār-r.

Despite, Despitefulness, (malice) bad-andeshī, 'adāwat, mukhālafat, zidd, 'aks, 'inād, bair.

To Despite, khafa-k, nā-khush-k, īzā-d, taṣdi'-d, satānā, khijānā, jalānā, kurhānā.

To Despoit, chhīn-lenā, le-lenā, kho-denā, uṛā-denā, lūṭnā, lūṭ-lenā.

To Despond, na-ummed-h, nirās- or udas-h.

DESPONDENCE, nā-ummedī, māyūsī, yās.

DESPONDENT, nā-ummed, nir-ās, māyūs.

Despor, (tyrant) zālim, jābir, mukhtār i kull, ķā,im, ba zātihi.

Despotic, (absolute) mustaķill, mukhtār i kull, kullmukhtār.

Despotism, istiklal, tasallut, zulm.

To Despumate, mail-kāţnā or -nikhārnā.

Destination, (appointed place) marja', makarr, nasīb, manzil i makṣūd.

To Destine, mukaddar-k, mukarrar-k, thahrānā, rachnā, maksūm-k.

Destined, mukaddar, mukarrar, mu'aiyan, musha<u>kh-khas,</u>

Destiny, takdīr, kazā, ķismat, honī, nasīb, bakht, sarnawisht, rati, sitāra; —— (future doom) 'āķibat, ākhirat, anjām.

Destroyed, ghārat, talaf, kharāb, munhadim, khāk-siyāh, tākht o tārāj, zer-zabar, kharāb-khasta, mustāsal, satyānās, tabāh, ṭā,i', malmet, halāk, shikasta;—— (as a field) bij-mār, laṭ-gundhan.

Destrover, bigāru, ujāru, halāku, sanghāru, ghāratī, hādim, satyānāsi.

Destruction, pā,e-māli, wirāni, tabāhī, thwāri, kharābī, inhidām, istīsāl, halākī, mismārī, shikastagī, chhai, sanghrā,o, takhrīb, fanā, lop.

Destructive, muzirr, mufsid, augun-kārī, muhlik.

DESTRUCTIVENESS, mufsidi, mazarrat.

DESULTORY, be-rabt, be-zabt, be-sarrishta.

To Detach, chhurānā, judā-k, daurā- or nikāl- or chhānţ-bhejnā, bilgānā; —— (troops) bhejnā, ra-wāna- &c. -k, ta'ināt-k.

DETACHED, judā, alag, 'alāḥida, mutafarriķ.

DETAIL, tafsīl, mufassal, bibaran; —— (in detail) mashrūhan, mufassalan, tafsīl-wār.

To Detail, mufassal-kahnā or -likhnā, tafşīl-k, tafrīk-k, bibaran-k.

To Detect, dekh-pānā, pakar-pānā, pakar-lenā, dekhnā, dharnā, tārnā; — (to perceive) daryāft-k.

DETECTION, ifshā, guhūr, dhar-pakar, dharā,o, pakrāhat, girift, pakar.

DETECTOR, pakaranhār; —— (in comp.) gir, as 'aibgir, a detector of faults. [habs.

DETENTION, aţkā,o, rukā,o; —— (confinement) aid, To Deten, darānā, chashm-numā,i-k, man-tornā.

To Deterge, chhānţnā, sāf-k, ālā,ish-nikālnā.

Determinate, (settled) tahkik, mu'aiyan, thik, musammam, ma'hūd, mahdūd. [kasd.

DETERMINATELY, istiklāl-se, kasdan, 'amdan, bi-l-DETERMINATION, (intention) kasd, 'azīmat; — (resolution) istiklāl, dhun, tehā, pesh- or khāṭir-nihād, markūz, khāṭir, mā fi-z-zamīr, tajwīz, bichār; — (decision) amr, fatwā; — (a fixed determination) kasd i musammam, 'azm bi-l-jazm.

To Determine, thahrānā, thīk-k, tasmīm-k, chukānā, kahnā, bolnā, bichārnā, 'azim-h; —— (to resolve) kaṣd-k, 'azimat-k; —— (to decide) hukm-k or -d; —— (to finish) ākhir-k; —— (to bound) iḥāṭa-k; —— (to define) ta'rīf-k; —— (to influence) harakator taḥrīk-d; —— (to conceive) jānnā.

DETERMINED, (resolute) mustakill, mazbut, sthir.

To DETEST, 'adawat-r, makrūh-janna, bhagna.

Detestable, makrüh, ghaliz, nä-gawar, pilid, ghi-nauna, dusht, mal'un, kabih, la'in, nasht, chandal.

DETESTATION, 'adāwat, nafrat, bair, chirh, ghin or ghrinā, ris, karāhiyat, istikrāh, nafrīn, īrshā.

DETESTER, mustakrih, karih, irshalu.

To Detheone, takht par se utarna, padshahi se kharij karna.

To Detract, lens, le-lens, ghatans, utsrns.

Detracter, 'aib-go, tuhmati, muftari, nindak, ghammaz.

DETRACTION, 'aib-go,ī, nindiyā, iftirā, tuhmat, buhtān, ghibat, badnāmi.

DETRIMENT, nukṣān, shikast, ghātā, dokh, kuṣūr, khalal, kabāḥat, nukṣ, 'aib, ānch, khandit. DETRIMENTAL, muzirr, augun-kārī, mukhill, mussid. To Detrupe, nikālnā, khiskānā.

DEVASTATION, WITANI, pa,e-mali, kiyamat.

Devcu, do; —— (in dice or cards) du,s, duri.

To Develope, kholnā, wāziḥ-k, nikālnā, suljhānā, hall-k.

To Deviate, bhataknā, nikalnā, bāhir-h, khārij-h, munharif-h, rū-gardān-h, 'udūl-k, tajāwuz-k, katrānā, lautnā.

Deviation, bhatak, gum-rāhī, be-rāhī, rū-gardānī, inhiraf, zalālat, kū-path, khūr-chāl, bakar-chāl, bid'at, tajāwaz.

Device, (contrivance) hikmat, jugat, katkanā, fitrat, mansuba, tajwīz; —— (on a shield) 'alāmat, nishān, taghma; —— (on a coin) sikka; —— (conceit) khel, bāzī.

Devilisii, shaitānī, dozakhī, jahannamī;——(wicked) sharīr, mūzī;——(arrant) ashadd, sakht;——(excessive) be-ḥadd, nihāyat.

DEVIL HELP HIM, fi-n-nf wa sakr.

DEVILKIN, bhūtnā, shaitan-bachcha.

DEVIL TAKE IT, la'nat ba hech, la'nat 'alai-hi or -ha.

Devious, kaj-raw, bad-rah, ku-path.

DEVISE, (will) wasiyat-nama.

To Devise, (to contrive, plan) îjād-k, ikhtirā'-k, nikālnā, mansūba- daurānā, tadbīr-k; —— (to bequeath) de-marnā, hiba-k.

Deviser, mūjid, mukhtari', bānī, kartā; ——(schemer) fitratī.

DEVOID, khālī, mu'arrā, 'ārī, tihī; —— (in comp.) be, nir; as be-nūr, (devoid of light).

Devoir, mulāzimat, adab or ādāb.

To Devolve, (a.) dálnā, chhornā, sompnā; (n.) ānā, girnā, pahunchnā.

Devoted, (appropriated) mushakhkhas, mukarrar, mu'aiyan, sadka, jān-niṣār, wārā; — (in comp.) parast; — (addicted) maṣrūf, mā,il; — (devoted servant) fidwī, banda; — (victim) murgh-kushtanī.

Devoter, zāhid, 'ābid, shekh, murtāz, riyāzatī, jogī, rikh, mun, bairāgī, kashtī, tapassī, pujārī, rishi.

Devotion, (piety) 'ibādat, zuhd, riyāzat, bandagī, 'ubūdiyat, parastish, bhagat, tapassyā, şalāhiyat; — (prayer) namāz, salāt, pūjā, archā, pūjā patrī, kriyā-karam, shaghl, i'tikāt, chillā, tā'at, saum o salāt, murāķiba, jog; — (devotedness) fidwiyat, jān-nisārī.

To Devour, bhakhnā, bhakosnā, khā-lenā, nosh-k, hadbadānā, hāhī-mārnā, khā-jānā, dhūkasnā.

DEVOURER, khā, ū, bhakhī, khorinda, aghorī.

Devour, muşallî, namāzī, muta'abbid, ṣāḥib-dil, pārsā, bhagat, mashā,ikh, ṣūfī, shāghil, kāsib, 'ārif, mu'takif, mu'bid, namāz-gugār, jogesar, jap-tapiyā.

Devoutly, süfiyana, zahidana, 'ibadat-se.

Dew, shab-ham, os, kohar, sit; —— (drop) dāna,i shabnam.

Dew-LAP, hikā, chaddar, ghab-ghab.

DEWY, shabnami, sitahá.

Dexterous, dast-kār, kārīgar, dast-kābil:——(active) chatpatiyā, karkilā, chābuk- or chālāk-dast, chatak-bāz, chust-chālāk, tez-dast; —— (subile) pakkā, syānā.

Dexterously, chālākī-se, chaturā,ī-se.

Diabetes, diyābitus, ziyābītus, salsu-l-baul, madhūprimya.

DIABOLICAL, shaitanī, jahannamī, dozakhī.

Diacodium, dayāķūza.

DIADEM, kulah, daihim, mukut, matuk.

Diagonal, konā-konī khatt, or konā-konī rekhā.

DIAGRAM, shakl hindasa, naksha, sancha.

DIAL, dā,ira hindī, jantar, chakar, miķiyās.

DIALECT, zabān, lisān, bolī, bhākhā.

Dialogue, jawāb-siwāl, zikr-mazkur, bāt, batkahā,o, guftagū, muzākara.

DIAMETER, kutr, khatti istiwā, dal, jaya, byās.

DIAMOND, almās, hīrā, parab-hīrā; —— (a round diamond) gaṭṭā-hīrā; —— (a cutting diamond us.d by glaziers) kalamī-almās.

DIAPER, do-dāmī, ninū (v. damask).

DIAPHRAGM, parda or parda i shikam.

DIARRHEA, is,hāl, jiriyān i shikam, sangrihnī or tangirhnī.

Diany, roz-nāma, āwārja or āwārcha, roz-nāmcha.

Dibble, khuntī, kudilī, khurpī, sābar.

Dice, pase (pl. of pasa, a die) gittakh, ka'batain;
—— (a player at dice) pasait.

DICE-BOARD, bisät, takhta-nard.

DICTATE, hukm, amr, irshād, āggyā.

To Dictate, (order) farmānā, kahnā, hukm-d, ihtimām-k; —— (a letter) 'ibārat-kahnā, likhānā.

Diction, bol-châl, roz-marra, kahā, kahtūt, kahnūt, kahāwaṭ, taķrīr; —— (style) muḥāwara, likhat

Dictionary, lughat, farhang, kosh, abhidhan, ane-karth, amar-kosh.

Did, (past tense of do) kiyā; ——(did) as an auxiliary, has no corresponding term in Hindustānī.

Die, (colour) rang, khizāb, wasma, kalap;—(stamp) sikka, thappā, zarba, chhāp;— (cube) ka'b, &c. (v. dice).

To DIE, (tinge) rangnā, rang-charhānā or -d.

To Die, (expire) marnā, faut-h, ākhir-h, sānt-h, dhulnā, ho-j or -chukhā, jhūknā, munā, sonā, ānkhmūnā, khel-j, wāki'a- or hakk- or wāfāt-k; — (abroad) mar-rahnā; — (in bāttle) kām-ā, kaṭnā; — (suddenly) uphar-paṛnā; — (to be killed) katl-h, mārā-jānā; — (to cease) uth- or miṭ-jānā, maukūf-h; — (to die a martyr) shahīd-h, shahā-dat-pānā; — (to perish) ma'dūm-h, nāst-h, nest-nābūd-h; — (to die prematurely) jawāna-margmarnā; — (to become languid) bujhnā, sard-h, afsurda-h, sust-h; — (to vanish) alop-h, bilā-jānā, gum-h; — (to wither) jhurānā, khushkhojānā; — (as a tree) ukaṭnā; — (to spoil) bigaṛnā; — (as liquors) utarnā; — (as a horse) sakṭ-h.

DIER, (one who tinges) rang-rez, sabhägh.

Diet, khānā, khurak, panth; — (drink) kārhā.

To Diet, (to feed) khilānā; — (by rule) ghigā tajwiz-k, āhār-batlānā; — (to eat) khānā.

To DIFFER, alag-h, phùtnā, bilagnā; — (to contend) jhagarnā, ikhtilāl-r; — (as opinion) mubā,in-h. DIFFERENCE, (distinction) fark, tafāwut, bīch, baṭṭā, judā,ī, ikhtilāf, takhāluf, tafāruk, iftirāk, tabā,in, taghāyur;—— (oariance) anras, nā-muwāfakat, nāsāi, nifāk, fasād, bhed, mughā,irat, do,ī, phūţ-phāt, kasrāt, badlā,ī;—— (lunar aberration) khamsa mutafārikā;—— (dispute) kaṣiya, baḥa, jhagṣā.

DIFFERENT, (distinct) alag, 'alāḥida, nyārā, mubā,in, mukhtalif, aur, bibhed, ān; (different sorts) aksām, auwā', kism ba ķism, taraḥ ba ṭaraḥ kā, anek-anek; — (a different affair) aur bāt.

DIFFERENTLY, aur tarah-se, mukhtalifan.

Difficult, mushkil, dushwar, kathin, gurh, sakht, dakik, su'b, 'asīr, bharī, dubhar, ma'sur.

Difficultiv, ishkal-se, girte-parte, jyon-tyon-kar.

DIFFICULTY, ishkāl, dikkat, mashakkat, 'usrat, sakhtī, dushwārī, au'ūbat, gūrhtā, gūrh, janjāl, jhanjhat, mu'āsarat, 'ukda, daķika, kuna, bārikī, bhed; —— (trouble) mihnat, kadd o kāwish, jidd o jihd, thakthak, —— (distress) dukh, īgā, kasht, khīchā-khīch, 'usrat, pareshānī, kash-makash; —— (objection) ta'arruz, pakar, mu'āraza.

DIFFIDENCE, dharkā, sankoch, waswās, wahm, shubha, shakk, andesha.

Diffident, andesha-nāk, was-wāsī, wahmī, shakkī, sankochī.

To be Diffident, waswas-r, andesha-k, sankach-khānā.

DIFFIDENTLY, waswas-se, sankach-se, &c.

DIFFUSE, DIFFUSED, DIFFUSIVE, (copious) tawil, mufassal, musharrah, bistar, lamba-chaura; ——
(scattered) muntashar, paraganda, nashr.

To Diffuse, phailānā, bichhānā, chhitkānā, bikhernā, khindānā, bīṭnā, muntashar-k, nashr-k; (n.) paṭnā, pasarnā.

To be Diffused, phailnā, chhiṭaknā, biṭnā, bitharnā, bikharnā, muntashar-h, khinḍnā.

DIFFUSEDLY, DIFFUSELY, DIFFUSIVELY, phailā,o-se, tāl-se, intishār-se, mashrūḥan, mufassalan.

Diffusedness, Diffusion, Diffusiveness, tul, tulani, phaila,o.

Digested, haşm, munhaşam, tahlil; —— (arranged) arasta, murattab.

To BE DIGESTED, pachna, hazm-h, &c.

Digester, (arranger) nāzim; —— (causing digestion) pāchak, hāzim, muḥallil.

Digestible, pachanhār, kābil-haşm, haşm-pagīr, gawāra, pachne-jog.

Digestion, (of food) hazm, pacha, o, nuzj; — (chy-mical) paka, o, pukhtagi; — (arrangement) intizam.

Digestive, pāk, munzij; —— (the digestive powers) hāşima, kuwwati mi'da.

DIGGER, bel-dår, käwinda, khodanhår; ---- (in comp.) kan; thus, gor-kan, a grave-digger.

Digging, khoda,i, &c.; -- (in comp.) kani.

DIGIT, angul or ungal, angusht; —— (figure) ank.

DIGNIFIED, shān-dār, garwā, bhārī, sāhib-tamkanat or shaukat, sanjīda, mushaiyin.

To Digniff, barhānā, tarakķī-d, buland-k, sar-farāz-k; —— (to honour) hurmat-d, ta'gim o takrīm-k.

Dignitt, martaba, darja, manzalat, kadr. pāya, jāh, mangab, shān, sharaf, ābrū, "izzat, hurmat, wakr, wiķār, iftikhār, pat, bojh, bhār, āb, ghairat, rū-dārī, namūd, wazn, tamkanat, ghurrāzī, salābat, farr, ān, ānbān, manish, marjād, mahat, mān, liyāķat.

To Digress, gurez-k, jhār-b, pech-pāch-k.

Digression, gurez, jhankhār, pech-pāch, shaķūķ, jhārpahār.

Digressive, shākh dar shākh, lambā-chaurā.

DIKE, (ditch) khā,ī; —— (bank) pushta, khāwān.

To Dilate, (a.) barhanā, kholnā, phulānā, chaurānā; (n.) barhnā, phailnā, khulnā, phūlnā.

DILATORINESS, ähistagi, derī, kāhilī, dirangī, tālmatol, tākhīr, muhlat, tasāhul, tawakķuf.

DILATORY, āhista, dhīmā, der, dirang, sust.

DILEMMA, dübdhā, hais-bais, muḥtamilu-z-ziddain, bhanwarjāl.

DILIGENCE, dhun, koshish, sar-garmī, dil-garmi, tandihī, mihnat, himmat, istiklāl, parisram, dikkat, kadd.

DILIGENT, dhunī, sar-garm, dil-garm, maṣrūf, mukaiyad, mustaķill, bajid, tandih, mashghūl, mushakkatī, hāzir-bāsh, shitāb-kār, shāghil.

DILIGENTLY, takaiyud-se, koshish-se, mihnat-se, &c.
DILUTE, patla, rakik: ——— (to dilute) patla-karnā

DILUTE, patlā, raķīķ; —— (to dilute) patlā-karnā, raķīķ-k, za'if-k, halkā-k.

DILUTED, amekhta, mamzūj; —— (diluted wine) sharāb i mamzūj.

DILUTION, tarķiķ, hall, ta'riķ, taķattu'.

Dim, dhundhā, andhlā, be-nūr, chūndhlā, andhā, kund-nigāh; —— (sighted, to become) chondhiyānā; —— (dull) tīra, kund.

To Dim, dhundhlänä, andhlä-karnä.

Dimension, māp, paimūd, paimā, ish, miķdār, 'arsa, was'at, tausi', masāhat, andāza, 'arz-tul-e-'umaķ, lambā,ī-chaurā,ī-gahrā,ī.

To Diminish, (a.) ghaṭānā, kāṭnā, kam-k, mukhaffaf-k, kotāh-k, chhoṭā-k, waẓ'-k, minhā-k; (n.) ghaṭnā, kaṭnā, kam-h.

Diminution, ghaţī, kamtī, kamī, ghāţā, zawāl, kotāhī, minhā,ī, takhfīf, taṣghīr, nukṣān, kāst, taklīl.

Diminutive, chhoṭā, kochak, kam, nanhā, ṭanik, nāċh, laghū (v. small); —— (a diminutive noun) ismi muṣaghghar, sangyā.

DIMINUTIVENESS, chhoţā,ī, kochakī, tangī.

Dimity, doriyā, chār-khāna, dimyāṭī; —— (varieties) rezakhaṭṭ, sīkhī, sīnkhiyā.

DIMNESS, dhund, dhundlä,ī, tīragī, andhkār.

DIMPLE, pachak, khadhā; —— (of the cheek) gārh, garhā; —— (of the chin) chāh i zanakh, zanakhdān. To DIMPLE, pachaknā, garhā-parnā.

Din, shor, ghul, gohār, ghul-ghapārā, dhūm, dūnd.

To Dine, (a.) khānā-khānā, chāsht- or bhojān-k;—— (to treat one to a dinner) khānā-khilānā.

Ding-dong, tantan, tantanahat.

DINING-ROOM, mihmān-khānā, chāsht-gāh.

DINT, (depression) pachak, garhā, chapak; —— (to dint) chapkānā, pachkānā.

By Dint of, zor, bal, mare; —— (to carry a measure by dint of money) paise he zor se kam nikalna.

A DIP, (in dyeing) dob, bor.

To Dip, (a.) dubo-lenā, bor-lenā, dubkī-d, dubānā, ghota-d, ghark-k; (n.) ghota-mārnā or -khānā, dubnā; ---- (to look into) dekhnā, ghaur-k, dālnā, denā.

Diритнома, lafif makrun, dwiswar, dhwarsandhi.

Direct, sīdhā, sūdhā, mustawi, ṣāf, mustaķīm; —— (express), be-lagā,o, ek-dam.

To Direct, (to instruct) sudhārnā, ārāsta-k, tarbiyat-k, adab-d, nishān-k-or-d; — (to point out) bat-lānā, dikhlānā, sujhānā; — (to order) farmānā, ihtimām-k;— (to regulate) bandobast-k, durust-k; intigām-k; — (to adjust) sādhnā, chalānā; — (to aim) nishāna-k.

Direction, (path) rāh, ṭaraf; — (order) amr, kahā, ihtimām; — (guidance) sar-barāhī, rāh-numā,ī; — (of a letter) sar-nāma, nām aur ṭhikānā, patā, nām-nishān.

DIRECTLY, (immediately) ab, abhī, isī-dam, turt, fi-l-hāl, shitābī.

DIRECTNESS, sidhā,ī, rāstī, safā,ī.

Director, (manager) kār-pardāz, kār-kun, mukhtār i kār, sarkob; —— (instructor) mushir, salāḥ-kār, mantrī; —— (guide) rāh-numā, rāh-bar; —— (spiritual) gurū, hādī, murshid, pīr.

DIREFUL, haul-nāk, mu' ib, darāwanā.

DIRENESS, haul-nākī, dahshat-nākī, bhayāpan.

Dinge, marsiya, khedokti-gan.

Dirt, mail, kudūrat, mal, kadarj, malāmat; — (mud) kīch, gilāwa, khāk.

To Dirt, maila-k or -bharna, lesna.

Dirtily, najāsat-se, gandagī-se; —— (meanly) nā-mardī-se.

Dirtiness, gandagī, ālūdagī, ghalāzat, najāsat, malīntā, nā-pākī, nā-ṣāfī, pilīdī.

Dirty, mailā, najis, pilīd, nā-sāf, chirk-ālūda, mukaddar, mulawwas, chikat, malīn, mal-gājā, bhishtal, mail-bharā, palisht, murdār, karīh, naḥas, lāṭlaṭā.

To Dirty, maila-k, bhar-d; —— (water) ghangola.

Dis, the inseparable particle of negation is expressed by be, nā, bad, ghair, lā, a, an, nir, ni, bi, bidūn, ap, rahit, &c., most of which will appear in the fol-

lowing words.

DISABILITY, be-makdürî, be-kudratî, la-charî.

To Disable, be-makdur-k, lā-chār-k, nā-tawān-k, 'ājiz-k, be-bas-k, ni-bal-k, bigārnā.

DISABLED, ma'zūr, yogyatā-rahit, shikasta.

To Disabuse, ankh- kan-kholna.

DISADVANTAGE, DISADVANTAGEOUSNESS, nukṣān, ziyān, shikast, ghāṭā, kuṣūr, kabāḥat.

DISADVANTAGEOUS, be-fā,ida, lā-hāṣil, ghair-mufīd, muzirr.

Disaffecten, bad-zann, bad-gumān, bad-bar, badkhwāh, bad-andesh, bad-dil, de-dil, an-manā.

Disaffection, bad-zannī, bad-gumānī, bad-barī, bad-andeshī.

To Disagree, nā-muwāfiķ-h, mukhālif- or phūterahnā, bipharnā, bigarnā, anban-rahnā, nā-ķabūl-k.

Disagereable, nā-muwāfik, nā-pasand, nā-gawār, bad-maza, makrūh, be-sawād, a-santosh, nā-khush or -makbūl; —— (in countenance) zisht-rū, karih-mangar; —— (in disposition) zisht-kho, bad-kho.

To BE DISAGREEABLE, khalnā, a-santosh-h, &c.

DISAGREEABLENESS, nā-gawārī, nā-pasandīdagī, karāhiyat, bad-mazagī.

Disagreement, nā-khushī, ranjīdagī, bigār, rukāwat, biroda, chakhā-chhkhī.

To Disallow, man'-k, radd-k, inkār-k, bārnā, barajnā, na-mānnā, nā-mangur-k.

DISALLOWANCE, inkar, man', imtina'.

To Disappear, alop-ho-jānā, chhipnā, jātā-rahnā, bilānā, rafūchakkar- or champat- or hawā- or kāfūr-hojānā, gum-h, ghā,ib-h, mafkūd-h, nā-pidīd-h, baithnā, utarnā, jānā, urnā, bhagnā, bhitar-ānā or jānā.

To Disappoint, nā-ummed-k, nā-murād-k, nirās-k, nā-kām-k, ḍahkānā, kāṭnā, toṛnā, munh-men-mutnā, dānt-kaṭṭe-k, be-ās-k, nir-ās-k.

Disappointment, nā ummedī, yās, māyūsī, nā-murādī, be-nasībī, nā-kāmī.

DISAPPROBATION, nafrin, inkar, ta'na-zani.

To Disapprove, nā-pasand-k. nā-mangūr-k, matrūk-k, radd-k, inkār-k,

To DISARM, kamar-khulānā, hathyār chhīn-lenā.

DISASTER, āfat, musībat, hādisa, bipat, kasht, dukh, āseb, nahūsat, shāmat, bad-bakhtī, kam-bakht, daiwāgat, bad-akhtarī, giriftārī, bhābhī, chashmzakhm.

DISASTROUS, bad-bakht, kam-bakht, manhūs, shāmatī, bad-akhtar, āfat-rasīda, āseb-zada, āfat-zada, mu-sībat-zada.

To Disavow, inkār-k, mukarnā, aswikār-k.

Disavowal, inkār, lā-da'wī, nānh-kār.

To DISBAND, (a.) chhorā-denā. jawāb-d, hurrā-k.

DISBELIEF, be-i'tibārī, be-īmānī, be-i'tiķādī, kufr, adharm.

To Disbelieve, na-manna, inkar-k, be-i'tiķād-h.

Disbeliever, munkir, ghair-mu'taķid, kāfir, adharmī, be-īmān.

To Disburden, (to lighten) halkā-k, subuk-bār-k; —— (to unload) utārnās

To Disburse, sarf-k, kharj- or kharch-k, uthā-d.

Disburser, kharch-bardar or kharj-bardar.

Disbursement, sarf, kharj, maşraf, kharch, akhrājāt, makhārij, uthān.

To Discard, nikāl-d, bar-taraf-k, dūr-k, daf'-k, ānkh-phornā, bechalan-k.

To Discern, dekhnā, tāknā, biloknā; —— (to judge) pahchānnā, imtiyāz-k.

Discerner, nāzir, wāķif-kār, tār-bāz, mubassir, intiyāzī, tamīzī, jān, nazrā, nazar-bāz; —— (of merit) kadr-dān.

DISCERNIBLE, dekhne-jog, kābil-idrāk, zāhir, khulā. DISCERNING, fahmīda, zīrak, dānā, hoshiyār, bārīkbīn, gyānī, bibekī, 'āķil, ṣāḥib-imtiyāz.

DISCERNMENT, fahmīd, zīrak, daryāft, tamīz, idrāk, imtiyāz, liḥāz, mulāḥaza, bibek, tafahhum.

DISCHARGE, (release) chhuttī, rihā,ī, takhlīs, chhutkārā, chhūt, chhor-chithī, nikās-nawīsī, nikās;—
(dismission) bartarfī;—(explosion) shallak, tarap;
— (vent) sāns;— (for money) fārigh-khattī;
— (from an obligation) sāfī-nāma, faisal-nāma;
— (performance) adā.

To Discharge, a. (to free) khalāṣ-k, chhuṣānā; — (to unload) utārnā; — (to fire) chhoṣnā; — (to pour) dālnā; — (to pay a debt) adā-k, nām-kāṭnā; — (to perform) bajā-lānā, bhar-d, paṭā,e-d; — (to rain) barsānā; — (to expectorate) phenknā, girānā; — (to evacuate) nikāl-d, dūr-k; — (by stool) baiṭhnā — (to dismise) jawāb-d; (n.) khul-jānā, jātā-rahnā, nikalnā, chūṭnā, phūṭnā.

Disciple, sikh, shāgird, talmīz, tālib, murid, yār, chelā, bālkā, dast-bai; ——(the four of Muhammad) chār yār; —— (a disciple of Christ) hawārī.

DISCIPLINARIAN, kā,ida-dān, hukm-rān, hukm-rawā.
DISCIPLINE, (education) tarbiyat, adad, tādīb, 'azl o naṣb, dāb; —— (regulation) band o bast, ārāstagī; —— (subjection) hukm, ikhtiyār, bas; —— (punishment) tambih, tārnā, mār-pit, mārdhar; —— (mortification) riyāṣat, jog, yog.

To Disclaim, inkär-k, aswikär-k, tyag-k.

Disclaimen, munkir, aswikārī, tyāgī.

To Disclose, khol-d, batlānā, āshkārā k, shā,i'-k, bolnā, le-milnā, phornā, izhār-k, hawā-k, chang-k; —— (to tell) kah-denā, gosh-guzār-k.

To be Discrosed, makshuf-k, khula ho-jana.

DISCOLORATION, chhip, seli, lahsan, chhāhin, kalaf, kū-rang, ku-varan.

To Discolour, bad-rang-k, dagh-dar-k, dhabbe-d, dagh-d, bibaran- or vivaran-k.

DISCOLOURED, bad- or be-rang, bibaran or vivaran.

To Discomfit, maghlub-k, shikast-d.

To Discompose, (agitate) ghabrānā, ḥairān-k, muztarib-k, beḥawāss-k, iztirāb-d;——(to trouble, q.v.) tāsdī'-d;——(to displace) ulat-pulat-k, abtar-k, darham-barham-k, be-tartīb-k, mutafarraķ-k, muntashar-k, bithrānā.

Discomposure, iztirāb, intishār, ķeirānī, be-kalī, ghabrāhat.

To Disconcert, (a scheme) urā-d, khalal-d, bigārnā, chūle-ukhārnā.

DISCONSOLATE, udās, afsurda, dil-gīr, dil-tang, be-dil, ghamgīn, malūl, maghmūm.

DISCONSOLATENESS, udāsī, afsurdagī, dil-gīrī, ghamgīnī, be-dilī.

DISCONTENT, DISCONTENTEDNESS, DISCONTENTMENT, be-sabrī, adhīrajtā, ranjīdagī, asantushti.

To Discontent, ruthānā, nā-khush-k, ranjīda-k, korhnā.

DISCONTENTED, DISCONTENT, be-şabr, be-kinā'at, bezār, nā-khush, ranjida, nā-rāzī.

To be Discontented rūthnā, kurhnā, nā-khush-h.

DISCONTINUANCE, DISCONTINUATION, (cessation) nagha, ta'til, wakfa, anjha; —— (disruption) fasila, bich, fark.

To Discontinue, nāgha-k, mauķūf-k, munķaţa'-k, mu'attal-k, band-k, chhornā, roknā.

Discord, Discordancy, nā-muwāfakat, an-ras, bigār, phūt, nā-chāķī, chakhā-chakhī, fitna, āshob, nā-sāzī, fasād, 'aks, khalish, asbandh; —— (in music) besurī, amel or anmel, be-tālī.

To Discord, nā-muwāfiķ-h, tal-betāl-h.

Discoedant, nā-muwāfiķ, nā-sāz, bar-'aks, mukhālif, nā-mauzūn, be-dil, be-ittifāk, mukhtalif, tāl-betāl, be-tān, anmel; —— (in music) be-sur, be-tāl.

DISCORDANTLY, nā-muwāfaķat-se, be-tālī-se.

To Discover, zāhir-k, ifshā-k, 'ayān-k, fāsh-k, āsh-kārā-k, namūd-k, prakāsh-k, munkashaf-k, nirekhnā, tārnā, makshūf-k; — (to shew) batlānā, dikhlānā; — (to tell) kahnā, gosh-guzār-k; — (to spy) dekhnā, tāknā; — (to know) būjhnā; — (to detect) daryāft-k, pakarnā; — (to find) dhūndhnikālnā; — (to invent) nikālnā, ījād-k.

Discoverable, pane-jog, zāhir, daryāftanī.

Discoverer, yābinda, pāne-wālā, kashshāf, parda-dar, prakāshī.

Discovery, (revealing) inkishāf, izhār, ifshā, pardafāsh (v. detection, invention).

DISCOUNT, batta, chhūt, phirta, malit, maltana.

To Discount, chhūţ-d, parishodh-k, baṭṭā-nikālnā.

To DISCOUNTENANCE, munh- or rukh-phirna.

To Discourage, (to depress) dabā-r, dabānā; —— (to deter) dahahat-d, kachiyānā, bhagānā, ās-bujhānā, himmat-toņnā.

DISCOURAGEMENT, DISCOURAGING, dil-shikan, takhwif. Discourse, guftagū, bāt-chīt, bol-chāl, kīl o kāl, takrīb, talaffuz, sukhan, bāt; —— (speech) kalima; —— (treatise) risāla.

To Discourse, bāt-chīt-k, batiyānā, bakhānnā, kathi-Discoursee, mutakallim, baktā, go,inda or goyanda, mukarrir.

Discourtfous, bad-khulk, bad-akhlāk, rukhā, anmilā, be-rū, durusht.

Discourteously, be-ru,i-se, be-murawwati-se.

DISCREDIT, bad-namī, 'aib, ilzām, dokh.

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To Discredit, (to distrust) na-mānnā; —— (to disgrace) badnām-k, subuk-k, be-ābrū-k, halkā-k, baddū-k, khafif-k, fazīḥat-k.

DISCREET, sukhan-sanj, 'āķibat-andesh, sāḥib-imtiyāz, 'ākil, gambhīrā, garwā, sanjīda, fahmīda, ṣāḥib-salīķa, salīķa-shi'ār, parhez-gār.

DISCREETLY, tadbir- &c. -se, vivechana-purvak.

Discretion, imtivaz, 'akl, fikr, andesha, ghaur. ta,anımul, soch, 'akli ma'ash, bichar; ———— (will) marzī, bas.

DISCRETIONARY, mutlak, anishiddh, avadhya.

To Discriminate, imtiyāz-k, pahchānnā, bichārnā, binā,e- &c. -k, bilgānā.

Discrimination, tamīz, tafrīķ, farķ, faṣl, byorā, kuwwati mumaiyaza, tafriķa, taķsīm, binā,e.

Discriminatīve, mumaiyaz, ķadar-dān, majķūl-bīn, bilgā,ū, bichārī.

Discus, kattī, taiyā, chakkar or chakra.

To Discuss, (examine) jänchnä, mubāḥaṣa-k, —— (to disperse) taḥlīl-k, baiṭhālnā, utārnā, lauṭānā.

DISCUTIENT, muhallil.

Dispain, ihanat, hikarat, karahiyat, nang, tahkir.

To Disdain, halkā- or subuk- or khafif- or haķīrjānnā, khiffat-k, hikārat-k, 'ār- or nang-r, peshāb k, dhār-mārnā, thūknā.

Disdainful, maghrur, mutakabbir, ahankāri, gustākh, be-rū, be-murawwat.

DISDAINFULLY, hikarat-se, be-ru,i-se.

Disdainfulness, be-rū,ī, be-murawwatī, maghrūrī, takabbur, gustākhī.

DISEASE, āzār, be-ārāmī, rog, maraz, kasāla, ranjūrī, kāran, byādh, bedan, bīmārī, dard, 'āriza, 'illat, zaḥmat.

To Disease, āzār-d, bīmār-k.

Diseased, bīmār, āzārī, marīz, rogī, kāhlā, ranjūr, dard-mand, 'alīl, dukhī, kāranī.

To Disembark, (a.) utārnā; (n.) utarnā.

To Disembooue, (n.) nikalnā, phūţnā, phūţ-nikalnā.

To DISENABLE, be-makdur-k (v. to disable).

To Disenchant, jhārnā, utārnā, jādū-kāţnā.

To DISENCUMBER, halkā-k, chhorā-d, rihā-k.

Disengaged, (unemployed) mu'attal, fārigh, khālī, ghair-mansūb, be-māngā; —— (to be) baithnā; —— (released) āzād, rihū, khalās; —— (not betrothed) ghair-nāmzad.

Disengagement, farāghat, makhlasī, chhuţkārā, fursat.

To Disentangle, chhurana, bachana, suljhana.

DISFAVOUR, nå-mihr-bani, na-iltifati.

To Disfavour, nā-mihrbānī-h, nā-iltifātī-k.

Disfiguration, be-dauli, bad-numă,i, bad-șărati.

To Disrigure, bigārnā, be-ḍaul-k, bad-sūrat-k, bad-numā-k, kharāb-k.

DISFIGUREMENT, be-dauli, &c. (v. disfiguration).

To DISFRANCHISE, behakk-k, nirpad-k. [ugalnā. To DISGORGE, (vomit) radd-k, chhānţ-k, oknā, doknā, DISGRACE, DISGRACFULNESS, 'aib, 'ār, nang, ruswā,ī, rū-siyāhī, fazthat, tahkīr, subukī, halkā-pan, apamān, tafzīḥ, hatak, bipat, āpat, kalank, be-bharam, patā,ī, gharāmat, muzillat; —— (to be in) ānkh se girnā; —— (being out of favour) taghīrī, ma'zūlī, i'tirāzī, pā,e-itāb.

To Disgrace, be-hurmat-k, ma'zūl-k, phitkārna, thukānā; —— (publicly, by exposing on an ass's back) handānā.

Disgraczful, ma'yūb, shanī', zabūn, nā-ma'kūl, nāshā,ista, nā-lā,ik, 'aibī, kabīḥ, lā-jālā,ū.

DISGRACEFULLY, be-hurmati-se, ruswā,i-se.

Disguise, (dress) bhes, bhekh, burka'; —— (pretence) hila, makr, sawang.

To Disguise, (to hirle) chhipāna; — (by dress) bhes- or rūp-badalná, sūrat-banānā; — (to make drunk) mast- or sarshar-k; — (to be in disguise with liquor) nashe men-h, mat-wālā-ho-jānā.

Disgust, nafrat, karāhiyāt, i'rāz, chirh, ghin, bezārī, nā-khushī.

To Dīsgust, mutanaffir-k, bezār-k, kurhānā, uchāṭnā, phirānā, akulānā, auktānā, umṭhānā, bhagānā, harkānā, ubtānā, ubhānā.

Disgusten, mutanaffir, bezār, nā-<u>kh</u>ņsh, bar-<u>kh</u>āsta-<u>khāṭir kh</u>afā, ghubār-ālūda, mukaddar, nāchāķ.

To be Disgusted, kurhnä, phirnä, haraknä.

Disgustrul, Disgusting, karih, makruh, nā-gawār, zabūn, ghinā,onā.

Dish, rikābī, ṣahnak, ķāb, mushķāb, ṭabaķ, thālī, thāl, tās, bartan, bhojan-pātr, parāt, langrī, nīm-chinī;—— (of food) torā, parosā;—— (victuals) khānā; of these there is a great variety among the Musalmāns, viz. ķaliya, polā,o, dopiyāza, bughra, zarda, harīsā, musamman, dampokht, husaini-kabāb, malghobā, halīm, yakhnī; among the Hindūs are bārā, barī, adaurī, tilaurī, bajjāwar, kaṭhī, rābarī, sahnandā, rākochhā, kashak, kachrā, &c. most of which have no synonymous terms in English, or even in French, which latter tongue is allowed to be peculiarly rich in culinary expressions.

A MADE DISH, (of meat) salan, salna or salana.

To Disu, nikālnā, utārnā, kārhnā, parosnā.

DISHABI LLE, chār-jūma, nangā-khulā, barhmcharj, laṭ, paṭā.

Dishclout, sāfī, pochhnā, ponchhan or ponchhanā, dhīlā-kaprā.

To Dishearten, shikasta-dil-k, dānt-khaṭṭe-k, manor dil-toṛnā, be-dil-k, man-mārnā, be-himmat-k, bejigar-k.

To Dishevel, khashinā, nochnā, bikorānā or bikhernā, darham-barham-k, bāl-d. [be-diyānat.

DISHONEST, bad-diyanat, be-iman, na-rast, hath-bal, DISHONESTLY, bad-diyanati-se, be-imani-se.

Dishonestr, bad-diyānatī, be-īmānī, khiyānat, nā-rāstī, adharm, hath-balī, pakhand, a-karm, a-sat.

Dishonour, be-hurmatī, be-waķrī, be-ābrū,ī, be-

ghairatī, bad-nāmī, be-'izzatī.

To Dishonour, be ḥurmat-k, ābrū-utārnā, apamān-k.

Dishonourable, ma'yūb, 'aihī, pājiyāna, kalankī, sharm-angez, kam-ḥurmat, be-jauhar, apamān.

DISHONOURED, be-ābrū, apamānī, be-waķr.

DISH-WASHER, deg-sho.

Disinclination, nafrat, khinch, be-khwähishi.

To Disincline, bāz-r, munh- or dil-pherna, uthā-d. Disinclined, be-khwāhish, be- or kam-shauk, nābar. Disingenuuty, Disingenuousness, khoṭā,ī, kapaṭ,

riyā-kārī, haft-rangī, makr.

Disingenuous, khoţā, kapţī, riyā-kār, haft-rangī, failsūf, makkār.

To Disinherit, 'āķķ-k, <u>kh</u>ārij-k, tyāgnā, maḥjūbu-lirṣ-k.

DISINTERESTEDLY, be-gharzi-se, be-tam', nir-lobh. DISINTERESTEDLY, be-gharzi-se, be-tam'i-se.

Disinterestedness, be-gharzī, be-tam'ī, nir-lobhtā. To Disjoin, judā-k, alag-k, 'alāhida-k, tornā, algānā,

To Disjoint, ukhār-d, ţālnā, munfasal-k, band-band judā-k, jor-kholnā, chūlā-ukhārnā; —— (to maks incoherent) be-rabţ-k, be-sarrishta-k, nā-marbūţ-k.

Disjunction, judā,ī, iftirāķ, hijr, bichhohā, firāķ.

A Disjunctive Conjunction, harfi tardid.

Disjunctively, ek-ek, judā-judā, furāda-furāda.

Disk, (of the sun) kurs, girda, mandal.

DISLIKE, i'rāz, nafrat, karāhiyat, khinch, gurez, kashīd, haṭak, chirh, ghin, barā,o.

To Dislike, i'rāz-r, na-chāhnā, nā-<u>kh</u>ņsh-h, nā-pasand-k, jī-phirnā.

To Dislocate, ukhāṛ-d, ṭālnā, saṛkānā, utārnā, uchṭānā; (n.) saṛaknā, utarnā, bichalnā.

To be Dislocated, ukhar-jānā, ṭal- or chhuṭ-jānā. Dislocation, (luxation) takhalkhul.

To Dislodge, uthā-d, haṭā-d, ṭāl-d, nikāl-d, dūr-k.

Disloyal, namak-ḥarām, be-wafā, be-īmān, bad-diyānat, khā,in, bāghī, sar-kash.

Disloyalty, namak-ḥarāmī, be-wafā,ī, be-īmanī, bad-diyānatī, khiyānat, baghāwat, sar-kashī.

TO BE DISMAL OR GLOOMY, (as a deserted dwelling, &c.) dhandhana.

DISMALNESS, haul-nākī, haibat-nākī, gham-gīnī, dilgīrī, udāsī.

To Dismantle, nangā-k; —— (a town) shahr-panāhtornā.

DISMAY, dahshat, hirās, haul, bhai, khauf, khaṭra.

To Dismay, darānā, dabānā, dhamkānā, dahshāt-d.

To DISMEMBER, band-band juda-k (v. to hack).

To Dismiss, (to send away) rukhsat-k, murakhkhas-k, widā'-k; bar-khāst-k, rukhsat-d, uṭhānā, rāh-dikh-lānā, hurrā-k; — (a suit) nā-masmū'-k, bhang-k, 'azl-k; — (to discharge) barṭaraf-k, dūr-k, jawāb-d, chhorā-d, nikāl-d; — (to divest of an office) taghīr-k, ma'zūl-k, maukūf-k, khārij-k, bekār-k.

Dismission, rukhsati, bar-tarfi, bar-khāst, ma'zūli, taghīrī, ikhrāj, chhuṭṭi.

To Dismount, (a.) girā-d, patak-d, utārnā; (n.) utarnā, nuzūl-k.

Disobedience, sar-kashi, nā-farmāni, avaggyš, 'udūl, tamarrud.

Disobediest, sar-kash, nā-farmān, mutamarrid, gardan-kash, ghair-matī' or -ḥukmī, anaggaiyā, haṭhī, haṭhīlā, be-kahā, be-lagām, be-ḥukmī.

To Disobey, sar-kashi-k, sar-kash-h; —— (orders) 'udul-k, nā-ḥukmi-k, na-mānnā.

To Disobuice, ranjīda-k, bezār-k, nā-khush-k, khafa-k, āzurda-k, kurhānā.

Disobliging, kaţar, nā-mulā,im, be-muruwwat, nā-mihrbān, kuţil.

DISORDER, (irregularity) be-tartībī, darhamī, barhamī, nā-marbūtī, be-band o bastī, ulaṭ-pulaṭ;——(tumult) hangāma, harj-marj, barbarī, khalbalī, khalal;——(indisposition) kasal, kāhilī;—— (perturbation) iztīrār, ghabrāhat, byākulī, be-tābī.

To Disorder, abtar-k, pareshān- &c. -k.

DISORDERLY, betartībi- &c. -se, darham-barham.

DISORDERLY, (adj) abtar, be-band o bast, be-zabt, bad-rāh, āwāra, ma'yūb.

To Disown, inkār-k, munkir-h, mukarnā.

To Disparage, kam-kadr-k, be-kadr-k, subuk-k, halkā-k, khafif-k, ihānat-k, hikārat-k, harf- or nuks or sukhan-lānā, utārnā, tuchh-k, nindā-k.

DISPARAGEMENT, kam-kadrī, be-kadrī, subukī, hatak, ihānat, hikārat, 'aib, nukṣ, kū-mel, kū-jor.

DISPARITY, tafāwut, farķ, ikhtilāf, byorā, nā-muwā-fakat.

Dispassionate, salīmu-t-tab', halīm, sāf, munsif, rāst-bāz, be-hawā o hawas, be-ras, be-pittā or -zahra, be-mail or -lagā,o.

To Disper, urānā, daf-k, raf-k, dūr-k, nikālnā, chalānā, bhagānā, phūnk-d.

DISPENSARY, dawā-khāna or -banāne kā ghar.

DISPENSATION, (distribution) phaila,o, intishar, bant; —— (exemption) mu'afi.

DISPENSATORY, (medicine book) alfazu-l-adwiya.

To Dispense, bānṭnā, phailānā, bichhānā, taķsīm-k, kismat-k.

To DISPENSE WITH, mu'af-k, chhima-k or kshama-k. To DISPERSE, chhitkana, bithrana, bakherna, khin-

dānā, phailānā, parāganda-k, muntashar-k.

Dispersed, muntashar, mutafarrik, tārpatār, tīn-terah, tiribirī, titarbitar, parāganda, parasliān, phūt-phāt.

tirībirī, titarbitar, parāganda,, pareshān, phūṭ-phāṭ, phūṭā-phūṭ, jahāṅ-tahāṅ, īdhar-ūdhar or idhar-udhar, birez-birez.

To be Dispersed, chhitaknā, bitharnā, bikharnā, phailnā, parāganda-h, bichalnā, bitharnā.

Dispersion, intishār, tafriķa, parāgandagī, pareshānī, phūţ-phaţak, bichhep.

To Dispirit, azurda-k, bezar-k, shikasta-dil-k, udask, māh-tornā, ḍarānā, dahshat-d.

DISPIRITED, be-dam or -dil or -himmat.

To Displace, bejä-r, bemauka'-r, kûthaur-r, bichānā; —— (to dismiss) taghīr-k, maukūf-k.

Display, ighār, numā,ish, namūd, phailā,o, pasārā, pharkā,o, ṭanṭ-ghanṭ.

To Display, (spread wide) khol-d, pasārnā; —— (the colours) phailānā; —— (to exhibit) batlānā, jatānā, namūd-k, pharkānā.

To Displease, rukānā, kurhānā, ruthānā, nā-khush-&c. -k, khaṭaknā, khalānā.

Displeased, nā-khush, āzurda, kashīda-khāṭir, udās, diķķ, i'tirāṣ, bad-bar or -dil or -dimāgh, berū, garāń-khāṭir, malīn, kashīda, chirāgh-pā, nā-rāṣ, pur-dil.

Displeasing, durusht, nā-gawār.

Displeasure, nā-khushī, ranjidagi, khafgī, āzurdagī, udāsī, bezārī, 'itāb, i'tirāzī, khij, garānī, kāwish, i'tāb-khigāb, malintā. [hāth.

Disposal, (power) ikhtiyār, bas, bandhan, kabza, To Dispose, (arrange) murattab-k, ārāsta-k, sanwārnā, bantnā, thahrānā, sajānā, kharachnā, kharch-k, patīlnā—— (of a korse) shādī-k, lagānā, baithālnā;

——(to give) dilānā, de-d, hiba-k, in'ām-d or -k; ——(to destine) mukaddar-k, rachnā; ——(to incline) rāghib-k, jhukānā, chalānā, parkānā; ——(to make) banānā, karnā; ——(to sell) bechnā, hadiyak; ——(to place) rakhnā, dharnā.

Disposed, (arranged) murattab, ārāsta; ——(destined) rachā;——(inclined) shā,iķ, rāghib, shauķin, mā,il.

Disposition, (order) ārāstagī, sajāwat, daul, banāwat, sākht, khamīr, kirdār, bān, shi'r, taķāza, khulk, manish; —— (temper) mizāj, tab', 'ādat, kho, sirat, khaslat, tīnat.

To Dispossess, nikāl-d or -d, be-dakhal-k, khārij-k.

To Dispraise, an-sarāhna, be-waṣf-k, dokhnā, bad-nām-k.

Disproportion, be-andāzagī, tafāwut, nā-muwāfaķat, be-i'tidālī, nā-sāzī, bad-andāmi, kāwākī, be-ḍaulī, bad-sajī.

To DISPROPORTION, be andaza- or bad-uslüb-k.

Disproportioned, Disproportional, nā-muwāfiķ, nā-sāz, be-andāza, ghair-mu'tadil, nā-munāsib, be-daul, bad-saj, be-hisāb, be-thikānā, ghāir mutasāwī, nā-mauzūn.

To Disprove, jhūṭhā-k, radd-k, bāṭil-k, mansūkh-k, kāṭ-d.

DISPUTANT, DISPUTER, baḥḥāṣ, sambādī.

Disputatious, jhagrālū, larānkā, bakheriyā, takrāri, hujjatī.

DISPUTE, DISPUTATION, baḥs, mubāḥasa, sambād, hujjat, mukaddama, takrār, munāzara, mujādala, nizā', guft o shinid, larā,i, khuṣūmat, parkhūsh, 'arbada.

To Dispute, jhagarnā, bahasnā, larnā, bahs-k.

To Disqualify, nā-lā,iķ-k, nā-shā,ista-k, nā-muwāfiķ-k.

Disquiet, Disquietude, Disquietness, be ārāmi, be-chainī, be-kalī, dukh, taṣdī', taklīf, tashwish, īzā, dikkat, ranj, khafgī, khār-khār, zaḥmat.

To Disquiet, satānā, khijānā, dukhānā, chhernā, muztarib-k, dukh-d.

Disquisition, taķrīb, munāzara, bāb, risāla.

DISREGARD, be-tamīzī, bad-liḥāgī, be-khabrī, be-parwā,ī, be-iltifātī, chashm-poshi, ānākānī, taghāful.

To Disregard, na-mānnā, be-tamīzī-k; — (to look over) chashm-poshī-k, ānākānī-k; — (to neglect) ghaflat-k, kāndhī- or ṭaraḥ-d, baghal-jhānknā, igh-māz-k.

Disregardful, be-tamīz, bad-liḥāz, ghāfil, be-khabar, be-parwā.

To Disrelish, nafrat- or gurez-r, be-zauk-h.

DISREPUTABLE, nā-ma'ķūl, nā-pasandīda.

DISREPUTE, bad-nāmī, ruswā,ī, fazīḥatī, be-kadrī.

Disrespect, be-'adabī, be-imtiyāzī, gustākhī, shokhī, magrā,ī, dhithā,ī, be-adā,ī, tarki-adab.

DISRESPECTED, be-man, be-abrü, apamani, an-adar.

DISRESPECTFUL, be-adab, be-imtiyaz, an-adhin, nir-adar.

Disrespectfully, be-adabi-se, be-mahāba.

Dissatisfaction, be-şabrî, be-istiklâlî, nâ-<u>kh</u>ushî, be-zârî, <u>kh</u>afgî. [tory).

DISSATISFACTORY, be-şawāb, asantoshī, (v. unsatisfac-DISSATISFIED, nā-rāṣī, nā-khush, be-zār, ranjīda, bar-

Māsta-khāķir.
To Dissatisfy, nā-khush-k, kurānā, asantosh-k.

To Dissect, kātnā, chirnā, judā-k, kat'-k, burīd-k;
—— (investigate) jānchnā, imtihān-k. [hān.
Dissection, kaṭā,ō, tashrīh; —— (examination) imti-

Fo Dissemble, poshida-k, chhipānā, bahānā-k, makr-k, dimbh-k, riyā-k.

Dissembler, makkār, riyā-kār, dimbhī, munāfit, muzawwir, kaptī, zamāna-sāz, sālūs, kār-sāz, mudārātī. Dissemblingly, makr-se, riyā-kārī-se, &c.

To Disseminate, phailana, chhitkana, zāhir-k, mashhūr-k, sha,ī'-k, shuhrat-d, chhitna, pasārnā.

Dissension, kaziya, larā,ī, bigār, bakherā, nifāķ, mukliālafat, an-banā,o, kharkhasha, be-ittifāķī, nā-sāzī, ikhtilāf, nizā' tor-phor, fasād, fitna.

DISSENT, inkär, ikhtiläf, birodh.

To Dissent, nā-muwāfiķ-h, ikhtilāf-r, birodh-r.

Dissenter, khārijī, rāfizī, kū-pathī, munkir.

Dissertation, bakhan, gutka, risala.

Disservice, nukṣān, zarar, ziyān.

DISSIMILAR, nā-muwāfik, mughā, ir, bar-'aks, alag, be-mel, be-jor, kūsam, bairī, birodhī, nā-jins, mukhālif.

DISSIMILARITY, DISSIMILITUDE, nā-muwāfakat, birodh, mukhālafat, ikhtilāf, tafāwut

DISSIMULATION, riyā, riyā-kārī, dimbh, tazwīr, ighmāz, rūriyā, mudārā.

To Dissipate, chhitkënë, urënë or urë-denë, phailënë; (to spend) şarf-k, shart-k, bart-k, isrëf-k.

DISSIPATED, (proflig te) aubāsh, āwāra; —— (dispersed) pareshān, paragānda.

Dissipation, aubāshī, pareshānī, āwāragī.

Dissoluble, Dissolvable, ķābili-gudāz, galanhār, gudāz-pazīr.

Dissolved, (v. supra) mutahallil, gudāz.

To BE DISSOLVED, (in pleasure) tahlil-k, mad-h, galit-h, bhin-j.

DISSOLVENT, DISSOLVER, (in comp.) gudāz, as jān-gudāz, soul-melting.

DISSOLUTE, be-kaid, āwāra, aubāsh, chūr, chhūṭ-khelā. DISSOLUTELY, be kaidī-se, khule-bandon, chhūṭ-ke.

Dissoluteness, be-kaidī, aubāshī, āwāragī, chhuţ-khelī.

Dissolution, gudāz, gudākhtagī; —— (annihilation) nestī, sattyānās; —— (destruction) kharābī; —— (of an assembly) bar-khāst.

Dissonance, anmel or amel, nä-säzgäri.

Dissonant, nā-sāz, be-mel, bad-āwāz, nā-muwāfiķ.

To Dissuade, bāz-r, barajnā, roknā, dil- or manphernā, man'-k, phirānā, bhānjī-mārnā. Dissuader or Dissuasive, māni', muzāḥim.

Dissuasion, man', mumana'at, imtina', biraj.

DISTANCE, dūri, 'arṣa, masāfat, tafāwut, mufāṣala, bu'd, ṭappā, pallā, dūr darāzī, dūr-dastī, antarbed, 'mufārakat, farak; — (of time) muddat, awadh; —— (respect) adab, sanmān; —— (distance of behaviour) kashīd, rukā, o, khīnch, rukāwat, iḥtirāz.

To Distance, pichhwānā, pichhe-d, pas-andā<u>kh</u>t k.

Distant, dūr, ba'īd, mutafāwit, dūr-dast, dūr-darāz, antrāl; —— (reserved) rūkhā, an-milā, nā-āshnā-mizāj.

DISTASTE, nafrat, tanuffur, istikrāh, ghin; —— (dislike) bad-mazagī, bad gā,ika, be-sawād.

DISTASTEFUL, ghinauns, na-gawar, mustakrih.
DISTEMPER, äzär, bimāri, maras, rog. kasālā, 'illat.
To DISTEND, phulānā, nafkh-k, pasārnā, phailānā.

Distriction, phula, o, nafkh, phaila, o, barha, o. District, doha, dohra, bait (pl. abyat), fard.

To Distil, (n. drop) tapaknā, chhannā, risnā, mutarashshih-k, khainchnā; (a.) tapkānā, chu,ānā, chulānā, mukattar-k;——(twice) do ātashā- or dobārā-k;——(thrice, &c.) si,ātashā-k, sibāra-k;——(spirits) āb kāri-k, 'arak-kashī-k.

Distillation, tapkā,o, chakidagī, takātur, tarashshuh, 'arak-kashī, āb-kārī, chulā,o.

Distillen, äb-kär, kalär, kalwär, mukattir, 'arak-kash, sündi, 'arki; — (in comp.) kash.

Distinctly, mufassalan, mashruḥan, tafsilan.

Distinctness, șafă,i, tamiz, tafăwut, farķ.

To Distinguish, farķ-k, judā-k; — (to prefer) barhānā, barā,ī-k, hurmat-k, kadr-r or -k; — (to judge) jānnā, pahchānnā, tamīz-k; — (to make conspicuous) namūd-k, nāmī-k, nāmwar-k, ma'rūf-k, mashhūr-k.

Distinguished, (eminent) mumtaz, namūdār, nāmī.

To Distort, (to wreath) ainthnā, pech-d, umethnā, sikornā, terhā-h, kaj-h, kham-h, phernā; (a.) ainth-ānā, terhā-k, &c. [kāwish, chik, pech.

DISTORTION, pechish, marorā, sikor, ainthan, kaj o To DISTRACT, (to confound) ghabrānā, aklānā, muztarib-k, chal be chal-k; — (to harass) 'ājiz-k, satānā; — (to make mad) dīwāna-k, mohit-k.

DISTRACTED, ghābrā, byākul, muztarib, sar-āsīma, sargardān, pareshān, āshufta, be-hawāss, sar-gashta, betāb, beķarār, halkān, zholīda, mutaraddid, mubtilā, bismayī, do-dilā or -chitā, dū-bidhā;——(mad) saudā,ī, shorīda, majnūn, mohit, dīwāna.

DISTRACTEDLY, dīwāna-wār, bā,olā-sā, &c.

DISTRACTION, iztirāb, iztirārī, waswās, kash-makash, khainchā-khainch, kalk, tashattut, ibtilā, be-tābī, be-tālī, ḥairānī, pareshānī, be-ḥawāssī;——(commotion) khalal, harbarī, ghadar, āshob, futūr;——(discord) an-banā,o, fasād, nifāk, dushmanī;——(madness) saudā, shoridagī, dīwānagī.

Distress, tasdi', taklif, izā, azīyat, dukh, bipat, janjāl, balā, sitoh, ranj, āzār, bithā, aparādh, kales, achmas, saket, sakrā, gārh, kasāla, zaghta, shākk, pech, 'ījz, 'usrat; —— (pecuniary) kam-kharchī; —— (to be in great) dam nāk men ānā, wakt-parnā, ḥairān-parabala h ha tang h

pareshan-h, be-tang-h.

To Distress, satānā, dukhānā, taṣdī'-d, ḥairān-k, kalpānā, ranjānā, sakrānā.

DISTRESSED, DISTRESSEUL, dukhiyā, dardnāk, dil-gīr, shikasta-dil, pareshān, hairān, tang, 'ājiz, muflis, maflūk, tang-dast, bigat, durgat, be-dasā, bad- or kharāb hāl, be hāl, be-ikbāl, darmānda.

To Distribute, (to share) bantna, bakhshna, hissa-k;
—— (victuals at meals) parosna; —— (to distribute
justice) 'adl-gustari-k or 'adalat-gustari-k.

DISTRIBUTER, kāsim, bantwaiyā; —— (in comp.) gustar; —— (of victuals) parosiyā.

Distribution, inkisam, taksim, batwara; —— (of food) torabandi; —— (in comp.) gustari.

District, chaklā, şil', sarkār, pargana, mahāl; (jurisdiction) 'amal, 'amala; (region) khittā-khand, ta'alluka, taraf, tappa, thānā, dih.
District, gumān, shakk, raib, bharam, be-i'tibāri or

be-i'timādi, huzm, apajas, bad-gannī.

To Distrust, guman-r, bharmana, be-i'tikad-h.

Distrustful, bad-gumān, bad-bar, bad-gann, shakki, sandehi, bharmi, be-i'tiķād; —— (timorous) mutawahhim.

DISTRUSTFULLY, bad-gumānī- &c. -se (v. the adjective).
DISTRUSTFULNESS, bad-gumānī, bad-gannī, be-i'tiķādī.
To DISTUB, chhernā, khijānā, harakat-d, khalal-d, diķķ-k, ukṭānā, khalānā.

DISTURBANCE, (interruption) harakat, harj, bhang;
—— (tumull) hangāma, fasād, harj-marj, hullar, shor, garmi, kharkhasha, tanṭā, udhim, dangā, andor.

DISTURBED, (perplexed) muztarib, byākul, ghābrā. DISTURBER, fitna-angez, mukhill, santāpī, hārij, dukh-

dā,ī, ṭanṭe-bāz, ṭūfānī.

DISUNION, judā, ī, be-ittifāķī, dū, ī, phoṛ-toṛ, ber-phūṭ.
To DISUNITE, (a.) alag-k, judā-k, 'alāḥida-k, uchernā
or uchelnā, bhin-k, do-k, mafrūķ-k, tafrīķ-k; (n.)
judā h, bipharnā, bilagnā.

Disuse, Disusage, be-isti'mālī, be-sādhnī, be-rabtī, be-mashkī, be-rawājī.

To Disuse, chhor-d, uthā-d, urā-d, nāst-k, nest-k, matrūk-k, maḥū-k, chhorānā or chhurānā.

Diren, khandak, khā,ī, pāhī, paighār, mughāk, mangar.

To Dirch, khandak-mārnā, -daurānā, -khodnā or -denā.

Ditcher, bind, dhangar, loniya, bel-dar, kanda-gar. Ditto, aizan, waisa-hi, usi-tarah, usi ka barabar.

DITTY, git, sarod (v. elegy, song, &c.).

DIVAN, (a minister, an assembly, or a collection of odes) diwan.

To DIVABICATE, phaṭnā, bilagnā, bichhūṛnā, dū-dhārā-h, dū-rahā-h, dū-shākhā-h.

To Dive, ghota- or dubki or burki-marna, dubkikhana, dubna.

Divee, ghota-khor; ——(a fowl) pandubī, ghota-zan or-bāz, dūbiyā, jibnī, pan-buddī, karanjwā; ——(for pearls) ghawwās, marjiyā.

To Diverge, chhitarna, phailna, pasarna, paragandah, phutna.

DIVERS, DIVERSE, (v. different) ka,ī-ka,ī, ba'ze, kai-ek, bahut-bahut, chand; whence chand-ashkhās, divers persons.

DIVERSIFICATION, tabaddul, tabdil, taghaiyur.

To DIVERSIFY, badalnā, tabdīl-k, mubaddal-k, bhāntbhānt-k, rang-rang-k, gūn-ā-gūn-k, ṭarah ba ṭarah-k, adal-badal-k, bilgānā, tafrīķ-k, judā-r.

Diversity, fark, tafāwut, ikhtilāf, taghā,ir, fasl, tajāwuz, rang ba rangī.

To Divert, (amuse) bahlānā, khilānā, phirānā; — (one's self) khushī-k; — (to turn aside) munharif-k, mor- or pher-d; — (to draw away) mutawajjih-k, mohrā-phernā, baihkānā, bhulānā.

DIVERTER, bahla i, mufarrih, bahka, u.

To Dīvest, utārnā, nikālnā, chhīn-lenā, le-lenā; —— (to free) barī-k, pāk-k, ṣāf-k, khālī-k.

To Divide, (a. to distribute) bānṭnā, taksīm-k; —— (or share) bānṭ-chānṭ-k, bartānā, maksūm-k, harnā, do-pāra-k, bilgānā; —— (to separate) alag-k, alā-hidā-k; —— (to halve) do-ṭukṛā-k, doṭūk-k, bi-l-munāṣafa-k, adhiyānā; (n.) judā-h, alag-rahnā.

Dividend, bant, bakhrā, ans, kist, bakhsh, maksūmmin-hu, mūdh; —— (share) maksūm, 'ilaih; —— (in arithmetic) munkasam.

DIVIDER, DIVISOR, kāsim, maķsüm-bihi, bhāg.

Divination, 'ilm i ghaib, raml, prashn, shakun-bidyå.
Divine, ilähi, rahmäni, rabbäni, daiwi, bihishti; ——

(presence) haşrat, khudā,ī, şāḥibī, ghaibī, āsmānī, nārāyanī; — (nīvine inspiration) ilhām i rabbānī; —— (excellent) khāṣṣa, tuḥfa-tuḥfa.

A DIVINE, ahli fikh, baishnau, sastrik or shastrik, bedī, barhm-chārī.

Divinely to Sing, ba lahn i dā, ūdī gānā, kiyāmat-Divineness, alūniyat, devatwa, ilāhiyat.

DIVINER, 'ālim i ghaib, ghaib-dān, rammāl, nujūmī, jotkī, bhadrī, prashnik, fāl-go, kāhin.

Diving, ghawwāṣī, &c. (v. diver).

Divinity, khudā,ī, ṣāḥibī; — (god) sadā ne,c (v. deity); — (theology) ilāhiyat, 'ilmi-ilāhī, fikh, bed, sāstar. [sīm-pagīr.

Divisible, bilgāne-jog, bānṭan-jog, kābil-taķsīm, taķ-Division, taķsīm, inķisām, farķ, tafāruķ, tafāwat, ikhtilāf; —— (share) ķīsmat, hiṣṣa, bhāg; —— (partition) oṭ, parda; —— (class) firķa, tolī; —— (discord) anras, anbanā,o; —— (section) faṣl, bāb, adhyā or adhyāy, shuba, banṭā,o; —— (of grain) baṭā,ī, bhāwalī.

DIVORCE, DIVORCEMENT, talāķ, tyāg, tatlīķ.

To Divorce, talāķ-d, tyāgnā, katkhudā,i-se āzād-k.

Divorced, talaķi, mutallaķa, mardūda.

DIVORCER, tallāk dihinda, tālik.

DIURETIC, mudir, drāwik, indrī, mūtā, ū.

DIURNAL, din-kā, yaumī, rozīna, har-roz-kā.

To Divulge, batlānā, kahnā, 'aiyān-k, fāsh-k, 'alāniya-k, barmalā-k, pratichh-k, izhār-ķ, ifshā-k, phornā.

Dizzīness, daurān i sar, ghumrī, tāwāndh, chakchaundhī, andhā-chaundhī, gasht.

Dizzy, sar-gardān, madhūsh, chak- or andhā-chaundhā; —— (to be dizzy) sir-ghumnā; —— (to make dizzy) sir-ghumānā.

Do, as an auxiliary, has no corresponding word in Hindustani: the nearest approach to it is the defective verb hūn, hai, and its past tense tha, &c., as in - (I did dislike him before, the following sentence: but now I do like him) age use main na chahta tha par ab chāhtā hūn); do seems either to be expressed at times by ana or a repetition; thus: (do come) a,o - (do hear) ao suno; --- (do let us go) a,o ā.o: --chalen; — (do run) dauro-dauro, &c.; — (while we enjoy the sweets of this garden, do, my love, let us also drink wine together) is chaman ke sair men a yar piweń milke mul.-Sauda. -- (I shall come back soon, but if I do not, go away) main jaldi pher a, ung, nahīn to tum chale jānā.

To Do, karnā, banānā, rachnā, bajā-lānā, lahnā; —

(to exert) daurnā, zor-mārnā; — (to manage) chalānā, nikālnā; — (to deal with) 'alāka-r, mu'āmala-r, sarokār-r, kām-r; — (to influence) 'amalk; — (to finish) ākhir-k, khatm-k, nibāhnā; —

(to execute) adā-k; — (to cause to be done) karānā,
banwānā; — (to have done with any thing) chhuţnā,
fārigh-h, khalāṣ-h, āzād-h; also the verb chhuknā
in comp. with the root of another verb (v. Gram.);
— (to fare) honā; — (how do you do now?) ab
tum kaise ho? — (to answer) honā, bannā, chalnā,
kāfī-h, kifāyat-k; — (this will not do) yih na
banegā.

Docile, tarbiyat-pagīr, chālāk-gihn, tez-'akl. sikhanhār, honhār, sadhā,ū, mulā,im-tab', adab-āmoz, islāh-pagīr.

Docility, tarbiyat-pagiri, sadhawat.

Dock, dund; —— (for vessels) gūdī, khārī.

To Dock, landurā-k, dum kātnā.

Docquet, (note, mark) nishan, nam-nishan.

Doctor, (a learned man) 'ālim, fāzil, maulawi, mudarris, mu'allim, mullā, pandit, achārij; —— (physician) hakim, tabib, baid; - (a doctor of law) (of divinity) murshid, mufti, fakih, ahl i fikh; imam, hadi, shaikh, musha,ikh, 'arif, shaikhu-lislam, mujtahid; -- (a cow or cattle doctor) baitar; - (to pass as a) fatiha faragh-k or -h, parichha-- (a very learned doctor) muhakkik, 'allama, 'allama, e zamān.

Doctors, 'ulamā, fuzalā, hukamā, afibbā, fukahā.

Doctorship, maulawiyat, mullā,ī, panditā,ī, mu'allimī, hakimi, tabibi, baida,i, 'arifiyat.

DOCTRINE, 'ilm, fann, bidyā, ta'līm, mazhab, maslak, bāt, mashrab, masla, mukaddama.

DOCUMENT, (v. paper, proof) nasihat-hukm-or pand-Dodder, (plant so named) akās bel, bandā

To Donge, kaniyana, kona-kani-k, pichhe-lagna, lendiyana, ţāl-maţol-k, dar-madar-k.

Doe, harnī or hirnī, hannī, āhū-māda.

Doen, fā'il, 'āmil, kartā, karne-wālā, karanhār, karwaiyā, kārak; ———— (in comp.) kār, kārī, &c. (v. Gram.), whence bad-kar, pap-kari, an evil-doer.

Doe-skin, mirg-chhālā, kākŗā

To Doff, utar-d, phunk-d, dur-k, phenk-phank-k.

Dog, kuttā, kukar, sag, kalb, swān, kukur; the varieties are the gūrjī, tāzī, desī, wilāyatī, pahāriyā, bhūtantā; —— (to go to the dogs) gal-j, mārā-mārāphirna, barbad-h, sakratke bijon ko-j; the dog which the English call pariya or pariah is by the natives called lendi, thingaha, khanda; —— (a mad dog) bā,olā kuttā; — (a dog-keeper) doriyā.

To Dog, püchhiyana, süngh-nikalna, pichhe-lagna. D. 3-CHEAP, mitti kā mol, guh darguh, guhā, chhichhi, balao.

Dog-fly, kutte makhī, hamaj; -— (dog-flea) kilni. Dogger, Doggish, sag-tinat or -sifat, bhitar-ghangi, ghūnā, rūkhā, bad-kho.

Doggrel, zatal-kāfiya. shikasta-bahr.

Dog-Hole, sū, ar khobri, nakbat-khāna.

Dog-Louse, ji,wi, kilni, chamokan.

Dogma, kā,ida, kānun, path, ta'līm, mazhab.

DOGMATIC, DOGMATICAL, khud-numā, khud-hukmī,

Dogmatist, parh-pasu, pachhī, khud-rā,e ar -'akl.

Dog-rose, sadă-gulăb; —— (sleep) sag-khwābī.
Dog's-bane, kuchlā; —— (dog's tongue, the herb)

lisänu-l-kalb.

Dog-star, (Syrius) shi'rā or shi'ra-l-'abūr or shi'ra-lyamānī; — (minor dog-star) shi'ru-l-ghamisā; - (the greater and less dog-stars) shi'rayani.

Dog-trot, kukar-chāl, sag-dawi.

Doings, kām, kār, kiyā, buzurgī, krit, kartūt, kirdār; · (these are all your doings) yih sab tumbārā kiyā hai or yih tumhārī buzurgī; —— (fine doings) udhim-chāl.

Doir, (a small or trifling matter) kauri, damri.

Doleful, Dolesome, udās, dil-gir, gham-nāk, uchāt, malul, maghmum, mahzun, hazin.

Dolefulness, Dolesomeness, udāsī, uchāţī, dil-girī, gham-gini, gham-naki, malal, huzn.

Doll, (baby) guriyā, guddā, putlī, guddī.

DOLLAR, tikkal, (the dollar is about two rupees).

Dolphin, dulfin or dulfin or dilfin.

Dour, kunda, dabang, sada-lauh, thú,ā, jar, jabadda. DOMAIN, să ir (v. demain, also dominion).

Dome, (cupola) gumbas, kubba.

Domestic, (tame) pālū, dast-āmoz, khāngi, hilā, gharailā, ghar-kā, palā, ū, parwarda, khāna-sāz, -parwar railā, ghar-kā, palā,u, parwarua, anama, or -zād, ahlī, shahrī, āshiyānī; — (broil) khāna-dāmād; — (fond jangī; — (son in law) khāna-dāmād; — (fond of home) khāna-dost; — (domestic economy) khāna-– (son in law) khāna-dāmād; – dārī, girhistī.

Domestic, (household) wabasta, lawahik, muta'allik, lag-bandű, lawähikát, muta'allakát, wäbastagán.

Domestics, (servants) shagird-pesha, naukar-chākar.

Domination, Dominion, hukumat, hukm, aggya, bal, sāmarth, sar-dārī, riyāsat, farmān-rawā,ī, dāwarī, khudā,i, khudāwandī, khāwindī, sāhibī; -(sovereignty) saltanat, pādshāhī, pādshāhat, rāj, amaldārī, kalam-rawī, rabūbiyat, rajpāt; -- (chieftainship) sarhangi, sarkobi, hākimi, āķā,i, siyādat, barā,i, phūlā,ī, zabar-dastī.

To Domineer, hukumat-k, tahakkum-k, zor-k, sahibik, sarhangi-k, sir par charhna, shekhi or shaikhi-k.

Domino, burka', parda, bhes.

DONATION, DONATIVE, bakhshish, dad-dilish, dan,

'atiya, nazarana, nisar, wahab.

Done, kiyā, banāyā-hū,ā, banā, bas, bhalā, achchhā; - (to be) ho-lenā, honā, bannā; --- (well, what's to be done now?) ab kaisi bani or ab kaisi bane; - (to be done, or to have done) akhir-h, tamam-l, kharj-h, ho-chuknā, chuknā; -- (to have done speaking) kah-chuknā; --- (when he ceased speaking) jab wuh kah-chukā (v. Gram.).

Donor, bakhshinda, dihinda, data, dene-wala.

Don'r, mat, na, jan, nakko, a-hān, u-hūn, nāna, rahnedo, jāne-do; —— (don't go) mat-jā,o.

Doom, hukm, amr, fatwā, farmūda, āggyā; ——(ena) - (fate) kazā, nasib, bhāg; ākibat. ant: -(ruin) kharábi.

To Doom, muķarrar-k, muta'aiyan-k, thahrānā; -(to sentence) fatwā-d, ijāzat-d, rachnā, badnā, ropnā, [maḥshar, rozi 'āķibat. farmānā.

Doomsday, (v. judgment) kiyamat, parlai or pralay, Door, (portal) darwaza, dar, dwara or dwar, bar, daricha, khirki, rah; -- (wooden part) kiwar; from door to door) dar-ba-dar, ghar-ghar; (next door to) lag-bhag; -(out of doors) bahar; - (within doors) bhitar.

Door-case, chaukathā, chaukhat, sahautī.

Door-Keeper, darban, darwan, de,orhi-ban, dwar-pal. Dormant, sotā, khwābīda, dabā, makhfī, mu'attal.

Dormitory, khwab-gah or -gah.

Dose, (of medicine) mu'tad, priman or pariman, khorak. pețiyä; — (quantity) inikdăr, andaza.

To Dose, mu'tād-k, primān or parimān-d. Dor, nukta, bind, bindi, sūnā.

To Dor, nuḥṭa-rezī-k, nuḥṭa-d, godnā, bindiyānā.

DOTAGE, (from age) kharāfat, inkhirāf, sathyāhat, sithil; — (on a mistress) fareftagi, āshuftagi, sheftagi, junun.

Dotard, Doter, munkharif, sattara-bahattara, sithil. sithili, barbariya, muntashir, hawas, za,ilu-l-'akl, ma'sum-sifat, pir-fartut, chutiya, tarhurhi, chur; - (on a mistress) farefta, shefta.

To Dore, (n.) munkharif-h, sathiyana, bhinna, chur-h, bidhnā, saudā,i-h; — (as a lover) diwana-h,

Dotingly, (excessively) be-nihāyat, ba-shiddat.

Double, dohrā, dotah, do-lar, dūknā, dūchand, dūnā, dobālā, almuşa ar, muşa—— (as a letter) musuamuşa dulā, l. dūpartā, dūsūtā, —— (as coins) pakkā; —— (deceit-ful) dū-muhhā or -bhāshiyā or -jībhā, do-dūsiyā, dū-muhhā or -bhāshiyā or -jībhā, do-dūsiyā, (entendre) tajnīs, janikā; dobālā, almuzā'af, muzā'af, muzānnā, dūnādūn, dūbrā, · (double-dealer, double-tongued, &c.) du-ranga, haft-rangi, riya-kar, du-gandi, du-chitti, makkar,

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muzawwir, munāfiķ, do-rūiya, sāḥibi do-zabān: this word is, in comp., generally expressed by do or dū, as the above and following words will illustrate, of which sort there are many more in the language.

Double-cropped, do-fasla or fasla,

Double-dealing, dü-rangī, haft-rangī, makkārī, riyākārī, tazwīr.

Double-edged, do-dhārā or dū-dhārā.

Double-Handed, do-hatha, do-dasti.

Double-Headed, do-sirā, do-sar or dū-sar.

Double-loaded, (a gun) dū-gārā.

Double-Locked, (as a door, &c.) do-tālā.

To Double, (a.) dohrānā, dūchand-k, muzā'af-k, hirkiyānā, byondī-kāṭnā, bhānjnā; —— (to pass) lānghnā, chaṛhnā; —— (to fold) moṛnā; (n.) dūgnā-&c. -h.

Doublet, angarkhā, daglā, zer-ķabā; —— (pair) dūgānā, juft, do, jorā.

Doubling, Double, (of a letter) tashdid; —— (of a fox) hirķī, rūbāh-bāzī, pech-pāch.

Doubt, Doubtfulness, shakk, shubha, ishtibāh, gumān, raib, khaṭra, khaṛkā, khiyāl, tazabzub, iḥtimāl, ibhām, tawahhum, sandeh, chintā, sankā.

To Doubt, shakk- &c. -k or -r; —— (to fear) bhar-mānā, ḍarnā; —— (to hesitate) pas-o-pesh-k, shash-o-panj-k.

Doubter, shakki, waswasi, wahmi, bharmi.

Doubtful, (ambiguous) mashkūk, mushtabah, golgol, ghair-mukarrar; —— (suspicious) wahmī, bharmī; —— (hazardous) khatar-nāk, mutazabzab, bhayan-kar.

Doubtfully, shubhe- &c. -se, ba-shakk.

Doubtless, be-shakk, be-shubha, yakin, taḥkik, aurkyā, nis-sandeh, adwaidh.

Dove, kabūtar, kapot, hamāma; —— (ring-) kumrī, of which there are many varieties; —— (the tumbling-dove) girih-bāz, kabūtar-bāzinda; —— (the wild dove) janglī kabūtar, vanya-kapot.

DOVE-COT, DOVE-HOUSE, kabūtar-khāna, dhābarī: the boxes for the nests are called kābuk. [chūl.

Dove-tall, kulfi, kauwām; — (in joiner's work)

Dough, khamir, perä, lo,i, gundhan.

Doughty, shamsher-bahādur, sher-ķālī, ghāzi-mard.

To Douse, (a.) ghota-d; (n.) ghota-khānā.

Dowager, bewā, rānḍ, bidhwā, begam, bahū-begam, bahū.

Downy, phūhar, geglī, bad-ḍaul.

Dower, Dowry, (portion) jahez, daijā, dihez, alankār, kanniyā-dān; — (jointure) mahar, kābīn.

Dowlas, khadhar, gazi, garha.

Down, (hair, &c.) rom, ro,on, rongtā, rū,ī; — (of the chin) sabza, khatt; — (pile of velvet, &c.) khwāb; —— (wool) pashm; —— (plain) maidān, tānd.

Down, Downwards, (prep. and adv.) niche, tale, heth, zer; —— (to take down) utārnā; —— (to take down a house) &c.) udhernā; —— (to take down in writing) tānk-r, likh-r, kalam-band-k; —— (to throw down) pachhārnā, letārnā, paṭak-d; —— (to boil down) jalānā, garhiyānā; —— (down the stream) bhaṭhiyāl, bhāṭhī; —— (to go down or set) ghurūb-h, dūbnā, baiṭhnā, ast-h; —— (to fall down) gir-paṛnā; —— (to throw down) girā-d; —— (up and down) īdhar udhar; —— (to go down) haṭm-h, bardāsht-h; —— (to lay down) rakh-d; —— (to lie down) leṭ-rahnā; —— (my boat was sailing down, and his was going up) meri nā,o bhaṭhiyāl jātī thī, aur us kī ujān. [nigūn, gup-chup. Downcast, sharm-gin, mahjūb, lāj-want, lajīlā, sar-

Downfall, khwārī, kharābī, tabāhī, sattyānās, inhidām, mismārī.

Downright, (plain) sīdhā, sāda, rāst, asļ, maḥz, ṣarīḥ, thīk; —— (open) ṣāf, zāhir; —— (complete) pakkā, bānkā, kaṭṭā, nihāyat, kāmil, sakht.

Downrightly, (openly) sarihan, khula.

Doxy, (drab) dhemni, yarni, urahri.

Doze, kachī-nīnd, nīm-khwāb, unnīndā, ūṅghā,ī or uṅghās.

To Doze, (n.) ūṅghnā, jhapkī men-h, alsānā, sonā, ānkh-lagnā, pare-rahnā; (a.) ūnghānā, solānā.

Dozen, bārah, du,āzdahī, dwādash.

Dozy, ünghāsā, ghunūda, alsānā.

DRAB, bazārī, haterī-baterī, ṭarkhal, dhemnī, yārnī.

Drachm, dirham (pl. darāhīm). [karhā

Dracunculus, Drancontium, nārwā, rishta, āķar-Draff, sīṭhī, kho,ī, khalī, phokh.

DRAFT, (for money) hundī, barāt, tankhwāh; —— (cattle) hālī, bār, bojh; —— (sketch) naksha.

Drag, kānţā, jhagar, ankorā.

To DRAGGLE, (a.) lithārnā; (n.) litharnā.

Draggletail, lithäru, maila, gil-aluda.

Drag-net, mahā-jāl, chātar.

Dragon, azhdahā, ajgar, yūhā, kazhdum or kajdum.
Dragon's-blood, dammu-l-akhwain, dammu-s-sibān,
hirā-dokhī.

Dragoon, sawar, turk-sawar, aswarurh.

Drag-rope, gun; —— (sticks) barwā.

Drain, nālī, muhrī, badar-rau, morī, pawahī.

To Drain, (to strain) chhānnā, nichornā, chūsnā, nikālnā, pasānā, nigārnā, sīch-d; —— (off) pasānā; —— (to dry) sukhānā, khushk-k; —— (to empty) khālī-k, khīch-d.

Drake, batā, bat, badakh or batakh, bat-nar, chakwā. Dram, miskāl, dirham; —— (draught) ghūnt, jur'a.

Drama, indir-jāl or indra-jāl, nāṭak, naķl.

DRAMATIST, indirjālī, nātakī.

Draper, bazzāz, pārcha-farosh, kapriyā.

DRAPERY, hulla, banā,o, chunā,o, singār, kapre.

Drastick, mus, hill, jhär.

Draught, (of water, &c.) ghūnt, jur'a, kurt; —
(beverage) sharbat, sharāb; — (of carriages)
khichā,o, kashish, khainch; — (delineation, sketch)
naksha, daul, utārā, sānchā, khālā; — (of a net)
khainchā,ī, tīrā,ī; — (of a letter) nakl; — (of an account) khasrā; — (of a pond) jhār, jharā,o;
— (of men) nikāl, niksār, chhānt; — (of a boat)
pānī; — (a rough draft of a writing) musawwada;
— (a beast of draught) lādū, bojhail; — (of what draught is this boat ?) yih nā,o ketne pānī kī hai?

Draughts, mughal-pathan: there are several games of this sort in Hindustan, viz. tiyur, naugotiya, teransala,ī, pachīsī,chaupar,chausar,chhakkā,bāgh-bakrī.

To Draw, (a.) khīnchnā, ghasīṭnā, khainchnā, ainchnā, ṭānnā, ṭirnā, ghasīṭ-lānā, lejānā; — (a sword) 'uriyān-k, talwār khainchna, 'ālam-k, kāṛhnā, — (to open or shut a curtain, &c) khainch-lenā; — (to brini) lānā; — (or utter as a sigh) mārnā: — (to leat) chalānā; — (to take up) mangwā- or khainch-lenā; — (to emboued) pet-chīrnā, ṣāf-k; — (a picture, &c.) ūrelnā, chītnā, utārnā, chītārnā, khainchnā; — (a bitl) hundī-k or -likhnā or -bhejnā; — (to cas') ḍālnā, phenknā, dekhnā; — (out) chhānṭnā,

chun-lenā; — (an army) taiyār-k; — (war by cattle) pul-chalānā; — (by people) gharrā-chalānā; -(to pluck out) khinch-d, nikšlna; - (to suck) chūsnā; — (to attract) jazb-k; — (to inhale) lenā; — (to pull out) ukhārnā; — (to open) lenā: --kholnā; — (to shut) band-k; — (to produce) paidā-k; — (to protract) tawil- or tul-k, bar-— (to entice) hānā; --- (to drive) lenā, chalānā; lalchānā, mohnā, parchānā, harnā; -_`(to draw for money on a person) tankhwah-k; -_ (to dram in or curb) atkana, baz-r; - (to inveigle) war-__ (to draw on boots, &c.) charhana; ghalana; -- (to draw off) utārnā; - (to distil) cho,ānā. chulana; - (to draw over) phor- or tor-lana; bārh-b; — (to compose) inshā-k, likhnā; — (to delineate) naksha-b, nakkāshi-k, chitarkāri-k; -(to draw near) nazdik- or pās- or ware-ānā; (n.) honā, hojānā, jānā, ānā, pahunchnā, charhnā, utarnā, nikalnā; — (to draw together) jam'-h, utarnā, nikalnā; — (to draw together) jam-h, simaṭnā, juṣnā; — (to draw back) haṭnā, saraknā, dabnā; — (to draw at cards) hukm-uthānā or -nikālnā; — (to draw a sore) bahānā.

DRAWBACK, chhủt, takhfif, ri'āyat, phirtā.

Drawer, kalam-kār, chitāri; —— (of a bureau) ghar, khāna; —— (in comp.) kash, as jārūb-kash, (a suceper).

Drawers, jānghiyā; —— (long drawers) pā,e-jāma, izār, shalwār, sirwāl, tambān.

Drawing, nakkāshī, naksha, naksh, naksh o nigar.

Drawing-room, darbar, diwan i 'amm, sabha-bhawan.

To Drawi, ghasīṭnā, reghānā, ghelwānā, ghelwā-kar bolnā.

Drawn, khichā-hu,ā, kashida, nangā; — (as a game, &c.) burd, sar-ba-sar; — (collected) jam'hū,ā; — (equal) barābar; — (to be) saṛnā.

Dread, dar, bhai, bhau, dahshat, sahm, daghdagha, andesha, dharkā, khatra, mahābat, ghor, khalish, waswās.

To Dread, darnā, bharmānā, dahshat- &c. -rakhnā or khānā, khaṭra- &c. -k or -r, dharaknā, hidiyānā, darapnā, kadrānā, par-jalnā, bhābhnā.

DREADFUL, haul-nāk, dahshat-nāk, 'ibrat-nāk, waḥ-shat- or dahshat-angez, 'ibrat-numā, haibatī, bhai-mān, bhai,ānak or bhayānak, bhayāwanā, muhīb, bhayankar.

DREADFULLY, ba-shiddat, ba-nihāyat, sakht.

Dreadfulness, haul-nākī, &c. (v. dreadful).

DREADLESS, be-bak, nidharak, nidar, diler.

Dream, khwāb, sapnā, roya, wāķi'a, bashārat; — (idle fancy) khiyāl, wahm, dhokhā.

To Dream, khwāb- &c. -dekhnā, sapnānā, basharadekhnā; — (to imagine) khiyāl-k; — (to be idle) sustī-k, kāhilī-k, dhīl-k, sust- &c. -h.

Dreamer, (a visionary) wahmi, khiyālī, khiyāl-andesh. Drear, Dreary, sanglākh, sunsān. [mailā.

To Drenou, bhigona, shar-bor-k, tar-ba-tar-k, shor-bor-k; —— (to purge) jharna, jullab-d.

DRENCHED, shor-bor, shar-bor, lath-path, sariwal.

To be Drenched, kapona, shor-bor, &c. -h or -h-jana.

To Dress, (clothe) pahannā or pahinnā. paharnā, kapre- &c. -pahannā, sajānā, sārnā, sāf-k; — (to adorn) sańwārnā, singārnā, ārāsta-k, ārā,ish-d; — (a wound) paṭṭī-b, marham-r, zakhm-bāndhnā, marham-paṭṭi-k; — (to curry) tīmār-k, khar-kharā-k; — (to prepare food, leather, &c.) sijnā, dam-d, pakānā, taiyār-k; — (to trim) chhānṭnā, bhājnā.

Dresser, sajāwanhār, kapar-dārnī; —— (in comp.) band; —— (female) mashāṭa; —— (of leather) chamār, chambār.

DRESSING (of a wound) marham, patti.

Dressing-box, singār-dānī; — (glass) ā,īna.

To Dribble, tapaknā, chūnā, chhulaknā, thopiyānā, chhalkānā. [denā.

DRIBLET, khurda, reza; —— (to pay in) lohu mutke

Drift, (impulse) hukm, ghalba, zor; — (cloud of dust) ghubār; — (purpose) ghāt, andāz, murād; — (the drift of rain, wind, &c.) bachhār, jhikor, jhāntā; — (of sand) regrawān, tor; — (tendency) dhab, siyāk, bhed: — (the drift or tenour of a man's discourse) faḥwā e kalām.

DRILL, barmā, mankab; —— (military exercise) kawā'id, saff-ārāstagī.

Drink, shurb, noshish, pīnā; —— (of water) ek piyāsor piyās-bhar-pānī; —— (meat and drink) akl o shurb, khānā-pīnā.

To Drink, pīnā, ghūṭnā, khichnā, suruknā; — (wine, &c.) mai-noshī-k, piyā-k; — (as an animal) mirg-munh-pīnā; — (as a drunkard) nasha-khīnā; — (to absorb) sokh- or pī- or khīnch-lenā.

Drinkable, pîne-jog, noshîdanî, peya, piyan-jog.

DRINKER, kaifī, nasha-khor, pīne-wālā, piyanhār, piyāk, pīwakkar, shārib, noshinda, piyāla-bāz; —— (in comp.) nosh, khwār, khor.

Drip, Dripping, tapkan, chakidagi; —— (of fat) kabāb ki charbi.

To Drip, ţapaknā, chakida-h, mutaķāţir-h.

DRIP-STONE, kund, risa-pathar or -patthar.

To Drive, dagrānā, dutkārnā, bhagānā, rabrānā, khednā, kalkārnā, durdurānā, urānā, chuchkārnā, khadernā, thuthkārnā, bahānā, haṭānā; — (ashore) charhana, lagana; --- (to and fro) jhakorna, jhulānā, jhumānā; -- (over or trample) raundana; - (cattle) hānknā, chalānā, daurānā; — --- (an elephant) hulna; --- (to force in) dhasana, ghu-- (a nail) thonknā, mārnā, gārnā; sernā; -(to chase) shikar-k; chase) shikār-k; — (to compel) zor-k, zulm-k; — (to expel) nikāl-d, dūr-k; — (to carry on) karnā; (n.) dagarnā, bahnā, rabarnā, urnā, jānā, charhna, mara-phirna, jhakurna, ghumna, jhukna, lagnā, chalnā, daurnā; --- (as a vessel) tale-talephirna.

DRIVEL, (moisture from the mouth) ral, lar, lu'ab.

To Drivel, (slaver) rål-d or -girana; --- (to dote on) lar-piyar-k.

Driveller, (fool) aḥmak, gā,odī, bāwalā.

Driver, hānkwaiyā; —— (of a carriage) gārī-wān; (in comp.) wān, -bān.

Drizzle, jhīsī, bishţī, jhīsiyāhaţ.

To Drizzle, phùhi- or phùhār-parnā, tarashshuh-h, jhisiyānā, phùhiyānā.

DRIZZLY, jhīsiyāhā, phūhārā.

Deoll, (comical) 'ajīb, 'ajāb, zor, tamāshā, bhalā, zaṭalī; — (a droll) maskhara, thathol, hazzāl; — (he has a droll name) uskā kuchh bhalā nām hai.

To DROLL, maskharagi-k, tamaskhur-k, maskhara-

DROLLERY, maskharagi, hazal, hazliyat, zatal, hazzali. maskhari or maskharagi, mazakh.

DROMEDARY, bukhti, sandni, do-kohan, sanrni.

DRONE, DRONISH, (idler) majhūl, murda, dhilā, sust, makhi-mar, gobar-dhan.

To Droop, murjhana, kumbhlana, malin- or za'if- or nā-tawān-hojānā, pazhmurda-h, nir-bal-h; ——(as fowls) ūnghnā, ūnghā,ī-lagnā, jhūknā, girnā, laṭaknā.

DROP, bund, bundi, katra (pl. katrat), top, thop, tap-

kan, chhitki, chhinta, bindu or vindu.

To Dror, (n.) chūnā, tapaknā, taptapānā, khasnā, tūnā, chūtnā, nikalnā, jānā, khasaknā; —— (in battle) thaur-rahnā, pānī na māngnā; —— (out) ugal-parua, nikal-parna; --- (to die) marna; (to be slain) jūjhnā; — (to cease) mauķūt- jātārahnā; — (to enter unexpectedly) ā-parnā, ā jānā, wāķi'-h; — (to fall short) cho,ānā or chulānā, tapkānā, girānā, dālnā, chliorānā, uthā-d, mauķūf-k; — (to utter) kahnā, phenknā; — (a letter) ḥazf-k, sāķiţ-k, lop-k, nikālnā.

Dropping, takā tur, chakīdagī, chū,ān, nichor.

Dropsical, jalandhari, jalodari, mustasķi.

Dropsy, jalandhar, istiskā, pandodar, mahodar, jalodar. Dross, mail, kudūrat, fuzla; —— (of glass) kachlon; - (of metals) kit, khubs, rim, khad, mus, guh,

Drossy, maila, mukaddar, nā-kāra, najis.

DROVE, (flock) galla; --- (of camels) kaţar; -(herd) nār, — (of elephants) halka; — (crowd) bhīr, jamā,o, bardī, lenhḍā, gehṇḍā, gar, jhūnḍ.

Drover, galla-ban, chaupān, charwāhā, bardiyā. DROUGHT, (want of rain) imsāki bārān, khushkī, sūkhā, kaht, khushk-salī, chatkā; — — (thirst) piyas.

To Drown, (a.) dubonā, bornā, gharķ-k, dubā-mārnā; — (to overpower) mārnā, dabānā; — (as a Hindū kar-lenā; (n.) dūb-marnā, gharķ-h, būrmarnā, dubnā or būrna.

DROWSINESS, nind, ungh, alsan, pinak, chort, unghas; – (indolence) sustī, dhīl.

Drowsy, nindāsā, khwāb-ālūda, alsānā; --- (slothful) majhūl, sust, dhīlā.

DRUB, DRUBBING, mår-pit, kūt-pit, thonk.

To Drub, pitnā, kūtnā, thathānā, thonknā, mārnā, bichhā d, dalmasal k, kutak-bāzī-k.

Drudge, ţahlū,ā, miḥnatī, rawannā, mazdūr; ---- (a sweeper's drudge) kamera.

To Drudge, țahal-k, mihnat-k, ghulāmi-k, lohū pānik, pet-mathā-k, pānw-ghasītnā, dhānā, daurnā, dhūpnā, daur-dhup-k.

DRUDGERY, tahal, ghulāmi, mazdūri, pairdhāwari. DRUG, (v. medicine) dawa,i, dawa, adwiya, aukhadh or aushadh, darman, daru; --- (a mere) manhu, a

or aushadh, darman, daru; —— (a mere) шашца, a barābar; —— (to be) dahī-dahī-h.

Druggist, 'attār (prop. a perfumer), pansārī.

Drum, dhol, dholak, duhal, ṭabal, tablā, mirdang, dafr-ā or-i, kanjarī, bhemchā, dugdugī, damrū, digrī, hūrūk, māndar, rabāna, damāmā, tambūr, pakhā-waj, tāsā, daf, dā,ira, marfā, jai-ḍhāk, ḍankā; (head) tāl; — (bottom) bam; — (braces) joti; — (barrel) peţe, khol; — (a kettle-drum) nakkāra, (barrel) pete, khol; -- (of the ear) kan ka parda: there is also a very common term, tom-tom, which seems to have been formed in imitation of the sound of a drum, but by whom and when is perhaps undetermined.
To DRUM, dhol- or tambur-bajānā or -thonknā, naķ-

kāra-k or -d, dug-dugānā, dhol-mārnā or piṭnā. Daummen, dholiyā, ṭabal-nawāz, ṭambūrchi, duhal-zan, duhal kob, dafāli, ṭāsā-nawāz, sapardā,i, ṭabalchī, pakhāwajī, daf-zan, dug-dugiyā.

DRUMSTICK, chob, danka,

DRUNK, DRUNKEN, mat-wālā, mast, mātā, kaifi makhmur, sar-shar, sar-mast.

To be Drunk, nashe men-hona, kaifi ho-jana.

DRUNKARD, sharāb-khor, sharābi, dā,imu-l-khamr, khammar, nasha-khor or -baz, mai-khor or -kash, amalı, madpi, madu,a.

Drunk enly, mastāna, makhmūrāna.

DRUNKENNESS, mastī, kaif, sharāb-khwāri, nashakhori, mai-khuri, nasha-bazi.

DRY, (arid) khushk, sukhā, sithā; --- (cow) thar, adhīn; — (thirsty) piyāsā, tishna; — (plain) rūkhā, sāda, jhūnā or jhūrā, be-ras; — (as a well) andhā, dhathā, be-pānī; -- (as an answer) sarsari, be-haldī o phitkarī, be-lagā,o; -- (tasteless) badmaza; (severe) sakht, durusht.

To Dry, (a.) sukhänä, sukhlänä, khushk-k, jhūrānā, senknä, märnä, chatkänä, jalänä, kharkharānä, jagb-— (to wipe) ponchhnā, (n.) sūkhnā, khushk-h, marnā, jalnā, jhanjhanānā, (as milk of cows, nurses, &c.) chataknā, tūtnā.

DRYER, jäzib, sokh, khushk-säz or -kunanda.

DRY LAND, khushki (opposed to tari), sūkhā.

DRYLY, yūnhi or yūnhin, rūkhā,i-se, ruhhāwaţ-se.

DRYNESS, (insipidity) khushki, sukhawat, yubs, yubusat; - (of temper) rukhawat; - (between friends) kudūrat, bad-mazagī, shakar-ranjī, rūkhā,ī.

DRY NURSE, dadā, dā,ī-khilā,ī, opposed to dā,ī-pilā,ī.

To DRY-NURSE, dudh se palna.

DRY-SHOD, sükhi jüti. ſtasniya. Dual, musanna, du-bachan; — (the dual number) To Dun, banānā, thahrānā, karnā, khil'at-d,

Dubious, (v. dovbtful, uncertain, &c.)

DUCAT, dinar (no eastern coin exactly represents the Duck, (tame) bat, batak; --- (wild) chakwi, chaka,i : this is the large duck or goose, well known in India by the name of Brahmani goose or duck, and in the poetry of the Hindus is their turtle dove, for constancy and connubial affection, with the singular circumstance of the pair being doomed for ever to nocturnal. separation for having offended one of the Hindu divinities in days of yore: whence-

"Chakwā chakwī do jane. . .in mat māro ko,e; Ye mare kartar ke. . .rain bichhora ho,e.

(Let no one kill the male or female chakwa: they, for their deeds, are doomed to pass their nights in separation.) According to the popular belief the male and female of these birds are said to occupy the opposite banks of a water or stream regularly every evening, and to exclaim the live-long night, to each other thus:

Chakwī, main ā, ūn? Nahīn nahīn, chakwā. Chakwā, main ā, ūn? Nahīn nahīn, chakwī.

(water fowl) murgh-abi; -- (the play of ducks and drakes) chhuchhli; -- (to play at ducks and drakes) chhuchhliyan-khelna.

To Duck, (n.) ghota- or dubki- or burki-marna, dubkūri-d or -mārnā; — (ordeally) pandūbī-lenā or -k; — (to bend the head) sir-jhukānā; (a.) ghotaor dubki-d or -k.

— (quidance) rāh-barī. Duct, (tube) nali; -

Ductile, chimra, narm, mula,im.

Ductility, Ductileness, chimra,i, narmi, mula,imat. Dunggeon, khafgi, ranjish, anras.

Due, (proper) lā,ik, ma'kūl, wājibī; —— (exact) thīk; —— (to be due) ānā, nikalnā, honā; —— (there are four rupees due me from him) us par mere chār rupa, e ate hain; —— (due, as a debt) chāhītā, bakī, lenā, pānā, chāhiye, lāzim, şarūr, uchit; - (there are ten rupees due me from you) ap-se mere das rupa,e châhite hain or tum se mujhe das rupa,e pane hain ;

- (a due or right) hakk (pl. hukük), med, hakkhalal, dain- or mal-wajib; - (fce) marsum, — (custom) maḥṣūl, dastūr, lagat. zābitāna; -

Due, (as in the phrases due east, &c.) sīdhā, rāst.

Duez, laŗā,ī, khāna-jangī, chhurī-katārī, mal-judh.

To Duel, (or fight a duel) maidan-k.

Duellist, jang-jo, khāna-jang, larānkā.

Duo, than, chunchi, jiji; — (disease of) thanailà, (also having dugs); — (as a horse) thani.

Dulcet, madhur, rasila, mitha, shirin.

To Dulcify, shirin-k, mitha-k.

Dulcimer, sitär, tambūrā, ķānūn, chautārā.

Dulci-ACID, khath-mitha.

Dull, (dullard) gā,odī, aḥmak, saṭaḥī, agūrh, murdar-mittī, bad-zihn, kor-dil, murda, mū,ā, mandā, bhāri, be-chuhal, be-ras, be-raunak; udās, afsurda; — (slothful) dhīlā, majhūl; (dim) andhā; — (drowsy) khwāb-nāk, als – (drowsy) khwāb-nāk, alsānā; - (to be dull of hearing) uncha-sunna.

To Dull, kund-k, mārnā, dabānā, bhārī-k.

Dully, (stupidly) himāķat-se, sustī-se, &c.

lā,ī; - (drowsin s) nindās, khwāb-nākī.

Duly, achchhi-tarah-se, kamā hakku-hu, jaisā chāhiye, thik.

Dumb, gunga, gung, lal, bukm, gup, chup, maun, munh-bandhā, chupkā, an-boltā, mūkā; — (bells) mogdar; —— (silent) chup, chup-chāp, khāmosh, sākit; —— (mute as beasts) be-zabān, zabān-basta, an-bolā.

To Dumbfound, dhamkānā, sunmun-k.

Dumbness, khāmoshī, be-zabānī, gungā,ī, gungāpan.

Dumpling, pīthā, khudā,ī-rahm, gul-gulā.

Dumrs, dun-mun, malolā, bharambhor, malāl, gham. Dun, (adj.) shirgha, samund, mis-rang.

A Dun, or Dunner, mutākāzī, takāzā-dār, muhassil, dharnait, dastakī, sazāwal, cham-chīchar.

Dun, (importunity for money) takāzā, ugāhī, talab.

To Dun, takāzā-k, arānā, muḥassilī-k, dabānā, dharnā-d, dhūnī-d.

Dunce, almak, bhakwa, ût, be-wukûf, ulu, chûtiya, bhugga, balid, ghabi.

Dung, guh, chirkin, gandagi, barāz, ghaliz, kiriftagi, jhārā, mal, bisthā, lendi; — (of gouls) mengni, bhelāndi; — (of elephants) pindā, mūtrāh; — (of horses) lid; — (of birds) bith, pīkhāl; — (of cows) gobar, sargin; — (manure) khād, pāns.

To Dung, (manure) khād-d, pānsnā.

Dungeon, syāh-chāh, bhaksī, bhaunrā, ķaid-khāna.

Dung-Hill, kurā, mazbala, ghūr, gandaur, gobrār, kūrī; —— (cock) anjai-murgh.

Dunner, (v. dun) ügahiyā, sazāwal, wām-khwāh.

Dunning, arā,o, taķāzā, dharnā.

Dure, modhū, muti', bakri, bandar, farefta, murid, whence zan-murid, a dupe to a woman.

Duplicate, muşanna, paith, mukarrar, utar; -(copy) nakl.

To Duplicate, dohrānā, dutah-k: -- (to copy) nakl-k.

Duplication, tashdid, idgham, dohra,o, dohra,i, dug-

Duplicity, dü-rangi, riya, dimbh, chhal-bal.

DURABLE, på,e-dår, der-på, ustuwar, kå,im, såbit, tikā, ū, mustaķīm, mustahkam, thahrā, ū, rāsikh, mazbūţ, mukhallad.

Dura Mater, ummu-d-dimägh.

DURATION, DURABLENESS, DURABILITY, DURANCE, pā,e-dārī, der-pā,ī, ustuwārī, khaṭā,o, tikā,o, kiyām, istiķkām, gubūt, gabāt, baķā, rusūkh, thahrā,o, miyād.

During, men, bich, hote, jabtalak, ä,endul or indul, rahte, darmiyan, mabain, bhar (v. while); (during the fever, don't take this medicine) tap ke hote yih dawā na khānā.

Dusk, (of the evening) dhur-sanj, nima-sham, godhur, godhaurā, godhūlī-samai, diye-jale, diye-lisān, munh-

Dusky, Duskish, dhūmlā, kālā, siyāh, tārīk, dhūndhalkā, mailā, dhūndhlā.

Dust, dhur, dhul, gard, khāk, ghubār, pankaj, raj, To Dust, jhārnā, jhārjhaṭak-k, bhurburānā: the Holi) dhurheri-khelnä, khāk-bāzī or -andāzi-k; - (to sprinkle with dust) dhuriyana, gard-d.

Dusty, gard-ālūda, ghubār-ālūda, dharkaudo, dhūlahādhūmailā, gard- or khāk-āmez.

DUTIFUL, DUTEOUS, rashid, sa'id, khalaf, saput, nekbakht, shā, ista, namak-halāl, wafā-dār, hukmī, kāmkājī, mananhār; —— (obedient) āggyā-kārī, ādhīn. mu,addab; — (a dutiful servant) hukmi-banda.

Dutifully, shā,istagī- &c. -se, wafā-dārī-se.

Dutifulness, rashādat, sa'ādat, nek-bakhtī, shā,istagi, namak-halāli, wafā-dāri.

Duty, (obligation) farz, shart; — (office kām; — (of a soldier) chaukī, ta'inātī; — (office) tahal, · (who is for duty to day?) āj kis kī chaukī hai? — (tax)
maḥṣūl, lagtā, kāj, farīza, ḥakk, rakhwārī;
(various imposts) viz. zābiṭāna, tah-bāzārī, sā,ir, zakāt, kar, lāgat, takā,ī, nakhkhāsī, ghatwālī, talāshi DWARF, baunā, thumkā, bāman or vāman.

DWARFISH, chhoță, thingnă, năță.

To Dwell, rahnā, tiknā, basnā, ghar-k, sukūnat-k, būd o bāsh-k; — (on a subject) jānā, bakhānnā; — (dwell not on her beauty, but mention her accomplishments) uskī khūb-sūrtī par mat jā,o, us ke hunar batla,o.

Dweller, muķīm, bāsī, bāshinda, sākin, rahne-wālā, rahanhār, buniyādī, ra,īs.

Dwelling, (abode) ghar, makan, makam, maskan,

jā,e, jagah; —— (residence) būd o bāsh, thikā,o. Dwelling-house, hawelī, ghar, maḥal, grehi or griha, bhawan, kothi.

To Dwindle, ghatna, kam-kotah-h, chhatna, utarna, sukhnā, sukurnā, jhurriyānā: — (to decay) taḥ-līl-h, galnā;— (to degenerate) bigarnā, kharāb-h.

Dye, (colour) rang, baran, laun, rangwâ,ī. To DYE, (tinge or give a colour, v. die).

Dyeino, (giving a colour) rangtā, rang-wā,ī; — (-vat) māt; a species of dyeing is called bāndhnū, from the white stripes that are left uncoloured while the rest is dyed.

Dying, (in a dying state) marta, marne, par.

Dynasty, saltanat, rāj, gharāna, khāndān, bans jatārā, āl, tabķa.

Dysentery, atīsār or atisār, is,hāl, jariyān i shikam, is,hāli, damwī, sitaras.

Dysury, 'usru-l-baul, habsu-l-baul, kark-mūt.

EACH, har-ek, ek-ek, ek; ek ek ko marte hain or ek ko ek marte hain, they beat each other: it is often expressed by reduplication, ghar-ghar, din-din, signifying each house, each day.

EACH OTHER, ek-digar, apas, baham; —— (on each side) har do taraf, tarafain-par.

FAGER, shaukin, hawas-nāk, ārzū-mand, mā, il, taiy īr, tan-dil, abhilākhī, laulln, mutawajjih, sargarm;
—— (impetuous) jald, tez.

To be Eager, châhnā, arsū-k or -r, sargarm-h.

EAGERLY, shauk- &c. -se, chah-kar.

EAGERNESS, shauk, hawas, chomp, ārzū-mandī, chāh, sargarmī, tan-dihī; —— (impetuosity) tundī, jaldī.

EAGLE, 'ukāb, humā, shāhin, sārdūl.

Eagle-stone, khāya i iblīs, khalās-muhra, karanjwā.

Ear, kān, gosh, srawan, kan-har, kan-ras; — (handle)
kān, dasta; — (diseases of) kau-bichhī, kan-chaṭṭā,
kan-kaṭī, kan-pher; — (wig) patbichhī, gojiyā,
kan-gojar; — (a whisperer) kan-lagwā; — (wax)
kanauhwā, khalī, chirk-gosh; — (pricker) kansalā,ī; — (boring) kaniyo; — (of wheat, green)
gādā; — (of corn) bāl, bālī, khosha, sīs; — (to
be up to the ears) galā-gop-h; — (to be set together
by the ears) kan-kaṭawwal-h, takaṛnā, kaṭ- or laṛmaṛnā; — (to set by the ears) takṛānā, laṛānā;
— (about the ears) sir-par; — (up to the ears)
nāk-tak, nāk o nāk; — (to give ear) kān-d;—
(to have the ear of) kān-lagnā.

EARED, kanā, gosh-dār; —— (as corn) khosha dār.

Earless, kan-kaṭā, būchā, be-gosh, nir-srawan.

EARLINESS, shitābī, jaldī, zūdī.

EARLY, (adj.) sawerā; — (as fruit, &c.) agmanā; — (forward) agetā, aglā, angūt; — (in time) bar-wakt; — (early in the morning) tarke, barī fajar; — (in the evening) sari shām, sānjh-hote; — (an early riser) saḥar-khez; — (early rising) saḥar-khezī.

EARLY, (adv.) jald, shitāb, sawere, bhinsār, sakāre, bihāne, bhīnsāre, bhalke. [tānā.

To EARN, ḥāsil-k, paidā-k, upārjan-k, kamānā, kha-EARNEST, (adj.) bajid, mukaiyid, musta'idd, sū,ī, sar-

garm, dil-soz, garm.

EARNEST, (sub.) namūna (v. specimen); — (token of a bargain) bai'āna, khichrī, bai,āna,e arbābi nishāt; — (advances) sā,ī, rokā,ī, chāshnī; — (in-) satbhā,o, bi-l-yaķīn; — (are you in earnest?) tum sach kahte ho?

EARNESTLY, shauk-se or sargarmi- &c. -se.

EARNESTNESS, dil-sozī, sar-garmī, koshish, sa'ī, jihd. EARNING, kamā,ī, khatā,o.

EAR-BINGS, (are various, and chiefly as follow) jhumkā, kundal, dur, āweza, bālī, bālā, bichkanā, murkī, karanphūl, tarkā, lolkā, lolak, khilū,ā, pattā, gokhrū, dhendhī, kadam, khontlā, lachhō, shharā, jhumāk, kanaurā, khosha, goshwāra, durbacha, chaudāna,

gumbazī, bīr.

EARTH, miṭṭī, māṭī, khāk, gil, zamīn, bhūm, prithwī or pirthmī, arz, mahī, bhū,in; — (world) duuyā, jahān, 'ālam, bhū-manḍal; — (the face of the earth) rū,e zamīn; — (to eat earth or bole) ṭhikrī-khānā.

To Earth, matti-charhana, zamīn-doz-k; animals that earth are called khazinda.

EARTHEN, gilī, safālī, miţţiyālā; —— (dish) syorā; —— (ware) sifūlīna.

EARTHLING, EARTHBORN, &c. maţţī kā putlā, khākī. EARTHLY, arzī, khākī, dunyāwī, maţţī kā sā or miţţī

EARTHQUAKE, zalzala, bhūń-chāl, hālā-dolā, hal-chal, bhū,īń-dol, zamiń-larza, shakku-l-arz.

EARTHWORM, kechū,ā, kharātīn.

EARTHY, khāki, miţţīlā (v. earthly), zamīnī, &c.

EAR-WAX, khund, kan ka mail.

EASE, ārām, āsudagī, āsā,ish, chain, sukh, kal, rāhat, istirāḥat, fursat, farāghat, bisrām, rifāhiyat, ānand, tamāniyat, amniyat, taskīn, ifāķat, thandhak;

(facility) āsānī, salāsat; — (opposed to stiffnoss) mulā,imat; — (at case)ārām-se, khush, chi-ghum, lā-parwā, bā-farāghat or -ārām, tāza-dam; — (to sit) ail phail-baithnā, kot bāndh-baithnā.

To Ease, ārām- &c. -d or -bakhshnā, bahlānā, halkī-k; — (nature) istirāḥat-k, maidān- or jangal- or jā,e-zarūr-jānā or -phirnā, waswās-miṭṭānā, kazī or hājat-jānā, jalās-rāj-j, drig-sankā-k.

Easily, be-ghal o ghash, yūnhī, baithe-baithā.e, ārām-se, āsāniyat- &c.-se, ———— (readily) khushi-se, taiyārī-se.

EASINESS, (of temper) mulā, imat, narmī, hilm, tahammul, gharībī, āhistagī, bholā-pan, burd-bārī.

EASTERLING, pūrbiyā, mashriķī.

EASTERN, EASTERLY, pūrbī, mashriķī, sharķī; — (an easterly wind) pūrwā; — (eastward) pūrabtaraf, pūrabmunh.

To Eat, khānā, bhojan-k, tanāwul-k, jyonā, bhachhnā, pā,onā, charnā, chātnā, chābnā, chugnā, nosh-k, chat-k, chat-bazm-k, nigalnā; — (two out of one dish) dūkasī-khānā; — (speaking respectfully) noshjan-k; — (to corrode) khā-lenā or -d; — (-up) khā-j; —— (to eat one's word) bāt pher-lenā.

EATABLE, ķābil i tanāwul, khāne-jog, <u>kh</u>urdanī, khānewālā, mākul (pl. mākulāt).

EATER, khurinda, khā, ū, ākil, bhachhī, khāwiyā; — (in comp.) khor, khwār, adhārī.

EATING, khorāk; —— (-house) bhathiyār-kh ina. EAVES, oltī, orī, kābūr or kābūl.

To EAVES-DROP, oltī-lagnā, dhūkā-lagnā (v. to listen). EAVES-DROPPER, oltī-lagwā, kaule-lagā.

To Евв, bhāṭhā-lagnā or -h, kharaknā, utarnā, uharnā, udarnā, khasaknā; —— (to decay) ghaṭnā.

EBONY, ābnūs; —— (made of ebony) ābnūsi.

Ebriety, mastī, sar-shārī, sar-mastī or -gardānī.

EBULLITION, josh, joshish, ubāl. [kail, khabṭa. Eccentric, kaj-rau, bakar-chāl, ghālī, waḥshi, ḥhar-

ECCENTRICITY, ghulu, khabt, kaj-rawi.

Ecclesiastic, faķih, sāstrik, mullā, dīnī, purohit.

Есно, gūnj or gunj, āwāz, sadā, pratidhwanī.

To Есно, gũnjnā, āwāz-ānā.

Eclaircissement, tasfiya, bayan, parda-darī.

ECLAT, raunaķ, shuhrat, nām-dārī, su-khyāti.

Eclipse, gahan, grahan; ——(total) sarb-gahan;———(of the sun) kusūf, inkisūf, sūrya-grahan;——(of the moon) khusūf, inkhisūf, chaudra-grahan.

To Eclipse, mārnā, dabānā, tārīk-k, bāzār fāsid-k.

ECLIPTIC, mintakatu-l-buruj, krantivrit.

Economic, Economist, kifāyat-shi'ar, juz-ras, kifāyatī, girhist, kārbārī, sarfa-kā", kam-kharch, bālā-nishin,

Economy, khāna-dārī, girhistī, kifāyat-shi'ārī, 'akl i ma'āsh, juz-rasī, kifāyat, wārā, ghar-karnā, tadbir, sarfa; —— (arrangement) tartīb, intigām.

ECSTACY, wajd, 'ash-'ash, sama', be-khudi.

Ecstatic, magan, bagh-bagh, dil-shad, man-mohit.

Erpy, bhaunri, bhanwar, gird-ab, bhaunti; --- (wind) gird-bad.

Edge, (of a blade) dhār, bārh, dhig (v. border), āb, sān; —— (margin) kināra, lab, kor; —— (to set on) dānt-sihrānā or -kūnd-k; —— (to be on) dānt-khaṭṭe or -gūṭhle-h.

To Edge, (to sharpen) bārh-r, tez-k; — (to fringe) jhālar- or hāshiya-lagānā; — (to move forward) barhā-lānā, katrānā, tirchhiyānā, katrāke-ā-j or -chalnā.

EDGED, ab-dar, tez, buran or burran, ķāti'.

EDGELESS, be-åb, nidhär, nä-tez, be-kinära, be-lab.

EDGE-WISE, tirchhā, kharā, ķalmī.

EDGING, jhālar, sanjāf, to,ī, maghzī.

EDIBLE, khāne-kā, khurdanī; —— (roots) kand-mūl.

Edict, manhā,ī, farmān, hukm, āggyā, rājāggyā. Edification, ta'līm, tādīb, tahgīb, tarbiyat, ārāstagī, bhalā,ī, ladhā,o.

EDIFICE, 'imārat, ḥawelī, ghar, maḥal or maḥall.

To Edify, sikhlana, ta'lim- &c. -k, fa,ida-mand-k.

Edition, chhāpā, chhapā,ī, tālīf.

Editor, murattib, şiḥḥat-rasān, mu,allif, kartā.

To Educate, tarbiyat- &c. -k, sikhlānā, sudhārnā, pālnā.

Education, tarbiyat, parwarish, sīkshā or sīchhā, prati-pālan, sikhlā,ī, ta'lim.

To Educe, nikālnā or nikāsnā, nikāl- or nikās-lānā.

EEL, bām, andhī machhī, gauchī, mār-māhī, andhwā. To Efface, meṭnā, chhilnā, kāṭ-denā, kalam-khurdak, dho-dālnā, bhulānā, dho-d, maḥū-d, malineṭ-k, silpaṭ-k, nikāl-d.

Effect, aşar, tāşīr, 'amal, byāp, rachā,o, karam, ma'lūl, musabbab, hukm, kaifiyat, naksh; —— (to have) lahnā, lagnā, thaharnā, hukm-r, peshraft-h; —— (consequence) natīja, samara, phal; —— (purpose) gharaz, matlab, murād, irāda; —— (cause and effect) 'illat o ma'lūl.

To Effect, Effectuate, karnā, karānā, banānā, rāstlānā or -k, pesh-lejānā, thīk-lagānā, anjām-d, chalānā, thahrānā, sārnā, kar-lenā, hāṣil-k.

Effects, māl, asbāb, sāmān, māl o matā', jā,e-dād, maujūdāt, amwāl, ashiyā, aṣāṣā, dhan, sampat;—— (of the dead) tarka, matrūka.

Effectual, Effective, Efficacious, kār-gar, mu,as-sir, kāfī, gun-kārī, hukmī, mūşir, tīr ba hadaf, mu-jarrab, gunī, kāmū, kām-kā, kārī, nāfīz; ——(men) larne marne-wāle.

Effectually, Effectively, Efficaciously, karárwāķa,ī, kamā yambaghī.

Effeminacy, nā-mardī, zanāna-pan, buz-dilī, jubn.

Effeminate, nā-mard, zanāna, buz-dil, heṭhā, bodā, randolā, randī-sā, zan-sifat, nā-puṅsak, ārām-ṭalab. To Effeminate, nāmard-k, randī-banānā.

To Effervesce, ubalnā, phenānā, phūl-uṭhnā, ubālkhānā, ubaknā.

Effervescence, ubāl, ubāk, ghuliyān, josh, phenāha‡. Effere, farsūda, khushk, be-jān.

Efficacy, Efficiency, tagir, &c. (v. effect).

EFFICIENT, 'illat fā,ilī, mu,assir, phal-dāyak,

Efficy, sūrat, shakl, taswir, shabih, mūrat, chitar, guḍḍā, putlā; —— (the hearse, &c. carried by the Musalmāns) gahwāra, dahā, tāziya.

Efflorescence, phulan, pitti, ubhār, phulāwat; —— (suline) khorā, sihlā.

Effluvium, bukhār, bhāp; —— (effluvia) bukhārāt. Efflux, &c. phūtan, barāmad, khurūj.

Effort, sa'i, jihd, koshish, hamla, halla, daur.

To make an Effort, zor-märnä, sa'i-k, daur-k.

shokhi; — (to have great) sir- sing-nikalnā.

Effulgence, jhalak, chamak, jalwa or jalwa.

Effulgent, mujallā, jilā-dār, nuri, chamkīlā, jalwāfarmā or -dār or -gar.

To Erruse, nikalnā, phūţnā, bahnā. [khūn-rezī.

Effusion, bahā,o, rezish; — (effusion of blood)
Egg, andā, baiza, tukhm; — (mundane) barhmānd;
— (dish or bed) ande-dān, baiza-dān;——(fried)
khāgīna, kūkū; — (having) andailā.

To Ecc., (to instigate) ishti'ālak-k or -d, uskānā, pushtī-d, charhānā, lagānā, dam-d, sankārnā.

Egg-plant, baingan, bādanjān, bhāntā; —— (old or 2nd year's) mārū-baingan.

EGLANTINE, nasrin, syoti.

Egorism, anāniyat, hamkār, ahankār, āpanhā,ī, khudī, mānī.

To Egorise, hamkārnā, apnī-gānā, ahankāri-h.

Egorist, khudfarosh, hamkārī, ahankārī, ātmāshlāghī.

Egregious, sakht, barā, ashadd, kaṭṭā; —— (an egregrious fool) sakht ahmak.

EGREGIOUSLY, ba-shiddat, nihāyat, nīpat, sakht.

EGRESS, EGRESSION, nikāl, khurūj, barāmad.

To EJACULATE, phenknä, nikäl-phenknä, du'ä- &c. -k. EJACULALION, (prayer) du'ä, durūd, bar, nidä.

To Eject, (expel) nikāl-d, dūr-k, be-dakhl-k, ujārnā, chalā-d; —— (to void) radd-k, kai-k. istifrāgh-k, jhārnā, girānā, chhāndnā; —— (to excommunicate) kujāt-k.

EJECTION, ikhrāj, be-dakhlī, ujrā,o, chhāntā,o. EJECTMENT, (bill or order of) bāz- or ikhrāj-nāma.

Еісит, āth, athā, hasht, ashtā.

Eighteen, athārah, hazhdah or hīzhdah or hizhdah. Еіghteold, āth-gunā. [athāńs. Еіднтн, āthwāń, ashtumī; —— (an eighth part)

EIGHTY, assī, hashtād or hashtad.

EITHER, (pron.) eknaek, ko,ī, na ko,ī, ko,ī sā, ek, jaunsā, ko,ī jo, jo kuchh, jo ko,ī, ko,ī to bhī, yih yā wuh, yihwuhī, wuh-yihī, kyā; (adv.) yā, khwāh, chāho, bhā,oṅ; —— (either stay or go) khwāh raho, khwāh jā,o; —— (they were so tike, a man might swear that either had been either) aise mushābih the ki har ko,ī, ādmī kasam khā-saktā ki yih wuhī, aur wuh yihī thā; —— (let no one come here to-day, either Hīndū or Musalmān) āj yahān kisī ko āne mat de, kyā Hindū kyā Musalmān.

To EKE, (to protract, extend) barhānā, syārā-k.

Elaborate, mushkil, daķiķ, mughlaķ, kathin, dushwār, pur-takalluf.

ELABORATELY, dikkat-se, miḥnat-se, takalluf-se. ELABORATION, iṣlāḥ, ṣalāḥiyat, sarā,o.

To Elapse. guzarnā, honā, jātā-rahnā, chalā-jānā, bītnā, munkazī-h.

Elastic, chimță, lachīlă, dam-dăr.

Elasticity, chimra,i, lachak, dam or dam-dari.

ELATE, phula, maghrur, ghamandi.

To Elate, phulana, maghrur-k, bagh-bagh- &c. -k. Elated, bagh-bagh, balida, nihal, khush.

To be Elated, phulnā, baghlen bajānā, khilnā.

ELATION, ghurūr, maghrūrī, ghamand, phulāwā, umang, tarang, lahar.

Elbow, kuhnī, mirfak, āranj, ghūṭnī; — (to be at one's) kandhe or sir par-h or -rahnā, baghal men h or -rahnā.

To Er sow, kohniyana or kuhnyana.

ELDIS, barā, jethā, kalān, buzurg; —— (an elder) sha'v'n, pīr.

ELDERLY, adher, būḍhā, sal-khurd, sāl-khurda or sāl-dār.

Elders, bare, buzurg, pūraniye, buzurgān, pīrān. Elders, sab se barā, jyeshta.

ELECT, makbūl, bar-guzīda, mujtabā, pasandida.

To Elect, pasand-k, chun-lena, chhant-lena, muntakhab-k, bachhna.

Election, bar-guzīdagī, maķbūliyat; —— (will) razā-mandī, <u>kh</u>ushī. [par.

ELECTIVE, ELECTIVELY, intikhābī, ikhtiyārī, pasand-ELECTOR, muntakhib, chunwaiyā, mukhtār.

ELECTRIC, kashinda, khaincha, u.

ELECTUARY, ma'jūn, nosh-dārū, dawā, darmān.

ELEGANOE, ELEGANOY, luţi, laţifat, nazikat, năzuki, malāḥat, bahār, komaltā, kaifiyat, raunaķ, nāz, zebā,ish, zebā,i, mutānat, ras, tuḥfagī; —— (in writing or speaking) balāghat, faṣāḥat, iṣṭilāḥ.

Elegant, (v. beautiful) laṭīf, nāzuk, nāznīn, khushuslūb, khūb, khush, besh, malīh, khāṣṣa, ṭurfa, suthrā, komal, sukhwār, khush-numā, khush-kaṭ', mukaṭṭ'a, uslūb-dār, khush-adā, khush-chhab, anūp, rasīlā, muzaiyab; — (eloquent) fasīh, matīn, 'ibārat-ārā; — (an elegant writer) khush-nawis; — (an elegant speaker) khush-go.

ELEGANTLY, nazākat- &c. -se, latāfat-se.

Elegy, marsiya, soz-gudāz; —— (poem) kasīda, wāso<u>kh</u>t; —— (writer, &c.) marsiya-<u>kh</u>wān or -go or -nawīs, jawābī, sawālī.

ELEMENT, 'unşur (pl. 'anāşir, ustakus, tat or tatwa;
—— (etation) maḥal, makān; —— (rudiments)
mauṣū', bhūt, kewal; —— (the four) arba' 'anāsir;
—— (of speech) mufridāt, hurūf i tahajjī; —
(Euclid's Elements) taḥrīr i uklaidūs.

ELEMENTAL, &c. 'unşuri, aşlī, ghair-murakkab, bunyādī; —— (part) juzi lā yatajazzā.

ELEPHANT, hāthī, fīl, pīl, gaj, hastī, kar, matang, kālā-pahāṛ; — (young) maknā; — (neck) kalāwā; — (forehead) mastak; — (-'s mate) charkatā; — (conjuror) shekh-bhīnā; — (chain) āndū, berī, kaṭh-bandan, lakṛā; — (fly)) bhūnd; — the gee or gee, o, used to him) darā, hush, dhatdhat; — (a she-elephant) hathnī; — (an elephant-keeper) fīl-bān, mahāwat, faujdār; — (a person allowed to ride an elephant) fīl-nishīn; — an elephant's turret) ḥauda, ḥauza, 'amārī, (vulg. ambārī).

ELEPHANTIASIS, fil-pa, da,u-l-fil, god.

To ELEVATE, uthānā, barhānā, buland-k, farāz-k.

ELEVATED, buland, a'lā, mumtāz, murtafa', sar-farāz, mu'allā, wālā.

ELEVATION, bulandī, barhtī, taraķķī, sar-farāzī, 'urūj, sa'ūd, irtifā'.

ELEVEN, igarah or giyarah, yazdah, ekadashi.

Eleventh, igārah-wān or giyārah-wān yāzdahum.

ELF, bhūtnā, ghūl, shaitan, jinn, bū,i.

ELIGIBLE, lā,iķ, bihtar, aulā, aslah, ansab, mangūr, pasand.

ELIGIBILITY, liyāķat, bihtarī, pasandagī, i<u>kh</u>tiyārī. ELISION, girā,o, lop, ḥazf.

ELIKIR, aksīr, ras, 'araķ, ābi-ḥayāt or -ḥaiwān. Elik, bārah-singā, gawazn, ghopā-roj, sāmbar.

ELL, there is no measure in India exactly corresponding to our ell or yard; gaz and zirā' (q.v.) come near it, though some inches short of it.

ELLIPSIS, mukaddar-minhu or -'anhu, kalām-takdīrī, kridant; —— (in geometry) mustatil musannā, chamr-chakar.

Елж, būķīzār, nāgh, sīkhdār. [āwarī. Елоситіон, faṣāḥat, laķlaka, sukhan-warī, zabānTo Elongate, lambānā, tānnā, tūl-k, barhānā, tawil-k, mamdūda-k, dīrgh-k.

ELONGATION, barha,o, lamba,o, madd, tatwil.

To Elope, bhāgnā, champat-h, firār-k, ram-jānā, nāthnā, nikalnā, bhājnā, jātā-rahnā, rafū-chakkar-h; —— (as a female) uharnā, udhalnā.

ELOPEMENT, firar, gurez, rū-poshī, bhāg, udhlā,o.

ELOQUENCE, fasahat, balaghat, khush-go,i, goya,i, khush-takriri, shirin-guftari, halawat, azubat.

ELOQUENT, fasih, baligh, khush-go, khush-guftär, shirin-kalam, lassan, laffag, sukhan-dan, dur-rez, shirin-zaban, gauhar-rez, afsah, mith-bola, khush-gap.

ELOQUENTLY, (to speak) munh se phul jharna.

Else, (pron.) aur, düstä; — (adv. further, besides) illä, äge, bilkul, aur-bhi; — (any one else) aur ko,i; — (otherwise) nahin to, wagarna, wa,illä na, yā; — (come, if you mean to come, else we shall shut the door) änä ho to ä,o, nahin to darwäza band karenge; — (he is a liar, else we are mistaken) wuh jhūthā hai, yā ham ghaltī men hain; — (somewhere else) aur kahin; — (anywhere else) har kahin (i.e. everywhere) — (what else need I say?) äge kahūn kyä? — (what else?) aur kyä? — (besides God we have none else to assist us) ghair-az khudā ke bilkul ko,ī nahīn hamārā.

Elsewhere, kahin aur, ante, aur-kahin.

To Elucidate, gähir-k, wāṣiḥ-k, kholnā, raushan-k, ṣāf-k. [tashriḥ.

ELUCIDATION, tafṣīl, sharḥ, tauẓīḥ, ta'bir, bayān, To ELUDE, (to escape) bachnā, nikal-bhāgnā, chhūṭnā, khisaknā, ānkh-chhipānā.

ELUSIVE, ELUSORY, dikhā,ū, bahkā,ū.

ELYSIAN, bihishti, jannati, baikunthi, firdausi.

ELYSIUM, bihisht, jannat, 'adan, baikunth, firdaus.

To Emaciate, sukhlänä, galä-d, dublä-k, läghir-k, pachkänä, latärnä, jhunjhunänä, ädhä-k, latänä.

EMACIATED, dublā, lāghir, naḥīf, hankār, māriyā, laķāt, zārnizār; —— (to be) pachaknā, laṭ-j.

EMACIATION, dublāpā, dublā,ī, dublagī, lāghirī, pachkāhaţ, sukhlāhaţ.

To Emanate, nikalnā, chhiţaknā, nikasnā.

EMANATION, chhitkahat, bukhar, nikas, nūr, gahūr, autar or avatar.

To Emancipate, āzād-k, khalāş-k, chhornā, chor-d. Emancipation, āzādagī, khalaşī, rihā,ī, chhorā,o, uddhār.

To EMASCULATE, (to castrate) namard- &c. -k.

To Embalm, khush-bo-bharnā, khush-bo-men mahfüz-r.

EMBANKMENT, (mound) pushta-bandi, gil-andazi.

Емвандо, minhā,ī, manādī, ghāţ- ar phāṭak-bandī; —— (a voluntary) haṭhtāl.

To Embabk, (a.) charhānā; —— (to engage anothēr) sharik-k, shāmil-k, milānā; (n.) charhnā, sharik-h, rafīķ-h, mudākhalat-k, bharnā, jahāz-nislūn-h, sawār-h, hāth-d or -d, ķadam-mārnā.

Enbarkation, charhā,o, bharā,o, jahāz- or kishtinashīnī, sawārī.

To Embarrass, ghabrānā, mustarib-k, tang-k, mushkil-k, dushwār-k, uljhānā.

EMBARBASSED, 'ājiz, hairān, şar-gardān, giriftār, lāchār, ghalţān-pechān, darmānda.

EMBARRASMENT, (v. distraction) ghabrāhat, iztirāb, janjāl, uljherā, tangī, kashā-kashī, tasdi', dikkat, sargardāni, giriftārī, pech, laptā, jālā, saket, 'ājizī.

Embassador, (v. ambassador) düt, elchi, &c. Embassy, Embassade, paigham, payam, sandes, san-

desā, dūtā,ī, elchī-garī, wakilī.

To Embellish, singarna, arasta-k, ara,ish-d, tajammul-k, zeb- or -ab-d, rangin-k, saina, chihana, chiknānā.

EMBELLISHED, ärästa, murattab, muzaivan, su-shobhit, abhūshit, zeb-rasīda.

Embellishment, ārā, ish, ārāstagī, tartīb, sajāwaţ, ābhūshan, ābharan, alankar, chiknāhat, rang nī, - (of style) 'ibārat-ārā,ī.

EMBERS, bhubhal, bhuk, bhul-bhul; angār or angārā, chhā.i.

To Embezzie, khā-jānā, urānā, khiyānat- &c. -k, mārkhānā, chāt-jānā, nigalnā, hazm-k, ḥall-k, hūth-mūrnā, dakārnā, chat-k, gap-k.

EMBEZZLEMENT, chori, khiyanat, dast-burd, tasarruf, taghallub, gorī, sart-bart, lapet-sapet, dast-darāzī, hāth-pheri, ghabn, tafawut, tajāwuz.

Емвеzzlen, ghā, û-ghap, ghāgh, burd-mār, māl i mar-dum-khor, lahlot.

To Embitter, talkh- &c. -k, nā-gawār-k, nā-khush-k. Emblem, 'alāmat, nishān, pahchān, chinh, bhā,o, patā, tamgīl, drishţānt, tābiya.

Emblematical, tamgilana, nishan- or 'alamat-dar.

To Embody, munjasim-k, mujassam-k; —— (men) fauj- or ghol- bandi-k.

To Embolden, diler-k, istiklål-d, dhäras-d.

Embolism, (intercalary) adhika,i.

To Emboss, phuli- or gul-jarnā; —— (to engrave) munabbat-k, gokhrū-k.

Embossen, munabbatī, phūlī- or gul-dār.

Embosement, phūlī, munabbat, jarā,o or jarāw.

To Embowel, peţ-chīrnā or chāk-k, anţrī-nikālnā.

EMBRACE, baghal, āghosh, god, godī, ankwār, kaurī, kaniyā, waşl, kaulā, wiṣāl.

To Embrace, baghal-giri-k, milnā, ham-aghosh- or ham-kanār-h, gale-lagnā, mu'ānaka-k, god meń-lenā, gale-lagānā, galbāheń-k, baghal-gir-h, kauriyānā, lipatnā, chipatnā, ghatpat-k, pachh-k, pakarnā, ghernā; — (un opportunity) ganthnā; (a religion) ikhtiyar- or akhz-k; — (to rec mānnā, kabul-k, lenā.

Embrasure, rand, bhanwari, khirki, top ka jharokha. To Embrocate, tila-k, malha; - (embrocation)

To Embroider, kārchobī- &c. -k, būtā-nikālnā or -kārhnā, gul-būtā-k.

Embroidered, lapetwań, mugharak, mushajjar, bute-dar, munakkash, mukkaish or mukaiyash.

EMBROIDERER, zar-doz, chikan-doz, gulkār. Embroidery, chikan-dozī, kār-chobī, gul-kārī, zar-

dozī, būte-kārī, ķaitūn-bāfta, soznī, naķķāshī, tārtor.

To Embroil, uljhana, phasana, jhonk-d, fasad-d, larana, ag-lagana, jhagrana, barham-k, lapet-lena. Embroiler, mutafanni, tufani, khana-jang.

Embryo, bachcha, janin, sanchā, mūrat, gābhā, sūrat, ghunchā.

EMENDATION, sihhat, islah, arastagi, tashih.

To Emerge, uthnā, nikalnā, charhnā, uplānā, tulu'or upar-ānā, uchhalnā.

EMERGENCE, EMERGENCY, (sudden occasion) zardrat, hadisa, wakt, sangat, khainch, takazā-waktī, bhīr; (rising) uchhal, uthan.

EMERGENT, tang, mushkil; -— (sudden) nāgahānī. EMEROIDS, (piles) bawasir, (v. hemorrhoids).

EMERY, kūranį, kūrand, sambādā.

EMETIC, mustafrigh: —— (an emetic) kai kī dawā, muka,i.

EMIGRANT, des-tyägi, be-watan, pardes-bāsi, parbāsi.

To Emigrate, jila-watan-h, nakl-k, parbis-k, nikal-j, -chalna or -bhagna, ujarna, pardes- &c. -i.

Emigration, jilā-watanī, hijrat, chalāchal, des-tyāg, nakli-makām or -makān, intikāl.

Eminence, Eminency, (height) unchan, irtifa'; -(exaltation, distinction) pāya, manzalat, buzurgī, darja, jāh-o-jalāl, rutba, shikoh, charhtī, charhā,o, barhā,o, auj-mauj, auj, namūd; (a title, as your, dc., eminence) hazrat, huzur, maharaj.

Eminent, buland, ūńchā, a'lā, murtafi', wālā; -(conspicuous) barā, buzurg, mutabādar, mumtāz, nāmwar, sar-buland, namūd, buzurgwār; —— (famous) nām-zad, nāmī.

EMINENTLY, zāhirā; —— (highly) bahut, ziyāda.

Emissary, jāsūs, har-kāra, pā,ek, bhediyā, khabardār, nazar-bāz, tār-bāz, huzūr- or badar-nawis

Emission, khuruj, ikhraj; —— (emissio seminis) inzal, askhalit.

To Emit, (send forth) denā, lānā, nikālnā; coitu) chhūţnā, jharnā, munzil- or khalis- or khalith, mani-talnā, ausān-k, pāni-chhornā; —— (a scent) mahaknā

EMOLLIENT, mulaiyin, komal-kārī, naram-kārī.

EMOLUMENT, paidā,ish, mā-hasal, naf', fā,ida, hāsil, sūd, lābh, prāpti.

Emotion, josh, dard, lahar, malwala.

To EMPALE, (a person) suli-d or -charhana, dar-parkhainchna, mekh par baithalna, mekh-marna (v. to fence).

EMPEROR, shāhanshāh, sultān; ——(of Rome) ķaisar; - (of China) khākān, faghfūr; Hindus) rājādhirāj, mahā-rāj adhirāj.

Емрнаяія, zarb, jhirak, tākīd, guru-uchchāran.

EMPHATIC, tākīdī, avadhārit, zor-dār, darāz talaffug-se. Emphysematous, phepsahä.

EMPIRE, (kingdom) saltanat, shāhanshāhī, rāj, pādshāhī, daulat, mamālik i maḥrūṣa, rajautī; (authority) tahakkum, hukumat, kalam-rau.

Empiric, tajriba-kār, kharbhūsī, kath-baid.

To EMPLOY, (to busy) mashghul-r, uljha-r, band-r, bajhānā, phasānā, mushtaghal-r; —— (to use) musta mal-k, daurānā, bartnā, kām men lānā, istimāl-men-lānā, chalānā; -– (as servants, &c.) rakhnā, khidmat-d, lagānā, muķarrar-k, ta'ināt-k, mu'aiyan-k ;--- (to spend) maṣrūf-k, ṣarf-k, kharjk, guzarnā.

EMPLOYER, ākā, munib, khāwind, kār-farmā, anndātā, walī-ni'mat.

EMPLOYMENT, EMPLOY, shughl, mashghula, khidmat, 'alāķa, ta'alluķ, kārobār, sar-rishta, kām, kārbār, dhandhā, roz-gār, rozī, ishtighāl, lagā,o, bajhā,o; – (office) 'uhda, mansab, kārya, pad.

Emporium, arang, bandar, bāzār.

To Empoverish, muslis-k, masluk-k, fakir-k, kharab-k; - (weaken) kamzor-k, kam-kuwwati-k, dubla-k.

Empoverishment, iflas, falākat, faķīrī, kharābī, nākuwwati, kam-kuwwati.

To Empower, mukhtār-k, sari khpd-k, ikhtiyār-d.

Empress, malika, mahā-rānī, sultānī-begam.

Emptiness, sun, khulu, khalā; -- (of head) tihidimāghī, tihi-maghzī.

Empty, khālī, chhūchhā, sūnā, rihī, tihī; rant) tihi-dimagh, tihi-maghz, ahmak, be-maghz, — (vain) muhmal, ochhā, üthlā. murakh; -

To Empty, khāli-k, nikālnā, bahriyānā; — (a tank) - (to be emptied, as a river) sīch-d, ubīchņā; milnā, i.e. to join

Empty-handed, tihī-dast, khālī-hāth.

EMPYREAN, falaku-i-aflak, 'arsh, kursi, golok.

EMPTREUMATICAL, daghi, kachahindi (from dagh, kachāhind, an empyreuma).

To EMULATE, ghibta-k, mukābalat-k, ham-sarī-k, ham-chashmī-k, barābarī-k.

EMULATION, (v. ambition) ghibta, hiskā, mukābira, rashk, rīs, dānj, hauns, ghairat, lalak, haunsā, haunsi, barabari.

Emulous, nām-jo, hauńsī, irshāyukta, ghairat-zada. EMULSION, shira, dudh : --- (the emulsion of almonds) shīra i bādām.

To Enable, (to authorise) kuwwat-d, takwiyat-d, kudrat-d, bal-d, tawana,i-d, sakat-d: this, like other verbs of the kind, must be often expressed by the causal verb.

To Enact, farmānā, hukm-k, amr-k, thahranā, kahnā, chalānā.

ENAMEL, mīnā, āb, jilā, kundan, koft, rang, jarā,o, jaŗā,i, pānī.

To Enamel, (to inlay) minā-kārī-k, koft-k, &c. Enameller, minā-kār, koft-gar, pāmi-kāri.

To Enamour, 'ashik-k, farefta-k, lattū-k, atkanā or ataknā.

Enamoured, girwida, shefta, mohit, farefta, ashufta, (to be) marna, mohit or farefta- &c. -h. laulin: -To Engamp, dera-k, khaima-k, makām-k, parā,o-k,

parnā, utarnā.

Encampment, para,o, lashkar-gah, dera or dera.

To Enchant, afsün-k, jädü-k, tonä-k, taskhir-k, maftun-k, bas-k, mohnā, lukh-chalānā, mukh-chalānā, mūth-mārnā, nazar-band-k, dānt-kīlnā; (to delight) dil hath men lena.

ENCHANTED, sihr-zada, mohit; - (delighted) dilshād, anandit, bagh-bagh.

ENCHANTER, jādū-gar, afsūn-gar, sāhir, dith-band, sha'bada-baz.

Enchantment, jadu-gari, afsun-gari, sihr, dith-bandi, latkā, chutkulā, bīr-bānū, sha'bada.

Enchanting, dil-fareb, dil-kash, dil-bar, dil-rubā. ENCHANTINGLY, ki, āmat, kirān, dil-kashāna.

ENCHANTRESS, jādū-garin, sāḥira, ṭonhā,ī.

To Enchase, jarnā, thasā-k, jarā,ī- or jarā,o-karnā. To Encircle, muhāṣara-k, gird-k, iḥāṭa-k, gher-lenā,

ründhnä, bindhnä, nargha-k, halka- &c. -b. Enclitic, harfi zā,id; -(particles) huruf i zā,id.

To Enclose, (ground, &c.) bārh-b, iḥāṭa-b; —— (to include) malfūf-k, band-k, lapeṭnā.

Encloser, muḥāṣir, gheranhārā or gherne-wālā.

ENCLOSURE, (fence) barh, char-diwari, hisar, kot, bir, bārā, kyārī; — (in a letter) malfūf; ihāta , - (place enclosed) sahn, chauk.

Encomiast, maddāḥ, sanā-khwān, mu'arrif, bhāt, mādih, munāķib, astutī.

Encomium, ta'rif, madh, astut, tahsin, afrin.

To Encompass, gird- &c -k, gher-l, barh-b.

Encore, pher-pher, düsrä-kar, bär i digar.
Encounter, (battle) lara, jadal ;——(dispute) kaziya, jhagrā, kharkhasha; — (sudden meeting) bat-

To Encounter, larna, ghat-pat-h, samne-h, dochar-h, mukābil-h, mukābila-k, mukh-k, bherā-k, mund-— (to meet) mulāķāt-k, milnā. takrānā; -

To Encourage, dam-d, dilâsā-d, purchak-d, dilāwar-k, mustakill-k, jur, at-d, tahrīk-d, charhānā, dil-dārī-d, munh-lagānā, phulānā, bharosā-d, bārh-d, ghairat-dilana.

Encouragement, takwiyat, tahrik, dilasa, tasalli; (countenance) himāyat, 'ināyat, mihr-bānī, dast-girī. ENCOURAGER, muharrik, dam-baz, purchaki; arts) kadr-dan, gun-gahak.

To ENCROACH. hath-d, paithna, dakhl-k, kadammārnā, kātnā, dabānā, apnānā, barh-chainā, haddtornā.

ENCROACHER, dast-darāz, dabwaiyā, &c.

Encroachment, dāst-darāzī, ziyāda-talabī, ziyādatī, kāt, dabā,o, hadd-shikanī.

To ENCUMBER, bojh-d, lādnā, phasānā, bhārī-k, dabānā, atkānā, dubonā, bhar-mārnā.

Encumbrance, bojh, bār, bhārnā, pānw kī berī, gale kī phānsī, gale kā hār, chhātī- or sir-kā-pathar, pahār.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA, jāmi'u-l-'ulum or majma'u-l-'ulum, sār-sangreh.

End, (extremity) sirā, or, khunt, taraf, ākhir, kināra, -(remnant) utar, kāchh, dumbāla, pāyān, barāmad, nidān nikās; --(of a poem) makta';-(of a month) salakh, pūran-māsī, amāwas chandrāt, mās kā bār; — (medium) thikānā; — turban) shamla: — (conclusion) tamā - (of a (conclusion) tamāmī, sarturban) shamla; anjām, hadd, nihāyat, ant, ghāyat, muntahā;-- (death) maut, rihlat; a book) khātima; -(abolition) inkita'; - (purpose) matlab, kasd, murād, ichhā, andāz; -(consequence) natija, ma,āl, hāṣil, phal; — (in the end) ākhirash; (to what end?) kāhe ko? kis wāste? — (to th – (to the end - (to no end) ra,egan, bethat) is waste ki, ta-ki; fā,ida, lā-hāsil; --- (from beginning to end) awwal se ākhir tak, sarāpā, sarāsar, sar se pānw lag; -(to stand on end) kharā-h, siharnā.

To End, (a.) tamām-k, ākhir-k, nibernā, chukānā, - (to destroy) metpūran-k, niptārnā, sārnā; --denā, nest-k, ma'dūm-k, thikānā-lagānā, kātua; (n.) tamām-h, mitnā, uth-jānā.

To Endanger, khatre- &c. meń-d, durdashā-grasta-k. To Endear, 'azīz-k, pyārā-k, priya-karnā.

ENDEARMENT, pyār, dostī, muḥabbat, ulfat, ikhlās, ittiḥād, 'azīzī, ma'shūķī, 'āshiķī, lagāw, lār, nāz

Endeavour, sa'i, jihd, milinat, istiklal, jidd o jihd, parisram, udyog, kasd, ikdam.

To Endeavour, mihnat-k, kaşd-k, fikr-k, zor-mārnā makdūr-bhar-k, yatn- or yatna-k.

Endeavourer, sa'i, miḥnati, udyogi, yatnavan.

Ended, tamām, ākhir, pūran, samāpt, anjām-rasīda. Endemic, desi, khāss.

To Endite, taşnif-k, inshā-k, likhnā, likhānā, maş mūm- &c. -kahnā, kalam band-karānā.

Enditement, &c. maḥzar, da'wā, naķl da'wā. Endive, kāsnī, hindabā.

Endless, be-nihāyat, be-hadd, be-intihā, be-ant, bepāyān, an-ant, be-thikānā, shaitān kī-antrī, nāmutanāhī ;---(continual) mudām, 'ala-d-dawām.

Endlessly, hamesha, sadā, be nihāyat-se.

Endlessness, be-nihāyatī, be-ḥaddī, be-intihā,ī, beanti, hameshagi, dawam.

To Endorse, peshānī-dāghnā, şahīh-k, sakārnā.

Endorsement, peshānī-dāgh, şaḥīḥ, dast-khatt.

To Endow, jahez-d, denā, bakhshnā, wākf-k.

Endowment, khairāt, nagr, niyāz, waķf; wasf, gun, hunar, jauhar.

To Endue, denā, bakhshnā, 'atā-k, 'ināyat-k.

Endurance, bardasht, şabr, tāb, burd-bārī, samā,i.

To Endure, (to bear) bardasht-k, sahna, khinchna, khānā, dekhnā, sosnā, chalnā, rahnā; --(to last) - (we cannot endure it) is der-pā-rahnā, khatnā; kī bardāsht ham nahīn kar sakte.

Endurer, sahanhār, mihnatī, ḥāmil, ṣābir.

Endwise, kharā, bar-pā, istāda.

Enemy, dushman, shatur, mu'anid, bad-andesh, durjan, satrū, dūndī, arī, dusht, rip, khasam; -mortal enemy) dushman i jani.

Energy, kudrat, kuwwat, bal, shakt, takwiyat, zor, aşar, matanat.

To EMERVATE, EMMERVE, şa'if-k, nā-tawān-k, nākuwwat-k, kamzor-k, nir-bal-k, dur-bal-k, hīz-k, nā-mard-k, tor-denā.

Enervation, nā-tawāni, nā-kuwwati, kam-zori, şu'f, nā-mardi.

To Enferble, za'if-k, &c. (see to enervate).

EXPORCEMENT, (v. compulsion) also the verb.

To Engranchise, azad-k, khalaş-k, ra, is-k, shamil-k.

To Engage, (to fight) maidān-k, bhirnā; — (to attach) apnā-k, chaspīda-k; — (to embark, or engage one's self in business) pā,e-band-k, phasānā, dālnā, atkānā, uljhānā, lagānā, dhasānā, jhonknā, lapṭānā, dauṛānā, bāndhnā; — (to encounter) larparnā, ghaṭpaṭ-h; — (to agree) oṭ-lenā; — (to employ servants) rakhnā, mashghūl-k; — (to contract) sharṭ-bāndhnā, kanl o ķarār-k; — (to engage as security) zāmin-h, zimma-k.

Engaged, mashghul, Aushtaghil, nām-zad, bajhā, &c., maṣruf, mukaiyad; —— (attached) girwida.

Engagement, (fight) laţā,ī, muķābala, ma'rika; —— (contract) hor, sharţ, kaul-karār, wā,ida, mannat, miyād, bajhnī, jhūrmaţ, mukh-bherā, ghumrol;—— (of the mind) mashghala, shughl.

Engaging, pyārā, bajhā, ū, dil-rubā, man-har.

To Engender, (a.) paidā-k, lānā, nikālnā; (n.) paidāh, bhirnā, joţ-khānā or -bharnā, ji-uṭhnā.

Engine, hathyar, harba, auzar, kal, san'at.

ENGINEER: there are none in the Asiatic armies; garh-kaptān (from garh, a fort, and captain) is the name our engineers go by among the natives.

ENGLAND, inglistan, ingland.

English, corrupted to angrez, and this by the wits of India, to rangrez, a dier; —— (language) angrezi or angrezi zabān; also, inglīzī-zabān.

To Engrain, paiwast-k, rachnā, bhinānā.

Engrained, jauhari, jigari.

To Engrave, khodnā, kanda-k, naķsh-k, ukhārnā.

Engraven, muntakash, naksh ka-l-hajar.

Engraver, kanda-gar, muhr-kan, kalam-kar.

Engraving, muhr-kani, kanda-gari, naksh.

To Engross, le-lenā, khīnch- or samet- or lūṭ-lenā, roknā, chhenknā, apnānā, japhiyānā, hathiyānā. Engrosser, rokanhār, japhiyā, ū.

To Enhance, mol-barhānā, kimat ziyāda-k.

Enhancement, barhti, ziyadati.

Enigma, paheli, chistan, mu'ammā, lughz, ta'miya, dithārī, disht-kūṭak, ihām, bhek.

Enignatical, ghamiz, daķīķ, mughlaķ, gūrh, ramz-

Enigmatist, lughz-go, mu'ammā-go, rammāz, ta'-miya-go.

To Enjoin, kahnā, farmānā, huķm-k, tākid-k.

o Enjoy, lahnā, pānā, lenā, uthānā, urānā, lutāna, khānā, 'aish-k, kām-rān-h, kām-yāb-h, maksad-war-h, bhugatnā, bilasnā, birajnā, pīnā, gājnā, raslenā, rachānā, dekhnā, chākhnā, dandanānā, maujmārnā, bilachnā, thanthanānā, murād-pānā, birājnā;—— (life) zindagī-k, gugrān-k.

Enjoyen, bilsiyā, aiyāsh; —— (in comp.) khor, khur or blog.

Enjoyment, khushī, ārām, āsā,ish, sukh, ānand, 'aish, hūlās, mangal, maza, lazzat, ḥalāwat, kaifiyat, 'ashrat, 'aish-'ashrat, tamattu', ras, bhugtā,o, 'aish-jaish, lutf, bahār, chuhal, samā, mubāshirat, ratkhel.

To Enlarge, (a.) barhānā, kushāda-k, farākh-k, wasi'-k, ziyāda-k; —— (to release) āzād-k; (n.) barhnā, phailnā.

Enlargement, barhā,o, barhtī, farākhī, kushādagī; (release) khalāṣī, rihā,ī, chhuṭṭī; ——(exaggeration) mubālagha.

To Enlighten, ujlā-k, raushan-k, munawwar-k, nū-rānī-k; —— (to instruct) tarbiyat-k, ārāsta-k.

Enlightener, jalwa-gar, jagat-jot.

To Enlist, nigāh-dāsht-k, whence nau-nigāh-dāsht, a recruit; naukar-k, bhartī-k, ism-nawīsī-k, nām-likhānā.

To Enliven, jilana, zinda-k, bashshash-k.

Enmity, dushmanī, bair, mukhālafat, 'adāwat, 'inād, khusūmat, nifāķ, bad-khwāhī, 'aks, birodh, shaturtā, harifī.

To Ennoble, barhānā, mu'azzaz-k, muḥtaram-k, mu-sharraf-k, umrā,o-k, amīrī-darja-d.

Enormity, 'aib, burā,ī, zabūnī, gunāh, gunāh i kabīra, shiddat, ishtidād, mahā-pāp, agh, ghadr.

Enormous, (atrocious) shadid, sakht, bad, burā, mahādusht.

ENORMOUSLY, ba-shiddat, be nihāyat.

Enormousness, shiddat, sakhtī, burā,i.

Enough, Enou, bas, kāfī, kifāyat, bahut, bisekḥ, pūran, wāfī, az-bas, bahut-kuchh, kuchh, ka,ī;—
(to have) pet-bharnā;——(the verse is well enough)
yih shi'r kuchh hai;——(he has slaves enou) uske
yahān ka,ī ghulām hain;——(will this be enough?)
yih kifāyat karegā?——(yes, sir, that is enough)
hān sāḥib, kāfī hai.

En-passant, guzarte-hû,e, jāte-hû,e, zimnan, mujmilan, takrīban, sarāsarī; —— (to call) hote-j.

To Enrage, barham-k, ghusse-k, bad-dimägh-k, äg-k, jalänä, ghazab-näk-k, bharkänä, talnä.

To Enrapture, (enravish) bagh-bagh-k, magan-k.

To Enrich, tāli'-war or -mand-k, tawangar-k, daulat-mand-k, ghanī-k, muraffah-k, lāl-k; ---- (to fer-tilize) zor-d, moṭānā, tāza-k, jaiyad-k.

To Enrol, ism-nawīsī-k, fihrist-par likhnā, namlikhnā.

Enrolment, daftar, fibrist, ism-nawisi.

To Ensanguine, khūn-ālūda-k, pur-khūn-k, khūn-chikān-&c. -k.

To Ensurine, lapețnă, ghilăfi-k.

Ensign-Bearer, nishān-bardār, 'alam-bardār.

To Enslave, giriftär-k, asīr-k, bandhū,ā-k, ķaid-k, ghulām-k.

To Engrare, phánsna, phándna, pakrana, ghát-k, laga- or barha-lana.

To Ensue, (n.) honă, parnă, ână, â-jână, paidă-b, upajnă, milnă, wāķi'-h.

Ensurance, (on goods) bimā, āwak, hundā-bhārā.

To Ensure, kā,im-k, thahrānā, gimma k, bimā-&c. -k.

Ensurer, hundait, hundā-bhārā-wālā, hundī-wālā. To Entail, (as a disease) bāndhuā, lagānā.

To Entangle, phasānā, phāndnā, uljhānā, lapeţ-r, aṭkānā, gānṭhnā, giriftār-k, pech dar pech-k, darham-barham-k, abtar-k, ghalṭān-pechān-k, bhanwar-jāl men-d, ghernā; —— (to puzzle) mugṭarib-k, ghabrānā

ENTANGLEMENT, uljherā, phansā,o, aṭkā,o, gaṭhā,o. ENTENDRE, (double) zū-ma'nain, tajnīs, diwār-dīpak;

- (negative) mukri.

To Enter, (n.) bhitar-ānā or -jānā, andar-ānā or -jānā, dākhil-h, paithnā, ghusnā, dhasnā, garnā, dhūknā, ghusarnā, chubhnā, lagnā, bindhnā, baithnā, samānā, pānw-ronpnā, dakhīl-h, barpā-h, kharā-h, byāhnā, hāth-d, dakhīl-k; —— (to insert) siyāha-k, tānknā; —— to set down in writing) mundarij-k, likhnā, kalam-band-k; —— (to engage in) darānā, mudākhalat-k; —— (enter into partnership) sharākat-k.

ENTERPRISE, jokhim, muhimm, udyog.

Enterprising, dil-chal, jokhimi, jhār-jhankhār, jānbāz, sher-mard, garār, manchalā, drīrh, udyogī, jokhimi, man-chalā.

To Enterain, (converse with) guftagū-k, jawābsawāl-k; — (a guest) mihmānī-k, ziyāfat-k, gharbaithānā, thiānā-pilānā, āsūda-r; — (to amuse) khilānā, khush-k; — (to keep in service, &c) raķhnā.

Entertainer, mez-ban, mihman-dar, khush-gap, nautik.

Entertainment, mihmānî, mihmān-dārī, ziyāfat, ta-wāzu', khānā, bhojan; —— (of servants, &c) rakhā,ī, zigāhdāsht, bhartī; —— (amusement) khel, did, dillagī, tafarruj, sawād; —— (a marriage entertainment) shādī.

To Enthrall, halka ba-gosh-k, bandhū,ā-k (v. en-slave).

To Enthrone, takht-par baithalna, singhasan-par baithalna.

Enthusiasm, raj'at, jazb, 'ishk, ta'assub, i'tikād, josh, kharosh, garmī, mad, saudā; —— (religious) nasha e dinī; —— (ectasy) wajd i manodweg.

Enthusiast, muta'assib, majzūb, ahl i raj'at, madī, matwālā, sargarm, 'āshik.

To Entice, warghalanna, uljhana, lobhana or lubhana, phusla-lejana, fareb-d, targhib-d, tahris-k, muhana, barmana, jhansna, mubtila-k.

Entices, dil-fareb, dil-rubă, mohan, man-harī, manuhārī.

ENTIGEMENT, dil-farebī, dil-rubā,ī, ighwā, talbīs, manoharan, moh-chā,o, phuslā,o.

Entire, tamām, kāmil, pūrā, kullī, sārā, samūchā, musallam, dar o bast, be-kam o kāst, sālim, saḥīh.

Entirely, sar-ä-sar, bi-l-kull, sar-ba-sar, ek-kalam, ek-lakht or ek-harf, sabhi, jhärant, bāl-bāl.

Entireness, tamāmī, takmil, pūrantā, kulliyat, salāmatī.

To Entitle, (to name) nām-d or -r; — (to confer a title) khiṭāb-d; — (to give a right or claim to) gī-hakk-k, mustaḥakk-k, hakk-dār-k, sazāwār-k.

Froda).

Entity, hastī, āst, wajūd, gāt. To Entomb, gārnā, dafan-k, khāk-denā

Entrails, antrivan, anten, rode (sing. antri, ant, Entrance (admission) dakhl, bar, rasa,i, pahunch, paith, paisar, paithal, peshamad, munh, a,i;—(warrant for) 'amal-nama or -dastak;—(passage) rah, madkhal;—(commencement) ibtida, arambh,

To Entrance, ghashi men-d, mürchhit-k, be-khud-k. To be Entranced, mürchhit-h, ghashi men šnš.

To Entrap, phändnä, phansana, pakarnä.

To Entreat, iltijā-k, talab-k, nibedan-k, 'arz-k, chāhnā, ghighiyānā.

ENTREATY, iltijā, istid'ā, lajājat, samājat, minnat, arş, iltimās, guzārish. nibedan, ardās.

ENTRY, dakhila, paith, dyorhi, dahliz, dwar.

To Envelope, Enweap, chhipana, dhampna, lapetna, topna, ghilafi-k, malfuf-k.

To Envenom, zahr-ālūda-k, zaḥr men bujhānā.

ENVIABLE, kābil i rashk, dāh-jog, hāsidāna, hasadpagīr.

Envied, mahsud; --- (envier) hasid, sahib-hasad.

Envious, hāsid, husūd, dāhī, ekalkhūrā, jaltawā,ī, jaliyā, jhalāhā, bad-chashm, shūm-nagar, nātawān-bīn, dambhī, tokwayā.

Enviously, hasad-se, bad-chashmi-se.

To Environ, muḥāṣara-k, iḥāṭa-k, gird-k, ghernā, chhenknā, gher-lenā.

ENVIRONS, gird-pesh, pairāmūn, gird-nawāḥ, āspās, ḥawālī, nawāḥī, jawār, atrāf, sawād, chahu-dis, pāsparos, dāman, gherā.

To Enumerate, ginnā, ginānā, shumār-k, tafşīl-k, bayān-k, mufasṣal-kahnā.

ENUMERATION, ginti, shumar, hisab, ta'addud.

To Enunciate, (v. to pronounce, also declaration).

Envoy, wakil, dut, saffir, elchi.

Envy, ḥasad, ḍāh, rashk, āg, jalan, tok, khuj, ḍhambh, ḥasrat, ghiṅs, jhal.

To Envy, ḥasad- &c. -k, khūjnā, khiskhisānā, jalnā, toknā, khunsiyānā, nesh-zanī-k.

EPAULETTE, jhabbā, phūndnā.

EPHEMERA, bhurbhuri, drinți-jar.

EPICURE, 'aiyāsh, aubāsh, rasiyā, rasik, tamāshā-bīn, peţū, shikam-parwar, shikam-banda, bhogī, chaṭorā. peṭpālū, shikam-parast.

EPIDEMIC, EPIDEMICAL, 'ālam-gīr, dā,ir o sā,ir, āmnı, jahān-gīr, sarb-byāpik, ghar-ghar.

Еріскам, laţīfa, jugat, nukta, jhūlnā, mukrī, rubā'i.

Epilepsy, mirgī, sar', apasmār.

EPILEPTIC, mirgiya, maşru', apasmarı.

EPISODE, bāt men bāt, ķissa dar ķissa.

Eristle, khatt, ruk'a, chithī, pātī, nāma, patrī, maktūb, shukka, marsala, kitābat, nawishta, likhā.

EPISTOLARY, khattī, maktūbī; —— (epistolary correspondence) khatt-kitābat, rusl o rusā,il, nāma o payām, chithī-pātī.

Ерітарн, kitāba, tārīkh, kitāba e ķabr, tārīkh i ķabr.

EPITHALAMIUM, shādāna-gīt, mangal, nahchhū, sohāg, jalwe kā gīt, mangalāchā,ī.

Ерітнет, sifat, waşf, ta'rīf, lakab, bisekh, khitāb.

Еритоми, ikhtişär, mukhtaşar, sanchhepan, intikhäb.

To Epiromise, mantakhab- &c. -k, mukhtasar-k.

Eросн, Eросна, san, tārīkh, daur, sambat. sākā, sāl, sinn o sāl.

An Equal, ham-sar, muḥābil; —— (in age) ham-jolī, ham-'umr; —— (fellow) mumāṣil, dūsrā.

To EQUAL, (a.) barābar- &c. -k, pahunchnā, eksān-&c. -h, milnā, pakarnā, ek ṭakkar kā-h.

To Equalism, pasang-d, ek- or thik- &c -k.

EQUALITY, EQUALNESS, barābarī, samtā, musāwāt, ham-sarī, ham-chashmī, ham-'umrī, tasāwī, hamtā,ī, muķābilat, muwāfiķat, milāp, ham-ķadrī.

EQUALLY, barābar, musāwī, &c. (v. equal).

EQUANIMITY, hamwari, sanjidagi, salahiyat, samta. EQUATION, i'tidal i hakiki, ta'dil. Equator, khatti istawa, maddhi naribrit, nariwilla. nirikah desh.

Equerry, haipat, mīr-astabal, mīr-ākhor, jilau-dār.

Equestrian, ghore-sawār, shah-sawār, sawār, karawal, ghur-sawār.

EQUIDISTANT, ham-fāṣila, mutasāwi,u-l-bu'd, ek- or EQUILATERAL, mutasāwi,u-l-azlā', har jānib barābar.

Equilibrium, Equilibration, Equipoise, ta'dil, i'tidal, barabari, samta, ham-wazani or -tarazu,i.

EQUINOCTIAL, mu'addilu-n-nahār.

Equinox, (the vernal) i'tidāl' i rabī'ī, vishuw or vishupad; —— (the autumnal) i'tidāl i kharīfī, hari-pad.

To Equip, musallah-k, ārāsta-k, taiyār-k, sāz o sāmān-k, kharā-k, sārbohār-k.

EQUIPAGE, (furniture) asbāb, saranjām, sāz, samāj, karī-kāntā, sāmagrihī, dera, pesh-khāna; —— (retinue) ķor, rikāb, jilau.

EQUIPMENT, taiyari, kamar-bandi, arastagi.

Equitable, 'ādil, munṣif, dād-gar, sachchā, rāst. mutadaiyin, rāst-bāz. [bāzī-se.

EQUITABLY, munșifâna, inșăf-se, răsti-se or răst EQUITY, inșăf, 'adl, nyă,o, dād, 'adālat, ḥaḥḥ, răstbāzī (v. honesty).

EQUIVALENCE, EQUIVALENCY, (v. equality) 'iwaz, badla.

Equivalent, ham-ķīmat, ham-ķadr, badal-barābar, 'iwaz, muķābil, ham-badal, mubādila, mutasāwī.

Equivocal, mubham, mugabgab, gol-pol, mutazalzal, pechida; —— (generation) ükhmaj.

Equivocally, shubbe-se, laga,o- &c. -se.

Equivocation, Equivocatness, ibhām, tazabzub, tazalzul, laghzish, dubdhā, pher, ghumā,o, ghol-ghumā,o, makar-chakkar, īhām, tajnīs, dubdhā,ī, lagā,o.

To Equivocate, bāt- or zabān-palaţnā, laghzish- &c. -k, pher-j, gol-bolnā or -likhnā.

EQUIVOCATOR, jūlāhe kī dharkī.

Era, tārīkh, san, sambat or samvat, sākā or shākā.

To Eradicate, ukharnā, bekh-kanī-k, istīṣāl-k;——(to end) mauķūf-k, bāṭil-k, uthā-d.

ERADICATIVE, bekh-kan, ukhārū, jalā,ū.

To Erase, meṭnā, chhīl-d, ḥakk-k, khāk-siyāh-k, talaf-k, ḍhā-d, maḥū-k, mansūkh-k, kāṭ-d.

Erasement, miţā,o, naskh, mismārī, talaf, dhā,o.

ERASER, (knife) niharni, kazlak, hakki.

Erasure, kāţ-kūţ, chhīl-chhāl, kalam-khurdagī. Ere, (before) āge, kabal, pahle, tak, lag, torī, ta,in.

ERE LONG, ek muddat men, thore 'arse men, ko,i dam men.

ERE NOW, ab-lag or -tak, is wakt-tak, kabal-az-in.

EREWHILE, is ke age, is-se-pahle, pesh az in.

Erect, kharā, istāda, kā,im, sīdhā, rāst, sar o tar, sihī, nāsib, mustaķīm, tādh; —— (bold) mustaķill, ni-dar, be-bāk.

To be Erected, (n.) kharā-h, bar-pā- &c.-h, uthnā. Erection, istādagī, istihkām, 'imārat, ta'mīr, uthān, uthā,ī, uthā,o; —— (of the penis) thithkā,o, nu'ūz, istādagī.

ERECTNESS, sidhā,i, kharā,ī, rāstī, tadhā,ī.

Ermine, kāķum; —— (ermined) kāķum-posh.

To Erope, (to corrode) kātnā, khānā.

To Err, chūknā, ghalat-k, khatā- &c. -k, bhūlnā, bisarnā; —— (in singing) awāz-tūtnā; —— (to stray) bhataknā, bāt-bhūlnā. EBRAND, paighām, sandesā or sandesh, samāchār.

Errand-boy, rawanna, har-kāra.

ERRATA, ghalat-nāma, ashuddh-nāmā.

Erratio, Errant, ramtā, saiyāra, sailānī, dāwāndol, sargardān, ūpam-bāsī.

Erroneous, ghalat-go, asuddh or ashuddh, mithyā.

Erroneously, ghalati- &c. -se, ba-ghalat, khata, an, sahwan.

Ernor, ghaltī, sahū, asudh, zalāl, bhūl, chūk, bhram, bisrā,o, zalālat, tafāwut.

ERST, paihle, age, &c. (v. ere, formerly).

ERUCTATION, ḍakār, ārogh, ubāk, ḍhikār, uḍhkār, phūphkār.

ERUDITION, 'ilm, jauhar, bidyā, fazl, fazīlat, ķābiliyat, gyān, panditā,ī.

ERYSIPELAS, surkh-bāda, bimb, humrā.

Escalade, kamand-andāzī, ķil'e kī diwār-par charhā, o.

Escape, gurez, firār, bachā,o, rihā,ī, makhlaṣī, najāt.

To Escape, bhāgnā, gurez-k, chhūṭnā, nāṭhnā, jānā, tal-j, rahnā; —— (notice) ānkh-bachānā, chhipānā or -churānā; —— (to miss) chūknā, bhūlnā; —— (to shum) bach-nikalnā, bachnā, maḥfūg-or salāmator bach-rāhnā, nikal-j, bach-paṇā, rihā,ī-&c.-pānā.

To Escheat, baitu-l-māl-h, lā-wāris parnā.

ESCHEATS, lā-wārig maḥāl, baitu-l-mālī, galatans.

Escort, badraka, kāfila-kash, bahar-kash.

To Escort, muḥāfazat-k, badraķa-j, baḥar-kashī-k.

Escritoire, ķalam-dānī, şandūķcha.

ESCULENT, (v. edible, &c., herbs) bhājī, tarkārī, sāg-pāt. ESPECIALLY, khuṣūs, khuṣūṣan, 'ala-k-khuṣūṣ, parant, ūdhban, adbadāke, khāṣṣ, makhṣuṣ.

Esplanade, ķil'e- or ķil'a kā-maidān or -sā,ir.

Espousals, byāh, nikāḥ, shādī, gaṭh-bandhan.

To Espouse, (to wed) byāh- &c. -k; —— (a quarrel) lenā; —— (to defend) pushtī-k, sambhālnā.

To Espy, dainā, tāknā, dekhnā; —— (to watch) chaukī-d.

Esquire, bahādur, singh, rā,e (vulg. roy), jī, sāḥib, mahāshay.

Essay (attempt) kasd; — (trial) āzmā, ish; — (endeavour) sa'ī, koshish; — (of metals) kas, tā,o, 'ayār'; — (treatise) risāla.

To Essay, āzmānā, kasnā, kaṣd-k, parakhnā, ḍāhnā, dekḥnā; —— (metals) tā,onā, 'ayār-k.

Essence, jauhar, zāt, māhiyat, 'ain, nafs, wajūd, jāt, wajih, māya, aṣl, mūl, sat, hīr, barhm, sār, darb, jān, sadmij, ras, raskas, ark; —— (perfume) phūlīl or phulel, cho,ā, 'atr; —— (of a composition, &c.) khulāṣa, khulaṣ, zubda, sārārth.

Essential, (adj.) zātī, jauharī, 'ainī, barā, bhārī, aslī, jibillī; — (necessary) zarūr; — (pure) khālis, khulāsa, hīr.

ESSENTIAL, (sub. v. essence, nature, &c.); —— (the essentials for any thing) zarūriyāt.

Essentially, bi-zāti-hi, aşlatan, zarūratan.

To Establish, kā,im-k, kharā-k, banānā, thahrānā, karnā, badnā, bandhnā, thīk-k, sijil-k, jamkānā, baithālnā, jamānā, rompnā, naṣb-k, lagānā.

ESTABLISHED, ķā,im, mazbūt, pā,edār, ustuwār, mustaḥkam, muķarrar, mu'aiyan, ba-ḥāl, bar-pā:

(custom) dastūru-l-'amal.

ESTABLISHER, mustahkim, nāsib, wāzi', bānī, ropanhār. Estate, (possession) māl (pl. amwāl), milk (pl. amlāk), dhan, sampat, daulat, darb;——(a hereditary estate) mīrās;——(a landed estate) zamīn-dārī, sukna, chak, bhūm, gauhwa,ī, mahlūl;——(an estate given as a pension) jā,e-gīr or -dād, a,imma or a,ima.

ESTEEM, (regard) piyār, tapāk, chāh; —— (estimation) i'timād, kadr, wazn; —— (consequence) mān, i'jāz, jas, bojh-bhār; —— (respect) hūrmat, 'izzat.

To Esteem, (to regard) chāhnā, muḥabbat- &c. -r, azīz-jānnā; —— (to imagine) jānnā, ginnā, rakhnā,

ESTIMABLE, ESTEEMED, 'azīz, mu'azzaz, muhtaram, pyārā, marghūb, nek, nek-bakht, jas-want.

ESTIMATE, (v. calculation) kūt, kan, dāna-bandī, kankūt, hast-o-būd, kanhā,ī, takdamā, nazar-andāzī

To Estimate, aţkalnā, ānknā, takhmīna-k, kūtnā, tāṛnā, nagar, andāz-k.

ESTIMATION, andāza, shumār, lekhā, ānk, tashkhīs, 'akl, jānibā;——(opinion) fahmīd, samajh, khiyāl, nazar;——(in their estimation) un ke nazar men.

ESTIMATOR, atkal-bāz, kaniyā, tār-bāz, badāk, gauro.
To ESTRANGE, begāna-k, uthānā, phirānā, harkānā, khīch-lenā, chit-torānā.

Estrangro, khūn-safed, mutaghaiyar, begāna.

To be Estranged, uchiț-rahnā, begāna-h-j.

Estrangement, begänagi, tanaffur, sneh-nivritti.

Er cetera, waghaira, ghair-zālik, falāna falāna, amkā-dhamkā, aur-sab, ityādik, ādik, mā-warā.

ETERNAL, abadī, dā,im, kā'im, lā-yazāl, nit, sadā, jamjam, sarmad, anād, an-ant, chiranjī, abināsī, mukhallad, abadu-l-ābād, azalī;—— (bliss) sa'ādat, dā,imī; —— (punishment) 'azāb i abadī;—— (the Eternal) kaiyūm, kādir i lā yazāl.

ETERNALLY, hamesha, sadā, mudām, dā,iman, nit-nit, shab o roz, tā abadu-l-ābād.

ETERNITY, dawām, abad, hameshagī, mudāwamat, khulūd, kadāmat, kidm, bakā, azal, nittā, 'āķibat.

To Eternize or Immortalize, kā, im- &c. -k.

ETHER, akās, antarīksh, hawā or hawāt.

ETHEREAL, asmani, samawi, hawa,i.

ETHICS, 'ilm i akhlāķ, pand- or naṣīḥat-nāma, gītā, nīti-vidyā.

ETIQUETTE, adab, ādāb, takaļluf, mudārāt.

An Evacuant, mus, hil, julab, jhar.

To Evacuate, (to empty) khālī-k; — (to discharge) nikālnā, chhānṭnā, kharāj-k, ikhrāj-k, jharānā, chhoraā, chhurānā, girānā, tyāgnā, takhliya-k, chhor-jānā; — (by stool) chiriknā, hagnā, poknā, chhernā.

To be Evacuated, nikalnā, jharnā, girnā.

Evacuation, takhliya, tankiya, ikhrāj, idrār, pribā, banl ghā,it, mal-mūtr; —— (a stool) dast, jhārā.

To Evade, (to elude tālnā, urānā; — (to escape) nikal-j, nikal-bhāgnā, bahāna-k, katrānā, khā- or lagā-j, kalam-andāz-k.

Evanescent, (as eolours) kachā, khām, urā, u; — (as life) chalā-jātā, naķsh bar āb.

EVANGELIST, wahi- or injil-nawis.

To Evaporate, (n.) urnā, hawā- or kāfūr-hojānā, mutaṣā'id-h, jalnā, sukhnā, chaṭaknā, bhābnā; (a.) uṣānā, ṣa'ūd-k, jalānā, ṣalb-k. Evaporation, urā,o, taṣā'ud, chaṭkā,o, jalā,o, tabkhir, tabakhkhur.

Evasion, țălă, țăl-mațol, bălă, urân, urân-ghâ,i, hilahawăla, hila, pas o pesh, 'uzr, almat, pech-pach, panch o săt.

Evasıve, gol-gol, muzabzab, dhokā-bāz, ḥīla-bāz.

Even, (adj.) hān, sach, wāka,ī, āre, bale, hī, ī, to, balki, ya'nī, khair, hālān-ki, bhī, tak, hattā-ki,

yahān-tak-ki.

To Even, barábar- &c. -k, hamwar-k.

To be Even, hamwar- &c. -h, barabar-h,

Evening, shām, sānjh, sandhiyā, sari shām, aṣr, maghrib, awwal shab;——(in the evening) shām-ko.

Evenly, barābar, sar-ā-sar, hamwāra.

Evenness, hamwari, barabari, sidha,i, rasti, sudh.

Event, sar-guzasht, mājarā, ittifāk, ahwāl, hādisa, naubat, birtānt, sāniḥa, bāt, sūrat, kissa, kaifiyat, khabar, charitr, lilā; —— (consequence) natija, samra, ākhirat, phal; —— (in the event) aḥiyānan; —— (at all events) ba har-ḥāl or -sūrat, bhale-burc, khwāh ma khwāh.

Eventfut, pur-hādiga, nairang, gardishī.

Eventual, ittilāķī, 'ārizī; —— (eventually) ittifākan.

Even, kabhī, kabhū, hargīz, kadhī, kahiň, hīň; ——
(always) hamesha, hamwāra; —— (in any degree)
kuchh; —— (whatever) jo-kuchh; —— (whenever) jvinhīň, jis waltt, har-gāh; —— (whenever) jvinhīň, jis waltt, har-gāh; —— (whenever) jahań-kahiň:
—— (vohoever) jo,ī, jo-ko,ī; —— (may he prosper for
ever) dām-iķbāluhu.

Evergreen, sadā-bahār, hamesha-tāza.

EVER HAPPY, (as women newly married) sadā-sohāgan. EVERLASTING, dā,im, ķā,im, asthit, nit, lā-zawāl, bezawāl, anbinās.

EVERMORE, hamesha, sadā nitya-nirantar.

EVER-PLEASING, sada-mohan.

Every, har, ek-ek, sab-ko,i, har-kas or -kudām, sabjo, har-ek; —— (thing)sab kuchh: it is very often expressed by reduplication, whence dāna-dāna, cvery grain; reza-reza, every particle; dam-dam or damba-dam, every instant.

EVERY DAY, har-roz, roz-roz, pratidin, pratyaha.

Every one, har-ek, har-ko,ī, har-sha<u>kh</u>s, sab, sab-ko,ī. Ever young, sadā-jawān, nitya-yauvan.

EVERYWHERE, har-kahin, har-jagah, chāroń-taraf.

To Evidence, shahādat- &c. -d, dalālat- &c. -k.

EVIDENT, gālir, alāniya, 'ayān, wāzih, ma'lūm, raushan, paidā, badihī, padid, suwari, mubarhan, ha waidā, yakīn, utpat.

Evidently, sarīhan, zāhirā or zāhiran, sāf, rāst.

Evil, (adj.) burā, bad, zabūn, kharāb, khwār, mand, dusht.

Evil., (sub.) burā,ī, badī, zabūni, 'aib, kabāḥat, nuksān, kharāba, malāmat, khabāṣat, khubṣ, anwād;—
(root of all) ummu-l-khabā,iṣ;— (prince of) khannās;— (be evil averted) chashm i bad dūr, which is used as a propitious expression before praising any thing;——(hour) bad-sā at,— (misfortune) balā, kasht;— (king's evil) kanth-mālā, khanāzīr.

EVIL-DOBR, bad-kār, ḥarām-kār, gunāh-gār, kū- ar ku-karmī, pāp-kārī, bad-fi'l or -kirdār.

EVIL-MINDED, bad-batin, bad-gāt, mufsid, utpātī, badkho, or -dil, or -andesh. (96)

EVIL-SPEAKER, bad-go, kū- or ku-bachani; - (-speaking) bad-go,i.

To Evinor, zāhir-k, dalīl-lānā, batlānā, janānā. Evitable, tālanhār, gurez-pazīr, bāz-rahne-jog.

Eulogy, (v. praise, encomium) kasida, madh, sana, ta'rif.

Eunuch, khoja, khwāja-sarā, be-khāya mardāna, nāpunsak, miyān: there are two kinds, sandalī and bādānni; hījrā and zanāna are also a species of eunuchs.

To Evolve, (to disclose) kholnā, nikālnā, zāhir-k.

Evolution, harkat, ighār, numā,ish; —— (military) kawā,id or lashkar ke kawā,id.

EUPHONY, mulā,imat, khush-āwāzī, tahsīni, talaffuz. Euphorbium, (gum so called) farbiyūn, farfiyūn, sīj,

zaķķūm, thohar. Eubope, farang, wilāyat, farangistān, yūrop.

EUROPEAN, farangī, farangistānī, yūropī, wilāyatī.

Ewe, bheri, merhi, dumbi, bher.

Ewer, āftāba (vulg. aftāwa,) karwā, badhnā, basnā, jharī, loṭā.

Exacerbation, (v. acme) shiddat, josh, mad, bimārī-kī-barhtī or charhtī.

To Exact, talab-k, darkhwāst-k, chāhnā, māngnā, lenā, nichornā; —— (to demand of right) da'wā-k, takāzā-k.

Exaction, muţālaba, abwāb, rusūm, habūbāt, bāṣī-or ba'ṣī-jam', maṭhaut; —— (extortion) nichor; —— (tribute) maḥṣūl, lagtā.

EXACTLY, siḥḥat- &c. -se, hū,ā,-hū,ā, nikhand, nirā, hū ba hū, ānmān, khare, bi-'aini-hi; —— (exactly twelve o'clock) khare do pahriyā

Exactness, barābarī, takmil, tartīb, durustī, ārāstagī, sodh, chauksā,ī, hoshiyārī, rāstī.

Exactor, bālā-dast, ziyāda-ţalab, muktazī, ţālib, mutaķāzī.

To Exaggerate, barhāna, mubālagha-k, lambāchaurā-k, phailānā, ur-chalnā, barā,ī- &c. -k.

Exaggeration, mubalagha, barha,o, bara,ī, tūl-tawīl, lambī-chauri.

Exaggerator, mubālagha-go, bar-bolā, bhāt, fuzūlor pur-go.

Exalited, sar-farāz, sar-buland, 'azīmu-sh-shān, mu'azziz, mumtāz, mu'allā, 'umda, bālā, bartar, mufakhkhar, bālā-nishīn; —— (in comp.) 'ālī; thus, 'ālī jāh, 'ālī-shān, &c. exalted in station, &c.

Examination, imtihān, tajrība, āzmā,ish, jānch, bāzpurs, taftish, tafahhus, tajassus, dhundh-dhāndh, khauz, parakh or parīkshā, pursish, pūchh-pūchhār, tamīz, tajwīz.

To Examine, āzmānā, parakļnā, kasnā, jānchnā, khojnā, dhūndhnā, imtihān-k, taḥķīķ-k, ghaur-k, dekhnā, nihārnā, chhān be chhān-k, nazar-andāz-k, bichārnā; ———— (clothes) khātā-k; ———— (accounts) muḥāsiba-lenā.

Examiner, mumtahin, mutafahhis, tajriba-kār, parkhiyā, muhāsib, badar-nawis, talāshī, jānchwaiyā, parikahak. [ma'kūl.

Example, (applied to punishment) 'ibrat, siyasat, chashm-numā,ī, takhwif, chetan:—— (to take example from) tatabbu'-k:——— (for example) maşalan, maşaltu maşalan, chunānchi, jaisā ki, fil-maşal.

Exanguinous, be-khūn, a-raktī,

Exanimate, be-jān, nir-jiyā (v. lifeless, inanimate).

To Exasperate, khafā-k, ghusse-k, diķķ-k, khijānā, satānā, rukānā, dāhnā, jalānā, talnā, uksānā, bharkānā, ubhārnā.

To Excavate, kornā, khakhornā, khodnā, khokhā-k, khāli-k, chhūchhā-k.

Exceeding, Exceedingly, ziyāda, bahut, nipaţ, nihāyat, ba-shiddat.

To Excer, ghālib-h, fā,iķ-h, aglā-h, charhtā-h, ni-kaltā-h, tarjiḥ-r, sharaf-r, fauķiyat- or sabķat- or go,ī-lejānā, shah-kahnā, pukhtā-h, pūrā-h, pakkā-h, kāmil-h.

Excellence, Excellency, ziyādatī, adhikā,i, kamāl, fazī, fazīlat, fauķiyat, tarjīh, sharaf, barā,ī, buzūrgī, khūbī, lutf, tafzīl, istiswāb, bhalā,ī, chokhā,ī, sarsā,ī. Excellency, (tttle) janāb i 'ālī, hazrat, mahā-rāj.

Excellent, bihtar, khūb, nek, tuhfa, laṭif, khāṣṣa, ma'kūl, pākīza, achchhā, bhalā, nikā, besh, an-ūṭhā, sūthrā, chokhā, ubedhā, uttam, sundar, nādir, fāzil, fauk, changūr, saras, prabīn, ansab, mustaṣnā, ṣa-wabdīd; —— (bravo!) kyā-khūb, subhānu-l-lāḥ; —— (eminent) kāmil, afzal, fā,iķ; —— (in comp.) khush; thus, khush-nawis, an excellent writer.

Excellently, achchhī taraḥ-se, khāṣṣī taraḥ-se, bakhūbī.

EXCEPT, siwā or siwā,e, ba-juz, chhuţ, illā, chhoṛke, chhoṛāke, kaṭ'-nazar, ghair, bin, binā, bidūn;—
(unless) agar, magar, hargāh, jo: these are used with a negative accompanying the following verb: thus, (except you go, we cannot go) jo tum na jā,oge ham na jā sakenge.

Excepted, mustasnā, bāharī, chhūṭā, faro-guzāshta. Exception, istisnā, shāz, takrār, chhoṛā,o, chhūṭ, roktok, pakar, girift; — (to take) burā-mānnā; — (objection) nukṣ, sandeh, taḥāshī. Exceptionable, kābil i l'tirāz, giriftanī, i'tirāzī, īrād-

pazir, pakarne-jog.

Excess, ziyādatī, adhikā,ī, sarsā,ī, buhtāt or bahutāyat, firāwānī, kaṣrat, ifrāṭ, shiddat, ṭughiyānī, tajāwuz, tafāwut; —— (noun of) ismi mubālagha, barhtī, beshī; —— (intemperance) bad-parhezī, faṣīlī.

Exchange, badal, tabdīl, taklīb, badīl, adlā-badīl, mu'āwaza, mubaddal, badīs,i, erāpherī, mubādīla;—— (on bills) hundāwan, hundiyāwan:—— (compensation, return) 'iwaz, badal, badla;—— (of money) fark, pher, karda, bārhā, phirtā, kugūr, baṭṭā: the two last signify the balance or deficiency to be made good in payment;—— (a place for merchants) chauk.

To Exchange, badalnā, badal-d, adlā-badlī-k, 'iwaş-k, mu'āwaza-k.

EXCHEQUER, khālisa, khazīna or khizāna, baitu-l-māl, bhandār.

Excise, nagarāna, maḥṣūl, bihrī, āb-kārī, sā,ir. To Excise, nagarāna- &c. -k, maḥṣūl- &c. -thahrānā. Exciseman, sakātī, tah-bāzāriyā, ugāhanhār, ghaṭwāl. Excision, (to make) kāt-nikālnā, chīr-nikālnā.

To Excite, uthānā, kharā-k, paidā-k, bar-pā-k, dālnā, chhernā, harakat-d, targhīb-d, purchak-d, dam-d, ishti āl-k, rachānā, uksānā, ubhārnā, charhānā, daurānā, chalānā, sankārnā, jagānā, lānā, barhānā.

Excitement, tahrik, chher, rachā,o, machā,o.

To Exclaim, shor-k, bāng-mārnā, chillānā, ronā, ropukārnā, pukār-uṭhnā, hānk-pukārnā, gargarānā, jhaṛjhaṛānā.

Exclaimer, shori, ghaughā,i, farvādī, nālanda.

Exclamation, shor, ghul, faryād, shorshār, wāwailā, faryād-fighān, nāla, hā,e-hā,e, wā,e-wā,e, taubadhār.

To Exclude, nikāl-d, khārij-k, mardūd-k, man'-k, bāz-r, bārnā, roknā, chhornā, bāhar-k, badar-k, nikāsnā, maḥrūm-k, mustaṣṇā-k, dhīngānā.

Exclusion, (of air) rokā,o or rukā,o; —— (expulsion) khurūj, ikhrāj, irtidād, tyāg, phirā,o.

Exclusive, Exclusively, mā-siwā, 'alāwa, kat'i-nazar, mā-warā, chhor-ke.

To Excommunicate, mardūd-k, nikāl-d, kūjāt-k, ajāt-k, bāhar-kar-denā, mal'ūn-k. [chhilnā.

To Excoriate, ghisnā, ragarnā, kāṭ-d, udheṛnā, Excoriation, ghisā,o, ragar, chaṭ, kharāsh.

Excrement, guh, ālā,ish, ghā,it. gobar.

Excrementitious, raddī, tyāgī, barāzī. [bird.

Excrescence, gira, masa, ganth, kataur, rasaili, mas-

Excretion, khurūj, tyāg, jharā,o, dhār, ikhrāj.

Excreтory, makhraj (pl. makhārij) randhri, indrī.

To Excruciate, dukh-d, äzār-d, 'azāb-d, azīyat-d.

To Exculpate, chhorānā, be-jurm or begunāh thahrānā, nir-dokhī-k.

Exculpation, i'tizār, mu'zirat, chḥmā-kār, also chḥamā- or ksḥamā-kār.

Excursion, (ramble) sair, matar-gasht; —— (expedition) daur, tākht, yūrish.

Excusable, kābil i 'uzr, kābil i 'afū, ma'zūr, 'uzrpazīr, chḥimā-jog, wājibu-r-ri'āyat; —— (the person excused from duty) ri'āyatī.

Excuse, 'ngr, hujjat, ma'zarat, bahāna, pozish, mintī, bintī, nākī, naktorā, nakhra, hīla, takrār, chochlā; —— (a frivolous excuse) 'uzr i nā-masmū'.

To Excuse, 'uzr-k, hujjat-k, bāt-banānā, bahāna-k, kaniyānā, lendiyānā; —— (to remit or pardon) bakhshnā, chhor-d, chhimā-k, mu'āf, dar-guzar-k.

Excuser, muta'azzir;——(forgiver) khaţā-bakhsh. Execrable, makrūh, karīh, mal'ūn, la'īn, mardūd,

EXECRABLE, makrun, karın, mal'un, la'in, mardu makhur, la'natī, phitkāri.

EXECRABLY, (v. very or violently) ba-shiddat.

Execuation, la'nat, la'n, nafrin, sarap.

To Execute, (to perform) karnā, banānā, tamām-k, ākhir-k, adā-k, basar-lejānā, chalānā, sārnā, karānā; — (a work, &c) urehnā, rachānā, chhernā; — (to punish capitally) katl-k, gardan-mārnā, mār-d; — (to kill) chalā-d, jān-lenā: gal-d is much used for hanging by the Indian servants, probably for galā-denā.

EXECUTION, (performance) ikhtitām, niberā, chalā,o, kār-rawā,ī, pardākht, nibāh, pāranjāt; — (of people) phānsī, ķisās,; — (on goods) agyārī, kurķnāma; — (to do, as a sword, gun, &c.) kāt-k, mār-k, tor-k, hakk bajā lānā, ḥaķk adā-k; — (capital punishment) katl, sazā, siyāsat; — (to do execution) kām-k, kār-k, 'amal-k; — (to put into execution) jārī-k, 'amal men lānā; — (a place of execution) katl-güh, maķtal.

EXECUTIVE, kār-guzār, hukm-rān, kār-farmā, 'āmil, 'āmilāna, dār-gīr, chalā,ŭ, mukhtār-kār, (v. agent, efficient).

EXECUTOR, waşī; - (executrix) waşīyā.

EXEMPLARY, (as punishment) 'ibrat-angez, 'ibratī, chetaunā, 'ibrat-numā, 'ibratāna, bhayānak, sanadī; —— (virtuous) bhalā, bhārī, wazanī, sāhib-ṭarīk.

To Exemplify, misāl-lānā, nazīr-k, tamsīl-k, sanadpakarnā.

Exempt, Exempted, bāhar, maḥfū<u>z, kh</u>ārij, mubarrā, munazzah, <u>kh</u>ālī, mu'āf, ma'mūlī, rahit.

To Exempt, chhorā-r, bachā-r, khalās-k, āzād-k.

Exemption, muḥāfazat, bachā,o, tanzīh, ibrā, chhutkārā, rihā,ī.

Exequies, kriyā-karam, fātiḥa-darūd, srādh, bhojbhāt; —— (to perform) srādh-k, pinḍā-pārnā.

Exercise, (labour) riyārat, miḥnat, kaṣrat, warzish, sādhan, ishtighāl, shughl, harakat; — (use, practice) isti'māl, muḥāwara, abhyās; — (task) dars, sabak, ta'līm, santhā, patiyā; — (motion) kalbal, phirchal, dol-dāl, uṭh-baiṭh, uddim or udyam, parisram; — (devotion) wird, umūr-dīnī, pūjā-pāṭh; — (gymnastic) dand, saron, bayām, baiṭhkā, sara,ī, rūmālī, harkāt-saknāt, chāl-dhāl; — (military exercise) ķawā'id.

To Exercise, (to employ) shughl-k, mashk-k, isti-māl-k, atkā-r, lagā-r, chalānā, karnā;—to exercise authority) hukūmat-k hukm-chalānā; — (to take exercise) riyāṣat-k, pherā-k; — (to exercise as troops) kawā'id-k, sādhnī-k; — (dogs, &c.) bā,olī-d, sikhlānā; — (the dumb-bells) mūgdar-hilānā, -bhānnā or -phernā.

L(EXERT, (endeavour) koshish-k, daurnā, sar-, siror zor-mārnā, maķdūr-bhar-k, tagopo-k, ḍhūnḍhbhāl-k.

Exertion, koshish, sa'ī, jihd, jadd, sar-garmī, dilsozī, dil-dihī, tan-dihī, miḥnat, parisram.*

To Exhale, (n.) uthnā, hawā-h, mutaṣā'id-h, su'ūd-k, urnā, mahaknā; (a.) urānā, bukhār-k.

To Exhaust, <u>Khālī-k, kh</u>arj-k, ṣarf-k, uṛānā, khīńchor nikāl-lenā, toṛnā, tamām-k, sīthā-k.

EXHAUSTLESS, be-zawāl, be-nihāyat.

To Exhibit, dikhlānā, kholnā, zāhir-k, munkashif-k, izhār-k, batlānā, namūd-k, pargaṭ-k, nikālnā; —— (to exhibit a complaint) nālish-k.

Exhibition, izhar, inkishaf, dikhla,i, namud-dari.

To Exhilarate, khush-k, magan-k, bāgh-bāgh-k, shād-k, shādān-k, phūlā-d, hulsānā.

Exhilaration, tafrīh, farhat, khushī, hulās.

To Exноrt, nasīhat- &c. -d, upades-k, sīkshā-d.

EXHORTATION, wa'z, nasihat, pand, upades or upadesh.

EXHORTER, wä'iz, nāṣiḥ, naṣiḥat-gar, upadeshī.

Exigence, Exigency, Exigent, zarūrat, ihtiyāj, takāzā, muktazā, bhīr, khainch, kashish, zaghta, lāchārī; — (distress) muhimm, tangī, shiddat; —— (according to the exigency) ba-kadr i ihtiyāj, jetā chāhiye.

Exile, (banishment) shahar-badarī, des-tyāgī; —— (the person) mulk-rānda, be-waṭanī, maḥrum, shahar-badar, jilā-waṭan. [nikāl-d.

To Exile, jilā-waṭan-k, shahar-badar-k, des-se
To BE Exiled, jilā-waṭan-h, &c. (v. the preceding
word. [lagu's.

To Exist, honā, rahnā, maujūd-h, astī-rakhnā, āst-h, Existence, Existence, hastī, āst, wajūd, būd zindagī, astī, bidhān, būdandagī, ta'aiyun.

Existent, hast, maujūd, šst, bā-wajūd, hotā, jītā, jīvat.

Exit, (departure) rihlat, küch, rawanagi, bida, gaman.

To Exonerate, thali-k, halkā-k, nikāl-d, jhār-d, ibrā,e zimma-k, bojh-utārnā, subuk-bār-k.

Exoneration, khulu, azādī, rihā,i.

Exorable, chhimā-kāri, 'uzr-pazīr or -shunwā.

Exorbitance, Exorbitancy, fuzūlī, ziyādatī, be-nihāyatī, be-andāzī.

EXORBITANT, ziyáda, adhik, be-hadd, be-nihāyat, be-andāza, be-kiyás, ziyāda-talab, be-thikānā.

To Exoncise, jharna, utarna, jalana, phunkna.

Exorciser, Exorcist, da'watī, hāzirātī, ojhā, syāna, 'āmil, bhūt-bedār, jān, bhuturiyā.

Exoncism, da'wat, jhār-phūnk, ḥāzirāt, mantar-jantar, saifī; —— (to perform) dam-k.

Exordium, dibāja, khutba, mukaddama.

Exotic, par-desi, des-āwarī, ajnabī, bi-desī, ghair-mulkī.

To Expand, phailānā, chhitkānā, bichhānā, kholnā, pasārnā, chaurānā, khilānā, phūlānā, bigsānā; (n.) pasarnā, &c.; —— (as a flower) khilnā, phūlnā, shigufta-h, bigasnā.

Expanse, Expansion, phailā,o, bichhā,o, saṭḥ, ṣaḥu, was'at, kushādagi, pasār, pasrā,o, phūlāwaṭ.

Expansive, phūlā,ū, pasrā,ū, musattih.

Ex PARTE, (cvidence) ghair-hāzirī tajwīz, ek-tarfī bayān.

To Expatiate upon, tafşīl-k, tashrīḥ-k, tafsīr-k, phailā,o-k, barhānā, bakhānnā, tūl-tawīl-k, bayān-wār or tafsīl-wār-kahnā.

To Expect, rāh-dekhnā, intizār- &c. -k, muntazir-h, chashm barāh-h, bāţ-nihārnā, uḍīknā, johnā, nigrān-k, jānnā, sochnā.

Expectant, Expecter, muntazir, ummed-wār, mutarassid, mutaraķķib, mutawaķķa', āsrik, āsrait, mushtāk.

Expectation, Expectancy, intizār, chashm-dāsht;
—— (hope) tawaķķu', ās, taraşşud, tarakķub, rijā,
intizārī, chashm, nazar, āsrā, ummed-wārī, ishtiyāķ.

To Expectorate, chhāntnā, jhārnā, khankhārnā, girānā, nikālnā.

Expectoration, (phlegm) balgham, kaf, kaf-shikani, khankhār, chhanţā,o, tanakhnakh.

Expectorative, balgham-bur, chhanță,o, kaph- or kaf-nāsik, mustakhrij.

Expediency, Expedience, wajūb, luzūm, zarūrat, liyāķat, munāsabat, shā,istagī, sazā-wārī, jogtā or yogyatā.

Expedient, tadbīr, 'ilāj, tadāruk, chāra, upā,o.

To Expedite, (to hasten) daurānā, jald-k, shitābī-k, chamkānā; —— (to facilitate) āsān-k.

Expedition, (haste) jald-bāzī, shitāb-kārī, chālākī, chustī, ta'jīl, 'ujlat, phurt; —— (journey) safar; —— (a military expedition) daur, 'azīmat, muhimm, tākht; —— (with) ilghāron, shitābī-se, &c.; —— (against infidels) jihād, ghazā.

Expeditious, Expedite, jald, shitāb, chust, chālāk, jald-bāz, shitāb-kār, phurtīlā, chatkīlā.

Expeditiously, daur à daur, jaldi-se, &c. (v. expedition).

To Exper, nikāl-d, hāaknā, khadernā, bāhir-k, dūr-k, daf'-k, <u>kh</u>ārij-k, āwāra-k, rānda-k, tyāguā, mār-chalānā, gardanī-d. To Expend, kharj-k, uthānā, lagānā, taṣarruf-k, maṣrūf-k, mabgūl-k, be-bāķ-k, khagānā, nibeṛnā, khapānā, luṭānā; —— (to expend profusely) uṛānā, iṣrāf-k, fuẓūl-kharjī-k.

To be Expended, uthnā, lagnā, isrāf-h, khagnā, hochuknā, khapnā, nibarnā, katnā.

Expenden, mutasarrif, mubazzil, fuzul-kharch.

EXPENDITURE, EXPENSE, kharj (pl. akhrājāt), sarf, maṣraf, uthān, bazl, khapā,o, lagat, khapat; khagit, kaṭat, dām, bar-dāsht, uchāpat, baiyūtat, kharchī; —— (cost) mol, kīmat, bahā.

Expensively, kharj- &c. -se (v. expenditure, expense).

Expensiveness, garānī, fuzūl-kharjī, ziyāda-kharjī, isrāf.

Experience, tajriba, imtihān, āzmā, ish, āzmūda-kārī, tajriba-kārī, wāķif-kārī, kār-dānī.

To Experience, kasnā, imtihān-k, āzmūda-lenā, parakhnā; —— (suffer) pānā, khainchnā, khānā;—— (to find) dekhnā, pānā.

Experienced, Expert, āzmūda-kār, tajrība-kār, kārdān, wāķif- or bānī-kār, kār-āzmūda or -pardāz; —— (in affairs of the world) jahān-dīda.

EXPERIMENT, imtihān, tajriba, āzmā,ish, parakh.

EXPERIMENTALLY, imtihan- &c. -se.

Experimenter, Experimental, imtihani, parichhk.

EXPERT, chālāk, chust, phurtīlā, khabar-dār, chatrā, chaukas, wāķif-kār, māhir, pakkā, pukhta, syana, salīķa-shi'ār.

Expertly, hoshiyari- &c.- -se, chatura,i-se, &c.

Expertness, hoshiyārī, <u>kh</u>abar-dārī, wāķif-kārī, mahārat, chaturā,ī, chauksā,ī, dast-kārī.

Explable, kafāra-pazīr, chhai-jog.

To Explate, kafara- &c. -d, mitanā, dhonā, kātnā, chhai-k, kurbānī-d, tauba-k.

Explation, kafára, jarimána, takfir.

EXPIRATION, (conclusion) inkia, ākhirat, ant, hang, nīche kā dam; —— (act of dying) dami wāpasin, naz', ūrdh.

To Expire, (to breathe out) dam-chhorns, dam-chhūţnā; —— (to die) dam-nikalns, jātā-rahns, ant- or faut-h, marns, dam-tūṭnā; —— (to perish) ma'dūm-h, nest-h, miṭuā; —— (to terminate) ākhir-h, guzarnā, munkazī-h.

To Explain, Explicate, batlanā, samjhānā, bayān-k, zāhir-k, kah-sunānā, sujhānā, bujhānā, jatānā, ma'nī- &c. -kahnā, kholnā, suljhānā, mashrūḥ-k, mujallā-k.

EXPLAINER, shāriḥ, mufassir, baktā, kāshif, kashshāf, phānkī-kārī, samjhā,ū.

EXPLANATION, EXPLICATION, bayān, tafṣil, sharaḥ, taḥrīr, barnan, bistār, tashrīḥ, būjh-būjhā,o, sam-jhauṭī, inkishāf, tilak, bithā, phānkī, ṣafā,ī, manaw-wal, milāp-julāp.

Explanatory, bayānī, bayān-wār, sharaḥ-wār, tafṣīlī, musharriḥ.

Expletive, pad-pūrak, pur-kun, takiya-kalām, sukhan-takiya.

Explicable, suljhā, ū, khulan-jog, ḥall-pazīr.

Explicit, khulā, ṣāf, ṣarīḥ, wāṣiḥ, gāhir.

Explicitly, gahira or gahiran, şarihan.

To Explode, urā-d, uthā-d, mardūd-k, be-rawāj-k, band-k, karaknā, bhak-de, -urnā or -khānā. Exploir, muhimm, jur.at, karāmat, jokhim.

To Explore, dhûndhnā, khojnā, chhān-mārnā, just o jū-k, tajassus-k, talāsh-k, ghota- or khoj- or tatolmārnā, ku,e men bāns-d. Explosion, dhamak, taşādum, dharākā, āwāz, dhāńdhāń, bharākā, jharākā, karak, urā,o, phūphkār, bhak.

Explosive, urā, ū, &c. phūphkārī.

Export, irsål, marsúla (pl. marsúlat), raftani.

To Export, lädnä, bhartī-k, nikāsī-k, lejānā, bhejnā, bharnā.

To BE EXPORTED, ladna, bharti-h.

Exports, Exportation, nikāsī, bhartī, raftanī, barāmad.

To Expose, (publish) shā,i'-k, fāsh-k, āshkārā-k,barmalā-k, izhār-k, ifshā-k, parda-darī-k, prakāsh-k;— (to cast out) dālnā, chhornā;— (to put in danger) kharke-men-d, khatre-men-d;— (to lay open) kholnā, ughārnā;— (to make contemptible) badnām-k, ruswā-k, fazīhat-k, dikhānā;— (to throw) jhonknā, phenknā, hūlnā, letārnā, pachhārnā.

Exposition, Expositor, ma'nī-numā or -pardāz, arthik.

To Expostulate, guft o shinid-k, ḥujjat-k, dukhāke bolnā, kahā-kahi-k.

Expostulation, guft o shinīd, radd-badal, takrār, jawāb-sawāl, kahā-kahī, jadd o kadd, chun-charā, kun-kān; —— (charge) gila, shikwa, shikāyat, ulāhnā, hujjat, naktorā, sarzanish, āh o zārī.

EXPOSTULATOR, shikwa-mand, gila-guzār, shākī. EXPOSURE, (disclosure) izhār, ifshā, parda-darī, tashhīr,

Exposure, (disclosure) izhār, ifshā, parda-darī, tashhīr, dikhāwat, dikhā,o, ughrā,o, jhonkā,o.

To Expound, bayān- &c. -k, bujhānā, samjhānā. Expounder, bayān-karne-wālā, shārih, mutajjim.

Express, (adj. apparent) āshkārā, ṣāf, khulā; —

EXPRESS, (adj. apparent) āshkārā, ṣāf, khulā; —— (particular) nāţik; —— (an express order) hukm i nāţik.

Express, (messenger) pā,ek, paik, daurāhā, sāndnīsawār;——(to go, come, &c.) ilghāron, ilghār, daurā-daur, bhāgā-bhāg, bāgtor, shab ā shab, rāte-rāt, rāton-rāt, mārā-mār, hānkā-hānk, with the verbs ānā or jānā;—— (message) paighām, sandesā.

To Express, dalālat-k, patā-d, nishān-d, batlānā, gāhir-k, uchārnā, dāl-k; —— (to utter) adā-k, gikr-k; —— (to squeeze out) nichor-lenā, nikālnā, pelnā.

Expressed, mazkūr, malfūz, bāriz, zāhir;——(juice) 'uṣāra, nichor, afshurda.

Expressible, uchāran-jog, adā-pazīr, kābil i bayān, nichorne-jog.

Expressive, dāl, sadras, sānchā, boltā, chetaunā, matin, ma'ni-numā, pur-matlab; —— (as a countenance) namkin, malīḥ, salonā, sā,onlā-salonā.

Expressiveness, matanat; —— (of features) namkini, malahat.

Expressur, tākīd-se, takaiyud-se, tākīdan, şarīhan, kaşdan, adbadāke, be lagā,o, ek-dam.

Expulsion, ikhrāj, daf', tyāgtā, jharā,o, nikāl, bedakhlī, rāndagī.

Expulsive, tyagik, dafi', mustakhrij, mutadafi'.

To Expunge, chhîlnā, mitānā, kātnā, kalam-mārnā, hakk-k, mahw-k.

Exquisite, bihtar, achchhā, pākīza, nafīs, nādir, kāmil; —— (extreme) ziyād, shadīd.

Exquisitely, nafasat- &c. -se; —— (extremely) kamāliyat-se, shiddat-se.

Exquisiteness, nafāsat, latāfat, tuḥfagī, pākīzagī, ziyādatī, shiddat.

Extant, bāķī, maujūd, bartamān.

Extatic, (ecstatic) sar-khush, wajdana, magan, baghbagh. Extemporart, Extemporal, ekā-ek, fi-l-faur, fauran, fi-l-badiha, nā-gahānī, yūnhī or yūnhīn, be-pryās, be-sākhta, be-ta, ammul.

To speak Extemporary, fi-l-badiha kahna, beta, ammul bolna.

To Extend, (a.) bichhānā, pahunchānā; — (to stretch out) pasārnā, lambānā; — (to stretch) khīnchnā, ṭānnā; — (to expand) kushūda-k, baṛhānā, ziyāda-k; — (to lengthen) lambā-k, mumtadd-k; — (to extend one's thoughts, &c.) dauṛānā, chalānā; — (v. n. to reach) pahunchnā, jānā.

Extension, Extensiveness, Extent, phailā,o, kushādagī, pahnā,ī, farākhī, darāzī, tūl, lambā,ī, bistār, imtidād, madd, tatwīl, chaurā,ī, pasār, pasrā,o.

Extensive, Extended, kushāda, pahnā-war, chaurā-chaklā, lambā, barā, 'arīz, tawil; —— (capacious) lakdak, bistārī, phailā, u, mumtadd, moklā.

EXTENDIBLE, phailāne- &c. -jog, pasranhār, &c. was'at-pazīr.

To Extendate (lessen) kam-k, mukhaffaf-k, takhfif-k; —— (to rarify) patlā-k, raķīķ-k.

To Exterminate, ukhāṛnā, uṭhā-d, miṭā-d or -d, nīst-nābūd-k, nikāl-d or d-, istīṣāl-k, nir-mūl-k, be-bekh o buniyād-k, upārnā, jaṛ-kāṭnā, raf'-k, daf'-k.

Extermination, ukhār-pachhār, miţā,o, istiṣāl, bekhkanī, be-buniyādī, upār, ukhṛā,o.

Exterminator, bekh-kan, ukhārū, jar-kātū, sattyānāsik, nirmūlī.

EXTERNAL, şūrī, zāhirī, pritichh or pratyaksh, pragat;
—— (an external object) maḥṣūs, fi-l-kharij;
—— (external appearance) sūrat i zāhirī.

Externally, zāhiran, şūratan, zāhir-men.

Extinct, tamām, ākhir, munkati', ma'dūm, maukūf, nest, muntahī, ghā,ib, gum, tahlīl, bināsī, kat' nasi, galit; —— (to be) mar-bilānā, mar-pachnā, gal-j, uth-jānā, nest-h.

To Extinguish, bujhānā, ṭhandhā-k, gul-k, munṭafī-k, khāmosh-k, barhānā, butānā, pachānā, mārnā, faro-k, dabānā, miṭānā;—— (forget) bhulānā;—— (to destroy) uṭhā-d, maukūf-k.

Extinguisher, gul-gir, gul-tarash, muta or mutaffi.

To Extirpate, ukhāṛnā, uṭhā-d or -ḍ, khod-bahānā, jaṛ-khodnā, bekh-kanī-k.

Extirpation, istisal, bekh-kani, jar-kata,o.

Extirpator, bekh-kan, ukhārū, jar-kāţū.

To Extol, sarāhnā, ta'rīf-k, sanā-k, tausīf-k, ḥamd-k, sitā,ish-k, khush-nām-k, astut-k, bakhān-k, bar-hānā.

EXTOLLED, sitūda, mausūf, mahmūd.

Extoller, maddāḥ, ṣanā-khwān, mādiḥ, waṣṣāf.

To Extort, nichor- or khinch- or chin- or ainthlenā, chūs-lenā, le-lenā, ziyādatī- &c. -k.

Extortion, nichor, khinch, dast-darāzī. sakht-girī, ziyāda-talabī, ziyādatī, ghabn, lūt, ghadar, ghasb, andher, taghallubī.

Extortioner, Extorter, gālim, dast-darāz, sakhtgīr, be-īmān, sitam-gar, jābir, ghaddār, nichorū.

Extract, khulāşa, hīr, chīda, maghz, gūdā, bīj, nabh, kāṭ, istimbāṭ; —— (abstract) muntakhab, sārārth.

To Extract, khīnchnā, istikhrāj-k, ukhhārnā, nikālnā, nichornā; —— (to abstract) chhānṭnā, chunnā, inti-khāb-k.

Extraction, khichā,c, istikhrāj, ishtikāk, niksār, ukhṛā,c; —— (race, family) kul, nizhād, jatāṛā, bekh-buniyād; —— (noble) aṣālat, najābat, kulīntā; —— (lincage, origin) aṣl, zāt, jins, bańs.

Extraneous, begāna, ajnabī, uparī, parāyā, bāharī; —— (superfluous) ziyāda, be-'ilāķa, be-lagā,o.

Extraordinarily, 'ajib-tarah-se, anuthi-tarah-se.

Extraordinary, anuthā, ubidhā, nirālā, achambhā, zor, 'ajīb, lā-gānī, nādir, tamāshā.

EXTRAVAGANCE, EXTRAVAGANCY, EXTRAVAGANTNESS, ziyādatī, adhikā,ī, fuzūlī, be-andāzagī, fuzūlī-kharī, iṣrāf, zar-pāshī, war-kharchī, mad-galit, bit-bāharī, ghulū, mubāligha; —— (violence) ishtidād, ghalba, walwala, bal.

Extravagant, (prodigal) fuzül-kharj, urā,ü, ganj-bakhsh, shah-kharch, war-kharch, bit-bāharā, chaur-chaupat; — (profligate, wild) bad-waz', bad-tarīk, ghālī; — (immoderate) fuzūl, ghair-wājibī, be-mauka', be-jā.

Extravagantly, fuzülī-se, fuzūl-kharjī-se, muṣrifāna.

Extravasated, (to be) jam-jana, utarna.

Extravasation, jamā,o, ūtār, salsalāhat.

Extreme, (last) äkhirī; — (great) barā, ziyāda, bahut, shadid, ashadd, atamm, ati-ant, be-thikānā.

Extremely, nihāyat, oa-shiddat, be-ḥadd, nipaṭ, ba-darja i atamm.

Extremity, (extreme end) ākhir, ākhirat, anjām, tamāmī, intihā, nihāyat, hadd, pāyān, ant, chhor, nok, kināra, sar-ḥadd, ākhirī, naubat, saket; — (to be in) ķāfiya tang-h, nāk men dam-ā; — (to come to) bāt-barhnā; — (distress) nā-chārī, be-maķdūrī, 'ājizī, tangī; — (reduced to extremity) nā-chār, be-maķdūr, 'ājiz.

To Extricate, chhuṛānā, āzād-k, khalāṣ-k, rihā-k, suljhānā, nikālnā, bachānā, kholnā.

Extrinsic, Extrinsical, zāhirī, sūrī, 'ārizī.

Extrinsically, zāhirā or zāhiran, sēratan.

Exuberance, ḥashū, fuzūlī, ifrāt, kasrat, adhikā,ī, sarsā,ī, barhtī, lab-rezī, firāwāuī.

EXUBERANT, ziyāda, kaşīr, adhik, saras, bahut, firāwān mulabbab, fā,iz, lab-rez, be-hayā.

Exuberantly, ziyādatī- &c. se, ba-kasrat, ifrāt-se.

Exudation, risa,o, pasyo, pasijna, pasina.

To Exude, risnā, nikalnā, rasiyānā, salsalānā, pasījnā.

To Exulcerate, kāṭnā, ghā,o-k, jalānā, khānā.

To Exult, hulasnā, bilasnā, bihasnā, rahasnā, phūljāuā, magan-h, khush-h, malizūz-h, mumbasit-h, kushāda-rū-h, phūlon na samānā, khush-hāl- or khush-wakt-h.

EXULTATION, hūlās, bilās, khushī, bashāshat, imbisāt, umang.

Exuviz, kenchliyān (sing. kenchlī or kenchūl).

Eve, šnkh, chashm, dīda, nain, chakh, netr, 'ain, nayan, katāch, lochan, drig; —— (of roots) ānkh; —— (of the wind) munhi; —— (loop) mundhī; —— (diseases of) nākhūna, parū,ā; —— (sight) līth, nigāh, drisht, tabassur; —— (regard) līhāz, etifāt; —— (of a needle) nākā; —— (loop or catch) tukma; —— (in the twinkling of an eye I shall return) ek palak-men phir āwenge, or turfatu-l-'ain men phir āwenge.

To Evr., dekhuā, daṭnā, nigāh-k, nazar-k, lihāz-k. Evr-ball, dhelā, dherhan, delā, hadka, puslī, mardumak, mardum i chashm.

Eve-Lash, barni, mizha (pl. mizhgan) papni, palak, baroni; —— (disease of) bamani.

EYE-LESS, nir-ankhā, be-chashm, nā-bīnā.

ETE-LET, rand, chhed, súrākh, raushan-dān, khāna, kondā.

EYE-LID, papoţă, parda-i-chashm. ['abdu-l-'ain. EYE-SERVANT, ankh-chorā, kam-chor, 'abd i 'ain o' EYE-SIGHT, bīnā,ī, jot, nūr i chashm, nūr i dīda.

Eye-sore, ankh ka kanta, ankh ka khar, khonch.

To be an Eye-sore, ankh men khatakna.

EYE-WITNESS, sākhī, shāhid, gawāh; —— (I was an eye-witness, or saw with my own eyes) ba chashm i khud dekhā hai or apnī hīń ānkhoň-se dekhā hai.

F

FABLE, (story) ķiṣṣa, ḥikāyat, naķl, kahānī, katlıā, dāstān, afsāna.

To Fable, naķl- &c. -k or -b, ķişsa- &c. -kahnā.

fabler, Fabulist, nāķil, hākī, ķissa-go.

FABRIC, 'imārat, makān, ghar, ḥawelī.

FABRICATION, banāwaţ, ta'mīr, sākht, karnī, krit.

To Fabricate, Fabric, banānā, uthānā, ta'mīr-k, bāndhnā, jornā. [mukhtara'.

Fabulous, wahmī, jhūthā, banāyā-hū,ā, sākhta, Face, (visage) munh, mukhṛā, mukh, chihra, rukh, rū, ānan, lakā, kiyāfa, rukhsār, 'uzār, 'āriz, āsi,a,badan; — (appearance) sūrat, paikar, manzar; — (front) agwārā, āgā, pesh; — (assurance) shokhī; —— (the face of the earth) rū,e zamīn, saṭh i zamīn; — (before his face) uske rū-ba-rū, uske sāmne, uske munh par, uske huzūr; — (face to face) rū-ba-rū, bi-l-muwājaha, munhā-munh, chār-chashm, āmue-sāmne.

To Face, (turn about) munh-phernä; —— (to front) dū-ba-dū-h, sāmnc-h, mukābil-h, sanmukh-h;—— (an instrument) munh-charhānā or -d; —— (to cover) tah-jamānā; —— (to make wry faces) munh-or mukhrā tephā-k; —— (to aim or strike at the face only) munhī-munh-mārnā.

FACETIOUS, (person) thathe-bāz, thathol, khush-ṭab', laṭīfa-go, zarīf, zinda-dil, haṅsor, shīrīn-ṭab', shokh, khush-gap; ——(sentiment) rindāna, zarīfāna, zarāfat-āmez, laṭīfa.

FACETIOUSLY, zarāfat- &c. -se, thatholi-se, latīfan.

FACETIOUSNESS, khush-tab'ī, zarāfat, thathe-bāzī, hansor-pan.

FACILE, āsān, sahl, sahaj, (v. easy).

To Facilitate, āsān- &c. -k, laghu- or sahaj-k.

Facility, āsānī, āsāniyat, sahūliyat; — (softness) mulā'imat, narmī, hilm; — (affabibity) khulķ, insāniyat; — (readiness) malika, taiyārī, shitāb-kārī.

Facing, kor, hāshiya, to,ī, tah, chhāl, jamā,o, liwār.
Fact, (case) haķīķat, asl; ————— (deed) kām, kār, fi'l,

amr, harkat, kartab, sachautī, hakk, māhiyat, mūl, sat; — (matter, reality) matlab, bāt, kaifiyat (pl. kawā,if), hakā,ik, māhiyat; — (in fact) fi-l-hakīkat, hakīkatan, gharaz or al-gharaz, nafsu-l-amr, fi-l-wāķi'a, jathārth; — (the fact is this) aṣl yūnhī hai.

Faction, ittifāķ, fasād, fitna; —— (tumuli) hangāma, balwā, ghadr, halchal.

Factious, bakheriya, danga,ī, fitūriya, fitna-angez, fasādī, muftarī, mufsid.

FACTIOUSNESS, fitna-angezī, mufsidī.

Factitious, 'amali, taķlīdī, masnū'i, sākhta.

Factor, gumāshta, kār-pardāz, kār-guzār, kār-kun, pesh-kār, kārinda, diwān, kartā, kām-kāji, mūdh.

FACTORY, kothi, kar-khana, banijya-sthan.

FACTOTUM, har-bābī, bahūgunā, har-kāra (the last is now restricted to running footmen or spies, &c.).

PACULTY, (ability) kuwwat, kudrat, shakt, iktidār, isti'dād, būtā; — (capacity) wukūf, shu'ūr, 'akl, dānā,ī, būjh, budh, fahm, salīka, sughrā,ī; — (quality) khawāss, tāsīr, gun, subha,o; — (the faculty of speaking) kuwwat i nāṭika.

To Fade (wither) kumlānā, jhurānā, jhurnā, khushk-h, sūkhnā, muzmahill-h; — (to languish) nā-tawān-h, naķīh-h, dublā-h, dur-bal-h; — (as colours, &c.) udās- or phīkā-hojānā, utar-j; thus, us kā rang utar gayā, his complexion has faded; — (to vanish) ur-jānā, jātā-rahnā, zā,il-h.

FADED, (as colours, &c.) mand, halka, sitha, rūrha.

Fæces, Fæcula, (settlings) tarchhat, durd, sīthī, fuzla, jamāwat, injimād; —— (excrement) barāz, ūlā, ish.

A FAG, ṭahlū,ā, pesh-dast, har-bābī (v. factotum).

To FAG, (n.) manda-h, thaknā; (a.) manda-k, thakānā, ṭahal-k, daur-dhūp-k, daurānā, thausānā.

FAG-END, utar, chhant, durd, fuzla.

Fagor, ānţī, bhār, balhī, kāghazī sipāhī; —— (to fagot) antiyānā.

FAIL, FAILURE, kamtī, kamī, kotāhī, taķlīl, ķillat, nādārī; —— (extinction) inķiţā', nestī.

To Fail, (n. be descient) kam-h, nāķis-h, kāṣir-h, thausnā, tūṭnā, baith-j, dīgnā, rah-j, saṭhiyānā, buḍhiyānā, hārnā, bhūlnā, haṭnā, utarnā, marnā; — (to perish) munkaṭa'-h, maukūf-h, ma'dūm-h, uṭhnā, jāṭā-rahnā; — (to decay) ghaṭnā, ḍhalnā; — (to miss) chūknā, khaṭā-k, kuṣūr-k, chūk-k; — (a. to forsake) chhoṛnā, ḍāl-d; — (without fail) a-chūk, be kam o kāst, be-kuṣūr, bllā-nāgha.

Failing, (omission) khatā, ķuşūr, chūk, taķsīr, nuķsān,

'aib, dokh.

FAIN, (to be) man-chāhnā, man-jī- or dil- men ānā.

FAINT, (feeble) zā'īf, nā-tawān, nir-bal, dur-bal, mānda, mū,ā, murda, rabūda, halāk, andhlā, mur-chahā; —— (dejected) udās, dil-gīr, afsurda; —— (relaxed) sust, dhīlā; —— (not bright) phīkā, udās, mānd; —— (not loud) dhīmā.

To FAINT, zu'f- &c. -ānā, murchhānā, tyorānā, ghashighot- or moh-men-ānā, ānkhon men-andherī-ānā,

gir parnā, jī-ḍūbnā or -nikalnā.

FAINT-HEARTED, buz-dil, bodā, kachā-dil, <u>kh</u>ām-dil, murda-dil, man-marū, murdanī. [dilī.

FAINT-HEARTEDNESS, buz-dili, nā-mardī, jubn, khām-FAINTING, ghash, ghashiyān, zu'f, tānwar, be-hoshī.

FAINTLY, ähiste, dhime, susti- &c. -se.

FAINTNESS, zu'f, naķāhat, nā-tawānī, nā-ķuwwatī, kamzorī, māndagī, durbaltā, dil-gīrī, sustī.

FAIR, (handsome) shakil, sabih, hasin, surup; (white) gorā, surkh o safed, gaurāng, chittā, gul-rū; (as weather) sūkhā; — (interval of) raggi; (as water) parsast, ujlā; — (as wind) sīdhā; (as hair) bhūrā, kail; — (right) wājibī, thīk; — (and square) sāf be-bāķ; (as weather) sükhā; ma'kul, thik; -(clear) saf, kajla, nirmal; —— (excellent) sundar; - (not cloudy) pharchhā, khulā, khush; muwāfik; — (a fair - (just, honest) rāst, 'ādil, (prosperous) bā-murād, muwāfiķ; wind) bād i murād; munşif, îmān-dār, nyā,ī; -- (apparent) zāhir, namud: — (mild) mulā,im, narm; -(fair words) mithi baten; --- (a fair character) nek-— (fair play) rāst-bāzī, sachautī.

FAIR, (adv.) åhiste, haule, mulä,imat- or dhīraj-se; —— (to keep fair with people) rāh-rakhnā, rāst-

rahnā, banā,o-r.

FAIR, (market) melā, penth; —— (meeting) suhbat, nihān, tīrth, chhetr, 'urs; —— (for cattle, &c.) nakhās.

A FAIR ONE, khūb-sūrat, khūb-rū, māh-rū, nāznīn, sundarā or sundarī, gul-badan, sham'-rū, parī-rū.
FAIRING, parsād, tabarruk, tuḥfa.

FAIRLY, rasti-se, insaf-se, safa,i-se.

FAIRNESS, (handsomeness) khūb-sūrtī, husn; — (whiteness) surkh-safedī, gorā,ī; — (clearness) shaffāfī, safā,ī, nirmaltā; — (excellence) suthrā,ī, pākīzagī, pharchhā,ī; — (prosperousness) muwāfākat; — (justness) rāstī, rāst-bāzī, 'adl, inṣāf, nyā,o, kharā,ī; — (apparentness) zuhūr, namūdārī; — (mildness) narmī, mulā,imat.

FAIR-SPOKEN, shīrīn-zabān, khush-go, mith-bolā, batbanā, charb-zabān.

FAIRY, parī, parī-zād, abchharā, manjū, sūkesī, ghokhā;
—— (queen of) tilotamā; —— (stone) sohan nadī
kā pathar.

Faith, îmān, dharam, i'tiķād, 'aķīda; — (trust) bharosā, i'timād, nischai, patiyārā, panth, path; — (retigion) millat, din, mazhab; — (confidence in God) akāsbirt, tawakkul; — (honesty) sat, sidķ; — (fidelity) wafā; — (promise) ķarār, ķaul, bāchā; — (the Musalmān faith) islām.

FAITHFUL, imān-dār, din-dār, dharmi, diyānat-dār, mutadaiyan, wafā-dār, namak-halāl, muṭi', muraw-watī; —— (as a translation) sidhā, sāf, kāmil, pūrā; —— (honest) sachcha, kharā, sādiķ; —— (the faith-ful) ahl i islām, muslimīn (sing. muslim or musalmān), mūminin (sing. mūmin).

FAITHFULLY, diyanat- &c. -se, sidk-se, sadakat-se.

FAITHFULNESS, īmān-dārī, diyānat-dārī, wafā-dārī, namak-ḥalālī, kharā,ī, sachā,ī, ṣadāķat.

FAITHLESS, be-īmān, bad-diyānat, be-wafā, namakharām, adharmī, <u>kh</u>ā,in, jhūthā, kāzib, īmān-so<u>kh</u>ta, wafā-begānā, be-murawwat, be-kaul, siyāh-chashm, bad-'ahd, be-karār.

FAITHLESSNESS, be-īmānī, be-wafā,ī, bad-diyānatī, namak-ḥarāmī, adharm, kufr, khiyānat, kizb.

FALCHION, ūnā, teghā, talwār, tarwār, kharg.

FALCON, shāhīn; —— (hen) bāz, shah-bāz; —— (cock) jurrā.

Falconer, bāz-dār, shahīn-parwar, shikārī.

FALDAGE, bathan, rahā,ī (v. fold).

Fall, sukūt, patkan, pachhār, chot; — (of rain) jhari, takātur; — (violence of a fall) jhok; — (death) marg, halākī; — (ruin) ghāratī, sattyānāsī. — (downfall) tanazzul; — (domnation) zawāl, ghaṭī; — (cadence) utār, dhāl; — (cascade) jharnā, āb-shār; — (autumn) khizān, pat-jhar — (to break the fall of any thing) jhok-bachānā, — (to get a fall) gir-parnā; — (to give one a fall) girā-d.

To FALL, girnā, parnā, gir-parnā, dhalnā, jhuknā, chhūtnā, pachharnā, lurhaknā, dhulaknā, khisaknā, dhulnā, pachhār-khānā, kharaknā, charnā, marnā, kaṭnā, bahnā, dūbnā, talpat- or chaupaṭ-h, baisaknā, baithana; -- (in battle) thaur-rahnā; -rejected) matruk-h, be-man-h; --- (in love) ankhataknā or -lagnā; — (to fall asleep) so jānā; — (to be found) milnā, ānā; — (to set about) daurnā; - (into the clutches of) chadde men-a; — (to be shed) jharna, khasna; --- (to join, as a river) (to apostatise) murtadd-h, phir-j; -(to be slain) jūjhnā, kām-ānā, khet-rahnā; —— (to be degraded) ruswā h, fazihat-h, khafif-h; be overthrown) talaf-h, pa,emal-h; -— (to subside, decrease) kam-h, ghatnā, utarnā, baithnā, par-jānā. past-h, phish-phishana; ——(to begin) lagna, shuru. k; thus, wuh rone laga hai, he fell a crying; (to happen) ā-parnā, ā-jānā, honā, nāzil-h, wāķi'-h, sādir-h; — (to come) ānā; — (to become the property of) pahunchnā; — (to proceed or fall) from a person) nikalnā; — (to be born) paidā-h; — (to fall on) charh-baithnā; — (to fall away, or off) sukhnā, udarnā, tūṭnā, laṭnā, pachaknā, pataknā, uparnā; —— (grow lean) gal-jānā, dublā-h, laghār-h; —— (to fall back, to retire) pīchhe-dabnā.

(102) FAR

paspā-h; ——(to fall behind) tūţ-rahnā: the reader is referred to those simple words in this volume which -(to fall behind) tūt-rahnā: the reader are synonymous with the innumerable compounds formed from this verb.

FALLACIOUS, jhūthā, makr-āmez, ghalat-kār.

[ghalat, lapet. FALLACIOUSLY, makr- &c. -se. FALLACY, jhūth, dhokhā, kizb, makr, mughālta, FALLIBLE, chūkne-jog, nisiyān- &c. -pazīr, mumkinu-

s-sahw, chūkwaiyā, mu khtī. FALLING-SICKNESS, mirgi, sar'.

FALLOW, (ground) banjar, uftada, be-taraddud, para, mu'attal, khālī, partī, pah-partī, anmāth, partīt.

To Fallow, pārnā, jotnā, hal-chalānā.

FALSE, jhūthā, kāzib, bātil, muzawwir, nā-rāst, khotā, daghauliyā, lappā, asatī; ——(as coin) karrā; (in comp.) kath, kachā, whence kath-mālā, false beads; kath-rona, to weep crocodile tears; language) be-rabt, nāķis, nā-kārā; — (dishonest) khā,in, adharmi; — (treacherous) namak-harām, - (counterfeit) taklīdī, libāsī; (hypocritical) riya-kar, makkar.

FALSE-HEARTED, bad-bāţin, bad-nihād, bad-gāt.
FALSENOOD, FALSENESS, FALSITY, jhūth, dhokhā,
darogh, hīla, makr, zūr, talbīs, fareb, bahāna, khotā, ī, bhagal, kapat, lapar, asat, daghl-fasl, jhuth-muth.

- (to accuse falsely) Falsely, bewafa,i- &c. -se; tuhmat-k, iftira-k, buhtan-b, ittiham-k.

FALSIFICATION, taghallub, sakhtagi, milauni, tantar, mantar.

FALSIFIER, jhūthā; —— (forger) mukallid, taghallubī.

To Falsify, (forge) taghallubi- &c. -k; ---- (to confute) kāṭnā, jhūṭhālnā, radd- &c. -k ;--(to violate) tornā; -- (to tell lies) jhūth-kahnā.

To Falter, haklānā, luknat-k, hichkichānā, larbarānā, larkharana, dagmagana; --- (to tremble) kampna, thirthirana.

FAME, nam, ishtihar, hu, bhaun-wara, neknami, khyat, jas, dankā, tantanā, hūhā, dhākh.

FAMED, nām-war, mashhūr, ma'rūf, jaswant.

Familiar, (uffable) ahl, halim; — (unceremonious) be-takalluf, khalā-malā, milā-julā; — (intimate) hilā, rām, mālūf, mānūs; — (well-known) ma'rūf, ma'lūm, chaltā, 'urfī, 'āmmī, rasmī, (free) dhīth, shokh, nidar, pohrā, yārbāsh; — - (spirit) isht, mu-– (having one) masānī ; wakkil: -- (to procure one) masan-sadhna; - (familiar dialogues) gharū bātchīt, rasmī sawāl o jawāb, miyāna guftogū; (language) riwāji, rozmarra; —— (accustomed) hamwār, musāwāt, ma'mūl; —— (to be familiar with) rabt- &c. -r, āshnā,ī-r, kharch-k, mil-chalnā, hilāmilā-rahnā; --— (a familiar, companion) mușăhib, ham-nishīn, āshnā, yār; -- (demon) bhūtnā,

FAMILIARITY, be-takallufi, irtibāţ, ikhtilāţ, rabţ, khulta, ittiḥād, suḥbat, muṣāḥabat, ķurb, ulfat, unsat, ītilāf, ķurbat, mukhālitat, jūt, mel, sangat, milāp, unsiyat, sansarg, rāz o niyāz, ḍhīṭhā,ī.

To Familianize, khogar-k, hamwar-k, 'adī-k, hilana, rām-k.

FAMILIARLY, be-takallufāna, āsānī-se.

Family, gharānā, gharbār, ṭabbar, kutumbh, kuṛmā, kunbā, khish, khāndān, ahl o 'iyāl, kabila, log-bāg, sage-sodre, 'ayāl-aṭfāl, jorū-bachche, 'amla-fi'la, kabā il, kasokob, nāmūs, parwār, parānī, ādmī, log, barādari, bāl-bach, larke-bāle, masālah, ahli-bait, bij, ghar, lawahik, wabasta, zat, kaum, kufu, nasl.

FAMINE, kaht, kal, akal, dubhuk, mahngi, garani, durbhich, akal dukal, ann-dukh, har-sangra, kaht-

To Famish, (a.) bhūkhon-mārnā; (n.) fāķon-marnā. FAMISHMENT, fåka, upās, langhan.

FANOUS, nămi, năm-war, năm-dâr, mashhūr, ma'rūi, sir-kārhe, namūd, jaswant, namūd-dār, rū-dār, shuhratī, 'ālam-nashar, gulbāng.

To ве Famous, bājnā, mashhūr-h, shuhrat-r.

Famously, shuhrat- &c. -se, namwari-se.

FAMOUSNESS, shuhrat, nām, nām-wari, nām-dāri, ta'arruf.

FAN, pankhā, pankhī, bād-kash, benā, bījnā, farāshīpankhā, mor-pankhī, magas-rān, mor-chhal, chaunrī, — (for grain) partī, sūp; — (for fire) phūknī, damī.

To FAN, pankhā-jhalnā or k, jhalnā, jhapaknā, dolānā, phahrana, dhaunkna; --- (flies) chaunri- &c. -k, makhī-mārnā, magas-rānī-k.

FANATIC, muta'aşşib, majnun, khabta, saudā,ī.

FANATICISM, ta'assub, harārat i dīnī, junūn, saudā.

FANCIFUL, mutawahhim, waswasi, shakki, khiyali. tilismī, gumānī.

FANCY, khiyal, wahm, dhyan, tasawwur, tawahhum, kiyās, atkal; — (taste) salīka, dhab, daul; — (inclination) shauk, chāh, mail; — (chimera) tilism, dhokhā, lahar, tarang, manmauj, mauj, mirgtrishnā, dhū,ā, waswasa

To Fancy, jānnā, khiyāl- &c. -k, būjhnā, atkalnā, tārnā, samajhnā, dekhnā, ma'lūm-k, zann-k; (to like) jī-daurnā, chāhnā, lahriyānā.

FANCY-MONGER, man-mauji, &c., khiyali, tilismi.

FANCY-SICK, wahm-zada, khalal-damāghī.

FANE, dewālā, math, mandhap.

FANG, nāb, bīr, khāg, hūd, khūchlī, dānt, nākhun, panja, munh, hath, dhakka, dam; tangūl.

FANGED, khagailā, dantailā, panje-dār.

FANNER, jhalanhär (v. the verb) chaunri-bardar or -wālā.

FAN-TAILED, (species of pigeon) lakā.

FANTASM, FANTASY, FANTOM, khiyal, surab, wahm, dhokhā, namūd-be-būd.

FANTASTIC, FANTASTICAL, maskharana, sawangi, bhandaitī, khiyātī, wahmī.

FAR, dür, ba'id, dür-daraz, dür-dast, par, par, palepar, pare, parant, bahar, fark; - (shooting) palledar; - (a far country) dur-des, par-des; -– (as far as) talak, le, tak; -— (far and near) dur-nazdik, ware-pare; — (thus far) yahān-tak; — (far away) koson-par, dūr-par: far is frequently omitted in the Hindustānī; thus, bha,ī, kalkattā yahān se ketā hogā ? friend, how far may Kalkattā be hence ? —— (much) bahut, ziyāda; —— (far off, from afar) dur-se.

FARCE, bhandā,ī, sawāng, pekhnā, phekne-kā khel.

FARCY, agin-ba,o, kharish, khujlī, barsātī.

FARE, (passage-money) utrā,ī, bhārā, kirāyā, kbewā,ī, malahi, newal, ajūra, kahāri, mukarrari, kauri:-(food) khānā, akl, khurish, jīkā, tukrā-terā, chatnī, chahal-pahal.

To Fare, (to go) chalnă; —— (to be) honă, guzarnă, guzarna, rahnă, nibahnă, jină; bitnā, kaṭnā, khānā, pīnā.

FAREWELL, al-wida', khuda-hafig, allah beti, allahma'ka or -ma'kum, jite- or anand- &c. -raho, salam, khushā, chiranji, pranām, rām-rām, namaskār, dan-— (present) bidā,i, rukhsatāna; —— (leave) idā'; —— (to take farewell) rukhsat-lenā, dawat: rukhsat, wida : wida'-k, murakhkhaş-h, chhorna.

FAR-FETCHED, (minile, &c.) ba'idu-l-fahm, dūr-kā, dūr-desi; —— (to use far-fetched expressions) chūtar se kān gānthuā.

FARINA, (of flowers) ata, parag, dhul. FARINACEOUS, bhus-bhusa, dane-dar.

FABM, chak, mazra', kat'a, hār, jot, nijjot, sīr, chās, khet, kāsht, gānw, paṭṭī, khud-kāsht, ta'alluka, ijāra, thika, ta'ahhud, taraf, mahal; - (formed into a) - (lease) chaknāma; chakbasta: --- (a manor) zamin-dări.

To FARM, (to let a farm) pață,e-par-denă, mangatpar-denā, ijāra-d.

FARMER, kisān, asāmī, milkī (also the proprietor of ground) zamīn-dār, chaudharī, chak-dār, patte-dār, thike-dār, māl-gugār, muta'ahhid, ṭaraf-dār, maḥāl-dār, 'āmil, 'amal-dār; —— (cultivator) chās-ī or -ā, jotihar, jotū, girhist, ra'īyat (vulg. ryot or riot) mustājir, ijāra-dār, ta'alluķ-dār.

FARNESS, dürī, bu'd, tafawut.

FARRAGO, majmū', toda, pachmel, kasīru-l-ajzā.

FARRIER, na'lband; -- (horse doctor) sālotarī, sālistrī, baitār.

A FARROW, (litter of pigs) jhol; —— (to farrow) byana, jannà.

FAR-SPENT, (to be, as day) charhnā, guzar-jānā.

FART, pad, phuski, goz, hadas, thuski, hawa, apasabd; · (a farting fellow) padorā.

To FART, pādnā, pād- &c. -mārnā, hawā-chhornā. thūsaknā, phūsāknā, bā,o-sarnā.

FARTER, FARTING, padnā, padakkar, pādū, apasabdī,

FARTHER, durtar, aur-dur, age; --- (moreover) 'alawa, upar is ke; -- (another) ek-aur, pare, barhke, sāthī.

To FARTHER, (promote) pushti-d, takwiyat-d.

FARTHEST, sab sedūr, sab separe or -bāhar, pailā, ab'ad, durtarin.

FARTHING, adhelā, dūkŗā, dhibwā; -– (fig.) kānior phūti-kauri, damri; — (a farthing's worth) ek kauri kā.

To FASCINATE, jādū- &c. -k or -d, farefta-k, maftunk, mantar-chalana.

FASCINATED, chashm- or nazar-zada, shefta, mārā,

FASCINATING, (eyes) jādū-chashm, sihr-āmez.

FASCINATION, afsūn, jādū, tonā, mantar or mantra, latka, dhithband, bīr-ban, chorī, nazar-bandī.

FASHION, (form) daul, shakl, tarkib, uslub; (manner) taur, tarīk, rāh; — (cut of clothes) tarāsh, kat', taktī', chhānt, byont; — (custom) dastūr, riwāj, ā,īn, chalan, chāl-dhāl, kaṣrat, rā,iju-l-waķt; —— (rank) shān, sharāfat, najābat.

To Fashion, banānā, garhnā, dhālnā; —— (to fit) thik-k, hamwar-k, barabar-k, muwafik-k.

Fast, (subs.) roza, şaum, bart, upās, langhan, karākā, ghurra, bhūkh, chihnā.

FAST, adj. (firm) maşbüt, kā,im, mustahkaın, muhkam, ustuwar, porhā; — (fixed) atal, pukhta, achal, kharā; — (deep) bharī, kumkarnī, sangin; (tight) jakrā, kasā, band, tang, bandhā; jaldī, jald, shitābī, turant, tez.

Fast, adv. (firmly) mazbūti- &c. -se; pās, paros, nazdik, karib; — (hard) kaske, ja-karke, gahke; — (strongly) zor- &c. -se; — (fast by) lag-bhag; — (as fast as) jyon jyon, jaiber, jab-jab; — (to stick fast) lag- or sat-baithna.

To Fast, (religiously) roza- &c. -rakhnā; food) fāķa- or fāķa-kashī-k, langhan-k, upāsārahnā, bhūkhā- &c. -rahnā, piyās- or bhūkh- &c. -mārnā, parb-r, bhūjange- urānā; — (to violate a fast) roza-tornā, irtār-k; — (to terminate one) roza-kholnā, as on the 'idu-l-fitr, or last day of the Ramaşan.

To Fasten, mazbūt- &c. -k; — (to tie) bandhnā, jakarnā, kasnā, gārnā, mārnā, gānthnā, lapṭānā, baiṭhānā; — (to adhere) pakarnā, dharnā; (a door) band-k, utanghnā, sedhnā; -- (to cement) jornā, milānā, wasl-k; -- (to affix) lagānā; -(as a leech) lagna, chimatna.

FASTER (one who fasts) sa,im, roza-dar, faka-kash. bartī, parbī,

FAST-HANDED, (parsimonious) tang-dil, mumsik.

FASTIDIOUS, maghrūr, mutakabbir, waswāsi, khushdimāgh, naksondhū, chandū, chhail-chikniyā, nakcharhā, mirzā-mizāj.

Fastidiously, takabbur- &c. -se, maghrūrī-se.

Fastidiousness, mirzā-mizājī, khush-dimāghi.

FASTING, nahār, nihār-munh; --- (and sleepless) be-khur o khwab; — (the fast) ramazan, parb; (take this medicine fasting) nahar yih daws

Fastness, mazbūţī, ustuwārī, istiḥkām, ķiyām, pā,edārī; —— (fort) ķal'a, garh, kot.

FAT, (adj.) moță, farbih, jasīm, bhārī, taiyār, tāza; (as meat) charbī-dār, chiknā; -- (corpulent) gunda, motkā, motalā, dhokar, asthul, dhūmrā, chīkan, chaudhar, hastinī; —— (oily) mucharrab, raughanī, pur-charb, riwājī, shaham, tel-gar; (to grow fat) chinkānā, ro,ān-badalnā.

FAT, (of meat) charbī, chiknā,ī, pīh, raughan, riwāj,

chikkan, taiyari.

FAT, (vat) hauz, chah-bacha or chah-bachcha.

FATAL, (mortal) ķātil, halālal, kārī, muhlik, mūrū, - (destined) mukaddar, bada. sanghārū; -

FATALIST, jabrī, ķā,il i takdīr.

FATALITY, FATALNESS, takdir, kazā, kismat, sarnawisht. [kāna.

FATALLY, kazā, an, takdīr-se; —— (mortally) muhli-FATE, kazā, taķdīr, kazā o kadar, kismat, likhā, ma-shiyat, rachnā, tāli', bhābī, kāl, karmānak, daiwāgat, honī, bidh, parālabd, parābal, muķaddar; -(death) kazā, maut, wafāt, ajal, marg.

FATHER, bāp, pitā, bābā, pidar, wāhd, bābal, tāt, bāwā, bābā-jān, pitāmāh, larkorā; — (father-in law) Arabic names) ab, abu, abu or bu; - (speaking respectfully of a father) kibla-gah, wali-ni'mi or -ni'mat; - (speaking of an old man) bare-miyan; - (inventor) mujid, banī :---(O father!) bap-re! an exclamation used, especially by the vulgar, when under affliction, whence the Anglo-Indian word bobbery ! noise, disturbance, &c., so familiar to the English; — (ask my father) kisi larkore se pūchlio.

To Father, le-pālnā, bāp-k or -kahlānā; tribute) haml-k, lagānā, rakhnā; —— (to own) kabül-k, manna.

Fatherless, be-pidar, yatīm, murbā, tū,ar, bāp or bābā- &c. mū,ā, be-bāp.

FATHERLY, bāp kā sā, pidarāna, pidrī, gurawī, shaikh-&c. -āna.

Fathom, bam, chār-hāth, pūrsa, ādam-ķad, bām.

To Fathom, (to sound) mapna, thah-lena; - (to penetrate) pahunchna.

FATHOMLESS, a-thah, be-thah, 'amik, agam.

FATIGUE, māndagī, sustí; -— (labour) miḥnat, mashakkat, koft, halākī, thakā,ī, aktā,ī, sa'ūbat.

To Fatigue, manda-k, thakana, chahalna, letarna.

To be Fatigued, manda-h, thakna, aktana.

FATIGUED, mända, 'ājiz, 'ārī, sust.

FATLING, shir-mast, palgar, halwan, ghar-palū,ā. FATNER, moță, û, phulă, û.

...

Fatness, chiknā,ī, charbī, chopar, moṭā,ī, farbihī, moṭāpā, chiknāhaṭ.

To Fatten, (a.) moță- &c. -k, phulānā, moțānā; (to fertilize) zor-d, chiknānā; (n.) phūlnā; (to increase) tāza- &c. -h, palnā.

FAULT, takṣīr, khatā, kuṣūr, sahu or sahw, ghalatī, gunāh, nukṣān, nukṣ, 'aib, dokh, chūk, ghāt, khoṭ, kotāhī, pākhand, augun; —— (to find) khonsānā, toknā, naktorā-k.

FAULTILY, ghalti-se, be-tarah, be-dhab, kotahi-se.

FAULTINESS, zabūnī, burā,ī, badī, bad-zātī, sharārat. FAULTLESS, be-taķṣir, be-'aib, nir-dokhī, kāmil, ṣaḥiḥ,

FAULTLESS, be-takşır, be- alb, nir-dokin, be-kuşür, la-jirm or -jurm.

FAULTY, (blameable) taķsīr-wār, dokhī, 'aib-dār, kotāh, kāṣir, muḥaṣṣir; — (bad) bad, zabūn, nā-kāra, burā; — (erroneous, &c.) ghalaṭ, nāķiş.

Favour, mihr-bānī, tawajjuh, karam, 'ināyat, faiz, luṭf, fazl, tafazzul, shafkat, rāfat, himāyat, nawāzish, pushtī, kirpā or kṛipā, takwiyat, murabū-garī, partāp, dayā, mayā, parwarish, ashfāk, alṭāf, marḥamat, faizān, tafakkud, iltifāt, mura'āt, musā'adat, niyāz, sulūk, upkār, ni'mat, prishād, prasād or prashād, pachh, mayā-moh; ——(token) chinh, nishān, rūmāl, turra, tabarruk, laulās; ——(benejit) in'ām, in'āmikrām, 'aṭā; ——(10 be in favour) surkh-rū-h, peshh, sarfarāzī-&c. meṅ-h; —— (out of) 'itāb-khiṭāb-meṅ-h, khafgī-meṇ-paṛnā.

To Favour, mihrbānī- &c. -k, munh- &c. -d, -lagānā or -charhānā; —— (to help) 'ināyat-k; used by the

person requiring assistance.

FAVOURABLE, mihr-bān; —— (conducive to) mumidd, madad-gār; —— (convenient) lā,iķ, munāsib, muwā-fiķ, faiyāz, dayāl, kirpā-kārī; —— (a favourable wind) bād i murād.

FAVOURABLENESS, muwāfaķat, mihr-bānī.

FAVOURABLY, shafkat-se, halbhal-se, nawāzish- or ashfāk- or shafkat- &c. -āna.

FAVOURED, makbūl, mangūr, bar-guzīda, ri'āyatī, mamnūn, kanaurā, kanaundā.

Well-favoured, khūb-rū, nek-manzar, khush-rū.

ILL-FAVOURED, zisht-ru, karih-manzar.

FAVOUREB, ḥāmī, jānib-dār, pachhī, multafit, murabbī, muńh-de,ū, pūraniyā; —— (in comp.) parwar, nawāz, pāl.

FAVOURITE, muṣāḥib, muṅh-lagā, muḥarrab, maḥbūl, 'aḥl-kul, muḥarrabu-l-ḥazrat, manzūr-nazar, muṅh-laggū, nāk kā bāl, pasand, khāṭir-khwāh, marghūb.
FAWN, hirnauṭā, ghizāl, āhū-bacha or -barra, zabī.

To FAWN, chāplūsī-k, khā,e bardārī-k, lurkhurī-k, lajājat-k, jigjigī-k, ghighiyānā, pyār-jatānā.

FAWNER, chāplūs, khā,e-bardār, khush-āmadī.

FAWNING, jigjigī, saglagī, nāz-nakhra, lapaț-sapaț.

FAWNINGLY, chaplusi-se, lapat-sabat-se.

FEALTY, (fidelity) wafā-dārī; —— (obedience) farmānbardārī, iṭā,at, wafā, nauta,ī, wafā,ī.

Fear, dar, khauf, hirās, haul, jubn, wahshat, tars, bāk, bīm; —— (awe) ru'b, dhāk, bhau, tahluka, sahm; —— (passion of) bhairas; —— (danger) chintā, khaṭra; —— (anxiety) andesha, khaṭra, dhaṛkā, daghdagha.

To Fear, (be afraid) darnā, sahamnā, dahshat-r, sakuchnā, bhai-r og -khānā, dabnā, dabaknā, dahal-nā; —— (to frighten) darānā, sahmānā, dahshat-d.

Fearful, (timorous) dahshat-nāk, tarsān, hirāsān, khā,if, buz-dil, nā-mard, heṭhā; —— (dreadful) haibat-nāk, muhīb, darā,onā or darāwanā.

FEARFULLY, dahshat- &c. -se; —— (much) sakht, shiddat-se.

FEARFULNESS, buz-dill, nā-mardī, hethā,ī. [bāz, diler. FEARLESS, be-bāk, ni-dar, ni-dharak, be-khauf, jānFEARLESSLY, be-bākī-se, be khaufī-se, niḍarī-se, dilerāna.

FEARLESSNESS, be-bākī, dilerī, nidarī.

FEASIBLE, honhar, thik, sū-daul, rū-ba-rāh, rāh-ba-dih.

Feast, jashn, ziyāfat, mihmānī, shādī: this is the true meaning of the word, but it is now chiefly used for a wedding-feast or marriage; khānā, jyonār, bhandārā, bhoj-marjād, kāmkāj, shahar-ṭa'ām, 'urs, fātiḥa; —— (varieties of) sath- and nau-māsā, 'akika, mūndan, shabrāt, from shab i barāt, the night of dispensation; —— (treat) ni'mat, prashād; —— (a holiday) 'id, parab, tyohār.

To Feast, shādī-k, khushī-k, 'aish-k, 'ashrat-k, anand-k, 'aish-jaish-k; — (to delight) khushī- or farhat-bakhshnā; — (to entertain) ziyāfat-k, hamziyāfat-k, dandanānā, gājnā; — (the eyes) ānkh-

senknā.

FEASTER, (epicure) 'aiyāsh, ānandī, shikam-parast.

Feasting and Rejoicing, rag-rang, nach-tamasha, dhum-dham, chahal-pahal.

Feat, kām, kāj, kriyā, kartab, fi'l, jokhim, 'amal; —— (exploit, trick) naţ-biddyā, bāzīgarī.

FEATHER, FEATHERS, par, pankh, pakhnā, pachh, pankhrī; — (of a horse) bhaunīri, sāmpan; — (down) bāl, rongte, ro,en: — (kind) ķimāsh, rang, taur; — (ornament) jauhar, khush-numā,ī; — (the long feathers of the wing) shah-par; — (the feathers of an arrow) par-gīrī; birds of a feather commonly flock together is well expressed by the following Persian couplet—

Kunad ham-jins bā ham jins parwāz. Kabūtar bā kabūtar, bāz bā bāz.

To Feather, (as birds) par-nikalnā, pankh-jamnā pachhgar-h; —— (one's nest) bāl o par-jamānā jagah garm-k.

FEATHERED, FEATHERY, pankhi, &c. par-där, par-gir parind, gälä-sä.

FEATHERLESS, be-par o bāl, mūndlā, mūndā, parkaṭā. FEATURE, naķsha, sūrat, khaṭṭ o khāl, rās, dhānchā, chhāp.

Febrifuge, tap-mār, jar-nāsik, tap-shikan; (nut) karanjwā, kaṭ-kalejā.

FEBRUARY, phāgun, phālgun (v. Hind. Gram. p. 148). FECULENT, jamā, u, injimādī, nishāsta, tyāgī, raddī.

Fecundity, ānkūr, sat, paţūt, ķuwwati taulīd, barāwarī.

Federal, shartī, ķarārī.

Fee, Feu, (reward) 'iwaz, ajr, mazdūrī, sila, ajūra, miḥnatāna, khazāna, lagtī, parjaut, mutaḥarfa, mālikāna; — (copyhold) paṭā; — (doctor's, &c.) shagun, hakīmī-kharch, baidā,ī, shukr-guzārī, shukrāna; — (in comp.) āna, ī, ā,ī; thus, 'akd-āna, nikāḥ-āna, faṣal-āna, rukhṣat-āna, ziyāfat-āna, munshī-ana, sipurd-āna, tashkhīṣ-āna, &c. ṣarrāf-ī, dallāl-ī, dastūr-ī, kānūngo-ī, bayā,ī, kamar-kushā-ī, panḍit-ā,ī, uth-ā,ī, ban-ā,ī: these Hinduwī words in "ā,ī" greatly resemble ours in ing, but often signify the price or hire only; "ī" is like our age in dallāl-ī, broker-age, &c.; — (due) hakk, dastūr; — (lawyer's fees) sakkākī; — (fees of office) rusūm, abwāb; they are in general (steinguished by particular names, such as dāghāna, muhrāna, dastakāna, baizāna, dāroghāna, muḥaṣsilāna.

To Fee, ajūra- &c. -d; —— (to bribe) rishwat- &c. -d. Feeble, nā-tawān, nā-kuwwat, kam-zor, nir-bal, a-tathā, naķīh, 'ājiz, sust, mānda, kāhilā, be-tāb or -tāķat, za'īf.

FEEBLENESS, nā-tawānī, zu'f, sustī, māndagī. FEEBLY, nātawānī- &c. -se, zu'f-se, 'ājizāna. FEED, nahārī, dāna, khānā, bhojan. To Feed, khilānā, khānā, namak-d, jiwānā, khilānāpilānā; — (horses, &c.) dāna-d, -d or -charhānā;
— (birds) tāmbā-d (prop. ţu'ma); — (to graze)
charānā, chugānā; — (to nourish) pālnā, posnā;
— (to feed with hopes) lahre-lagānā, ummedwār-k;
— (to eat) khānā; — (as cattle) charnā, chugnā;
— (to live on) gugrān-k; — (to grow fat) pālnā,
moṭānā.

FEE-FARM, zamin-dārī.

FEEL, lams, masās, mass, hiss (v. the verbs feel, touch).

To FEEL, (to touch) chhūnā, lams- or mass-k, masās-k, maḥsūs-h; — (to bear) khānā, uthānā, khainchnā, bharnā, pasījnā, ānā, honā, būjhnā; — (pain) dard-k, dukhnā; — (to grope) tatolnā, tonā, tipnā; — (to seem, &c.) lagnā, jān-parnā, ma'lūm-h; — (to try) āzmānā, imtiḥān-k; — (to perceive) ma'lūm-k, khiyāl-k, kiyās-k, daryāft-k, jānnā, samajhnā, būjhnā; — (to feel the pulse) nabzdekhnā; — (to feel for others) dil-sozī-k, ghamkhwārī-k, dard-k, rikkat-k.

FEELER, muchh, bal, lamis.

FEELING, adj. (compassionate) dil-soz, dard-angez.

FEELING, (sub.) lāmisa, chhū,ā,ī, ţo,ā,ī; ——(compassion) rikkat, dil-sozī; ——(perception) khiyāl, fahm, būjh; —— (the sense of feeling) kuwwat i lāmisa, hath-ras.

FEELINGLY, rikkat- &c. -se (v. powerfully).

FEET, pair, pānw, pā (v. foot).

FEETLESS, be-pair, be-pa.

To FEIGN, (to invent) bandhnā, banānā, jornā; — (to make shew of) dikhlānā, izhār-k, hīla-k, bahāna-k: in Arabic there is a particular derivative form of the verb (bāb i tafā'ul) to express the feigning of whatever the primary signifies; thus, jahl, being ignorant; tajāhul, feigning ignorance; maraz, being sick, tamāruz, feigning sickness: these, and many others are compounded with karnā; thus, taghāful-k, to feign neglect.

FEIGNEDLY, bahāna-se or bahāne-se, banāwaţ-se.

Feigner, hīla-bāz, muzawwir, daghā-bāz.

FEINT, bahāna, hīla, dhokhā, bhulāwā, duchāwā, mughālaṭa, siyāha, dekhāwā, bhagal, tajāwuz.

To Facilitate, hulsānā, <u>kh</u>ush-k, bilsānā, and the other causals under the verb to rejoice; —— (to congratulate) mubārakī or mubārak-bād-d or -kahnā.

Felicity, khushī, khurramī, ārām, sukh, chain, shādānī, farhat.

Feline, gurba-kho, billī-sā or billī-kā-sā.

Fell, (cruel) sang-dil, khūn-khwār, zālim, be-daregh, kaṭṭar, sakht, khūnī, kāfir, jallād, chandāl.

To Fell, mārnā, kāţ-d, kāţ-girāna, girānā, girā-d, mār-girānā, baiţhālnā.

Feller, (of wood) tabar-dar (vulg. tabaldar); ——(ir comp.) bur, kash.

Fellness, sang-dili, be-raḥmī, be-murawwatī, be-dareghī, zulm.

FELLOE, mendrā, pūthi, chakkar kā gher.

Fellow, (peer, companion) ham-chashm, ham-jolī, ham-jamb, rafīķ, sāthī;—— (match, equal) jorā, dūsrā, jorī, bhā,ī, barādar, go,iyā, pallā, joṭ, barābar, jawāb, ṣānī, naṣīr, 'azīz, yār, 'āshiķ, aglā, pawā,ī, sipāhī, miyāh, ādmī;—— (a vight) ghar-basā, khāna-ābād or -kharāb, ghar-gayā;—— (speaking with contempt) luchchā, shuhdā, lukķa, lukandrā, harām-zāda, gadhā, bai!;—— (a fine fellow) khāṣṣa-yār;—— (a horse, man, &c.) ghāzī-mard;—— (a jolly fellow) 'aiyāsh, yār-bāsh: fellow, in

composition, is expressed in Persian phrases by ham prefixed, as fellow-creature, ham-khilkat, ham-khalk; fellow-student, ham-dars; fellow-suffrer, ham-dard, ham-āzīr, ham-safīr or -āwāz; fellow-feeling, ham-sozī or ghamī; fellow-artiet, ham-pesha or -khidmat; fellow-lodger, ham-khāna; fellow-traveller, ham-rāh; fellow-believer, ham-mazhab, -mashrab, -ā,īn or ṭarīķ: the Hindūs, in like manner, form similar compounds by means of the Sanskrit prefix sa, as sa-nagarī, a fellow-citizen; sa-sālā or sa-shālā, a fellow-student.

Fellowship, (equality) ham-sarī, ham-jambī, bhaiwād, sajhā,ī; —— (society, &c.) uns, unsat, muwāfakat, mel, īkhtilāt, sharākat, ishtirāk; —— (good fellowship) yārbāshī, 'aish-'ashrat.

FELO DE SE, pet- or jī- or chhurī-mār, maskat, ātamghā ī or ātma-ghātī, kātili nafs.

Felon, gunāh-gār, mujrim, mahā-pāpī; —— (a whit-low) chhilauri.

Felonious, zabūn, bad, sharīr, fāsid, jurmī, pur-sharr, dusht, durāchār.

Feloniously, sharāratan, fāsidāna, mahā-pāp-se.

Felony, gunāh i kabīra, gunāh i 'azīm, mahā-pap, mahā-dosh.

FELT, (cloth) namad; —— (skin) jild, post, chamṛā bakraute kā.

To FELT, jamānā, baithālnā.

Feme covert, gharni, ahiyātī, sohāgan, shauhar-dār, Feminine, mihrā, begamī, 'aurat-numā; — (in gram.) mu,annas, istirī, strī-līng; — (a feminine noun) ism i mu,annas,; — (the feminine gender) tānīs, istrī-ling.

FEMORAL, jänghī, rānī.

FEN, daldal, jhābar, pank or pānk, dhasan, marū.

To Fence, iḥāṭa- &c. -banānā, sadd- &c. -bāndhnā or -ghernā, ṭaṭṭī-dauṛānā; — (to guard) bachānā, ḥimāyat-k; — (to fortify) band-k; — (with folls, &c.) lakṛī-phenknā, paṭṭā-jhāṛnā; — (to guard against) bachā,o-k, liḥāṭa-r.

Fenced, (defended) mahfüz, kaid, masdüd, band.

FENCELESS, be-kaid, be-parda, khulā, wāz, fard.

FENCER, FENCING-MASTER, lakrī-bāz, paṭait, banait, phenkait, mall, ustād.

Fencing, (inclosing) iḥāṭa-bandī; — (use of the foil, &c.) lakrī-bāzī, hatyār-bāzī; — a position or motion in) chhūṭ.

Fencing-school, akhārā, ķawā'id-gāh.

To Fend, țălnă, kățnă, roknă, ărnă, oțnă.

FENDER, bachā,ū, āŗ, menḍrā,

Fennet, saunf, rāziyāna, so,ā, shibt.

FENUGREEK, methi, shambulid, hulba or hulbat.

FEODAL, (land) jägīr, madad-ma'āsh, siyūrghāl, zamīndārī.

FERINE, wahshi, bharkel, darinda or daranda.

Ferment, mawa, khamir, maya; —— (tumult) balwa, hangama, fitna.

To Ferment, (n.) ubalnā, uthnā, josh-khānā or -uthnā, paknā, sijhnā; —— (to leaven) khamir-uthnā, phūlnā; (a.) ubālnā, uthānā, josh-d, khamīr-k or -uthānā, pakānā, sijhānā, auntānā.

FERMENTABLE, khamīr-pazīr, auntā, ū.

FERMENTATION, josh, ubal, khamīr, auntā,o, auntā,ī. FERMENTATIVE, mukhammir, khamīr-sāz.

FERMENTED, mukhammar; — (fermented bread) khamîrî rotî.

FEROCEOUS, wahshi, darinda, shikari, khun-khwar, khūn-āshām, karakht, be-rahm, be-dard, zālim, kattar, darinda-kho, sab', nir-mohi, kathor, krur.

FEROCITY, waḥshat, darindagī, khūn-khwārī, sang-dilī, karakhti, sakhti, be-rahmi, be-dardi, zulm.

FERRET, newal, rāsū; ---— (to ferret) nikāl-lena. FERRIAGE, utară,i (contracted tară,i), ma'barana.

Fenrule, chhalā, karī, chūrā, sām, hūrā, ḥalķa; (of a scabbard) koṭhī, tahnāl or tahna'l.

FERRY, guzāra, ma'bar, ghāţ, utārā, guzar.

To FERRY, (a.) pār-utārnā, pailīwa-pahunchānā, pārk or -lejānā, pārhī-d; (n.) pār-utarnā, 'ubūr-k.

FERRY-BOAT, guzăre ki nă,o.

FERRY-MAN, mallah, naiya, patni, ghat-manjhi.

FERTILE, zar-khez, zar-rez, ser-hāsil, jaiyid, hāsila, pur, ma'mūr, bharā, upjanlār, tar o tāza, sar-sabz, motā, barkatī, paidā,ishī, maḥṣūlī, gunjā,ishī, faiyāz, faiz-rasan, mutabarrak, sasgar, upjā,ū, jallā.

FERTILENESS, FERTILITY, zar-khezī, zar-rezī, ma'mūrī, tar o tāzagī, barkat, sasgartā.

To FERTILIZE, jaiyid-k, kuwwat- or zor-d, motana, mazbūţ-k, pur-zor-k.

FERVENCY, FERVOUR, shauk, hararat, chaunp, dil-sozi, dil-garmi, joshish, sar-garmi, dil-dihi.

FERVENT or FERVID, garm, dil-soz, dil-garm, sargarm.

FERVENTLY, sar-garmi- &c. -se, garm-joshi-se.

FERVOUR, ag, agan, jalan, jo, ala or jwala, shu'ala, jigar-Sozī, jān-sozī, soz, umang.

FERULA, dawal, chhari: the Oriental ferula is generally [pakānā, karha-k. a cane or rattan.

To Fester, paknā, ķarḥa-h; -- (to cause fester) FESTIVAL, (feast) 'id, tyohar, parab, jag, holi, phagwa, nihān, barā-din: 'idu-l-fitr is the grand festival on the first of the month Shawal, which follows the fast of Ramazān; baķra-'id or 'idu-l-azḥā, the feast in commemoration of the sacrifice which Abraham intended to make of his son Isaac, or, according to the Musalmāns, Ishmā,il.

Festival, Festive, 'idī, <u>kh</u>ush, maḥgūg, <u>kh</u>urram, <u>kh</u>ush-ḥāl, masrūr, bashāsh.

FESTIVITY, shādī, khushī, jashn, 'aish-'ashrat, khushhālı, surūr, bashāshat, āhlād, ānand, dhamār.

FESTOON, gulkārī, bel-būţā, hār; —— (nuptial) band-

FETCH, pech, bahāna, hīla, fitrat, makr, fann, fareb, dhokhā, lapet, jhūkī, hirkī.

- (ta perform) karnā, lenā; restore) baḥāl-k; (to fetch a turn) phera-k, chakkar-khana; --jetch a sigh) ah-marna or -khinchna; - (to fetch a lcap) jast-k or -bharna; --- (to fetch breath) damlenā; — (to reach) pahunchnā, jānā; — (to produce) kharā-h, uthnā, uthā-lānā, nikāl- or kārhlānā, mār-girānā; — (to hit) mārnā, lagānā; — (to draw) khainchnā, bharnā; — - (it will fetch about six rupees in the market) is ke rupa, e chha ek bazar men uthenge or khare howenge.

FETCHER, lawanhar, arinda or aranda, lane-wala FETID, ganda, ubsā, muta'affin, gandhilā.

To be Ferid, ubasnā, bad-bo-k, muta'affin-h. FETIDNESS, 'ufunat, ta'affun, sara,end, bad-bu,i. FETLOCK, babrī kā bāl, takhne kā bāl.

FETTER, beri, paikarā, pawā,i, sānkar, beriyān, paikare, pa,e-band; --- (of birds), &c.) pa,eza.

To Fetter, paikare-bharna, kaid-k, pa-band-k; (a camel) zānū-band-k.

Fettered. pā-ba-zanjīr; —— (figurat.) majbūr.

To Fettle, tatolnā, otnā, tūm-tām-karnā.

Ferus, bachcha, janin, muzgha, 'alka, putla, sancha. FEUD, jhagrā, jhanjhat, bakherā, kaziya, kharkhasha, fasād, khāna-jangī.

FEVER, tab (vulg. tap or tap), jar, hararat, bukhar, hummā, jārā, larza, harjar, bhurbhuri; --- (a hectic fever) tap i dikk, chhai-rog.

Feverish, Feverous, garm, tap-girifta, sozān.

FEW, thore, chand, ma'dud, kalil, andak, thora-ek, do-chār, do-ek, muta'addid, birle, gintī-ke, birkhe, kam, kuchh to, ko,i to; --- (in few words) al-kissa, gharaz or al-gharaz, aur kyā, bāt yūn hai; people) there log, chand-ashkhās.

FEWEL, (v. fuel) indhan, jalawan, hima.

FEWNESS, kami, kamtī, ķillat, ghāţā ghaţtī.

FIB, jhūth, lappā,ī, gap, shap, chutkūlā.

To Fib, jhuth-muth-k, darogh- or durogh-kahna. FIBBER, lapāţī, gappī, laljā, labrā, labbār, labarghaţā, labkhā, darogh-go.

FIBRE, resha, jhothrä, san, süt, khūjhrä, tār, nas.

Fibrous, resha-dār, jhothrīlā, sanailā, ragīlā, nasdār; - (root) dārhī, jatā, jhaundā.

Fickle, ochhā, mutalawwin-mizāj, bū-l-hawas, hardam-khiyāl, subuk-mizāj, chanchal, be-kal, be-chain, nā-pā,edār, be-thikānā, sust-paimān, subuk-pā;-(inconstant) be-wafa, be-karar. mizājī.

Fickleness, chan-chalāhat, nā-pā,edārī, talawwun-

Fico, to give the, angutha-dikhana.

FICTION, ijād, ikhtirā', banāwaţ, sākht, bandish, bā,obandī, tautivā.

Fictitious, jhūthā, sākhta, taghallubī, 'amalī, naklī, sawāngī, māya-rūpī.

FIDDLE, sarang or sarangî, sarinda, behla, orhni, chautārā, sitāra, kingrī; -— (small) chikāra.

To FIDDLE, sārangi- or sārinda-bajānā; tāpāto,i-d, otnā, gīt-gānā, makhī-mārnā, pānī-pītnā. FIDDLE-FADDLE, wähiyat, la-ta,il, hak-jhak, tanabharnī, naum-taum.

FIDDLER, sārangiyā, sārangi-nawāz, sārinda-nawāz, sitār-bāz.

FIDDLE-STICK, kamānī, kamāncha, otnī, dhanwi, za<u>kh</u>ma, mizrāb.

FIDDLE-STRING, tar, sarang-ka-tar, sarangi-ka-tar, &c. FIDELITY, diyanat, din-dari, iman-dari, rast-bazi, rāstī, wafā, namak-ḥalālī, sachautī, sidķ, sadāķat, hitkār, fidwiyat, inķiyād.

To Finger, ahrā-tahri-lagānā, chūtar-hilānā, chulbulānā.

Fier, zamin-dārī, jāgīr, ta'alluka, siyurghāl, altamghā. FIELD, (inclosed ground) khet, maidan, kat'i zamin; — (field of battle) jang- or nabard- or razm-gah, maṣāf, judh-bhūm, bir-bhūm; — (cultivated) mazra', kisht, kisht-zār, kolā, bhīṭhā; — (waste) — (used figuratively tānd, jangal, biyābān, besha; for space, &c.) dariyā, 'arşa; — the field or ground of a picture) zamīn, bhūm; — (a field-day) (in the field)) bahar, safar-men; kawā'id kā din: -(a field-bed) safri-palang; — (to take the field, as troops) maidan-lena or -pakarna; — (to lose the field) khet-harna, opposed to khet-jitna, to gain the field; — (to be in the field) maidan men-h, opposed

to chha.oni men hona, to be in winter quarters; -(to be slain in the field) khet-rahna, kam-ana; . to keep the field against an enemy) khet- or maidan-thamna or -r, opposed to pahlu-tihi-k, ghunghat-khana, to retire or fall back before an enemy; - (who won the field?) khet kis ke hath raha?

FIELD-PIECE, rahkala, rahkala, safri top, opposed to mukāmī.

FIEND, shaitan, bhūt, bhūtnā, paret, dushman.

FIERCE, tund, jald, karakht, sakht, durusht, zālim, khūn-khwār, khūn-rez, darinda, sang-dil, be-rahm, ghurki.

FIERCELY, tundi- &c. -se, durushti-se, zālimāna.

FIERCENESS, tundī, jaldī, karakhtagī, durushtī, zulm, khūn-rezī, khūn-khwārī, darindagī, sang-dilī, be-

FIERINESS, garmī, ḥarārat, ḥiddat, jhāl, tezī, tundī, jaldī, ātash-mizājī.

Fiery, ātashī, nārī, ḥārr, garm, ātash-mizāj, jald, tez, tund, hadd, agini, ag-sa, shu'la-kho, agin-sobha,o.

Fife, bānsrī, murlī, alghoza, nai, bansī; —— (angelot)

FIFTEEN, pandrah, panchdah, panzdah.

FIFTEENTH, pandrawān, pandrahān, panzdahum.

FIFTH, panchwań panjum; - (the fifth part) pānchwān hissa.

Fifrietн, pachāswān, panjāhum.

FIFTY, pachās, panjāh; —— (as a weight or integral number) pachāsā, like chālīs-ā or -ī, a forty; bīsī, a

— (*tree*) anjīr kā dara<u>kh</u>t; -Fig, anjir; wild fig) gular, dumbar, bar, bargat, pipal, pankar; (*fruit*) barbattā, pīplī, kaimrī.

Fіонт, larā,ī, judh, jang, kār-zār, razm, maidān, mujā-dala, nabard, paikār, muḥāraba, muķātala, ma'rika, ran; —— (duel) khāna-jangī; — - (in the heat of the fight) 'ain lara,i men.

To Fight, larnā, jhagarnā, larā,ī-k, maidān- &c. -k, mārā-mārī-k, jūdhnā, bigarnā, jharapnā: —— (cocks, &c.) larana.

FIGHTER, mubāriz, muḥārib, jang-āwar, larwaiyā, laranhār, larākā, larne-marne-wālā

FIGHTING, jangi (v. martial, also fight, to fight).

Fig-pecker, anjīr-khwar, anjīr-khane-wala.

FIGURABLE, sürat- or shakl-pazir, mumkin i shakl.

FIGURATION, tashkil, taswir, surat.

FIGURATIVE, murādī, majāzī, rangīn, shaklī, naķlī, maya-rūpī, drishtantī, tamsīlī, sarūpī.

FIGURATIVELY, majāzan, istilāhan, misālan.

FIGURE, (form) sūrat, shakl, rūp, hai, at, haikal, sarūp, kālbūd, ķāmat, chhab, tarāsh; —— (in gram.) muḥāwara, siyāķ-kalām, dhab; —— (cminence) (eminence) namud, numā,ish, dabdaba, shaukat, shuhrat; (statue) taşwir, chitr, naksha; — (painting) nakkāshī, būṭā, chitrkārī; — (horoscope) raml, zā,icha; -- (number) ank, rakam, 'adad, handasa; - (in rhetoric) murād, misāl, kināya; --- (a circular figure) shakl i mustadīr; figure from the horoscope) raml- or nujum-deklina.

To Figure, banana, naksha- &c. -k; — (to shew, express) dikhlānā, batlānā, migāl- or tamsīl-lānā; (to carve) munakkash- &c. -k; ---- (to conceive) khiyāl-k, kiyās-k.

FIGURED, munakkash, mushakkal, musawwar.

FILAMENT, resha, jhothra, sut, ans.

FILBERT, finduk or findak, also bindak.

To Filon, chorānā, chori-k, urānā, urā-lejānā, uthā-d, harnā, mūsnā, har-lenā, mohnā

FILCHER, chor, chotta, duzd, hath-lapak, hathe-mar. baranhär.

FILE, (of soldiers) katar, pant, saf, lain (from line): —— (the instrument) sühän or sohän (vulg. sohan),
reti, —— (catalogue) daftar, tablak; —— (of
papers) tabak; —— (of men) täntä, morchäl; —— (to draw up in files) katar-b; — (to march in files) shutar-katar-chalnā; -- (to make men march in files) ķatār-ķatār-chalānā.

To File, piro-r; —— (to cut) retnā, retiyānā. Filer, retwaiyā; —— (file-cutter) sohan-gar.

Filial, farzandi, pisari, sapoti, beță-să, farzandana.

Filing, retā,ī; —— (filings) chūr, burāda, rezā, chūnī, retan; —— (iron-filings) loh-chūn.

FILL, pet-bhar, bhar-pet; --- (eat your fill) pet-bhar khā,o.

To FILL, (a.) bhar-d, bharna, pur-k; —— (to satisfy) ser-k, chhakānā, aghānā; — (with earth) bhathānā, bhāthnā; — (to fill up to the brim) lab-rez-k, lab ā lab-k, bhar-pūr-k; — (to fill or pour out) dālnā, ulendnā, undelnā, nā, onā; — (to extend) phūlānā; - (to fill up, a well, &c.) pātnā; - (to employ) lagānā; — (to fill a station) 'uhda-r; (n.) bhar-jānā, bharnā, ser-&c. -h, chhaknā, bhathnā, paṭnā; - (as fruit) gadrana; - (to weep one's fill) dil kholkar-ronā.

FILLER, bharne-wala, bharanhar, bharwaiya.

FILLET, paţţī, band, 'aṣāba, dori, chaunri, bandhan, selī, nārā, choţī-band ;--(of meat) puthe kā gosht; - (ornament) harrā.

FILLIP, chutki, chuchkari, chumkari, takora.

To FILLIP, chuţki-bajānā, chuchkārnā, chumkārnā.

FILLY, (colt) bachheri; —— (a wild girl) chichhorilarki.

FILM, jhillī; —— (in diseased eyes) phūlī, mānḍā, jālā, parda.

Filmy, jhillī-sā, phūlī-dār.

To FILTER, FILTRATE, chhānnā, nithārnā.

FILTH, mail, chirk, ālā, ish, gand, aghor, kadarj, ronghat, ghalīz, chikat, mal, chirkīn, malāmat, kasāfat, kirkit, kīt, lībar, phīsī, liwār.

Filthily, najāsat- &c. -se, nā-pākī-se.

Filthiness, najāsat, ghalāzat, gandagī, nā-pākī, chiktā,ī, ronghatā,ī, malintā, ghināhat.

FILTHY, maila, chikat, ganda, nā-pāk, ghalīz, malīn, charpūz, anjas, bhasrer, bhishtal, nā-ṣāf, ghinghinā, gūhī.

Fin, par, bāl, bāzū, pankh, dainā.

FINABLE, jurimāna-pazīr, jurimāne-ke-lā,ik.

Final, akhir, akhir, akhiri, pichhla, wapasin, gha,i; - (complete) kāmil, pūrā.

Finally, (lastly) ākhirash, ākhiru-l-amr, pas, 'ākibatul-amr, parant, arthant, haşil i kalam, alkişşa, algharaz; -— (completely) kāmilāna.

Finance, māl-guzārī, āmadanī, khirāj.

FINANCES, āmad, yāft, paidā,ish, mā-haṣal.

FINANCIER, 'āmil-pesha; —— (a farmer of the revenues) 'āmil i mustājir; —— (a person who understands the collections) rasa.

know) ma'lūm-k, jānnā; — (to reach) pahunchnā; — (to acquire) hāṣil-k, paidā-k; — (to observe) dekhnā, daryāft-k; — (to catch (to award) hukm-k, fatwā-d; (to catch) pakarna; -- (to determine) thahrānā;—(to provide, supply, &c.) pahunchānā, khabar-gīrī-k, khabar-lenā, pardākht-k;—(to approve) sunnā, mānnā, jā,iz-r, durust-r; self) pānā, honā, rahnā; — (I find myself some-what indisposed to-day) āj ham apne ta, in kuchh kasal-mand pāte hain; āj ham kasal-mand hain; - (at this time I generally find myself indisposed)

in rozon men main akşar kāhilā rahtā hūń; find out, discover) thikana-lagana, nikalna, bujhna, samajhnā, pakar-pānā, dhūndh-k, khoj-nikālnā;
—— (invent) ījād-k, ikhtirā'-k; —— (to get) jūrnā,
lahnā, dastyāb-h. N.B. Milnā is used inversely in such expressions as, (I found this thing on the road) yih chiz mujhe rah par mili; never main is chiz ko mila rah par; — (to find fault with) toknā.

FINDER, pāwanhār, yābinda, pāne-wālā.

kharā, sachchā, asīl, kajlā; — (thin) patlā, raķīs, kharā, sachchā, asīl, kajlā; — (thin) patlā, raķīs, kharā, sachchā, asīl, kajlā; — (elegant) latīf, nāzuk, Fine, (adj.) barīk, mihīn; —— (pure) sāf, pākīza, nāb, - (thin) patlā, raķīķ, nāznīn; -– (rice) isti'mālī ; — (as powder) surma-sā, maidā-sā; —— (gun) ranjakī; -— (excellent) khāssa, besh, turfa, nādir, bhalā, pyārā, nafis, bihtar, khūb, khush, shusta, sūthrā, achchhā;
— (accomplished) kāmil, muhazzab; — (showy) namudar, jila-dar, bharkīla, tarawedar; - (soft) mula'im, narm, sukwar: khassa, achchha, &c., are used ironically, as fine, &c., are in English, very fine, achchli bani, bahut-khūb, &c., pronounced in a particular manuer become ironical.

FINE, (sub.) tāwān, dānd, jarīmāna (vulg. julmāna), --- (nuptial) munh-dekhā,i; musādara, gunāh-gāri ;--- (in leaving service abruptly) khud-rukhsati.

In Fine, alķissa, ghai iz, ķissa-kotāh, hāsili kalām. To Fine, (to purify) saf- &c. -k, mail-chhantna. To Fine, (for a crime) dandna, tawan- &c. -lena.

To Finedraw, sänth-milänä, käntä-phernä.

Finely, bariki- &c. -se, khūbi- &c -se. Fineness, bārīkī. (pureness) pākīzagī, şafā,ī, kharā,ī, sachā,ī, shaffāfī; — (thinness) rikkat, latāfat;-- (excellence) nafasat, tuh-(elegance) nazākat; fagī, bihtarī, <u>kh</u>ūbī, shustagī, <u>kh</u>ushī, suthrā,ī, achchhā,ī; — (showiness) namūdārī, raunaķ, jilādārī, zarķ-barķ, bharak; — (softness) mulā,imat,

Finery, banā,o, ārā,ish, zebā,ish, sanwār-singār, zeb-

Finesse, hila, makr, fitrat, bahāna.

Finger, angli or ungli, angusht; – (a measure) - (the thumb) angutha, angusht i nar, angul: - (little) kan-angli; —— (ring) chichibham; - (middle) manjhli- or bichli-angli; (the tip of the finger) papota.

To Finger, tatolnā, chhūnā, chhernā: the last also signifies to touch a musical instrument (v. to steal,

handle) angliyana.

FINGERSTOOL, nākhūna, mizrāb.

FINE-WORK, mihin-doz; --- (fine writer) khush-nawis.

FINE-WRITING, khush-khatt or -kalam.

FINICAL, zanāna, mihrā, ochhā, halkā, chibillā, subuk, chilohla, waswasi, larba,ola, chiba,ola, shaikh-chilli, șāḥib-zāda (v. delicate, silly).

Finicalness, ochha-pan, zanana-pan, chibilla-pan,

To Finish, tamām-k, khatm- &c. -k, nibernā, kat'-k, anjām ko pahunchānā, bhugtānā, sārnā, nipṭānā, murattab-k, tai-k.

Finished, tamām, ākhir, khatm, kāmil, mukammal, taiyar, pūrā, munkata', munkazī, mutanāhī.

To be Finished, ho-chuknā, be-bāķ-h, nipaţnā, nibarnā, bhugatnā.

Finisher, niptārū, nibāhū, niberū.

FINITE, maḥdūd, bandheji, fanī.

Fir, sanaubar, (v. pine).

Fire, åg, agin, åtash, når, anal, ahra, nå,ira, dahan, lukwā,i; — (conflagration) agwāhi; — shu'la, ānch, bhabhūkā; — (light) - (light) raushani, partau, nūr; —— (spirit, &c.) jān, jaldī, phurt, jān-bāzī, karwāhat, tundī, chābukī, tarrārī, jaudat, ābdari, dapat, charparahat; — (fire or spirit in the eyes) namak (lit. salt). To Fire, (a.) ag-lagana. jalana, urana, lūka-lagana, (n.) āg-lagnā, shalakh-k, āwāz-k, sar-k; — (agun) chhornā, mārnā, chalānā, dāghnā, jalnā, phunkna.

To be Fired, daghnā, chhūţnā, chalnā.

FIRE-ARMS, agin-ban, topen-banduken.

FIRE-BALL, ātashī-golā; -— (fire-eater) ātash-khor. FIRER, åtash-afroz, åtash-angez. [tāb.

FIRE-FLY, bhag-jugnī, jugnī, jugnū, patbijnā, shab-FireLock, bandūķ, tufang, tupak, pathar-kalā.

FIRE-PAN, būrsi, angethi, ātash-dān :---(of a hukka) chilam: -— (of a gun) piyāla, ranjak-dānī, kān.

FIRE-PLACE, (side) chulha, atash-dan, atash-kada, deg-dan, chaukā

FIRE-SHOVEL, karchā; -—(fire-stick) sokhta, lukthå, luwath, lukwari, hulka.

FIRE-STONE, ägin-pathar, sang-ātashī, agni-prastar. FIRE-WOOD, FIRING, indhan, jalawan, hima, hezam.

FIRE-works, ātash-bāzi, hārā-harwā,i: there are several sorts, viz. mah-tābī, phūl-jarī, ānār-dāna, hath-phūl, ķalam, mor, rothī, chhachhūndar, charkhi, bhū,en-nār, ghota-khora, dīpak, rangmahtāb, petārā, chaddar, hathnāl, murra, jāhā-jūhī, bhū,in-champā, jhārī, sūkbanda, tontā, narī, makhī, lotan, sarwā, chingārī, gul-rez, mandīrā-bāzī, bāns-bāzī, ārā-bāzī, lūkā, sitāra, bālī-jhānkā.

Fire-work-maker, ātash-bāz, hawā,ī-gar or -sāz.

FIRE-WORSHIP, zandik, ātash-parastī.

FIRE-WORSHIPPER, ātash-parast; -- (fire-worship-

ping) ātash-parasti.

Firm, sakht, karā, salīb, mazbūţ, muḥkam, ustuwār, kā,im, mustaķill, bar-ķarār, pā,edār, sābit, rāsikh, wāṣik, achal, aṭal, asthir, waṣik, sabūt, kawī, sābit-- (compact) thos, tantha; --- (solid) garha, ghafs, basta.

FIRMAMENT, āsmān, falak, falaku-l-burūj, gardūn, swarg, kursi.

Firmly, mazbūtī- &c. -se, yaķīnan, ķat'an.

FIRMNESS, sakhtī, salābat, mazbūtī, porhā,ī, pā,edārī, kiyam, sabat, bar-kararī, istiķlal, rusūkh, wusūk; - (solidness) sangīnī.

FIRST, (adj.) paihlā, ād, aglā, jethā, sābik, awwal, mukaddam; —— (for the first time) paihle or pahle.

First, (adv.) paible or pable, awwalan, age, nakhust, pratham; — (in the first place, or for one thing) paihle, paihlar, ibtidā,an, ek to; — (from first to last) awwal se ākhir-tak, ād se ant tak; the first) naye sir se; — (at first) ibtidā-men, āwā,il-men; — (first or last) kabhī na kabhī, kisī wakt, — (first-born) palauthā; — (first-fruits) paihlā phal; — (to be first, or begin) pahl-k.

Fish, machhi, machi, māhī, jalsainī, hūt, mīn, mats, - (salted) sukthi: -- (flesh of) mas, jhak: gosht: the most common are as follows: rahū, katlā, mirgā, bhikthī, kūjā-bhikthī, hilsā, saur, kawa,ī, bo,ālī, pangās, phalī, khalsā, ārh, mangrī, māgūr, sīnghī, gara,ī, pothā, tengrā, kaklā, kawā, morelā, sī, talgagrā, tapassī, tapsī, chalhā, sāliyā, chilwā or chilhā, chailā, gajjāl, sānkūch, bhāngan, rewā, bholā, andwārī, baliyā, sāl, paihnā, gonchh, bhākūr, bitkī, sidrī or sigrī, banspattā, dhaniyā, paptā, bhatmachhi, parsī, mo,e, chāndā, pathar-chattā, bhūri, genth, khairā, papsā, cheng, gainchī, chandarbijwā, goshṭā, rīṭhā, ḍhālo, kaṅwal.

To Fish, machhli-mārnā, machhlī kā shikār-k, bānsīkhelnä, jhärnä.

Fisн-воне, māhi-dandān, shīr-māhī.

Fisherman, machhwā, jaliyā, mukerī, māhi-gīr er -shikār, dhīmar, dhīwar, machhī-mār. Fishery, Fishing, mahi-shikari, mahi-giri, mahi-gah. Fish-nook, katiya, kanta, kullab, shast.

Fish-EETTLE, māhī-tāba.

Fishmongun, māhi-farosh, machhli- or machhi-wālā.

Fishy, (flavour) bisāhind, machhli-sā, machhi-sā.

Fissure, chāk, tarak, darz, shigāf.

Fısr, müthî, muk, ghüsâ, killî, musht, guma, mukkâ, gaddâ, hülî.

To Fist, ghusiyana, mukiyana, dhusna.

Fisticuffs, ghūsam-ghūsā, ghūsawwal, mukkā-mukki, mukkawwal, kūṭā-kūṭ, mūkor-ghūsor, gūthamgūthā.

Fistulous, chora, gurguriya.

Fir, subs. (of a fever) naubat, wakt, âmad, charhâ,o, â,ī, pārī, bārī, belā, hālat, ghalba, josh, dhun, tarang, lahar, khiyāl; —— (a fainting fit) zu'f, ghash;—— (a drunken fit) nasha, sarmastī.

Fir, (adj.) thik, durust, munāsib, lā,ik, bajā, sazāwār, ma kūl, wājib, lāzim, kābil, jogā, sudh, sobhāmān,

ba-wājibī or bā-wājibī.

To Fit, (a.) thik- &c. -k; (n.) durust- &c. -h; —— (to become) phabnā, sohnā, chhājnā, sudharnā, baithnā, nishast-khānā, sajnā, sadhnā.

To be Fit or meet, châhnā, lagnā, milnā, paņnā;— (it is fit that) chāhiye ki.

To Fit up, taiyār-k, sār-bohār-k, sar-ba-rāh-k, thīkthāk-k, banānā, sājnā.

FITCHAT, FITCHEW, bham, bham, bhondar.

FITLY, liyāķat- &c. -se, durustī-se, muwāfakat-se.

Firness, durustī, liyāķat, muwāfakat, sazā-wārī, shā,istagī, rasā,ī.

Five, panch, panj, panja, panjri, gāhi, bān, khams, whence mukhammas; —— (five per cent.) dah-nīmī (nai panj and male panj are applicable to the age of horses, q. v. in Part I. of this Work).

Fives, (game of) gend-bāzī, ulālan-bochā, gendā-bāzī.
To Fix, muķarrar-k, ķā,im-&c. -k, gārnā, lagānā, jarnā, thāmbnā, jamkānā, chaptānā, saptānā, atkānā, laptānā, rakhnā; —— (a bayonet) charhānā, chukānā, badnā, raf-k;—— (in the mind) dil-nishīn-k;—— (to settle) thahrānā, muķarrar-&c. -k;—— (to stop) roknā, band-k;—— (to rest)rahnā, thaharnā, iķāmat-k;—— (to be fixed on any thing) karār-d, thānnā, kamar-b;—— (to fix one's habitation) ghar-k, būd o bāsh-k.

Fixed, kā,im, sākin, mustaḥkam, mushakhkhas, mazbūt, asthir, bi-l-mukta', mukarrarī, baḥāl; —— (not volatile in fire) kā,imu-n-nār.

Fixedness, kiyam, istihkam, subūt, sabit-ķadamī.

To Fiz, (to make a fizzing noise) sarsarānā.

Fizgic, (of powder) chakarban, tikārī.

FLABBY, FLACOID, dhilā, pilpilā, zholīda, narm, pichpichā, jhur-jhurā.

To Flag, dhilā-h, udās-h, utarnā, chhatnā, pilpilānā, pichpichānā, jhurjhurānā; —— (with flags) farsh-b. Flagelet or Flageolet, alghoza, nahāwalī.

FLAGELLATION, kore-bāzī, shallāķ-bāzī, chābuk-bāzī, hadd-shar'i.

FLAGGY, girā-hū,ā, jhūkā-hū,ā, pansā.

Flagirious, asharr, shadid, karā, burā, mahā-pāpī, mardūd.

Plagitiousness, sakhti, shiddat, bad-zāti, kharābi.

FLAGBANT, (notorious) gähir, shä,i', äshkärä, mashhür, ma'rüf.

FLAG-STAFF, chhar, bāns.

FLAIL, sanț, silara, khirman-kob, pițna, pițaur.

FLAKE, phāhā, gālā; —— (layer) tah, ṭabak, part, chhāl, paprā, phūtkī.

To FLAKE, phutkiyana, tah-d, tabak-d.

FLAKY, tah-dår, partīlā, paprāhā, paprī-dār, phutkiyāhā.

FLAM, hila, bahana, hawa, ba,o-bandi, pakhand.

FLAMBEAU, mash'al, damar.

FLAME, shu'la, lū or lau, tem, bhabhūkā, jot, zabāna, iltihāb, ānch, lahab, shahāb, sīs, lahar, lapak.

To Flame, shu'la-uthnā, dhadhaknā, mushta'il-h, bharaknā, lapaknā, ——(to shine) chamaknā, jhalaknā.

FLAME-COLOURED, näranjī-rang, sham'-rang, mashā-'ilī, shahābī, champa,ī.

Flaming, Flamy, mushta'il, shu'la-zan, shu'la-gir, temāhā.

FLANK, (of the body) kokh, bakhī, kokhā, pakhā, ālang, bāzū; —— (of an army) baghal, pahlū, kamar.

FLANNEL, lo,i, dhussa.

To Flar, jhalnā, jhārnā, mārnā, patkānā, jhatkānā, phatphaṭānā, bharbhaṛānā; (n.) paṭaknā; — (the wings) par mārnā.

To Flaze, chamaknā, jhalaknā, damaknā.

FLASH, lahak, kaundh, bhabhak, chamak, darakhshandagī, bark, achpalī, laukā, chamchamāhat, jhalak, bharak, tarākā, jhamākrā, zark-bark; —— (of wit) jhajhak, lahar, chaṭak.

FLASHY, bharkīlā, rangīlā, bharak- &c., -dār, lahkīlā, chamkīlā, jhamākre-bāz, dhamkīlā, chhail-chhabīlā, namūd be būd.

FLASK, shīsha, surāḥī, karāba; —— (a leather flask) kuppā, kuppī; —— (a powder-horn) sengrā.

FLAT, (not globular) chapat, chaptā, farshī, chaupat, baithwān, petlā, nīchā, panmār; — (prone, &c.) pat, chit; — (as a roof) saķtī; — (close) saķāhū,ā, zamīn-doz; — (dull) motā, be-ras, sīthā, be-kaifiyat; — (-cock) chapat-bāz, chaptī, chapaṭ-dand; — (to play at-) chaptī- &c. -k, -larnā or -mārnā, applicable to eunuchs, &c.; — (level) barābar, hamwār, musatṭaḥ, kafā-dast, nasheb; (insipid) phīkā, be-namak; — (dejected) udās, afsurda, dil-gīr; — (downright) ṣāf, khulā; — (as sound) bhārī; —— (to become flat, as wine, &c.) utar-jānā.

FLAT, maidān, chaptā,ī, chaurasī, kharāba; —— (depression) tūt, pastī (v. breach, &c.); —— (of a knife) kaur, baghal; —— (shallow) char, gathānā.

FLATLY, do-tuk, kholke, phārke, mardā-mardī, wāshigāf; —— (plainly) şarīḥan,

FLATNESS, chaptā, i, barābarī, hamwārī, nashebī;——
(insipidity) be-mazagī, be-namakī, sīthās.

To Flatten, (a.) chapţānā, hamwār-k, baiṭhālnā; (n.) chapṭā-h; —— (as wine) utar-jānā.

To FLATTER, khushāmad- &c. -k, phuslānā

Flatterer, khush-amadi, chaplus, phulasre-baz.

Ft.Attur, khush-āmad, chāplūsī, lallo-patto, dambāzī, phulāsre-bāzī, zamāna-sāzī, tamailuk, astūt-kār, khush-āmad-go-ī, labbo-shabbo, mīṭhī-bāteú.

Flattish, chapțā-sā, utrā-hū,ā.

FLATULENCY, ba,ī,, ba,o, rih, nafkh.

Flatulent, phula, nafkh, naffakh, badī, bayūlā.

FLATWISE, karwat, patkar.

To Flaurt, pharānā, tharrānā, thiriknā, pharkānā, tarāwā-mārna, banbanānā, akarnā.

FLAVOURED, sondha, maze-dar.

FLAW, darz, darār, shigāf; — (in glass, &c.) bāl; — (defect) aib, jirm, zabūnī, dokh, dāgh, kalank, baṭṭā, khoṭ, pal; — (there is a flaw in his character) uskī ābrū men ek baṭṭā lagā hai; — (having) dīpalkā, dūlohī.

FLAX, katān, san.

To Flay, udhernā, khīchnā, khaliyānā, chamrī-lenā, ukhālnā.

FLEA, pīsū, kaik; —— (bite) chuţkī, chyūntī, dadorā. FLEAM, (instrument for bleeding) nashtar.

FLEA-WORT, ispaghol (vulg. isbaghol), bazar-kutunā.

To Fleck, Flecker, titar-tadli-h, rangānā, lahriyābanānā.

FLEDGED, par-dar, uraru, pankhiya.

To Flee, bhāgnā, gurez-k, firār-k, saraknā, pīth-d, pīchhā-d, bichalnā, parānā, chal-j, ram-j or -d, nāṭhnā, ṭalnā.

FLEECE, pashm, un, katran, katan, mundan.

To Fleece, katarnā, babrī-k; —— (to plunder) munḍnā, lūṭnā, nichoṛnā.

To Fleer, boli-mārnā, munh-banānā, ṭa'na-mārnā. Fleer, baḥr, nawārā, berā; —— (in charge of) baḥr-

dår, mír-baḥr.
Fleet, (swift) jald, tez, chālāk, jald-bāz, bād-raftār, bād-paimā, bād-pā.

To Fleet, (enjoy life) dandanānā; —— (pass away) jald-jānā, ghā,ib-h.

FLEETING, 'ārizī, chand-roza, naksh bar ab, chalājātā, bahtā, urtā, hubābī, be-bakā, ḥādig.

FLEETLY, jald, jaldī- &c. -se, chālākī-se.

FLEETNESS, jaldī, tezī, chālākī, phurt, jald-bāzī.

Flesh, gosht, māns, laḥm, herā, mās; —— (body) badan; —— (carnality) nafs, shahwat; —— (flesh-brush) khīsā.

Flesh-meat, (animal food) mäs-adhär, ghizä-laḥmī, sagautī.

FLESHY, moță, farbih, jasîm, dal-dâr, güd-gar, purgosht, sapind, dand-pel.

FLETCHER, tīr-gar, kamān-gar or tīr-kamān-sāz.

FLEXIBILITY, chimță,î, dam-dărî, mulă,imat, narmî.

FLEXIBLE, chimṛā, lachīlā, mulā,im, dam-dār, narm, salīm.

FLEXION, FLEXURE, lachka, o, kaji, kham, bank.

FLIER, (a runaway) bhagorā, gurez-pā, firārī.

FLIGHT, bhagel, bhāgehar, bichlāhat, ram; — (of birds) urān, tairān, parwāz, urārī; — (from danger) firār, gurez, bhāgar; — (flock) ghol, gat, gathrī, dal, dār; — (shower) chhantā,o; — (space) urārī, tappā, pallā; — (sally) lahar; — (volley) shallāt, bārh; — (the flight of an arrow) partūb; — (the sublime flight of a poet) bulandparwāzī.

FLIGHTY, achpali, har-dam-khiyali.

Flimsy, patīlā, jhirjhirā, jhunkāc, bodā, kam-zor, nāpā,edār, jhilli-sā. To Flench, haṭnā, ṭalnā, hilnā, phirnā, saṛaknā, ṭajā wuz-k, kachiyānā, katrānā, hichkichānā, hichnā, khisaknā, kaniyānā, pich-pānw-h, khisiyānā, gīdarānā, phasphasānā, ṭhumaknā.

FLINCHER, hichkä, ü, khiskä, ü, hich-kärä, &c. (v. the verb).

FLING, (throw) phenk, nokchok; —— (gibe) ta'na, mihna.

To FLING, phenknā, chalānā, dālnā, bīgnā, mārnā, phenk-mārnā, chhor-d, patkānā; — (to scatter) chhiṭkānā, bithrānā, bikhernā; — (to fling open) khol-d; — (to fling away) phenk-d, dāl-d;—(to fling down) girānā, dhānā, mismār-k; — (to fling as a horse) dūlatti-chhānṭnā, pushtak-mārnā.

FLINGER, phenkwaiyā, bīganhār.

FLINT, patharī, chakmakh, chakmak kā pathar.

FLINTY, sakht; —— (flinty-hearted) sang-dil.

FLIPPANT, lablabā, turturā, tarrār.

FLIRT, (a jerk) jharjharāhaţ; —— (a pert damsel) 'aiyārī.

To FLURT, chhiraknā, mārnā, jharjharānā, jhaljhalānā, mārā-mārā-phirnā, chanchalā,ī-k.

FLIRTATION, adā, karishma, nāz-nakhra.

FLIRTY, chulbula, chanchal.

To FLIT, (change one's dwelling) ghar badal-k.

FLOAT, (raft) berā, gharna,ī; —— (of a fishing-line) tirenḍā.

To Float, (n.) utirānā, bhasnā, tairnā, bahnā, chalnā, uṭhnā; —— (a.) bharnā, dubonā, uplānā, uṭhlānā, tirnā, bahānā, sirānā.

FLOATING, mu'allak, adhar, tairta-hū,ā, bahtā.

To Flock, jam'-h, baţurnā, jurnā, ţūţnā, girnā, daurnā, relnā, ţūţ-parnā.

To Flog, chābuk-mārnā, kore-bāzī-k, kore-phatkārnā, bet- or jūtī-mārnā, jūtiyānā, āng-halkā-k. Flogging, kore-bāzī, chābuk-zanī.

Flood, āhlā, bārh, sailāb, tūlānī, tūfān; —— (flow) jawār, madd, kathal, būrā, charhā,o, jalmai, lahrā.

To Floop, dubonā, gharķ-k, bornā, charhānā, bahānā.

FLOOD-GATE, bänd kā phāṭak, bānjī; —— (figur.) peṭ, parda, nal.

Flooding, istiḥāza, nafās, parbāh, pairā.

FLOOR, parā, phūl, kānţā, dānt, pankhri.

FLOOR, zamīn, gach; —— (story) kothā, bām.

To Floor, takhta-bandi-k, gach- &c. -k.

FLOORING, takhta-bandi, patautan, pata,o, ütrang, manihiya.

Florid, surkh, la'l, lâl, sùhâ, rātā, gul-fām, gul-rang, gul-anārī, gul-gūnā, bhabhūkā, rangīn, rangīlā.

FLORIDNESS, FLORIDITY, surkhī, lāli, rangīni.

Florist, gul-kār, gul-chiń, māli.

FLOUNCE, sanjäf, jhalar or jhalar. '

To Flounce, talaphnā, tarapnā, tinangnā, tilicahnā, kūdnā, uchhalnā, nāchnā, talmalānā, loṭnā, thalaktā-chalnā, jhūmnā, laṭpaṭī-chāl-chalnā.

FLOUNDER, (flat fish so called) mo, s.

To Flounder, chhatpatana, satpatana.

FLOUR, kanik, sattū, besan, chaus, sūjī, abīr, chikas, ātā, pisnān, maida, chūn;——(dry) palethan, khush-kī;——(merchant) parchūnī, medī.

FLOURISH, (chew) numā, ish, chamkāhat, ghunghunāhat; ——(in writing) tughra, gulzār;——(in music) gat, chhūt, lahak. To Flourish, phùinā, khilnā, ṭahṭahānā, ḍahḍahānā, tāza-h, tar o tāza-h, serāb-h; —— (to brandish) chamkānā; —— (in music) lahaknā, ghunghunānā; —— (in style) rangīnī-k, chiknānā: —— (a cudgel) ghumānā.

To Flout, (insult) malāmat-k, mānh-banānā, chhernā. Flow, tarrārā, idrār; —— (abundance) ifrāt, kaṣrat;

- (of words) āmad, dur-rezī, goyā,ī.

To Flow, bahnā, jārī-h, chalnā, daurnā, dhalnā, bahchalnā, dhalaknā, jharnā; —— (as a flood) barhiyānā,
phūlnā, charhnā, bharnā, barhnā, relnā; —— (as
milk) pinhānā, utarnā; —— (as metals) pānī-h,
pich-pichānā; —— (as the tide) jawār-ānā; —— (to
mell) pighalnā, gudāz-h, taghilnā; —— (to proceed)
nikalnā, paidā-h.

Flower, phūl, gul, puhp, pushp, sūman, nāgesar; —
(prime) bahār, joban, umang, 'urūj'; —— (essence)
khulas, khulāṣa; —— (the flower of youth) 'uṅfuwān;
—— (the best part) nabh, sir o man, gul-dasta, jān.

To Flower, phulna, khilna, shigufta-h, gulkari-k, kashīda- &c., kārhnā.

FLOWERED, būțe-dār; —— (stuffs) dū-dāmī, jāmdānī. FLOWER-GARDEN, phūl-wārī, gul-zār, gul-shan, gulistān.

Flower-Pot, phūljhārī, gul-dān, chager or changer, kūza; —— (stick or rod of) laulāsī.

Flowers on Cloth, &c. bel-būţā, gangā-jamnī, būţā; the flowers generally known, and which perhaps do not occur elsewhere in this volume, are as follow: gul-'ajā,ib, motiyā, gul-shab-bo, mogrā, belā, kaṭh-belā, gul-makhmal, gul-turra, gul-rānā, gul-dā,ūdī, gul-mihndī, gul-āchīn, gul-chāndnī, nasrīn, nastaran, sadā-sohāgan, kesū or ṭisū, har-singār, karnā, gul-ja'frī, oṛhal, sūdarsan, do-pahriyā, sukh-darsan, champā, kanik-champā, bhū,īh-champā, jūhī, jāhī-jūhī, kachnār, gul-sūrī, son-jūhī, nā-farmān, ketakī, kyorā, ulaṭ-kanwal, thal-paddo, gul-farang, gul-nār, kachnār, thalpad; —— (of grasses, &c.) ghū,ā, bhū,ā, būr (v. jalap, balsam, marigold, lily, violet, rose, narcissus, jasmine, sunflower, lotus, &c. &c).

To Fluotuate, lahrānā, hilkornā, ghāṭ-bāṛh-h, sastā-mahngā-h, kam-besh-h, be-karār-h, dāwāṅdol-h, dhachuk-k; —— (to be uncertain) be-ṭhaur-ṭhikānā-h, be-gabāt-h.

FLUOTUATION, lahrā,o, hilkor, be-şabātī, tazalzul, utār-charhā,o, tānā-bharnī, jawar-bhātā, dāwan-doli, be-ķarārī.

Fluency, narmī, mulā,imat; —— (volubility) lassānī, zabān-āwarī, goyā,ī, lassāniyat.

Fluent, lassān, zabān-āwar, tund- or tez-zabān, sukhunwar.

Fluently, rawān, sāf, be-lagā,o, be-aṭak, sarpaṭ.
Fluip, (adj.) pānī, pansā, bahā,ū, rawān, jiriyān, anjamā, muraķķiķ.

Fluid, saiyāl, raķīķ, patlā, ras, raķīķa, raţūbat.

FLUIDITY, FLUIDNESS, saiyālī, rikkat, rikākat, patlāhat, bahā,o. [daliyā, lapsī.

FLURRY, jhatākā, jhatkā, harbarī, harbarāhat.

Flush, Flushing, jhalak, bhur-bhuri, surkhī, la'lī;
—— (flush of cash) māl-ā-māl, lālolāl.

To Fluster, surkh-k, rangin-k, nim-mast-k.

Flute, bānsrī, bansī, alghoza, nai, murlī, khiyār, harrā.

To Flute, kamrakhī-, harre-dār-, khiyār-dār-k or banānā.

FLUTED, kam-rakhi, harre-dar, khiyar-dar.

Flutter, bharbharāhat, dhardharāhat, dharak, ghabrāhat, iztirāb, be-ķarārī, pharak, pharkāhat.

To Flutter, (n.) par-jhāruā, bharbharānā, pharpharānā, tarpharānā, pharaknā, dhakdhakānā, uthalnā, tilachhnā;——(to palpitate) dhardharāna, dharaknā;——(to be agitated) hilnā, muztarib-h, bekarār-h; (a.) ghabrānā, muztarib-k.

Flux, (flowing) bahā,o, sailān, jiriyān, beg, petokhā, antichār, itlāk, rezish, parbāh; — (for metals) peghlā,ū, muslih, sohāgā; — (dysentery) is,hāl, jiriyān i shikam, saṅgrahnī; — (to have a flux) pet-chalnā, is,hāl-h, ānw-girnā.

FLY, makhī, magas, māchhī, dāns, kūkraunchhī, zubāb; —— (locust) bhambhīrī; —— (of a tent)

aspak, kalandra.

To FLY, uṛnā, parwāz-k, tair-k or tairān-k, haṭ-j, parrān-h, uṛārī-mārnā; — (swiftly) surkhāb kā par lagnā; — (in a passion) bhabhak-uṭhnā, taṛapnā; — (up) uṭhnā, uchhaluā; — (to burst) nikalnā, phuṭnā; — (in the face of) munh par chaṛhnā; — (to make fly) uṛānā; — (to fly in pieces) chūr-chūr-h, purza-purza-uṛnā; — (to fly at) jhapaṭnā, ḥamla-k; — (to fly out) uṛ-bhāgnā; — (to commit excesses) khul-khelnā; — (to let fly) chhoṛnā, mārnā.

FLY-BLOWN, sā,i-mārā, mazķūţ.

Fly-волт, bhanwaliyā, parewā, ghurāb, lachkā.

FLYER, ţā,ir, parand; —— (fugitive) bhagorā,

FLY-FLAP, chaurī or chauńrī, murchhal, chaur.

FLYING, parewā, urāk, urang.

FLYING-FISH, māhī-parand, parandī-machhlī.

FOAL, bachherī; —— (to foal) byānā, jannā.

FOAM, kaf, phen; —— (foamy) kaf-dar.

To Foam, phenānā, kaf-uṭhnā; --- (to be enraged) barham-h, āg-h.

Foв, phenţ, phanda, dab, kesa, jeb.

Focus, madār, nuķta, tīpā; —— (of a glass) dīd-bān, nagar.

Fodder, ghās, chāra, pathā, gaunt, pālā, lihnā, ghāspāt.

Foe, ghanim, harif, mukhālif, bairi, 'adū, mudda'i, bad-khwāh, shatur, dushman (v. enemy).

Fœrus, bacha, janin.

Fog, kohar, koherā, kohāsā, shab-dūd, kohes, dhūndh, bukhār, ghubār.

Foggy, dhundla or dhundhala, pur-kohasa.

Foн, chhī chhī, tauba (v. fy /).

FOIBLE, 'aib, nukṣān, kuṣūr, kān, pai, pūṭh, jā,eanguṣht, rakhna, harf.

Foil, (for fencing) gadkā, paţţā, phūl-hathā, bānā;
— (for jewels) dāk, jagjagā, kiţkaŗā, nok, ṭhokar;
— (fig.) ḍhāl, ārsī.

To Foil, harānā, shikast-d, radd-k, jītnā.

To Foist, ilhāk-k, milā-d, ghusernā, sānţnā.

Fold, (for sheep) gondā, bathān, baisak, bāṛā, beṛḥ, arāṛ; —— (of a door) pallā, pāṭ, paṭ, kewārā; —— (double) lāṣi, larā, partā, kaṛā, barā, tahā, lapeṭ, toṛ; —— (flock) galla; —— (ply) tah, part; —— plait) chīn, chunat, kunjlak; —— (of a rope) pech, pher; —— (in comp.) chand, gunā, barābar thus, dūchand, two-fold, chau-gunā, four-fold.

To Fold, tahānā, tah-k, lapetnā, tornā, mornā, santnā; — (a letter, (sheep) berhana, barna, rahana; -&c.) malfūf-k, kham-k, band-k;---(to shut) laganā, lagna, bandhna, bandhna; --- (to embrace) chhatilagana, ghatpat-k; (n.) lipațna.

FOLDED HANDS, dast-basta, hath-bandha, hath-jor.

Folding, (door) do-palliya, du-patta.

Foliage, patiyāhat, barg-bahār, barg-sāzī, aurāķ.

Foliation, warak-sazī, aurāķ-dārī.

Folio, do-warka or do-warka kitāb, do-aurāķī.

Folk, log or lok (pl. oblique, logon), ādmī, mardum, ashkhās, kaum, kutumbh.

-(to pursue) raged-To Follow, pichhe-ana or -jana;nā, ta'ākub-k, pīchhā-k; —— (to imitate) pairawī-k, akhag-k, chāl-chalnā, iķtidā-&c.-k, ponchhi-yānā, pichhā or dāman-pakarnā, pichhe-chalnā, paindeparna, kadam- ba kadam-chalna, dumbala-h, dumgaza-h, muta'āķib-&c. -h, uikalnā, honā; — (to ac-company) sāth-d, lagā-rahnā, pai-dar-pai-ā, paiham--(to be busied -(to obey) mānnā, ķabūl-k ; with) mashghūl-h, karnā; — (to follow a profession) pesha-k; — (to follow as a consequence) natīja-h, nikal-jānā or -anā,

Follower, pas-rau, pairau, pichh-laga, daman-gir, mu'takid, panthi, astbai, muktadi, sewak, pachhi, dependant) tābi'-dār; — (disciple) — (imitator) ākhiz, mutatabbi'.

Following, (day, &c.) dūsrā, aglā, ā,inda or āyanda, mā-ba'd.

Folly, be-wukufi, himakat, ablahi, na-dani, humk, ahmaķī, ahmaķā-pan, bodlā,ī, geglā,ī, gadhā-pan, safāhat, balāhat.

(to foment mischief) fasad-uthana.

FOMENTATION, senk, tatār, ṭakorā, natūl, kamād.

Fomenter, (of mischief) mufsid, fitūriyā, muftarī, fitna-angez, fasādī.

FOND, shā,ik, 'āshik, mā,il, tālib, khojī, mangtā, laulīn, lattū, mu'azziz, nehī; —— (in comp.) dost, jo, talab, parast, khwāh, guzīn, lobh; —— (of low company) pāji-parast, rizāla-dost; —— (to be fond of) chāhnā, khwāhish-r, mail-r.

To Fondle, pyār-k, dulār-k, dulārnā, sahjānā, chho-chhoak, chhonchlā-k, pīţ-par hāth-phirnā; —— (to dally) nāz-bardārī-k.

Fondling, lârlā, dulārā, pyārā, nāznīn.

Fondly, pyär-se, chāh-se, &c, lār-pyār-se.

Fondness, chāh, shauk, pyār, raghbat, muḥabbat.

Font, chambu, khikhi, gangā-jali.

FONTANEL, (of the head) talu, chand.

Food, khānā, khorāk, ghizā, āhār, kūt, khurish, ta'ām, bhojan, raso,ī, rizķ, akl, jiyūhār, adhār, prikār, jīkā, bhog, prashād, jalpān, nawāla, tukrā-terā, khāssa, sīdhā, khājā; — (of granivorous animals) chārā; — (of carnivorous birds) tāmbā (prop. tu'ma).

Foor, ahmak, be-wukuf, gā,odī, nā-dān, chūtiyā, sādalauh, murakh, sath, jar, phikauriya, gol, pagal, bilalli, diwāna, geglā, ulwārā, mudh, uzbak, kūl, jāhil, bachkal, ūrambā, shekh-chillī;——(to make a) bahkānā, ahmaķ-&c.-banānā, pachharnā, āre hāthonlenā, kān-kātnā; —— (buffoon) maskhara, bhānd; - (to play the fool) himakat-k.

To Foot, (trifle) khelā-k, laho-la'b-k, makhi-mārnā; - (to frustrate) maḥrūm-k, nā-ummed-k.

Foolery, maskhargi, püch-harkat, khar-masti.

FOOLHARDINESS, tahawwur, akhar-pana, aujad-pana, maran-pankhi, which last term means the fluttering and exultation of ephemera, previous to their perishFOOLHARDY, aujad, akhar, aujhar, mutahawwir, behayā, dīwāna bahādure ajal- or khūn-girifta; (to be) maran pankhī-h, maut-lagnā (v. rash).

Foolish, be-wukūf, be-khabar, agyān, bāwalā; — (imprudent) be-tadbīr, safīh, bodlā, aḥmakāna;— (absurd) püch, muhmal, be-hüda, be-ma'ni; foolish prating fellow) yawa-go, harza-go.

Foolishly, himāķat-&c.-se, ahmaķāna, be-hūdagī-se. Foolishness, be-wukufi, humk, himākat, behudagi.

Foot, pānw, pair, gor, ķadam, charan, pag, pā, ṭāng, - (of a table, &c.) paya; pā,etānā, pothnā; — (of a table, & (basis) jar, tarā,ī, talī, dāman; — - (end) akhir, intihā; — (on foot) paidal, pairon, piyāda-pā, pā-paidal, pā-piyāda;— (to set on foot) darpesh-k, barpā-k;—(a foot soldier) piyāda;— barpā-h, rū-ba-kār-h;—(in poetry -(to be on foot) -(in poetry)juz, rukn, gan, - (to kiss the foot) pa-bosī-k, kadam-bosī-k, pad; pā,e-lagī-k; foot, as a measure, is generally expressed by hāth, a cubit, q.v., and the phrase on foot, above, is often hath men, viz. in hand.

Fooт-воу, rawannā, har-kāra, paik, pāyak.

Footen, pāya-dār, gorāhā; ——(in comp.) gorā, pā or pāya; ——(two-footed) dū-pāya; —— (four-footed) chār-pāya or chaupāya.

FOOTHOLD, pauhedā, kherhī.

FOOTING, (basis) bunyad, halat, surat; --- (entrance) dakhl, rompā,ī; -- (to secure) pānw-rompnā. kadam-gārnā.

FOOTLICKER, pā-les, charan-bandik.

FOOTMAN, piyāda, har-kāra, pāyak, paik, jilau-dār, chap-rasi, pe,on or pyun.

FOOTPAD, råh-zan, bat-par or bat-mar, thag, dakait.

FOOTPATH, pag-dandi, kshudra-path.

FOOTSTEP, kadam, naksh i pā, pad-chinh; —— (trace) nishān, 'alāmat, asar, chinh.

Footstoot, morhā, mondhā.

For, chhaila, banka, khud-bin, bisani, chhail-chikaniya, chhail-chhabila, latpata, kaj-kulah, &c. parwana,

FOPPERY, FOPPISHNESS, bank-pan, bankaitī, chhichhor-pan, albela pan.

Foppish, ochhā, be-maghz, chhichhorā, be-wukūf.

For, (on account of) ko, par, waste, khātir, liye, mūjib, bara, e, bahari, sante, se; — (since) ki, ya'nī, fi, kar, — (in comparison of) ba-nisbat, le; (for my part) mujhe jo pūchho; -- (with respect to) hakk-men, rah-se, rū-se; -- (towards) ko, kj-- (in exchange) badle, 'iwaz; most of the above words have the particle ke prefixed to them, when used as post-positions; thus, ghore ke waste, for the horse, &c. (v. because, &c).

For as much, jabki, chūń-ki, az-bas-ki, az-āńjā-ki.

For instance, fi-1-masal, chunanchi, mislan.

FOR WHAT, kyūn, kis-waste or -liye.

FOR THE MOST PART, akşar or akşar aukat, akşaran. Forage, kahī, lahnā, sīdhā, rasad-pānī, chāra, alaf, banās-patī.

To Forage, kahi-lenā, lūt-khānā, tārāj-k.

To FORBEAR, (to abstain) chhorna, baz-rahna, dastbardar-h, inkar-k, bacha-rahna, gayi- &c. -k, gham, khānā, jāne-d, dar-guzarnā; — (to delay) rah-jānā, thahar-jānā, sabr-k, dar-guzar-k; — (to desist) maukūf-k, bas-k; --- (to intermit) nāgha-k, ifaka-k, tawakkuf-k.

FORBEARANCE, parhez, inkār, iḥtirāz, ḥagr, bachā,o;
—— (patience) sabr, tāb, dhīraj, samā,ī, bardāsht; - (lenity) rahm, dard, mula,imat, hilm, ahliyat.

To Forbid, man'-k. bārnā, ḥarām-r, roknā, haṭkānā; · (God forbid) khudā na kare, astaghfiru-l-lāh, yā nārāyan, khudā se-daro.

FORBIDDANCE, man', mumana'at, baran, nibaran. FORBIDDEN, mamnů', mumtana', harām, manhi.

FORBIDDER, māni', bārjanhār, mumtani'.

FORBIDDING, karih, makruh; —— (a forbidding countenance) zisht-rū.

Force, zor, bal, ţâķat, ķuwwat, tawān, shakt, ķudrat, (violence) zulm, jabr, ta'addī, tawáná.i : dhanns-dharalla, sina-zori; ---- (by force) zor-se, iabran.

To Force, zor-&c. -k, mārnā; —— (a fort, &c.) mār-lenā, tornā; —— (-upon one) gale-marhnā or -chepnā, sir-mārnā or -h; - (to impel) dabānā, - (to overpower) maghlub-k; dhakelnä; drive away) dūr-k, daf'-k; - (to storm) dhāwā-k,

FORCED, mazlům, majbůr, maghlůb, lächār, be-bas, - (laugh) kath-hansi; - (to be forced) begāri; majbūr-h.

Forceless, be-kuwwat, kam-zor, nā-tawān, nir-bal. FORCEPS, (pincers) chimță, gahwā.

FORCES, (army, troops) fauj, lashkar, sipāh, kaṭak.

FORCIBLE, FORCEFUL, mazbūt, kawi, zor-āwar, ghālib, balī, pusht, kāhir, matīn, tākīdī, mārū.

Forcibleness, mazbūtī, zor-āwarī.

Forcibly, zor-se, gulm- &c. -se, adbadāke, jabrankahran, ba-zor.

Forn, pā,e-āb or pā-yāb, thâh, ghāţ.

To FORD, helā-mārnā, majhānā, pāyāb-ā or -j.

FORDABLE, uthlā, jhirjhirā, mumkin i guzār, pāyābpagir.

Fording, pa,e-abi.

Fore, (adj.) aglā, awwal, pesh, paihlā or pahlā: English verbs beginning with fore generally require in Hindustānī to have age se, &c., prefixed to the simple verb, of which some instance will occur below (v. pre, &c.).

Fone, (adv.) äge, ägű, sämhne, pesh, kabl.

Fore-ARM, pahonchā, kalā,ī. [karnā,

To Forebode, gawāhi-d, āge se-jānnā or -ma'lūmſtadbir. Forebouing, agam, agahi.

FORECAST, pesh-bandi, 'āķibat-andeshi, dūr-andeshi, To Forecast, pesh-bandi- &c. -k, aga-b.

Fore-end, aga, matha, charha,o, agara or agara.

FOREFATHER, jadd, purkhā, buzurg, mūris (pl. ajdād, purkhe, bare), buzurg-war, agle, jadd o aba.

Fore-finger, angusht i shahadat, kalme-ki ungli. sabbaba, tarjuni-ungli.

Fore-Foot, agla-panw, agla-hath (the latter is sometimes used when speaking of quadrupeds).

To Forego, chhorna, tyagna, tajna, chhor-dena.

Foregoing, Foregone, guzashta, pichhla, mā-ķabl, gayā-guzrā; — — (from the foregoing and following) sabāķ o siyāķ-se.

FOREHEAD, peshānī, māthā, jabīn, bhāl, sīmā, kapāl;
—— (hair) nāṣiya, jhonṭī.

Foreign, bidesī, ajnabī, pardesī, begāna, parāyā;-(country) wilayat, par-des or -mulk.

Foreigner, ajnabī, wilāyatī, wilāyat-zā, ghair-watan, des-āwarī, par-mulkī, bāhirī, jahāzī, ūprā.

Foretonness. ajnabiyat, beganagi, ghurbat. To Forejudge, age se thahrana, aga-b.

To Foreknow, age se janna, paihle se ma'hum-k.

Foreknowledge, 'ilm i ghaib, bhāvi- or bhāvishyatgyān.

To be Foreunows, pesh-nihād-h, age-se ma'lūm-h.

FORELAND, (headland) khondha, khonch, maror. FORE-LEG, (of a horse) dhuha, agla-panw. &c. FORELOCK, peshāni, jhonti.

Foreman, peshwa, pesh-kar, pesh-dast, musharun ilaihi; —— (of a jury) mīr-majlis.

Foremost, paihlā, aglā, a'lā, barā; foremost) paihle-paihlār, awwalan. - (first and

FORENAMED, mazkur, mazbur, nam-burda.

Forenoon, do-pahar, sakāl, awwali do pahar, chāsht.

FORE-NOTICE, pesh-khabari, pesh-nasihat.

Forepart, āgā, agwārā or agwārā.

FORE-PLOT, (court, foreground) chauk, jilau-khāna.

Fore-Quarter, agla tukra (v. quarter).

To Forerun, age-ana, paihle-parna, pesh-amad-h, pesh-raft-k, pesh-numa-k.

Forerunner, mukaddama, pesh-rau, agra-gami.

To Foresee, äge-se-süjhnä, äge-se-dekhnä, peshbīnī-k.

To BE Foreseen, pesh-nihād-h, age-se ma'lum hona. Foresight, pesh-bini, dur-bini.

Foreskin, khulrī, topi, murdār-chamrā.

Fore-skirt, bålå-bar, pesh-daman.

Forest, jangal, dasht, ban, kanan, jhari, wirana; Πe-r. (for wild beasts) zamnā, shikār-gāh.

To Forestal, saint-r, bhar-lenā, āge-se kharīd lenā. Forester, jangalī, ban-bāsī, ķarāwal, shikārī.

FORETASTE, chāshni, pesh-bandi (v. to taste. &c.).

To Foretaste, Forestal, &c., tasawwur-k, pesh-

To Foretell, äge-se-jatānā, karāmāt-k, āgam-kahuā. Foreteller, agam-jani, sahib-karamat.

Forethought, 'ākibat-andeshī, dūr-andeshī.

To Fore-token, dalālat-k, janānā.

Fore-тоотн, aglā-dānt, chauke-kā dānt, pesh-dandān. To Forewarn, khabar-dar-k, chetana, jatana.

Forfeit, tāwān, dānd, jarīmāna, gunāh-gārī, kafāra; - (the forfeit for murder) khun-baha, diyat.

To Forfeit, tāwān- &c. -d, zabţ-h.

FORFEITED, zabt, kurk, tawani.

Forfeiture, zabţi, tāwān (v. forfeit).

Forge, lohār-khāna, bhathī, loh-sar, kora.

To Forge, (metals) gurhnā, banānā, jornā, ganthnā; --- (to counterfeit) libās- &c. -k; --bāndhnā, ikhtirā'-k, nikālnā.

FORGED, libāsī, taķlīdī, taghallubī, ja'lī, jhūthā, banāyā or banāyā-hū,ā.

Forger, mutaghallib; -- (inventor) müjid, bani, mukhtari'; — (coiner) kalab-sūz.

Forgery, libās, taghallub, taķlīd, ja'l, ja'l-sāzī.

To Forger, bhulna, faramosh-k, bisarna, sahu-k, nisiyān-k; (n.) bisarnā, bagadnā, bahaknā; -(one's self) chhakki-chhutna.

To cause Forget, bhulana, faramosh-karwana.

Forgetful, bhullu, bhulakkar, faramosh-gar, bisaru, bisaranhār, bhūlwaiyā; —— (of one's promise) wa'dafarāmosh.

Forgetfulness, bhul, faramoshi, faramosh-gari, nisiyan, bisrahat, bhulahat, bhula,i.

To Forgive, chhornā, mu'āf-k or -r, bakhshnā, 'afū-k, āzād-k, khalāṣ-k, darguzar-k.

FORGIVENESS, 'afu, maghfirat, bakhshish, mukt, najāt, mukhlaşi, chhutti.

Forgiver, bakhshinda, karim, amurzigar, ghaffar, khata-bakhsh, chhimakari

Forgiving, (as God) ghafur, rahim, pozish-pazir FORGOTTEN, faramosh; --- (to be forgotten) faramosh-&c. -h, bhūlnā.

1

FORK, kānṭī, panja, tanglī, gurgoj; —— (of a man) āsan, do-shākha; —— (point) nok.

To Fork, sû,î-nikalnā, ţem-nikalnā, do-shākhā-k.

FORKED, FORKY, do-shākha, do-kāni.

FORM, sūrat, shakl, hai, at, paikar, naķsha, daul, waz', tarz, uslub, taur, tarah, dhab, dab, andam, rup, angeth, wajh, guna, kat', namuna, chhab, dhaj, katkana, kalbal, nuskha, karina, bandish, tarash, kharāsh, daul-dāl; - (modification) tarkib, banā,o; (order) tartīb, ārāstagī, intigām; - (appear-- (ceremony) rasm, dasance) numa,ish, izhar; tūr, ā,īn, kā'ida, kānūn, zābita; — (bench) takhta; (of a verb, &c.) wazn; (of sugar) kūza; - (class) kism, pant; --- (of ics) kulfi; ---— (elegance of figure) dhaj, saj, —— (mould) kālib, sānchā;—— (mere) ek-bat; sajawat, nazākat ; -(for form's sake) barā,e-bait, kahne-sunne-ke waste.

FORMAL, gāhir-dār, mutamalliķ, muķatta', musajja', sanjīda, sāḥib-manish, ķānūnī, ā,īnī, chalanī, dimbhī, mu,addab; —— (beard) girda-dāṛhī; —— (formal

compliments) takallufat i rasmī.

FORMALITY, tamalluk, sanjidagi, labak-tabak.

FORMALLY, ķā'ide-se, dāb, &c. -se, rīt-rasam-ke muwāfiķ.

FORMATION, banāwaţ, tarkib, sākht, banā,o.

Formerly, age, peshtar, awa,il-men, sabik-men, agle dinon men; —— (as formerly) al-an ka-ma kan, i.e. in the old way, or the present as the past.

Formidable, muhīb, haibat-nāk, haul-nāk, ḍarā,onā or ḍarāwana, bhaiyānak, ru'b-dār.

Formidableness, haibat-nākī, haul-nākī, ru'b-dārī.

Formidably, haibat-nākī- &c. -se, haul-nākī-se.

Formless, be-daul, be-shakl, golmol, samdum.

Formula, nuskha, patri (v. formulary).

Formulary, akā'id- or kānūn-nāma, inshā, kisbatnāma.

To Fornicate, zinā-&c. -k, jūrnā, paristrī-k, bhirnā, baghal-garm-k.

Fornication, chhinālā, zinā, ḥarām, fisķ, zinā-kārī ḥarām-kārī, bibh-chār, jūrant-bāzī, randī-bāzī, &c chodā.ī.

Fornicator, chhinalā, zānī, harām-kār, fāsiķ, badkār, bibh-chārī, khelār, tamāsha-bīn, shikār-bāz, chamar, chor- or kūţ-jariyā, chodakkar; —— (in comp.) chod, zan.

Fornicatruss, chhināl, zāniya, fāsiķa, fāḥisha, fājira, mard-bāz, dhagre- &c. -bāz.

To Forsake, chhornā, tyāgnā, tajnā, dāl-d, rū-gardān-h, phenk-j, bisār-d, bhūlnā; —— (land) pārnā; —— (to desert) uṭh-jānā, jātā-rahnā, uṛ-jānā,

Forsaker, tārik, bhagorā, tyāgik, rū-gardān.

Forsooth, mukarrar, sach, be-shubha, be-shakk, ā,ewāh, wāh-wāh jī, kyūn na ho, kyā bāt, aur kyā, hān.

To Forswear, kasam-khānā; — (I have forsworn the acquaintance of this woman) is rindī ki āshnā,i se kasam khā,i main ne; — (to forswear or perjure one's self) jhūthī kasam-khānā.

Forswearer, asati, asatya-bādi, saugand-shikan.

FORT, FORTRESS, kil'a or kal'a, kot, hisar, garhī, thānā, garh, whence Fatih-garh, lit. Fort Victoria; on maps of India, such places as end in garh, a fort, are generally written erroneously as if they ended in ghar, a house, as Futtyghur, &c.

FORTH, âge; — (abroad) bāhir; — (from this day forth) ājhi-se; — (to step forth) āge-barhnā; — (and so forth) wa ghair-zālik, wa ghaira; — (to set forth) izhār-k.

FORTHCOMING, taiyār, hāzir, maujūd, hāth-men, ūpar, muhaiyā; —— (to be) muyassar-h, bāham-pa-hunchuā.

FORTHWITH, abhī, jald, jab kā tab, fi-l-faur.

FORTIETH, chālīswāń, chihilum.

FORTIFICATION, kil'a-bandi or -sazi, shahr-panah.

FORTIFIED, mahrusa.

To Fortiff, mazbūt-k, mustahkam-k, muḥkam-k, kawī-k;—— (to fix) mustaķill-k, istiklāl-d, dilerī-d. Fortifude, jur,at, dilerī, dilāwarī, jawāń-mardī, shujā'at.

FORTNIGHT, do-hafta, ådhå-mahinā, pakh, pachh, pandharwārā, pandhrayā, ådhā-chānd.

FORTRESS, kal'a or kil'a, garh (v. fort).

Forturous, 'ārizī, ittifāķī, nāgahānī, āp-rūpī, khudāsāz, daivāt.

Fortuitously, ittifāķan, 'ārizan, ittifāķ-se, daibī.

Fortunate, nek-bakht, bakht-āwar, nasīb-war, bakhtyār, khush-nasīb, bhāg-mān, mas'ūd, mahmūd, bhalā, jawān-bakht, bedār-bakht, bahra- or tāli'-war (or -mand), sa'ādat-mand, sa'īd-bakht, murād-yāb, khush- or nek-tāli', bhāg-want, bakht-balī, takhtbakht, sāz-gār, sidh-jog; —— (occurrence) ittifāk i ḥasana; —— (to be) din-khulnā or -jagnā.

FORTUNATELY, nasīb-se, nek-ba<u>kh</u>ti-se, ba<u>kh</u>tiyārī-se. FORTUNATENESS, nek-ba<u>kh</u>tī, nasīb-warī, ba<u>kh</u>t-yārī, <u>kh</u>ush-nasībī, kām-gārī, nek-a<u>kh</u>tarī, jawān-ba<u>kh</u>tī,

Fortune, nasīb, ķismat, bhāg, bakht, roz-gār, ratī, sitārī, zamāna, ans, karam, nawit, likhā, kapāl, bahra, falak, bhāl, daur, lahnā, tetarjorī, auj-mauj, dānapānī; — (to smile) bakht-jagnā; — (to frown) bakht-jalnā; — (prosperity) ikbāl, sa'ādat; — (means of living) āb-khur, ann-jal, rozī; — (estate) daulat, māl, lachhmī, sampat; — (portion) jahez, alankār, daijā; — (bad fortune) badbakhtī, kam-bakhtī.

Fortune-Book, janam-patar, ţāli'-nāma.

To tell one's Fortune, agam-bhakhna, takdir-dikhlana.

Fortune-teller, rammāl, bhaḍrī, munajjim, jotikī, bhanderiyā, thakṭhakiyā, ḍakautī, naṣība-go, mullāda'watī, da'watiyā, jān, ramal-andāz.

Forty, chālī, chihil; —— (integral) chālīsā.

Forum, chautarā, chabūtrā, bāzār, chauk.

Forward, (adv.) äge; —— (go forward) chale-jä,o, barho.

To Forward, barhānā, jald-karānā, chalānā, pahunchānā; —— (to patronise) dast-gīrī-k, hāth-pakarnā, pūjānā, nikālnā.

FORWARDLY, jaldi-se, shokhi-se, dileri-se, dilerina.

FORWARDNESS, dil-chalā,ī, charpharāhat, jaldī, tezī, shokhī, gustākhī, dhithā,ī or dhithā,ī, be-sharmī, teadabī, pesh-rasī, pesh-dastī, &c. agmanā,ī, ikdām. Fosse, (ditch) khandak, khā,ī, paighām.

Fossil, kānī, ma'dinī; —— (fossils) jamādāt.

FOSTER-BROTHER, dūdh-bhā,ī, kokā, barādar i razā,ī.
FOSTER-CHILD, FOSTER-SON, le-pālak, mutabannā,
pos-pūt, chelā, putrelā, pālā-hū,ā, parwarda, lonkhāne-wālā.

FOSTERER, FOSTER-DAM, dudh-pila,i-da,i, dudh-ma.

FOSTER-FATHER, kath-bap, palanhar.

FOSTER-SISTER, dudh-bahin, ham-shira.

Foul, mailā, najis, mulawwaṣ, ālūda, gadlā, ganda, chhutahrā, nā-pāk, murdār, malīn, mughalliza, bharā, chirkin, malāmatī, burā, bhondā, bad;——(unfair) nā-rāst, ulṭā-teṛhā;——(as weather) gandabahār, malīn samai, kachā, āndhī pānī kā din;——(obscure) andhā, andhlā, be-jilo, tārīk;——(abominable) karīh, zabūn;——(unlawful) ḥarām;——(disgraceful) fāsh.

To Foul, maila- &c. -k, bhar-dālnā, ālūda-k;——(to be foul, entangled) ulajhnā;——(to fall foul of) lagnā, thokar-khānā, latārnā, lehdeh-k, charh-

baithna.

Foul-faced, zisht-rû, gûh-munh, karîh-manzar.

FOUL-FEEDER, sab-khā, û, ḥarām-khor, -khur or -khwār,
FOULLY, (nastily) najāsat- &c. -se; —— (unfairly)
nā-tāstī-se, &c. [kal-jībhā, kal-mūṅhā.

Foul Play, nārāst-bāzī, hīla-garī or -sāzī or -bāzī.

To Found, new or nīw-d, bunyād-d; — (to build) banānā, uṭhānā, 'imārat-k; — (to establish) mus-taḥkam-k, maṣbūṭ-k, jaṛ-gāṛnā, ṭhahrānā; — (to invent) ikhirā'-k, nikālnā; — (to place) maḥmūl-k, bāndhnā; — (to east) dālnā, bharnā, bhart-k, ihdās- &c. -k.

FOUNDATION, new or nīw, buniyād, jar, bekh, binā, asās, dāwā, pāya; —— (wheel of a well) pūṭhī;—— (original) aṣl, mūl, shurū', mabnā, ārambh, ād; —— (establishment) istiḥkām; —— (a revenue for charitable uses) jā-gīr, sadā-bart; —— (without foundation) be-bunyjād, be-ṭhaur, be-ṭhikānā.

To Founder, (a horse) langrā-k, dawānā, khakhernā; (n.) daunā;——(as a ship) mārā-j, dūb-jānā, baith-jānā, ghark-h.

Foundery, lohār-khāna, kār-khāna.

FOUNDLING, koriyā, rūldū-khūldū, baṭ-bahā,ū, wārāḍhenḍhā, ghaibī, barbād, āmāda.

- (the four elements) arba' 'anaşir.

FOUR-FOLD, chau-gunā, chahār-chand, chatur-gun.
FOUR-FOOTED, chāz-pāya, dawāb, chatush-pad, chahār-pā.

FOUR-FRONTED, chau-mukhā, also expert, as a fencer, &c.; thus, chaumukhā hāth.

Four-score, char-bisi, assi, hashtad.

Four-square, chau-khūnṭā, murabba', chau-kor chau-gosha, chau-pahal, chau-tarkā, chau-konā.

FOURTEEN, chaudah, chahar-dah, chaturdash.

FOURTEENTH, chaudhāṇ or chaudahwāṇ, chaudas; (full moon) chaudhwīn-rāt-kā chānd, chaturdasī.

FOURTH, chautha, chauth, whence sa,ir-chauth, a tax so called.

FOURTH-PART, cnauthā,ī, chahārumī, rub'.

FOURTHLY, chauthe, chahārumāna, rābi'an.

Four times, chau-bara, chahar-bar, chahar-dafa.

Four-wheeled, chau-pahiya.

Fowl, chiriyā, tā,ir, pakherū, murgh (this last is generally restricted to a cock), paranda, jānwar; —— (domestic) kūkar, murghā-murghī, murgh i khāngī, kūkṛā kūkṛī; —— (small) khārcha; —— (ordinary) nīm-kabābī; —— (roasting) kabābī, biriyānī;——(in general) chirī-chirūngrī; the varieties are tenī, ghāgas, kūlang, haidarābādī, desī, chatgaiyān, koknī, karaknāth, parpā, mozagīr, habshī; —— (diseases of) petokhā, mātā, ūnghnī; —— (a waterfowl, duck, &c.) murgh-ābī.

To Fowl, chiriyon kā shikār-k, chirimārī-k.

Fowler, chiri-mār, saiyād, naliyā, mīr-shikār, shikārī. Fowling-piece, bandūķ, satkā, shikārī-bandūk.

Fox, lomṛī, lom, robāh, ṣa'lab, lokhrī, ghāg; —— (an old fox) purānā ghāg, gurg bārāṅ-dīda, kohan-gurg; —— (a sly fellow) robāh-bāz. [kā-shikār.

FOX-EVIL, bad-khora; —— (fox-hunt or chase) lompi-FOX-HUNTER, robah-shikar, lompi-mar.

Fraction, (opposed to integral) kasr, tūt, tūt, tūk, ańs, taksīr, paunā, sawā,ī, de,orhā, arhāyā, dhaunchā (v. the Gram. p. 79.)

FRACTIONAL, mahsūr, bhanjit, mukassar;——(a fractional number) 'adad i maksūr.

Fractions, kasūr, kasūrāt, khurdhā.

Fractious, kaziya-jo or -dallāl, jhagrāld, chirchirā. Fracture, darār, darz, taraķ, shikast, tūt, tūtan.

To FRACTURE, torna, phorna, haddi-torna.

Fragile, nāzdk, phuskā, bokā, tunuk, shīshabāshā, karkas, karārā, thaskā, ūsath.

Fragitity, nazākat, phuskāpan, kam-zorī.

FRAGMENT, tukrā, pārcha, pāra, purza, chhānt, reza, kit'a, chūran.

Fragrance, Fragrance, khush-bo, sū-gandh, sūbūs, mahak, arghān, nakhat, tīb, 'aṭr, 'atriyat, lapakf sham-tīm.

Frailness, Frailty, kam-pā,ī, nā-pā,edārī, nāzukī, nazākat, tunukī, nā-tawānī, kam-zorī, fanā; —— (fault) chūk, ghalatī.

Frame, 'imārat, banāwat; — (of a picture) dhānchā, kālib, khāna, dān; — (of a house) thāth, thathar; — (of a bed) dandokhā, also a perch for hawka, &cc.; — (shape) naksha, daul, waz'; — (state) hāl, gat, dasā, hāshiya, girda, gherā, halķa, kyāri, — (of a door) chan-kath; — (post) paṭṭī, bāzū, — (of a house, umbrella) thathrī; — (make) jast-bast, tangtos, kuwā.

To Frame, banānā; ——(to fit) thik-k, jornā, sādhnā, sudhārnā, gānthnā; ——(to regulate) ārāsta-k, durust-k; ——(to form in the mind) bāndhnā, taj-wiz-k; ——(to contrive) ljād-k. [sāz.

Framer, bānī, mūjid, kartā, sāzanda; —— (in comp.)
Franchise, ma'āfī; —— (privilege) ḥakk (pl. hukūk);
—— (to franchise) āzād-k.

I 2

FRANK, kushāda-peshānī, sāf, sāf-dil, sāda, be-takalluf, sīna-sāf, charkā-bharkā; - (generous) sakhī, dātā, kushada-dil.

Frankincense, loban, luban or liban, bamar, sahal, lådan, bakhur, kandar.

FRANKLY, kushāda-dilī- &c. -se, be-takalluffi-se, dilkholkar, khulke, mardā-mardī.

Frankness, sāf-dilī, sādagī, be-takullufī, jawān-mardī, kushāda-dilī.

Frantic, diwana, siri, majnun, sauda,i, shorida.

FRANTICLY, dīwāna-wār, majnūn-sifat.

FRANTICNESS, diwanagi, junun, sauda, shoridagi.

FRATERNAL, barādari, egānagi or yagānagi, barādarāna.

FRATERNITY, barādarī, barādarāna, bhā,ī-chārā, bhaiwad, bhayapat; --- (corporation) firka, jatha; (men of the same caste or fraternity) bha,i-band, àbnā,e-jins.

FRATRICIDE, barādar-kush, bhrātā-ghāt or -badh.

FRAUD, daghā, thagā,ī, chhal, hīla, jul, fareb, fitrat, bahana, makr, zur. [jul-bāzī.

FRAUDULENCE, FRAUDULENCY, daghā-bāzī, hila-bāzī, FRAUDULENT, daghā-bāz hīla-bāz, jul-bāz, bad-diyānat, khā,in, adharmī, be-imān, nairang, natkhat; - (debtor) rinmār. [chhal-bal-se.

FRAUDULENTLY, daghā-bāzī- &c. -se, be-īmānī-se, Fилиант, pur, bharā, ma'mūr, lab-rez, bhar-pūr.

FRAY, larā,ī, hangāma, balwā, kushtī, sir-phūtāwal, khūn-kharāba, rārā.

To FRAY, (as cloth) jufta-parnā, bikasnā.

FREAK, lahar, khiyal, wahm, achpalī, jaulanī.

FREARISH, wahmi, har-dam-khiyali, chanchal, manmauiī.

Freckle, magas, lahsan, khāl, dāgh.

FRECKLED, magsi, khāl-dār, dāgh-dār, tītarī.

FREE. azad, warasta, be-kaid, khule-band, nir-bandh, be-laga,o, chhara, chhatank, hurr, subuk-dosh, 'atīk, mubarrā, sāķit; —— (from debt, &c.) be-rin, ūrin, ūrgan; —— (as land) ma'āfī, lā-khirāj, khārij-jam', ghair-milan; — (as letters, &c.) be-maḥṣūl, belagit; — (familiar) gustākh, diler; — (easy) kushāda, kushāda-dast, mūdh; — (public) dharmarth; -- (allowed) durust, mubah, ja,iz, rawa, wakf; — (candid) sādik, sāf, sāda, sīdhā, khulā, be-riyā; — (unrestrained) mukhtār; — (libral)

To FREE, chhorna, azad-k, riha-k, khalas-k, chhor-- (to clear away) sāf-k, kholnā.

FREEBOOTER, kazzāk or kazzāk, luterā, dakait, ghārat-gar, pindārā or pindārī: the last is mostly applied to the freebooters employed by the Mar-

FREEBOOTING, kazzākī, lūtnā, tākht-tārāj, dakaitī. FREE Cost, muft, be-kharja, sent, yunhi.

FREED-MAN, azād, hurr, nihariyā, mard-āzād.

Freedom, āzādī, āzādagī, hurriyat, ikhtiyār, chhut-kārā; ——(independence) farāghat, āsūda-ḥālī; — kārā; ——(inaepemence) iai aguac, some (privileges) hukūķ (the pl. of hakk); —— (exemption)
miāt. makhlasī, chhuṭṭī, khalāṣi; —— (ease) āsānī, najāt, makhlasī, chhuttī, khalāsī; sahülat.

FREE-HEARTED, man-khula, data, sadik.

FREEHOLD, zamin-dārī, jā-gīr, a,imma, altamghā.

FREEHOLDER, zamīn-dār, a,imma-dār, jāgīr-dār.

FREELY, äzädi- &c. -se, chhūţke, man-pūran, khule-bandon, khāṭir-khwāh, mukhallā-bi-t-ṭab', sarpaṭ; - (plentifully) ziyadati-se, ba-ifrat; — (without reserve) be-khatra, kushada-dili-se.

FREEMAN, azad, wa-rasta, sahib-hukuk.

FREENESS, (candour) rast-bazi, sadagi; sity) sakhawat, himmat.

FREE-SCHOOL, dharmarthi-sala, khairati-maktab.

FREE-SPOKEN, såf-go, be-lagåm, nisank, be-bak.

FREE-THINKER, dahriya, nāstikī, mulhid, āzād, chārabrū, āzād-tab', mutlaķu-l-'inān.

FREE-WILL, ikhtiyar, mukhtari.

To FREEZE, (n.) jamnā, bandhnā, munjamid-h; (a.) jamānā, munjamid-k, basta-k.

FREIGHT, (cargo) bharti, mahmula, naul, bar-bardārī, bojhā,ī; -— (*hire*) kirāya, bhā**ŗā**.

To Freight, lädnä, bojhnä, bharti-k, jahäz-par lädnä. FREIGHTER, bharanhar, bharait.

FRENCH BEAN, lobiyā: Frāns bīn is now generally understood at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

FRENZY, junun, diwangi, sirsam, bawala,i.

FREQUENCY, aksariyat, kasrat, buhtat or bahutayat, zivādatī.

FREQUENT, aksariya, bahut, paiham, lagātār.

To Frequent, mandā-rahnā, rahā-phirā-k, āmadraft-k, utarnā, mandlanā, āyā-k, jāyā-k, āyā-jāyā-k.

Frequented, chaltā, jītā, jārī, gulzār; --- (as a market) garm.

FREQUENTLY, akṣar, beshtar, bahudhā, akṣar-aukāt, bārhā, dafatan, ati-ant or atyant, basā-waķt, makarrar, sikarrar, ka,e-bar.

FRESH, (new) tatkā, tāza, tar o tāza, gīlā, tar, sabz; - (not sult) phika, a-lona; - (sweet) mitha, shirin; — *(not old)* najyā; — *(cool)* sard, thandhā; — *(verdant)* sar-sabz, dabkā, hariyālā, nau, nau-ras, shādāb, sairāb; — - (not tired) tazadam, par-phulit, chak; — (florid) surkh o safed, bashshāsh; — (unimpaired) ţānţhā, mazbūt; -(brisk) tund, zor; - (water) mitha-pani; -(fresh and fresh) taza ba taza, nau ba nau.

&c. -k; —— (meat) bo-mārnā; (n.) lahlahānā, tāza-h, launknā. To Freshen, (a.) taza- &c. -k; — (water) mitha-

Freshly, (anew) pher, düsrä-kar, nae-sir-se.

Freshness, tāzagī, tar o tāzī, tarī, tarāwat, sabzi, sardī, sar-sabzī, nazhat, surkhī, surkh o safedī, tundī, mīthās, rutūbat.

FRET, (agitation) ghabrāhat, iztirār, kharāsh, diķķat; — (passion) khafgī, ghussa, ris, khasar; (of instruments) khūntī; — (work) rūkhrāha - (work) rükhrähat.

To FRET, ghis-jānā; -— (to abrade) ragarnā, ghisnā: - (to vex) satānā, khijhānā, risānā, chirhānā, khafā-k, rūthānā, khunsānā, jhunjhlānā, udherna, achilnā, kharāshnā, ragrānā, khyānā, ghisānā, ānkh men-khataknā or -chūbhnā, jirjirānā, kalkalānā, katkatārā; — (to be vexed) khafā-h, nākhushh, bezār-h, dikk-h, kurhnā, rūthnā, chirhnā.

FRETFUL, chirchira, khafa, na-khush, bezar, dikk, khasrāhā, khunsāhā, risahā, bad-kho.

FRETFULLY, khafgī- &c. -se, chirchirākar or chirchirāhat-se.

Fretfulness, khafgī, nā-khushī, bezārī, chirchirāhat. FRETTED, (work) munabbat, rūkhrāhaṭ.

FRIABLE, narm, phuskā, bhurbhurahā, polkhā, būknejog, kābil sufūf

FRIAR, fakir, darwesh, kalandar, zāhid, jogī, rishi.

FRIBBLE, (a fop) chibillä, zanäna, khush-poshäk.

FRICASSEE, kaliya, salan (v. stew, &c.).

FRICTION, ghisā,o, ragar, ghisāwat, mālish, malan, dalan, dast-mālish, malā,ī dalā,ī.

FRIDAY, jum'a, shukr-war or -bar or -var, adina, bhrigubar.

FRIEND, dost, khair-khwah, muhibb, hitu, mitr, dost-dar, mukhlis, ikhläs-mand, äshnä, yür, habib, 'asīs, mushlik, yäwar, khair-andesh; — (companion) musāhib, sāthī, bandhū, sajjan, prītam, panion) muṣaṇio, sakhā, shafik, wali; — (female) ali or ali, saana saana dugāna; — (patron) dast-gīr, mihr-bān; — (dear (dan intimate friend) yar i ghar; — (dear da) yar i 'azīz; — (ho, friend) o miyan, he friend) yar i 'azīz ; bhā,ī, ai yār or shakhş.

FRI

FRIENDLINESS, be-yar, be-āshnā, be-kas, be-chāra, mitra-hin.

Friendliness, āshnā-parastī, dost-parwarī, mitrā,ī or mitratā.

FRIENDLY, ashna-parast, dostana, dost-parwar, muhibbāna, yārāna; yār-sā, milansār, murawwati; (amicable) muwāfik; - (salutary) mufid.

FRIENDSHIP, dostī, khair-khwāhī, muhabbat, hit, rabt, hubb, ittihad, itilaf, ulfat, muwaddat, irtibat, ikhlas, āshnā,ī, yārī, dost-dārī, dast-gīrī, mihr-bānī, shafkat, widād, prem, sneh, hitkār, muṣādiķat, lagan.

FRIEZE, (border) kagar; --- (cloth) moță pashmī

FRIGATE, jahāz, arkāţī, ghurāb, lit. a crow, and from this our Bombay grab.

FRIGHT, dar, dahshat, chamak, bichak, bhay.

To FRIGHT, FRIGHTEN, darānā, sahamānā, dahshat-&c. -d, dahshatnāk-k, hirāsān-k, bichkānā, bharmānā, bharkānā, dabkānā, dahlānā; fright) bichaknā, bharaknā.

FRIGHTFUL, haul-nāk, darāwanā, muhīb, haibat-nāk, bhayānak.

FRIGHTFULLY, haulnākī- &c. -se, muhībāna.

FRIGHTFULNESS, haul-nākī, haibat-nākī, muhîbī.

FRIGID, thandha, sard, sital.

Frigidity, sardī, khunakī, rūkhā,ī.

FRINGE, jhālar, ānchal; —— (fly for horses) makharnā.

To FRINGE, jhālar-lagānā; -- (fringed) jhalar-dar.

FRIPPERER, kuhna- or mudris-farosh.

FRIPPERY, mudris, chhāran, utāran.

A FRISK, chapal, taral (v. caper, leap, frolic).

To Frisk, kadaknā, kudrānā, uchhalnā, pharaknā, phudaknā, chanchalānā, chaplānā, thiraknā, phalang-mārnā.

FRISKER, FRISKY, shokh, achpal, alola, chapla, taral, kudakkar.

Friskiness, shokhī, achpalī, chālākī, chulbulā,ī.

FRITH, (of the sea) nākā, khārī.

FRITTER, (pancake, q. v.) tikkā, pārcha, &c.

To FRITTER, (break) kutarnā, noch-d; makhi-mārnā (applied to the wasting of time).

Frivolous, halkā, chhotā, subuk, thotā, saghīr, bād-hawā,ī, adnā, rakīk, nā masmu' (v. inadmissible).

Frivolousness, subukī, chhoţā-pan, nā-masmū'i.

To Frizzle, pech-d, umețhnă, ghurchiyană, uljhană.

FRO, (TO AND) idhar-udhar, dawan-dol, mara-mari, tanā-bharnī, āwā-gawan, yahān se wahān wahān se yahān, &c.

FROCK, kurtī, angā, angrakhā, pairāhan, nīma, jhūl,

Froc, mendak, dādur, beng, dhābūs, bhekī, daḍḍū, ghauk; sifda'; pīlā daḍḍū is one of the many terms with which Blackey chuckles over us, thus giving a Rowland for our Oliver.

FROLIC, khel, shokhi, tannazi, alol, kalol.

To Frozic, khelná, shokhi-k, anthláná, alol-kalol-k. Frolicsome, achpal, shokh, chanchal, ochla, tannaz. FROM, se, sen, sun or son, siti, le, te, min, az, kaz, ke, pās se; — (because) wāste, khaṭir; — (take it from him) us-se lo; — (he came from the king) wuh pādshāh ke pās se āyā hai; — (from above) ūpar se; — (from below) nīche se; — (from that day to this) us roz se aj tak ; -- (from day to day) dinon din, roz ba roz.

FRONT, chihra, munh, mukhra, rū, agwani, samna, pesh-gāli; — (of an elephant) mastak; — (A an army) pesh, āgārī; — (of a house) āgā, agwara; - (front to front) ru-ba-ru, du-ba-du, āmne-sāmne, chār-chashm, mukābala.

To Front, samne-h, mukabil-h, muhazi-h.

FRONTIER, sarhadd, sewānā, hadd, sīmā.

FRONTISPIECE, sari-lauh, matha, nak ;--&c.) 'anwan or 'inwan debaja.

FRONTLESS, be-nāk, naktā; -- (shameless) be-hajvā. shokh.

FRONT-ROOM, pesh-dālān, pesh-khāna, &c.

FROST, jārā, sarmā, pālā, thar; — (bitten) palamārā, sarmā-zada.

FROST-WORK, koft-kārī, parpasha.

Frosty, sard, thandhā, yakh-basta, pur-bastagi.

Fиотн, kaf, phen or phhenā, jhāg, lu,āb.

To Frorн, phenana, kaf-uthna, phen-uthna.

FROTHY, kaf-dār, phenāhā, phulphulā, phapphal;(empty) subuk, halkā, ochhā, chhichhorā.

FROUZY, (musty) buhrā, endhā, bisā, endhā, bukra,endha.

FROUZINESS, buhrā, endh, sarā,i, gamsā,ī, bisā, endh. FROWARD, gustākh, shokh, abtar, aphadda, khud-ra,e. sharīr, hathīlā, ziddī.

FROWARDNESS, gustākhī, shokhī, abtarī, sharārat, hath, zidd.

Frown, chin-abru, chin-ba-jabin, ghurki, jabin-chini. To Frown, chin-abru-k, chin-ba-jabin-h, tursh-ru,ik, mūnh-bigārnā, bhawen-terhī-k, ghuraknā, ānkhdikhlana, bhaun- or nak-charhana, kaj-abrū-h; - (as fortune) phūtnā, bargashta-h, jalnā.

FROWNING, abrū-kashīda, chīn-ba-jabīn.

FROZEN, munjamid, basta, afsurda, yakh-basta; -(to death) barf-zada, thar-mara.

To Fructify, bardar- &c. -k, phalana, upjana.

FRUGAL, juz-ras, kifāyatī, salāmat-rau, mu'tadil, ojī, tadbīrī, būjhanhār, būjhwant, kulwant.

FRUGALITY, juz-rasī, kifāyat-shi'ārī, khāna-dārī, salāmat-rawi, oj, girhisti.

Frugally, salamat-rawi- &c. -se, kifayat-shi'ari-se.

FRUIT, phal, mewa, samar, bār, bar, fawāka, fawākihat: the varieties of Indian fruits are very numerous, such as the barhal, bel, kaite, kamrakh, karaunda, chiltā, khirnī, pilū, lasaurā, fīlsā, kam-rangā, harfā-re,ūrī, chiraunjī, paniyālā, hinsaulā, līchhī, papotā, kundru, kanduri, tela-kucha, bimba-phal-a most beautiful red fruit, of the melon or cucumber kind. which the Hindus very judiciously compare to beau-— (the bead) udrāj; —— (effect) sa-—— (to reap the fruit of any thing) tiful lips; mara, natīja; phal-khānā or -pānā.

FRUITAGE, FRUITS, mewajāt, tafakkuhāt, phal-phalāri. FRUITERER, mewa-farosh, kunjra, phal-philari-wala.

Fruitery, mewa-khāna, phūlā-phalā-bāgh.

FRUITFUL, mahşūli, hāsila; -- (as ground) jaiyad; (as a woman) bacha-kash, gabhel, larkora, kasīru-l-atfāl, mutabarrik, bhāgmān : — (as cattle) wafa-dar ; --- (plenteous) bahut, wafir, kasir ;-(fruit-bearing) bar-dar, mewa-dar, phalanta, mugmir, phal-dar

FRUITFULLY, bā-ifrāt, bahutāyat-se, kagrat-se.

FRUITFULNESS, bachcha-kashi, bar-dari, &c.: -(plentifulness) wäfiri, kasrat.

FRUITION, tasarruf, husul, wusul; -- (of wishes) kām-yābī, kām-rānī, maksad-warī, bar-khurdārī, bhog-bilas.

FRUITLESS, a-phal, bānjh, be-bar or -samar, nir-phal; ——— (vain) abas, bar-bād, akārath, be-fa,ida.

FRUITLESSLY, be-få,ida, lä-håsil, nå-hakk.

To FRUSTRATE, maḥrūm-k, māyūs-k, nā-ummed-k, nirās-k, be-nasīb-k, be-bahra-k, rā,egān- &c. -k, āstor-d, ummed-shikanî-k, bāṭil-k, zak-d, be-murād-k. FRY, pona, pone; —— (of children) shaitani-lashkar,

kach-bach.

To FRY, bhunnā, talnā, biriyān-k, chhaunknā, baghārnā, dhungārnā, chhunaknā, birishta-k; (to melt) pighalnā or (a.) pighlānā.

FRYING-PAN, karāhī, māhī-tāba, goshtāba, luhandā, raughan-dagh, karchha, lohiya.

To FUDDLE, (a.) mast- &c. -k; (n.) mast- &c. -h.

Fuddled, sar-shar, mat-wals, gand-ghalat, nimmurda, be-bosh- or -sudh, madan.

Fuel, indhan, hema, jalawan, lawan, kathi, jhankat, hezam.

Fugitive, (adj.) 'ārizī, chand-roza, hādis, be-karār. Fugitive, (sub.) bhaga fa, gurez-pa, awara, nathu, bhaglu, bhaggu, ru-gardan.

To Fulfil, adā-k, wafā-k, pūrā-k, tamām-k, nibāhnā, ba-jā-lānā, ba-sar-lānā, bar-lānā, ifā-k, kar-d or -lenā, sārnā,

To be Fulfilled, bar-ānā, pūrā-h, hāṣil-h, muyassar-h.

FULIMART, khikhir, khikhse, äli.

Full, (adj.) bhara, pur, ma'mur, sampuran or sampūrna, ser, āsūda, bhar-pūr, sārā, mamlū; (broad) chaurā, ma'rūf, achchhā, karkarā, khāṣṣa; — (own) sagā, ḥakikī, apnā, nisthā; — (grown, — (own) sagu, war — (complete) pura, — as mangoes) jālīdār; — (lusty) gudāz, tāza, taiyār; — (the full moon) pūrā—hhārī, barā; — (the full moon) pūrā—hrīn vāt kā chānd; apna, nisthā; — (grown, — (complete) pūrā, kāmil, chānd, badar, pūran-māsī, chaudahwin rāt kā chānd; (chokefull) ateran, nal se gal tak.

Full, (sub.) kamāl; —— (in comp.) bhar; thus, petbhar, a belly-full, &c. chamchā-bhar, a spoonfull.

To Full, clothes, &c. as a fuller) dagh-uthana.

Full age, murad, pur-sala, pur-'umr.

Full-blown, shigufta, phūlā; --- (to be) bhenkarnā. FULL-DRESSED, ārāsta, pairāsta, banā-thanā.

Fuller, gazar, dhobi, rafu-gar (the latter is also a darner and cleaner of shawls).

Fullers' Earth, sajji-mațți, rehi.

Full-eyed, gā,o-dīda, bail-ankhā, mṛig-nayan.

FULL-FRAUGHT, bhar-pur, lab-rez, lab-a-lab.

Fully, tafşilan, bayan-war, kholke, wa-shigaf, bat-bat, pūran, bi-tamāmi-hi, bi-l-kulliya; --fully, or at full length) mufassal-kahnā, tafsil-wār bayan-k.

To Fulminate, garajnā, karaknā, tarapnā.

Fulness, puri, ma'mūri, seri, āsūdagi, bharti, bharāwat, bharā,ī, pūrā,ī, pūrantā.

Fulsone, na-gawar, na-pasand, makruh, ghinauna; – (obscene) fuhsh.

To Fumble, hīz-ḥamla- &c. -k, talupar-k, khālithathana.

Funbler, anarī, mūrakh, kūrh, bhūch, phūhar, mūḍh, hiz.

Fumbling, khainch-khānch, thus-thas, tapa-to,ī, hizhamla.

Fune, dhu,šh, dud, dukhan; --- (vapour) bhaph; - (passion) josh, ghalba.

To Fume, dhū,ān- &c. -uthnā; -- (to fly or pass away) ur-jānā, jātā-rahnā, hawā-ho-jānā; -fume or be in a rage) josh-kharosh-men-h, jagbamen-h, kitkitana, bhabhakna.

To Fumigate, bāsnā, baphārā-lenā, dhūnī-lagāna.

Fumigation, basawat, bukhar-kashi.

FUMITORY, shahtara, pitpapra.

Fun, tamāshā, khel, bāzī, sawāng, shokhī, khushī; -(by way of fun) shokhi ki rah, thatholi-se.

Function, (employment) kam, kaj; --- (office) khidmat, uhda ; -- (act) 'amal; -- (power) kuwwat, ķābiliyat.

Fund, pūnjī, māya, sarmāya, jā,e-dād, gūtkā, kā,ināt, mahāl.

Fundament, gand, kun, mik'ad, sufra, dubur, rikh, kanch, bund, pond, gud, hagnaiti, tihi-gah, heth; - (of a horse) säghri.

Fundamental, (adj.) aşli, gāti, şarūri, mūli, bun-Fundamental, (proposition) asl, bunyad, mauzu'.

FUNERAL, (the procession) janaza, tabut, arthi: (burial) tadfin, tajh z, takfin, kafan-dafan: funeral feast) fatiha.

Fungous, māsbirdī, khumbī-dār, &c.

Fungus, dharti kā phul, khumbī, khūkhrī, dhūrgūj, teknas; —— (of a sore) māsbird, murdār.

Funnel, chongā, kip, ķim'; — (pipe) nali; (for smoke) dhu, anra, dhu, an-kash, bhawanri.

Funny, tamāshe-kā, kautukī, khush-gap, shokh, latīfa-

FUR, samur, pustin, pashm, bal; - (a coat of filth. &c.) tah, jaman, ka,ī, phīsī.

To Fun, samūr-lagānā, tah-jamānā.

To Furbish, saikal-k, malnā, opnā, jilā-d.

Furbisher, şaikal-gar (vulg. şiklīgar), jilā-gar, mujallī. Furious, diwana, majnun, siri; -- (raging) tund, barham, ashufta; --- (violent) shadid, zor, ghazab-

Furiously, shiddat-se, zor-se. diwanagi-se. FURIOUSNESS, shiddat, tundī, sakhtī, dīwānacī.

To Furt, lapețnă, khinchnă, aințhnă.

Furlough, rukhsat, razā, chhūttī, ijāzat-nāma.

FURNACE, bhathi, bhar, atash-dan, gul-khan, atashkada, kora.

To Furnish, pahunchānā, denā, bakhshnā, sar-ba-rāhk, <u>kh</u>abar-gîrî-k; ——(to fît up) sanwarnā, murattab-k, ārāsta-k, sajānā, sārnā, bhejnā, jamkānā, bharnā.

FURNITURE, asbāb, sāmān, sāz o sāmān, lawāzima, rakht, atālā, partal, asāsu-l-bait.

Furor, bal-bā,ī; —— (uterine) kam-ba,ī, ghalba e shahwat.

Furrier, samur-fa-osh, sanjab-farosh.

Furrow, khatt, harā,ī, reghā, bāh.

To Furrow, khatt-khichnā or khinchnā.

FURTHER, (v. farther, to farther) and its derivatives. see to assist, help, utmost, &c.

Fury, jazba, josh-kharosh, ghazab, jhanjh, taish, kahr; ——(a fury) dayan, churail.

To Fuse, (a.) pighlānā, taghlānā, galānā, gudāz-k; (n.) pighalnā, taghalnā.

Fuser, Fusik, bandūk; -- (of a bomb, &c.) falita. Fusible, Fusile, gudāzinda, gudākhtanī, galne-jog. FUSIBILITY, gudāzindagi.

Fusiceen, bandûkehî, bark-andaz, bandûk-band.

Fusion, pighlä,o, taghlä,o, gudaz.

Fuss, tagapu, daur-dhup.

Fustian, (bombast) mubālagha, barā,ī; (adj.) rangin. FUSTIMESS, kharā, en, hirhind, phaphundī.

Fusty, bad-bo, basilā, bāsi, phaphund.

FUTILE, subuk, halkā, nā-chīz, nā-kāra, lā-hāşil.

FUTILITY, subuki, halkapan, &c.

FUTURE, (adj.) mustakbil, äyanda, bhabhikhi, ägami: - (the future tense) bhabhikh, zamāna e istikbāl.

FUTURITY, istikbāl, āyanda, āgam, āge; state) 'ukbā, 'ukbā, 'ālam i ghaib, 'ākibat, ākhirat, - (in future do not go there) ayanda ma'ad; --wahān mat jānā,

FYE, üf, tauba, la-haul wa la kuwwat, astaghfiru-llah, daya-daya, a,e-wah, bapre-bap, fish, uh, ah, chhī, thū-thū, akh-thū, akh-chī, allāh-re, ū,i.

Gabble, ghenpen, bakbak, zakzak bakbak, barbarahat.

To Gabble, gheńpeń-k, bakna, barbarana, churugna, bakwāsi-k

Gabeler, bā,ojhak, barbariyā, bakkī, bātūnī, bā,obhak, yāwa-go, bakwās, bakbakiyā.

GABION, tokrī, gādi.

GABLE, (end of a house) pākhā, pakhwā, kanetā, bāzū; – (roof) pharkā, pallā.

To GAD, (ramble) harza-phirnă, harza-gardi-k, dawandol-phirna, rabarna, charkh-marna.

GADDER, harza-gard, bā,o-ḍanḍi, āwāra.

GADFLY, dans or dansh.

GAG, ghātī, dhathī, puzmāl, munh-band, dattā.

To GAG, dhathiyana, munh-band-karna, dhatta-k.

To GAGGLE, (as geese, &c.) ghoù ghoù-k, kānkān-k. Gain, naf, fā,ida (pl. fawā,id), sūd, kamā,ī, bārhā, hāsil, wārā, yāft, bahra, parāpat or prāpta, beshī.

To GAIN, paidā-k, kamānā, hāṣil-k, taḥṣil-k, naf- &c. uthānā, khatānā, khatnā, phalnā, tarnā, arajnā, pesh-raft-lejānā, sar-k, pakaṛnā; ——(to win) jitnā, ghālib-h, war-rahnā; ——(to receive) pānā, lenā; ——(to gain over) gānṭhnā, girwida-k, phoṛ-lānā; ——(to gain on) dabānā, baṛhānā.

GAINER, bahra-yab, muntafi', bahra-mand, mustafid, kamā, û, khaţā, û, upārjik, arjanhār, naf-yāb, bahrawar, mutamatti'.

GAINFUL, sud-mand, mufid, gunjā, ishī, lābhī.

Gainless, lä-häsil, be-fä,ida nä-ba-kär, nir-läbh.

To Gainsay, radd-k, kāṭnā, chhernā, mukhālafat-k.

GAIT chāl, raftar, rawish, khiram, chalawa, chalan. GALANGAL, kulenjin, khūlinjān.

GALAXY, kahkashan, hathi ki rah, chhaur, asman-ka rāstā.

GALBANUM, barījā, bīrzad, kanna.

GALE, hawa, bad, ba,o, andhi, baukha, jhakhar, tūfan, jharī āndhī-bārā; —— (zephyr) nasīm, şabā.

GALL, (bile) pit, safrā; -- (the gall-bladder) pitta, zahra; any thing remarkably bitter is compared to the nim tree or zahar, poison; -— (this medicine is as bitter as gall) yih dawa karwi hai jaise nim.

Galls, Gall-nuts, māzū, mājū-phal.

To GALL, gisnā, ragarnā, chhil-d, kātnā, mārnā, pachhārnā; — (to harass) satānā, tang-k; (n.) kaṭnā, piṭh-kāndhā- &c. -lagnā.

Gallant, (adj.) bharkilä, rangilä, mukallaf; (brave) jawan-mard, sur-bir, ranjit, ran-khand, şafdar, jan-baz, ghazi-mard.

GALLANT, (sub.) 'ishk-bāz, 'āshik-tan, tamāsh-bīn, 'aiyāsh, shaukin, rasiyā, dhemnā, dhingrā, jariyā; (paramour) yar, āshnā, ānkh-lagā.

GALLANTLY, takalluf-se;-- (*bravely*) dilerāna, mardāna-wār, mardā-mardī-se.

GALLANTRY, 'ishk-bazī, tamāsh-bīnī, 'aiyāshi, 'ashiki, yari, &c.; -- (bravery) jawan-mardi, birat, birta,

Gallery, barāmada (whence the corruption verandah), ghulām-gardish, dihlīz, aiwān, shah-nishīn, sajiš, chhajjā; — (of pictures) taswīr-khāna; —— (of mirrors, &c.) shisha- or a, ina- mahal.

GALLIPOT, martabān, kulhiyā, malhiyā, kulhar, kulfī.

GALLIMAUFRY, pachmel or panchmel, fakir ki iholi.

GALLOP, rau, bag-chhut, chartak or chartag.

To Gallop, (n.) daurnā, karaknā, sarpat-daurnā, raumen-jānā, bagchhut-daurnā, chārtag-jānā, dapatnā, daptānā, khez-k, bāg-tor-daurnā or -daurānā; (a.) daurānā, phenknā, uthānā, bagchhut-daurānā, chamkānā.

Gallows, där, süli, gal, phäńsi kä-khambhä or-darakht, &c.; —— (wretch) phäńsi-charhä. [bäzi-k. bāzi-k. To Gamble, Game, hār-jīt-khelnā, jū,ā-khelnā, ķimār-

Gambler, jū,ā-bāz, phar-bāz, juwārī, ķimār-bāz.

Gambling-house, phar, jū,ā- &c. -khāna (v. stage). GAMBOGE, osara rewand.

GAMBOL, kalol, alol, khel-küd, khelawwal.

To Gambol, kūd-phānd- &c. -k, kalolen-mārnā.

Game, khel, bazī, burd-bakht, la'b; — (jest) thathā, khilī; — (in sportsmen's language) shikār, āher, said, nakhchir; -- (game-cock) aşil-murgh, jangi, haidarābādī, jatīlā, jānwar, sāwaj, akhetak; - (at cards) hath; (match) da,o, bazi: ---(sport) lila; there are various games, as with us; the names of a few are as follow: viz. sath-samundar, yad-faramosh, bija-paţri, kabadi, kirmkira, geriyon, patti-mangawan or dilo, hathmar, ik matik, chaknūți, dandă-chūman, rām-jhūl, chandol-bāzi, bedon, phal-bujhawwal, ātīpātī, pharī-gadkā, the meaning of several of which see in Part I.

To GAME, khelnä: -- (for money) jū,ā-khelnā, kimar-bazi-k.

Gamesome, (buxom) mängnä, khiläri, chulbulä.

GAMESTER, jū,āri or juwārī or jwārī, kimār-bāz.

GAMUT, (musical scale) sar-gam-padni, duri-mufassil. GANDER, batā, kāz-nar or kāz i nar.

GANG, ghol, tā,ifa, jathā, jūth, jhok, gathri, toli, dhārā. Ganges, gangā (lit. the river); —— (-water) gangā-jal; —— (-basket) kāwar; —— (-bearer) kāwari,

Ganglion, gokhrū, warghā, warghāra.

Gangrene, khorā, saran; — - (to gangrene) sarjānā.

GAOL, bandī-khāna, kaid-khāna, pandit-khāna.

GAP, chāk, shak, rakhna, shigāf, khirkī, ghāţī, langha. phank, bughara, dara, zakhm.

To GAPE, jamhānā, jamhā,ī-lenā, khamiyāza-k, munhkushāda-k or -phārnā, bā,o-lenā, hakkā-bakkūrahnā, kawānā, hakbakānā, munh-pasārnā, -kholnā or -phailana, --- (to open) phatna, tarakna.

GAPER, bā,ū, munh-pasārū, munh-phailā,ū.

GARB, poshāk, libās, bānā, pahrāwā; --- (of mendicants) wasla, 'alfi, kafani, anchala, gudri, dalk. GARBAGE, ojhri, fuzla, ladi, ojh.

To GARBLE, rolnā, bāchhnā, chhānnā.

GARBLER, bachhwaiyā, &c. bāchhik, chhānne-wālā.

GARDEN, bägh, bäghcha or bäghicha, chaman-zār, hadika, rauza, firdaus, puhap-bāţikā, iram; private, &c.) khāna- or pā, in-bāgh, bāghīcha; —— lands) korār, go, endā, dāng; —— (a flower-garden) (lands) korār, go,endā, dāng; — (a flower-garden) phul-wārī, gulistān, būstān, gul-shan, gul-zār; — (a kitchen-garden) bārī, fālez; — (the garden of - (garden stuffs) tarkari. Eden) 'adan, jannat; phalphalari, phalphalayan.

GARDENER, mālī, bāgh-bān, nakhl-band, kāchhi, mură,i, chaman-band, gul-chin, ko,eri, malhori.

GARDENING, bagh, bani, nakhl-bandi, mali-gari. GARGLE, GARGARISM, gharghara, ghalala, tagharghur.

To GARGLE, kulli-k, mazmaza-k, gharghara-k.

GARLAND, sihrā, himā,il, mālā, baddhī, hār, maur, gajrā, kursī, laulāsi. [lahsan ki golī. Garlic, lahsan, sīr; —— (-clove) lahsan kā jawā,

GARMENT, poshāk, libās, poshish, kapre, alkhālik, akmashā, malbūs.

GARNER, kothā, ambār-khāna, ghalla-khāna.

GARNET, yākūt, tomrā.

GARNISH, (of a dish) hāshiya, hūdī, ārāstagī.

'l'o Gannish, ärästa-k, sudhärnä, also sudhränä, san-[kamarā. wārnā

GARRET, tabka e bala, upar-ki kothri, upar-ka-GABRISON, (troops) ahl i kil'a, kil'a-band, hisari, garhwale, kil'e ke log; --- (fort) ķil'a, garh, thana; - (commander of) kil'a-dar.

GAMBULITY, bakwas, bakbakahat, ziyada-go,f.

GARBULOUS, pur-go, chhagar-jibh, barbariya, gappi.

GARTER, patti, band, moza-band; —— (to garter) paţţī-b.

GARTH, kamar, gherā, pher, gher-pher.

GASCONADE, läf-gazāf, bābā,ī, shekhī, bar-bolā,ī.

To Gasconade, bhabhaknā, lāf-gazāf-mārnā.

Gash, ghā,o-gambhīr, zakhm i kārī, bughāra, ghār,

Gasp, dam, sans; --- (the last gasp) ulti-dhonk, ultadam, dam i wāpasīn, ākhiri-dam or dam i ākhirī, dam i marg.

To Gase, lakhlakhānā, dam basta-lenā, haphapānā, mū,ā dam-lenā, gharra-lagnā.

GATE, phāṭak, darwāza, phalsā, ṭaṭṭī, dwār, dar.

GATEWAY, dyorhi, dahliz.

To GATHER, (a) jam'-k, batorna, sametna, farahamk, jornā; — (to pluck) tornā; — (to pick up) chunnā, binnā; — (taxes) taḥṣīlnā, taḥṣīl-k, - (flowers, &c.) lorhnā, uthā-lenā;-(lamp black) parna; --- (to conceive) bujhna; (to pucker) langar-k, jhol-d; (n.) jurnā, baturnā, farāham-h ;----(as clouds) ghirnā, ruknā, umand-

GATHERER, jāmi', batorū, chūnwaiyā, &c.; comp.) dar, chin, gir; - (a tax-gatherer) tahsil-

GAUDILY, ārā,ish-se, banā,o-se, bharak-se, chaṭak-se. Gaudiness, tarāyā, bharak, chatak, ārā,ish, numā,ish. GAUDY, bharkilä, chatkilä, rangilä, mukallaf, nafis,

tarāyā-dār, muzaiyab, muzaiyan, namūd-dār, zarķībarki, rangin.

- (to gauge māpnā, paimā,ish-k, GAUGE, map; kūt-k.

GAUNT, (v. ghastly) ķāķ, harkankrā.

GAUNTLET, bank, dastana e ahani; --- (to throw the) prand-rompna.

GAUSE, ghās, kapar-dhūr, lāhī, ghās-phūs, jhilmilī.

GAY, khush, shad-man, khurram, khush-wakt, dilshād, bāgh-bāgh, magan, bashshāsh; —— (witty) zarīf, khush-ṭab', subuk-sār, zinda-dil, hansor, - (witty) zarīf, khush-šab', subuk-sār, zinda-dil, hansor, bharkīlā, rangilā, albelā, chanchal, khanda-peshānī.

GAYETY, chohal or chuhal, jhamākā, khush-wakti. GAYLY, khushi-se; - (gaudily) bana, o-se, &c.

GAYNESS, khushi, shadmani, khurrami, bashashat: -(wit) khush-tab'i, subuk-sari, zinda-dili, zarafat. Gaze, țakțaki, țak, nazar, nigarâni, nizără.

To GAZE, ghūrnā, ṭak-b, ṭak-rahnā, dekh-rahnā, ānkhlagānā, nijhānā.

GAZER, ghūrū, nagar-karne-wālā, &c., nāgir. GAZETTE, akhbar, akhbar-ka- or khabar-ka-kaghaz. GAZETTEER, (Intelligencer) akhbar-nawis.

Gazing-stock, nizāra, nishāna, nazar-gāh, angushtnumā.

GEAR, kil-kanţa, saz-saman, saz-baz, mal-asbab.

GEE, jī, shābāsh, kyūń-naho, huda:---- (to elephants) dhat, dara. [castrate].

To Geld, khā,e-nikāl-dālnā, khaşi-k, ākhta-k (v. to Gelding, ākhta, kūţiyā, be-khāya.

Gelly, (v. jelly) rubb, jaman, sikanjabin, turanjabin.

Geм, jawāhir, jauhar, gauhar, man; -- (bud) kom-[ādam-sūrat. pal, kalghā.

GEMINI, (constellation) jauzā, mithun, harnā-harnī, GENDER, jins, ķism, nau', jāt, ling, raķam; culine) tazkīr; - (feminine) tānīs.

To Gender, (v. to breed, &c.) paidā-k, janānā.

GENEALOGICAL, nasabī; —— (-table) nasab-nāma, pusht-nāma, shajra, kursī- &c. -nāma, bansāwarī.

Genealogist, nassab, nasab- &c. -dan, nasl-dan.

GENEALOGY, nasl, nasab, asl, kul, silsila, shaira, hasabnasab, pirhi, kursi.

GENERAL, (adj.) 'amm, murawwaj, mutadawal, kulliya, aksariya, shāmil, muhīt, mujmal, mubham, jinsī, jātī, lokik, lokī, bahūdhānī, sansārik, sabdī, padbī, amūm, mutlaķ, alam-nashar, sarbasta, goshwara, harbast.

GENERAL, (sub.) sardar, salar, sar-guroh, sipah-salar, bakhshi, faujdar (the latter little used in this sense).

Generalissimo, amīru-l-umarā, mīr-bakhshī, senāpat, bakhshīu-l-mumālik, yār-wafādār.

GENERALITY, 'umum, shumul, kulliyat; —— (the generality) jamhur, akşarın, akşar-ashkhaş, akşarlog, bahut-admi.

GENERALLY, 'umuman, aksar, bahudha, sara-sari, vünhī, aksar-auķāt.

GENERALNESS, 'umūmiyat, aksariyat, kulliyat.

Generalship, bakhshī-garī, sipāh-sālārī, &c.

To Generate, jaunā, byānā, karnā, janmānā, janānā. GENERATED, mutawallad, paidā, janmāyā-hū,ā.

GENERATION, (production) taulid, tawallud, paida, ish, utpat, janam; --- (race) aşl, kul, gharānā; (progeny) aulad, bans; (succession) pusht, - (age) zamāna, daur, jug; pirhi; -(from generation to generation) pushton-se, pusht ba pusht, pirhi-ba-pirhi.

Generative, muwallid, janmā, ü, utpat-kārī, taulīdī. GENERICAL, GENERIC, 'āmm, sabdī, jinsī; --- (a generic noun) ism i jins.

GENEROSITY, GENEROUSNESS, sakhāwat, himmat. taufīķ, sakhā, karāmat, jūd, bakhshish, kushāda-dilī, faiyāzī, faiz, jawān-mardī, lutf, dan, pun, kirt, fatuwat, najābat, latāfat.

Generous, sakhī, datā sāhib-himmat, sāhib-taufik, karīm, kushāda-dil, dil-chal, faiyāş, jawān-mard, buland-himmat, daryā-dil, hātim, karam-bakhsh or -gustar, dayāl, dharmātmā; -- (as food) latif, takwiyat-bakhsh, takwiyati; -- (noble) iatilā.

Generously, sa<u>kh</u>āwat- &c. -se, jawān-mardī-se. Genial, pyārā, jismī, gharīzī, jinsī, hamwār, samhandhī

Genitals, satar, ling, sharm-gāh, ālat, tīnon-thān. GENITIVE, (sign) izāfat, sambandh-kārak, ḥālati jarrī: —— (a noun in the genitive) muzāf-ilaih, the word governing it being called muzāf.

Genius, kho, khaslat, mizāj, sīrat, subhā,o, cheshtā, tab', malika, jaudat, bahra; -– (bent) takāzā, - (mental facultics) tabi'at, fahin, sivāk, dhab; fahmīd, būjh, idrāk, sha'ūr, zihn, zakāwat, mudrika; ____ (a genius, or man of parts) sahib-tab, galiin, gaki, fahim; ____ (spirit) jinn, pari, bhut. GENTEEL, muhazzab, ārāsta, mirzāyāna, mirzāmanish, shā, ista, shusta, nāznīn, sajīlā, nāzuk, mardum-āmez.

GENTEELLY, khulk- &c. -se, andaze-se, sha,istagi-se.

GENTEELNESS, tahzīb, ārūstagī, shustagī, shā,istagī, khulk, ahliyat, akhlāķ, nazākat, sajāwat.

GENTIAN, jintiyana, pakhan-bhed.

GENTILITY, nejābat, sharāfat, asālat, insāniyat, ādamgarī, marde-ādmiyat, bhal-mansī, khulķiyat, mīrzā,ī, mirzā-pan.

GENTLE, najīb, ashrāf, sharīf, aṣīl, kulīn; latīf, gharib, bholā, narm, dhīmā; — — (as rain, &c.) – (harmless) kammadhim, zamin-doz, rasayani; -- (gentle and simple) chhote sharr, salimu-t-tab'; --bare, amm o khass.

GENTLEMAN, marde-ādmī, bhalā-mānus, ashrāf, miyānādmī, ashrāf-zāda, sāḥib-zāda, khwāja- or najīb- &c. -zāda, kulwant; the word sāḥib, in expressions like ṣāḥibān i 'ālī-shān, ṣāḥib-sūba, sāḥib-log, signifies, par excellence, the gentlemen, applied, in some parts of the country, to the Saiyads, but generally to the English rulers, civil and military.

GENTLEMANLIKE, GENTLEMANLY, marde-admi-sa.

GENTLENESS, (mildness) mula, imat, hilm, ghurbat, narmi, linat, ähistagi, lutf, murawwat.

Gentlewoman, bhali-ādmī, ashrāf-zādī, bibī, bhalī bībī, nek-bakht, kulwantī, bībī-sāhib, the latter term is generally applied to an English lady.

GENTLY, mula, imat-se, ahiste, dhime, haule, halge, sande, narm-narm. gate, rasayan-se, mu'allak, whence by corruption, amallak, anamat.

Gentry, ashrāf, shurafā, nujabā, khawāşs, kulwant-&c. -log, ru,asā (pl, of ra,īs).

GENUFLEXION, rak'at, 'ibādat, namaskār.

GENUINE, khālis, asīl, chokhā, nāb, kharā, jaiyad,

Genuineness, așālat, kharā,ī, sachchā,ī, șiḥḥat, rāstī. Genus, jins, nau'; --- (tribe, class) kaum, firka.

GEOGRAPHER, khattātu-l-bilād, jughrāfiyā-dān.

Gеоgraрну, jughrāfiyā, hai,atu-l-arz, takhtītu-lbilād, bhānwati, iklīm-dānī, bhū-gol-bidyā.

GEOMANCER, rammāl, bhadrī, raml-shinās or -dān. [ahli handasa. GEOMANOY, raml, rammālī.

GEOMETER, GEOMETRICIAN, muhandis, handasa-dan,

GEOMETRY, handasa, 'ilm i handasa, 'ilm i masāḥat.

GERM, ankhwä, gäbh, kansi (v. bud).

GERMAN, (cousin) chacherā-bhā,ī.

To GERMINATE, ankhwana, kansiyana.

GESTURE, GESTICULATION, harkat, jumbish, waz', dhab, hālat, bhā,o, adā.

GET, in its various senses, is not easily expressed by any one or two words in the Hindustani: the reader must therefore consult its various synonymes, such as to rise, escape, light, have, induce, for such compounds as to get up, to get off, &c.

To Ger, panā, ḥāṣil-k, paidā-k, khānā, milnā, lenā, baithnā, jūṭnā, juṭānā, jūṛnā, hāth-ā or -lagnā, muyassar-h, bilasnā; — – (to generate) janmänä, jan-(with child) pet-k, bund-d; — (out) i; — (in) paithna, girna, parna, khasna; nikalnā; -- (loose) chhūtnā, khuinā; - (to catch) lagānā, pakarnā, sīkhnā, nikālnā; —— (to begin) lagnā, ānā; (to become) hojānā, parnā; — (to win) jītnā; (to earn) kamana; - (to arrive) pahunchna: (to get up) uth-baithna, uth-khara-hona; (to get on) chal-nikalnä; — (to get on boots, &c.) charhānā (v. to put on); — (to get ready to march, &c.) lād-phānd-k; — (to get by heart) hifz-k, az-bar-k, nok-zaban-k, man-men-k;-— (if you go

there, you will certainly get a beating) agar tum

wahān jā,oge muķarrar tum ko mār baithegā or tum

mar kha,oge; to get any thing done for another is generally expressed by the causal verbs; for instance, if you cannot do this business yourself, get it done by another, agar tum ap yih kam nahin bana sakte, to kisi aur ke hath se banwa,o; —— (get you gone) chal, dùr ho, gum ho.

GETTER, (v. generative) pāwanhār, pāwaiyā; — (in comp.) yab, kash.

GETTING, yaft; --- (in comp.) yabi.

GEWGAW, (toy) khilauna, kath-putli or-putli.

GHASTLINESS, harjáli, haulnäki, bhútahā,i.

GHASTLY, bhūt-sā, bhūtahā, daint-sā, harjāl, murdanī. Gиозт, bhūt, ham-zād, bhūtnā, paret, chhā,on, sarūp, sāya, rūḥ, ham-nām, parchhā, in, sūrat i wahmī, ghol or ghūl; — (the Holy Ghost) rūḥu-l-kuds; — (to give up the ghost) jan ba hakk taslim karna, jid, jan-sompua, ruh-chhorna, jan se guzar-jana.

GIANT, dayant, de,o or dev, 'ifrīt, dano, asur, bhokas, daitya, ŭj bin 'unak; --- (like) dano-sa.

GIANTESS, de, oni or dewni, dayanti, bhūtni.

Gіввеніян, ghilpil, kichar-michar, ghach-pach, zar-bari, shishkari, chitkari.

Gіввет, (gallows) där, phänsi-kä-shahtir or -darukht. To GIBBET, phānsi-d, guddā-banānā, chang-k.

GIBBOSITY, küb, kübar, khamidagi.

Gіввоиs, khamida-pusht, kübrā, kùza. GIBE, ta'n-tashni', ta'na-zani, la'n-ta'n, tasakhkhur, sukhriya, ramz-boli or -bazi, thatholi, kinaya, gabhi.

To Gibe, ţa'n-tashnī'-k, taiyār-k, banānā, chirhānā, āre-hāthon-lenā.

GIBER, thathe-baz, zarif, hazzāl, thatholiyā, ramzbaz. GIDDINESS, ghumri, dauran i sar, chaundhi, tewar, ghānwar, chaundhiyāhat, gasht ghurnī; tonness) shokhi, chanchali

Giddy, (heedless) ghāfil, shokh, chanchal, achpal, albelā, alhar; —— (intoxicated) madhūsh, be-khud, mast.

To be Giddy, (as the head) sir-ghūmnā, sir-phirnā;

- (to be elated) phūlnā, chaundhiyānā, talmalānā, te,orana, charkh men-a.

GIDDY-HEADED, (wanton) lå, obali, bad-dimagh; -(silly) khālī-dimāgh, subuk-sar, udmādā.

Girr, bakhshish, in am, 'atā, dān, marhamat, nazar, nazrāna, dād-dihish, dād, bazl, hadiya, hiba, 'īdī; - (faculty) karāmāt, pāṭūt, khudā-dād.

GIFTED, karāmāti, bahra-mand.

GIGANTIC, kawi-haikal, bukka, daint-sarupi, 'ifrita şûrat, muhīb, bhayānak.

To Giggle, khil-khilana, kalikaha-marna, hihiyana, khikhiyana, dant-khisorna or nikalna.

Grogler, khilkhiliya, kahkaha-zan.

GIGGLING, hāhā-hihī, khu-khu,ā, khikhiyāhat.

To GILD, sunahlā-k, koft-k, hall-k; --- (to illuminate) munawwar-k, raushan-k.

GILDED, sunahlā, tilā,ī, mutallā, zar-nigār, zar-andūd, mulamma'.

GILDER, tilā-kār, koft-gar, munabbatī, halkār, minākār, gūnākār, tilā-sāz, mulamma'-sāz, thase-kār, pānī-dharwā.

GILDING, tilā-kārī, zar-nigārī, tilā, ḥall, sone kā pānī, GILL, (of fowls) badhi, lola; --- (of fish) galphara, - (of a person) ghab-ghab. kanaiţī, kan-khalā; —

GILT, zar-andūda or -afshān, muţallā.

Gimerack, kal-kānţā, jantar or yan'ra.

Gıмьет, barmā, girdbur, barmī, minķab.

GIN, (trap, snare, q.v.) dam, theki, phanda. GINGER, (green) adrak, ad, ada, baitra, satū, a-baitrī; (bread) muranda, sonthora; - (shoot) angur,

- (dry) south, zanjabil.

Gingle, kharkarahat, jhanak, khatak, khan-khan, tantan, jhanjhan.

To Gingle, jhanjhanana, jhanakna, khatkhatana, jhankārnā, tantanānā.

GINGLYMUS, kabza, kulfi, zulfi (v. hinge).

Girsev, nat, kanjar, galgaliyā, natnī, thagnī, khānabadosh; —— (to play the) natkhatī-k.

To Giro, lapetnā, bāndhnā, jakarnā, kasnā, lagānā.

GIRDER, shahtir, dharan (v. joist, beam).

GIRDLE, kamar-band, patka, arband, kar-dhani, peti, shamla.

GIRL, larkī, chhokrī, sibiya, kanyā, bachchī, chhohrī, dokri, laundiyā, dukhtar, dhemni, rakhni; slave girl) bandi, laundi, cheri, reza, kaniz, kanizak; - (a duncing girl) tawā, if, lolī, kanchanī.

Girlisii, larki- &c. -så, chlokri- &c. -kå så, kani-

Gінти, Gінт, tang, pushtang, peţārā, zer-tang, bālātang, kotal-kash; - (single-girthed) ek-tanga; (double girthed) do-tanga; — - (surcingle) tarakhi.

To Girth, tang-lenā, pushtang-bāndhnā.

To Give, denā, bakhshnā, de-dālnā, 'ināyat- &c. -k, lana, baithna, sompra, pakrana, khilana, jarna, mārnā, dālnā, lagānā, karnā, hārnā;——(to give up, to quit) chhornā;—— (to give over) chhor-d, hāthuthānā, munh-phernā, gayi-k; — - (to give up as incorrigible) mār-hārnā; -- (to give over selling) dūkān-barhānā, morhā-mārnā; -– (to give way) chasnā, udharnā, tūţ-chalnā ;--- (ground) pas-pā-h, pichh-pānw-h; —— (to give a heating) mār-baithnā; for the various compounds formed from this verb, see the simple English synonymes in their proper places; viz. instead of to give out, see to publish, &c.

GIVER, dātā, bakhshinda, dewāl, dewaiyā, dene-wālā, dihinda, mun'im, mu tī, dewā, wāhib, dānī ;comp.) bakhsh or dih; thus, jan-bakhsh, the giver of

life; tasdi'-dih, the giver of annoyance.

GIZZARD, pathrī, sang-dān.

GLACIS, pushta, dagrām.

GLAD, GLADSOME, khush, khurram, masrur, shad, dilshād, nihāl, bāgh-bagh, maḥzūz, khursand, mafrūh, shadman, khush-hal.

To GLADDEN, GLAD, khush- &c. -k, hulsana, phulna, rhulānā.

GLADE, mokh, margh-zār (v. lawn, valley).

GLADIATOR, shamsher-zan, shamsher-baz, talwariya, mall, saiyāf, kusht-gar.

GLADLY, khushi- &c. -se, ba-khushi, shauk-se.

Giadness, khushi, shādi, shādmāni, khursandi, surūr, imbisāt, farḥat, bahjat, tarab, anand, masarrat.

GLAD TIDINGS, basharat, khush-khabri, nawed,

GLAIR or GLAIRE, baize ki safedi.

GLANCE, jhalak, jhalki, ramak, jhä,onli, nazar, gardish, pher, ghumā,o, drisht.

To GLANCE, jhalaknā, lahaknā, nigāh- &c. -k, tichānā, duzdīda-chashm-dekhnā; -- (fly off) uchat-j, agchhohar-lagna, chhitakna, phatakna, chat-j ;-(to hint) bhirkake-kahna, awaza-phenkna; strike obliquely) tirchhā-lagnā.

GLANCINGLY, phisalwān, chātwān, chaltā, taķrīban.

GLAND, gilți, gulthi, ghudud, guthli, andauri.

GLANDERS, (disease in horses) kanar.

GLANS PENIS, supāri, hashfa, supārā, ahlil.

GLARE, jhaljhalāhat, jhalak, shu'ā', tābish, tapish, raf, anch, jot, tab, taish, bharak, jagmagahat, shokhi.

To Glare, jhaljhalana, chamakna, jhalakna

GLARING, zāhir, āshkārā, fāsh, bharkīlā, chamkīlā; -- (as colours) shokh

GLASS, shīsha, kānch, zajāj. ābgīna; --- (cup) piyâla, jām, gulābī, mīnā, paimāna; — pot; — (burning) āftābī-shīsha; -- (beads) shiba, - (mirror) a,ina, darpani, batta; -- (a glass full) piyalabhar.

GLASS, (adj. made of glass) shishe-kā, zajāji.

GLASS-MAKER, shisha-gar, a,ina-saz.

GLASS-WARE, or brittle commodities, shisha-basha.

GLASS-WORT, us hnan, chak.

GLAUBER'S or EPSOM SALTS, sänchar non, täwän

To Glaze, shīsha-jarnā; — (vessels) lūk-karnā or -phirnā, raughan-k; — (paper) muhra-k, ghoṭnā, - (linen) kalap-k. ahārnā; —

GLEAM, chamak, jhalak, shu'ā', parto or partav, raushani, anch, tab.

To GLEAM, chamaknā, jagmagānā; —— (as evening) sanjh-phulna.

To GLEAN, silā-binnā, khosha-chīnī-k, chunnā, lorhnā, binnā, launnā, chhān-lenā.

GLEANER, silārā, khosha-chīn, lorhanhār, biniyā.

GLEANING, khosha-chini, silä, murdar-bal, launi.

GLEBE, dhelā, sarf-masjid or -imāmbarā, bishn-prit. GLEE, shauk, zauk; --- (catch) tappā, khiyāl.

GLEET, jiriyan i mani, dhat-bigar, parmeh, panchi

To GLEET, (to flow) jharna, risna, tapakna, chhautua; - (to have a gleet) dhat-bahna or -jana.

GLIB, (easy) chiknā, pichhlahā, khislahā.

GLIBLY, sahaj-se, sarpaţ, zabān-rawānī-se.

To GLIDE, bahnā, jārī-h, guzárnā, hallū-j, jānā, urnā. To Glimmer, jhilmilänä, jagmaganä, damaknä.

GLIMMERING, GLIMPSE, jhilmilähat, jagmagāhat, chhānw, chhalāwā, dhū,āsā, jhūnak.

GLITTER, chamak, ihalak, lahak, chamchamāhat, darakhshānī, tajallī, tāb, pānī, jilo.

To Glitter, Glisten, chamaknā, jhamaknā, jhalaknā, lahaknā, chamchamānā, chilaknā, jagjagānā, jhaljhalanā, dalaknā.

GLITTERING, barrāk, darakhshinda, darakhshān, munawwar.

GLOBE, kura, golā, gardūn, jahān; —— (the celestral globe) kura e falki; —— (the terrestrial globe) kura e arzî.

GLOBULAR, gol, kurawî, gol-sā or golā-sā, golwān.

GLOBULE, golî, rawā, dāna, kanī, gol-dāna.

GLOBUS HYSTERICUS, ba,o-gola.

To GLOMERATE, ghol-bandhnā, gathrī-ho-jānā, golshakl-ho-j.

GLOOM, GLOOMINESS, dhumla,i, andhera, tariki, tiragi, zulmat, malalat, kulfat; --- (of aspect) rukawat,

GLOOMILY, udasi- &c. -se; -- (darkly) tariki-se, &c.

GLOOMY, dhumlā, andherā, tārīk, tīra, malūl; ---(melancholy) udās, rukā, dilgir, rūkhā.

GLORIFICATION, tamjid, takbir, tahmid, sitä,ish.

To GLORIFY, hamd- &c. -k, ta'zim o takrim-k.

GLORIOUS, jalīl, jamīl, muķaddas, 'az m, gu-l-jalāl, majid, jalwā-farmā, jalilu-l-kadar, mu'azzaz, jagatprakāsi.

GLORY, hamd, tahmid, tahlil, tasbih, tanzih; -(honour) nām, 'asmat, fakhr, pat, wikār; — (splendour) jalāl, nūr; —— (rays of) kirn, kalā.

GLORY BE TO THE MOST HIGH, at hamdu li-l-lahi or al hamdu li-l-lāh, jalla jalālu-hu, jalla-shānu-hu.

To Glory, fakhr-k, naz-k, ghamand-k, ghurur-, zu'm-r, nāzān-h.

GLoss, chamak, jhalak, chatak, chiknahat, jila, op, kalap; --- (on a text) sharah, tika.

To Gross, chiknānā, ghoṭnā, jilā- &c. -d; — palliate) banānā, tāwil-k; —— (to comment) s _ (to - (to comment) sharahor tika-k.

Glossary, farhang, lughāt matrūka, kitāb i lughat.

GLOSSINESS, chiknā,ī, chiknāhaţ, ṣāfī, muhra-dārī.

Glossy, chiknā, sāf, muhre-dār or muhra-dār.

GLOVE, dastāna, bihla.

GLOW, dahak, tamtamāhat,, chuhchu,āhat; --- (zeal, &c.) harārat, āg, lahar.

To GLow, dahaknā, dagdagānā, tamtamānā, lahlahānā, tahachna, dhikna, bhakna, damakna, dhakdhakana, tachnā, bhabharnā, jaljalānā, bhabhaknā, ṭahṭahānā, tapnā; — (as flowers) chuhchuhānā.

GLOWING, garm, la'l, tab-nak; --- (resplendent) jiladar, munawwar.

GLOW-WORM, jugnī, shab-tāb, shab-chirāghak.

GLUE, saresh, lazzāk.

To Grue, saresh-lagana, jorna, waşl-k.

GLUT, ziyādatī, buhtāt or bahutāyat, serī, pūrā,ī.

To Grut, nigalnā, bhachhnā, āsūda-k, ser-k, gataknā, apharna, thasna, nak-tak-khilana, bhar-pur-k.

GLUTINOUS, GLUEY, chipchipa, las-dar, laslasa.

GLUTTED, labrez, mālā-māl, labā-lab, bhar-pūr.

GLUTTON, GLUTTONOUS, khā,ŭ, peţū, akkāl, jū'u-lbakar, bisiyar-khor, khoraki, bhachhak, akul, aghori, petā-rathū, pur-khor, malfā-ahārī, bat, hawāsil.

GLUTTONY, ju,u-l-bakar, bisiyar-khori, ziyada-khori,

To Gnash, pīsnā, kichkichānā, kaṭkaṭānā, dānt-kaṛkarānā or -pīsnā.

GNAT, machhar, pasha, kutki, mas; whence masahri, a curtain, from mas, a gnat, and hari, from harna, to

To Gnaw, chabānā, khā-lenā, kāţnā, kutarnā.

Gnomon, mikyās, nal-bhāstar, dhūp-gharī kā kānţā.

To Go, jānā, chalnā, rawāna-h, sidhārnā, guzarnā, kūch-k, rāh-lenā, safar-k, uth-chalnā, gawanā, ramnā, rūgnā, rapatnā, dagarnā, phirnā, rabarnā;
——(to be) honā, lagnā; ——(to shift) nibhnā; (to escape) nikalnā;—(to flow) bahnā;—(to con-cur) milnā, parnā;—(to reach) antnā, pahunchnā, charhnā; — (to go on) chalā-jānā; — (to go down, off, &c.) utarnā, mitnā, chhūṭnā, bujhnā, būtnā, nigalnā; — (to go, or be about to do) chāhnā, ānā; — (back) haṭnā; — (to let go) chhoṛnā or chlor-d; — (to go in) paithnā, amānā, samānā; — (to go through with) pār-lagānā; — (to go, or set out; respectfully) tashrīf-lejānā; — (or come) zīnat-bakhsh-h; —— (to go, or be pregnant) mahinā-lenā: — (to go about) chakkar-khānā; —— (against) jānā, with the post-position par, thus, lashkar, ķil'e par gayā, the army hath gone against the fort: it would prove an endless task to insert the whole of such Hindustani verbs as would answer in every instance to our very indefinite word to go, with its numerous compounds; such words, therefore, are to be looked for in their proper places, as fore-go, under-go, &c.

Go To! chal-nikal, chal, chal miyān.

GOAD, arai, painā, badhi, panethī; —— (for elephants). ānkus, gajak.

To Goad, arai- &c. -mārnā, gāńsnā, khodnī-k.

GOAL, nishān, manzil, makṣad, lagān, tikān, sar-ḥadd. GOAT, bakrā (fem. bakrī), bokh, buz, chhīlā, chhagrī, chheri, chhāgul; — (varieties) buz-kohī, rāmun, barbari, mirg-chheri; - (castrated) khasi.

GOAT-HERD, gareriyā, chikwā, chaupān or chaubān. GOATISH, bokā-sā; —— (lecherous) shahwati, bakrā-sā.

To Gobble, bhakh-jānā, ghap-ghap-khānā, dhukasnā, bhakosnā, laplap-khānā. Go-BETWEEN, miyanchi, mushahata, dallala, kutni.

Goblet, piyala, kasa, saghar, jam, kadah, katora, kachkol, khum.

Goblin, bhūt, jinn, paret, shaitan, bhūtnā, dodo, bhākur, bo,ī, koko.

Gop, khudā, allāh, rabb, īzad; -- (Almighty) bar, barī, hakk, yazdan, parwardigar, beri-ta'ala, har, harī, harnām, nārāyan. ram, iswar, bishan, īshur; (a god or heathen idol) but, de,otā, de o; (by God!) billāh, wallāh; — (God forbid!) khudā na kare, khudā na khwāsta, na'ūzu-bi-l-lāh, mabadā, shaitan ke kan baihre, durpār,; —— (God preserve us!) khudā kā nām lo; (good God!) subhān h; — (God's curse on you!) la'nat khudā kī; — (O God!) yā rabb, yā hū; — (O my God!) allāh; allāh re allāh, nāhā; — (God knows) khudā jāne, wallāh 'ālim, khudā wāḥid shāhid; — (for God's sake!) khudā ke wāste, khudā ke nām par, fī sabīli-- (would to God!) allah- &c. -kare, kash; - (God willing) khudā- &c. -chāhe, inshā allāh ta'ālā; — (God help us, preserve thee!) khudā hāfiz, allah ma'ka; --- (God bless it!) 'āķibat ba-khair; - (God is bountiful!) allah ghani; - (God is great !) allah kabir; - (by the great God) bi-l-lah al-'azīm, rām dohā,ī, hakkā; — (my God, good heavens!) allāhī allāh, allāhu akbar; — (God grant!) khudā fazl kare; — (God preserve you!) allāh jitā rakhiyo; — (by the Lord God) wallāh, billāh; (any thing given or sent by God) khuda-dad, allah-bakhsh.

Goddess, de,otin, dewi, debi, deba-patni.

GODFATHER, dharam-bap.

GODHEAD, khudā,ī, ulūhiyat, īshwaratā or īshwaratwa. Godless, khudā-nā-shinās, mulhid, kāfir, be-khudā.

Godliness, takwā, salāh, salāhiyat.

Godly, muttaķī, sālih, khudā-parast or -dost, baishnau, namāzī, musallī.

GOER, rawanda, chalne-wālā, chalwaiyā, jāne-wālā, jāwaiyā, jūnehār, chalanhār; —— (in comp) rau, as jald-rau, swift-goer.

Goggle-Eved, (squinter) gā,o-dīda, bail-ankhā.

Going, raftar, chāl; —— (just a going) pā ba rikāb.

Gold, sonā, zar, tilā, saubarn, kanchan, hem, kanak, zar i surkh, zahab;---(coin) zarda, ashrafi, muhar: (ore or dust) khānī-or kachā-sonā, zar i kānī; (cloth) zarī-bāf; — (water) sone kā pānī, halli-tila,i; - (thread) sone kā tār; - (pure gold) sonā khālis, kundan-sonā; —— (of twelve carats) bārah bāni kā sonā, soliāsā or sowāsā is applied to European gold by the Bengālīs; — (gold wire) sonahlā tār; —— (gold or silver thread) kalābatūn; - (gold leaf') warak i tilā,1, sone kā patar.

-(skin) harn kī jhillī. Gold-Beater, warak-saz:-

- (age) sat-jug or satyug (v. yug, in champă,ī; -Part I.).

GOLD-LACE-WORKER, -WEAVER, &c., patu,ā, tāt-bāf, zar-doz, zarī-baf, 'ilāķa-band ; --- (their business) tāt-bāfī, &c.

Goldsmith, sunār, zar-gar, sāda-kār; -- (the business of a goldsmith) sunāri, zargari, sāda-kāri.

GOLD-WASHER, son-dho,ā, nyāriyā.

Gome, (grease) ung; — (to gome) ungna or ung-d.

GONDOLA, mor-pankhi

Gone, gayā or giyā, guzrā, guzashta; —— (advanced) ghūl-gayā, charh-gayā, jātā-rahā; —— (dead ana gone) mar-bilā gayā, gal-pach gayā; —— (if gone, let him go) gayā to gayā; —— (lost and gone) gayāgayā or gayā-guzrā.

GONORRHÆA, sozāk, parme,o, prameh.

Goop, (adj) achchha, khub, bhala, bilitar, nek, jamil, khāssa, nikā, besh, sālih, mustahsan, tuḥfa, nafis, pākīza, durust, thik, ma'kūl, wājibī, khush, sa,id, subh or su (generally used in comp.), mubarak, neko, muhib, nīk, husn, sachā, rāst, khālis, karkarā, kām-- (considerable) barā, sakht, karā; (good morning) sabahu-l-khair (the reply to which is, roz ba-'aish, i.e. may the day be pleasant); (good evening) shab ba khair; — (good news) basharat, khush-khabri, nawed; — (in good time) barwakt, bar-mahal, achchhe wakt-par, ba-mauka'; (good for nothing) nākārā, nikammā, kuchh kām kā nahīn, nā-bakār, sū, ar kā gūh, aisā waisā, – (a good fellow) yār-bāsh; – malāmati; stay a good while) khub-rahua; — (good conduct, of troops) taraddud, karguzārī; — (a good action) — (a good opinion) husn i sawab, hasna, pun; gann; - (good works) hasanat, a'māl i hasana; - (in good sooth) main sach kahūn; --deal) khub kuchh, az bas; --- (a good while) kuchh ek din, keti ek muddat, &c ; — (a gaod way) kuchh ek pallā: - (a good many) bahut se, thore bahut, achchhi-ek, tukri, bahut-ko,i; --- (to mahe good) sabit-k, bhar-d; --- (what is this good for?) yih kis kām kā hai; - (good and bad) narmgarm, bhala-bura.

Good, (sub.) bihtarī, bhalā,i, khair, khairiyat, salāmatī, 'āfiyat, roz-bih, iā,ida; —— (virtue) khūbī, nekī.
Good, (adv.) khūb; —— (good! interjection) khair,

kyā khūb, wāh-wāh.

Good, Good now, Good lack, wāh-wāh, wāh-jī, allāh ji, are.

GOOD HEAVENS! allähi alläh, subhän alläh.

GOODMAN, kamā, ü, ghar-wālā, bhale ādmī, miyān, bha,ī

GOOD-NATURE, nek-tinati, nek-kho,i, nek-dili, &c.

Good-Natured, nek-tinat, firishta, bihishti, khush-or nek-kho or-mizāj, shā,ista-mizāj, gul-ādmī, māṭhū, gul-kand, maṭhā; —— (soft, silly) bodlā, modhū, geglā, gharīb.

Goodness, khūbī, nekī, niko,ī, lutf, şalāḥiyat, bhalā,ī, khair o khūbī.

Goods, māl, amwāl, matā', asbāb, ashyā, chīzbast, āṭālā, jins, saudā-suif, saudā-aṣāṣa, raķam, ajnās. Goodwill, <u>kh</u>air-<u>kh</u>wāhī, nek-andeshī.

Goody, bibī, māmā, barī-bī, dā,ī-jī, mā-jī, buḍhiyā; —— (if young) nek-bakht.

Goose, hans or hans (this is not the proper word, it being applicable rather to the swan, though much used by the English and their servants, bat, kāz, rājhāns;——(fool) hudhud;——(brahmani) chakwā;——(-berry, or rather the substitute for it in India) karaundā, which flourishes in Bengal about Christmas.

Gore, lohu, khun, khun i basta, 'alak.

To Gore, (butt) bhonknā, mārnā, chonknā, huliyānā, dūn-mārnā; —— (a goring or curst cow) markāhā Gorge, galā, halķ.

To Gorge, nigalnā, nāk o nāk-bharnā or -khānā, ḥalķtakkhānā.

Gorgeo, samgam, halk-tak bhara-hu,ā, lab-rez.

Gorgeous, 'azīmu-sh-shān, 'āli-shān, muzaiyab, muzaiyan, bharkīlā.

GORGET, chând, chhâpâ

Gorgon, rāwan, rā,ouā or rāwanā, dasmūnd.

To Gormandize, bhakhna, nigalna.

Gony, lohu-lohan, lahu-men tar-ba-tar.

Gosling, bat kā bachcha, bachcha e bat.

Gospel, injîl, waḥī, mangal-samāchār, su-samāchār. Gossamer, būḍhī kā sūt.

Gosste, harza-gard, bā,o-ḍanḍī, kūcha-gard, chhich-horā.

To Gossip, bat-chit-k, gap-shap-k, harza-go,i-k.

To Govern, hukūmat-k, hukm-k; — (to manage, regulate) thāmbhnā, sambhālnā, sudhārnā, sadhānā, chalānā; —— (in gram.) 'amal-k.

Governable, sadhā, ü, sādh, hukm-pazīr, hukmi, kukm-bardār.

GOVERNED, (in gram.) mansub, ma'mul.

Governess, ātūn, ātū, ūstānī, gurwāyan.

Governor, hākim, 'āmil, nāzim, sardār, wālī, —
(among the English) barā-sāhib: the GovernorGeneral of India is spoken of by his English title as
nearly as thenativescan pronounceit: thus, gāvarnarjinral sāhib; — (the governor of a province) sūbadār, mukhtār-kār, sāhib-sūba, rājā: — (of a
county) chakle-dār: — (of a district) fauj-dār;
— (of a castle) kil'a-dār; — (a governor or
tutor) atālik; — (in comp.) dār, mīr, pat or pati.

Gourd, kadū, tombrī, laukī, kumdhā, pethā; —— (sort of) katārā.

Gout, naķris or niķris, rāṣā or raṣiya, vāt- or bāt-rog. Gouty, naķrisī or niķrisī, naķris-dār.

Gown, chapkan, nīma-āstīn, bandī; —— (loose) jhūlā, —— (various parts of one) kalī, parda, bālā-band, bālā-bar, baghl-band; —— (a womm's) pesh-wāx, tilak; —— (a man's) jāma, nīma, baktarī, dū-talī, khil'at or khal'at; —— (a judge's gown) labāda, farghūl, hulla, pairāhan, jubba.

GRAB, (a kind of Arab ship) ghurāb.

Grace, fazl, taufīķ, kirpā or kripā, tā,īd, faiz, 'ināyat;
— (pardon) baklshish, mukt, najāt, ma'āfī;
— (manner) taraḥ, daul; — (eleganee) dhaj, saj, adā, karashma, nāz, ān, banā,o, khūbī, jamāl; — (before meat) bismillāh; — (after meat) shukrāoa;
— (title) hazrat, janāb i'ālī, khudāwand, mahāraj;
— (by the grace of God) be fazl i khudā, khudā ka fazl-se; — to get into one's good graces) paṭṭoù men paiṭhnā.

To Grace, sudhārnā, sanwārnā, ārāsta-k, ārā-ish-d, zeb-d, sājnā, raunaķ- &c. -d.

Gracerul, sajīlā, ṭaraḥ-dār, sū-ḍaul, zobā, ra'nā, dī-dārī, nāzuk, khush-adā; — (in comp.) khush: thus (a graceful walker) khush-raftār, khush-khirām, jāmazeb, chhabīlā, chharīlā, sū-chāl; — (speaker) khush-go.

GRACEFULLY, dhaj- &c. -se, maze-se, andaze-se.

GRACEFULNESS, sajāwaţ, zebā,ī, lutt, malāḥat, khushraftārī, sū-ḍaulī.

Graceless, kam-ba<u>kh</u>t, sharir, abtar, bad-<u>zāt</u>, nā-<u>kh</u>alaf, nā-shudanī, kapūt, nā-honhār, nā-bar<u>kh</u>urdār, rānda, dūbanhār, lendhā, mardūd, malāmati.

Gracious, raḥīm, mutaraḥḥim, āmurzigār, karīm mihr-bān, mulā,im, shirīn, karam-gustar, dayāwant, faiyāz.

Graciously, raḥīmī-se, nawāzish- &c. -se.

Graciousness, rahimi, rahmāni, karimi, mulā,imat shirini; —— (mercy, &c.) šmurzigāri.

GRADATION, tadrīj, darja, pāya, chhānw.

Gradual, Gradually, ba-tadrij, darja-ba-darja, rafta-rafta, hote-hote, shuda-shuda, kadre-kadre, bamarur, garra-garra, kadam-ba-kadam, thorathora, katra-katra.

GRAFT, GRAFF, kalam, shākh, lagnā, paiwanda. To G AFT, paiwand-k, lagānā, kalam lagānā. Grain, (corn) ghalla, anāj, ann, rasad, zirā'at, dāna (also a single grain), jins; — (seed) bij, tukhm, habba; — (particle) zarra, anū, rawā, kanī, kantā, ra,ikan; — (of wood) rag, jauhar, jigar; — (bruised) daliyā; — (mixed) birrā, bijhrā, birnā; — (charity) agwan; — (resold) dammā: of grain or corn there are many sorts, of which the following are the principal (barley, wheat, maize, millet, &c. &c. q. v. excepted): kodo, sāwān, shāmākh, mandwā, chenā, tāngūn, maka,ī, kanganī, gūndlī, makrā, tinī, pashi: — (a dish of senen sorts of grain) satnajā; — (parched grain) murmurā; — (a grain of allowance) kuchh ri'āyat; — (a grain or corn merchant) modī, goldār, ghalla-farosh, baniyā, mokerī, banjārā, baldiyā; — (a rogue in grain) jigarī daghābāz; — (he is a rogue in grain) uskā rag resha daghābāz; a grain, in weight, is expressed by chāwal, a grain of rice; thus, tīn chāwal bhar afyūn, three grains of opium.

GRAINS, (husks of malt, &c.) phokar, phok.

GRAINY, rawedar, dane-dar or dana-dar.

Graminivorous, charinda, charanhār, ghas-khā, û ghasiyā, 'alaf-<u>kh</u>wār, kāh-<u>kh</u>or.

Grammar, kā'ida, ṣarf o naḥw, byākaran; —— (book) ṣarf o naḥo kī kitāb.

Grammarian, sarfî, nahwî, ahl i sarf o nahw, byākarnî, byākaran-kārī, nahw- or sarf- &c -dān.

GRAMMATICAL, marbūt, bā-ķā'ida, muwāfiķ sarf o naḥw ke. [ka'ide ke muwāfiķ.

Grammatically, bū-ķā'ida, rabģ-se, bā-ķawā'id, Granary, ambār-khāna, makhzan, khātā, bakhārī, khaun, ganj, golā, koṭhā, koṭhī, ṭhek, ghalla-khāna.

GRAND, bara, 'azim, kabīr, sharif, 'ālī-shān.

Grandchild, (by the son) potā, pisar-zāda, duhtā;——(by the daughter) nawāsā, nātī, natnī, nabīra, sibţ.

Grande, 'umda, amír, rukn (pl. arkān).

Grandes, umarā. arkān, shurafā, akābir, a'yān, 'ugzām, ashāb daulat, sikāt, ru,asā.

Grandeun, barā,ī, 'azmat, buzurgī, hashmat, shikoh, 'uzm, shān, shaukat, dabdaba, hūhā, jāh o jalāl.

GRANDFATHER, (by the father) dādā, jadd, ājā; ——
(-'s house) dadihāl, nanihāl; —— (by the mother)

GRANDMOTHER, dådi, näni (v. grandfather).

Grandson, potā, nawāsā, nabīra, pisar-zāda, duhtā.

GRANIVOROUS, dana-khor, ghalla-khor.

Grant, bakhshish, in'ām, 'aṭā, 'ināyat, marḥamat, dān, hiba, mahūba; —— (of land) jā,e-gīr; —— (in writing) hiba-nāma, farmān, sanad, parwāna.

To Grant, denā, ba<u>kh</u>shnā, 'aṭā-k, marhamat-&c -k, farmānā;——(to allow) kabūl-k, mānnā, musallam-r, farz-k;——(I grant that it may be so) farz kiyā ki yih ho saktā.

Grantee, (one to whom a grant is made) mauhūb ilaihi.

GRANTING, GRANTED THAT, farzan, jano, ho.

To Granulate, (n.) dāna-dār-hojānā, dāna-dāna-hojānā, khūranḍ- &c. -b, bhar-ā; —— (as wounds) angūr-ānā or ho-jānā; (a.) dāna-dār- &c. -k, angūr-lānā.

Granulated, (granulous) angūr-basta, dāna-dār, bhusbhusā, rawedār, bhur-bhurā.

GRAPE, augūr, tāk, 'inab, raz, dākh; —— (unripe)
ghora: there are several kinds; the varieties are,
fakhri, augūr i sāhibi, augūr i ghulāmī, rish-bābā,
khāyā-ghulāma; —— (grape wine) bintu-l-'inab, i.e.
the daughter of the grape; —— (to fire grape-shot)
thaili-mārnā.

GRAPPLE, GRAPNEL, kamand, kanţa.

To Grapple, pakarnā, gahnā, hurmushti-k, kushti-k, dhar-pakar-k, bānh-lenā, japhiyānā.

Ga 18P, kabra, hāth, girift, changul, panja, pakar, goph, chapet, grahan.

To Grase, pakarnā, gahnā, machornā, gophnā, grahan-k.

Grasper, pakarwaiyā, pakarne-wālā, gīranda.

Grass, ghâs, ghâns, gyâh, kāh, 'alaf, khar, trin, khas;
——(young) hariyāri, sūjī; —— (a grass plot) sabze
ki kiyārī, sabza-zār; —— (rotten) phūs; —— (cutter)
ghas-khodā, ghāsī, ghasiyārā; —— (green) kūhī;
—— (charcoal of) jholī: there are many grasses in
India: the most common are as follows: dub, safedor janewā-dūb, dāb, panhī, benā, ulū,ā, katrā, kās,
kasiyā, kūs, moṭhrā, palwā, palam, kānā-terī,ghamūr,
ghamā,ī, chāmghāsī, kharrā, ghūr-ghasī, bambal,
nāgar-mothā, mothā, wāstī, kharī, chhaprā, bansā,īn,
belā, chitrā, āgin or agiyā, makrā, bandrā, makhanī,
—— (aquatic) gāndar, dal, gānjar, sewār.

GRASSHOPPER, țidda, boț, phanga, ankh-phora, gadhaila.

GRASSY, pur-gyāh, ghasīlā, shahr-sabz (v. verdant).

Grate, jhanjharī, mushabbak, ātish-dān, jāl-dār or -ī.
To Grate, ragarnā, kirkirānā, ghisnā, bezār-k, nā-<u>kh</u>ush-k, burāda-k; —— (as a gate, &c.) charchūnk, charcharānā.

Grateful, (thankful) shukr-guzār, mashkur, hakk-shinās, namak-halāl, shākir, gunābādī;—— (pleasant) khush-gawārā, makbūl, bhā,onā, suhāwanā, pyārā.

GRATEFULLY, shukr-se, khushi- &c. -se, shukrana.

GRATEFULNESS, khushī, khush-gawārī.

GRATIFICATION, tafrīḥ, maķṣad-warī, khushī, farlat, hulās, 'aish, khūgir-dārī.

To Gratify, khush-k, maksad-war-k, khātir-r, nāzbardārī-k; —— (to gratify the passions) nafs kī pairawī karnā.

GRATIS, muft, sent, adān, yūnhlī, bilā-'iwaz, sent-ment, be-zar-kharīd, gorī.

Gratitude, shukr, shukrāna, shukr-guzārī, iḥsān-mandī, ḥakk-shināsī, wafā-dārī, gunābād, nihorā, jas, shukrān i ni'mat,

GRATUITOUS, ikhtiyarī, muftī, in'āmī.

Gratuity, ajr, in'ām, ba<u>kh</u>shish, silā, shukrāna, salāmī, 'ināyat, bel.

GRATULATION, mubārak-bād or -bādī, talıniyat.

GRAVE, (sub.) gor, kabr, mazār, madfan, harwār, samādh, dher, garānt, andheri-koṭhrī: there are several sorts of graves, called, ṣandūķī, baghli, gil dar gil.

Grave, (adj.) gambhīrā, garwā, bhārī, bharkam, sanjīda, mukatta', 'ā'ib-tamkanat, mudammagh, sāḥibmanish, sun, mutafakkir, mutaraddid; — (silent) dhīrā, anbolā, maunī, fikrī, fikr-mand, — (sedate) sāda, sūfiyāna; — (deep in sound) bhārī.

To Grave, (v. to engrave) khodnā, kanda-k.

GRAVE-CLOTHES, (shroud) kafan, salfi.

A Grave-digger, gor-kan, kabr-kan; —— (animal) bijjū; —— (grave-digging) gor-kanī.

A GRAVE-PLUNDERER, kafan-chor, kafan-duzd.

GRAVE-STONE, mușallă, kităba.

To Gravel, (to nonplus) lā-jawāb-k, kūṭ-k; —— (to lay gravel) kankar-d.

GRAVELLY, pathrilä, kankrilä, gațilă, reg-dar.

GRAVELLY, sanjidagi- &c. -se, sufiyana.

GRAVER, chheni, (v. engraver, also chisel).

To GRAVITATE, ruju'-k, jhukna, mail-k or -rakhua.

GRAVITATION, istirjā', mailān, manjar.

Gravity, sanjidagi, gambhīrtā, garwā-pan, tamkanat, manish, dimāgu, taraddud, tafakkur, dhīraj, dhīrtā, - (weight) wazn. sikl, bojh. sakālat, dāb; -

GRAVY, ab-gosht, pase,o, yakhni, abjosh.

Gray, (as hair) pakā, do-mū, til-chā,olī, kabṛā, khā-kistarī, khichrī, do-mū,ā, siyāh-safed, adh-pakkā, kachā-pakkā, karbarā; —— (as a horse) surkhā, magsī, sabza, chāl, nukra, boz; —— (as morning) dhundhlä, mailä, titar-badli.

GRAY-BEARD, darhiyal, būrhā, shaikh.

GRAY or GREEN-EYED, gurba-chashm (i. e. cat-eyed). To Graze, (n.) charnā, chugnā; —— (to touch lightly) ragarnā, hū,ā-jānā; —— (as a ball) chāt-j; (a.) - (cattle at night) pasar-chacharānā, chugānā; -

GRAZIER, galla-bān, charwāhā, rakh-wālā.

GRAZING ANIMALS, charand or charande, charne-wale. GREASE, charbī, chiknā,ī, shaḥm.

To Grease, chuparna, chikna-k, chikna,i or charbilaganā, chiknānā, üngnā.

GREASINESS, chiknā,ī, chiknāhat, duhniyat.

GREASY, chiknā, charbī-dār, mucharrab, chikkat, roghan-ālūda, basāhā.

GREAT, bara, buzurg, buzurg-war, 'azīm, kabīr, jalīl, 'umda, barka, motka, bhari, akbar; --- (to become) barinā; — (the great or granaess) anaul., rāj, the ana : — (in comp.) mahā (whence mahā-rāj, the great prince) par or pra (whence par-nati or pranati, a great grandson); —— (a great grandfather) par-dādā (fem. par-dādī), par-nānā (fem. par-nānī); par-tadis (telli, par-tadis, par-tadis (telli, par-tadis), par-tadis (telli, par-tadis), par-tadis (telli, par-tadis), (how great), (ho (violent) shadid, sakht; daghā-bāz; —— (gross) kalān, tan-āwar.

GREATER, buzurg-tar, kalān-tar, barā, &c., with the comparative particle se, than; --- (he is greater than I) wuh ham se bara hai (lit. he is great than I).

GREATEST, akbar, a'zam: in Hindustāni this is expressed by adding sab se, than all, or sab ka, of all, to the positive; sab se bara or sab ka bara, the greatest (lit. great than all): this, however, does not always hold good, the simple adjective being frequently used for the superlative: Saudā is the greatest of the Hindustani poets, Hindustani sha'iron men Saudā barā shā'ir hai: the comparative and superlative may also be formed by adding aur or ziyada, more, bahut, very, &c., to the positive.

GREATLY, nihāyat, ba-shiddat, nipat, nidān, bahut.

GREATNESS, barā,i, 'azmat, buzurgi, buzurg-wāri, jāh o jalāl, kalānī, motā,ī, zakhāmat, jasāmat, tan-āwarī, 'umdagi, 'uzm, fazilat, mahātam or mahātmya, buhtāt, ziyādatī, ifrāt; — (violence) shiddat, ishtidād GREEDILY, shauk- &c. -se, marbhūkhā-sā.

GREEDINESS, lalach, lobh, hirs, tam', tang-chashmi, nā-dīdagī, trishnā, haukā, gursina-chashmī.

GREEDY, lalchi, lobhi, haris, tamma', tami', tangchashm, mar-bhūkhā, nādīda, bar-petā, bhūkh-mū,ā, hāns, bat.

Green, (in colour) harā, hariyā, sabz, sar-sabz; (fresh) tāza, tar o tāza, shād āb, gīlā, tar, hariyar, — (-barley) khowid, khūd; — (-ear of wheat) ūmi; harera; --(-netches) holā, būt; — (-ear of wheat) ūmī; — (pigeon-) haryal; — (-old age) būdhā-jawānī; — (unripe) gaddar, khām, kachā; — (inexperienced) anārī, nau-amoz; --- (a light green) pista,ī; -(a dark or emerald green) sabz-zamurradi; -(à grass green) sabz-kāhī; —— (clothed in green) sabz-posh; – (to become green) hariyana.

GREEN, (sub.) sabz, sabza, hareri; -— (grassy plain)

faza, marghzar, sabza-zar.

Gruen-eved, arzaķ-chashm, karanjā, kanjā.

Greenish, sabzī-mā,il, harā-sā.

Greenness, (verdure) sabzī, sar-sabzī, tāzagī, tar o tāzagī, tarī, tarāwat; —— (inexperience) khāmī, kachā,ī, kach-pan, anārī-panā, nā-āzmūda-kārī, nau-āmozī.

GREENS, (herbs) sag, tara, bhājī, sabzī, tarkārī: besides those inserted in their proper places here, the following are common: chaulā,ī, meṭhī, so,ā, pālang, peṛang, pāṭ, sornālī, kalmī, mishtā, marsā, lāl-sāg, dānṭhā, naṭiyā, po,ī, dāngā, dangū,ā, baṭhū,ī, paṭhar-chūl;——(-market) sabzī-mandī;——(-seller) tara- or sabzī-farosh, kunjṛā, kunjṛī, sag-wala.

To Greet, salām-k or -kahnā, sāhib- salāmat-k, salām-'alaik-k, dast-basar-h, jūhār-k, rām-rām-k.

GREGARIOUS, gholī, unsī, milan-sār.

GRENADE, ban, hukka.

GRENADIER (the natives have changed this word to garandil, which signifies heavy-bodied, and insist on its being a word of their own, and no corruption), munh ka jawan, munh rakha, ban-dar.

GREYHOUND, tāzī-kuttā, shikārī-kuttā

GRIDIRON is generally expressed by the corruption grildān.

GRIDLE, (plate of iron for baking) tawa, khapri, thikri. GRIEF, gham, alam, dukh, mātam, koft, sok, atsos, pachhtāwā, ranjish, kulfat, kachot, sogwārī, ohār.

GRIEVANCE, sakhtī, jabr, shiddat, bojh, andher.

To Grieve, (a. vex) gham- &c. -d, satānā. bezār-k, talmalānā, malmalānā; (n.) ronā, jhaklmā, &c.;
—— (to mourn) gham- &c. -khānā, afsos- &c. -k, pachhtana, kalapna.

GRIEVED, gham-gin, dil-gir, ranjida, andoh-nak, dukhi, muta, assif, hazin.

GRIEVOUS, dard-angez, sakht, shadid, nihāyat, bahut. GRIEVOUSLY, nihāyat, ba-shiddat, sakhtī-se.

GRIFFIN, GRIFFON, simurgh; ——(as applied to Europeans on their arrival in India) taza-wilayati.

GRILL, bhasam tikkā, kabāb-chaupāra.

To GRILL, bhūnnā, biriyān-k, kabāb-k.

GRIM, muhīb, haibat-nāk, rūrhā, sakht, durusht, karakht; — (grim-faced) zisht-rū, tursh-rū.

GRIMACE, khis, kap-bhā,o, bandar-bhā,o. [&c. -k. To MAKE GRIMACES, khīs-nikālnā, bandar-bhā,o-GRIMALKIN, mānū, būrhī-billī.

GRIMLY, haibat-se, hiddat-se, durushti-se, &c.

GRIMNESS, haibat, jalal, sakhtī, durushtī, karakhtagī, tursh-rū,i, rūrhā,i.

rın, khīs; —— (to grin) khīs-nikālnā, khisiyānā, dānt-nikosnā, dānt-pīsnā, dānt-kiţkiṭānā, kachkach-GRIN, khis: ānā, khiskhisānā, dānt-nipornā.

To Grind, pīsnā, būknā, dalnā, mīsnā, bāntnā; -(with a grindstone) utarna, san-d; - (to sharpen) - (the teeth) karkarana, katkatbārh-r, āb-r; -ānā; (n.) ragarnā, ghisnā.

Grinder, pisan-hārā, (fem. pisan-hārī); tooth) darh, chakki, musra; --- (for spices) batta, lorha, silaut, sandal-sil.

GRINDING MILL, janta; --- (-stone) asiyana.

GRINDSTONE, san, sang i fisan, kharsan; corn) chakki, asiya; -- (for spices) sil.

GRINNER, dant-nikalu, khiskhisa,u, &c. (v. to grin).

GRIPE, panja, changul, kabza, hath, girift, pakar, mothi, machor, pech, dab, gah, chapet.

To Gripe, pakarnā, gahnā, kātnā; — marornā, pechish-k, marorā-k; — (the belly) — (as money) dāb-rakhnā.

GRIPER, nichorū, pisū, jenk, gahgir, sakht-gir. THE GRIPES, pechish, marora, kurkuri, dard i shikam. GRISLY, (grim, bhālu-sā, khirsī, haibat-nāk.

Grist, pîsâ,î, pîsânî, pîsân. Unistur, kurrî, chabnî-haddî, ghuşrûf.

Gett, ra,i, kani, daliyā; —— (gravel) ankar, kirkal, kirkar, pathrī, sang-reza,

(łritty, (sandy) kirkirā, ankariyā, pur-bālū.

To BE GRITTY, kirkirā-h, kirkirānā, kach-kachānā.

To feel Gritte, in eating, khiskhisana.

GRITTINESS, kirkirāhat, khiskhisāhat.

Groan, karâh, âh, wā-wailā, zār or zārī, nāla or nālī. To Groan, karāhnā, kasaknā, āh-mārnā, kaharnā, āh o zārī-k.

Grocer, pansārī or pasārī, baniyā or baniyān, bakķāl, dūkān-dār.

GROCERY, (goods sold by grocers) kirana.

Groin, chadhā, janghāsā, chaddā.

Groom, nafar, sā,is, sais, charwā-dār, jilo-dār or jilau-dār.

Groove, sīnkā, jauf, ghar, khandhānā, badhā, <u>kh</u>āna, gawā, nāb.

To Groove, sînke-banânā, khodnā, jauf-banānā.

To Grope, tatolnā, tonā, to,ā-to,ī-k.

Gross, bafā, motā, jasīm, tan-āwar, bhārī, ghāghar; (as powder) dardarā; —— (inaccurate, &c.) kachā, whence kachī āmdanī, gross receipts; —— (enormous) kabīra, kafā, durusht, karakht; —— (coars) gunda, purkār; —— (indelicate) fāḥīsh, mughallaza; (inelegant) jabaddā, anārī or anārī.

Gross, (sub.) majmū', kull, tamām, sab, akṣar, gaṭhā. Gross Ignorance, jihl i murakkab, barī ḥimāṣat.

Grossly, nihāyat, nipat, ba-shiddat, be-imtiyāzī-se, gustākhī-se, be-sharmī-se.

grossuses, barā,ī, motā,ī, jasāmat, za<u>kh</u>āmat, tanāwarī, shiddat, sa<u>kh</u>tī, durushtī, kara<u>kh</u>tī, fuḥsh.

Gвот, Grotto, kunj, gosha, hujra, sard-khāna. Gвотквопе, haft-rangi, ādhā-tītar ādhā-bater.

GROVE, bagh, kunj, darakhton ka jhund, darakhtistan, kunj-ban, latta, jhalar; top is much used by the English, but never by the natives of the lower provinces in this sense: it would seem, however, to be current in the north, as it has found a place in Elliot's Glossary.

To Grovet, rengnā, zalālat-ikhtiyār-k, khwār- or zalīl or khafīf-rahnā, dabnā, faro-māya-rahnā, loṭnā.

GROVELING, rakīk, sifla, pājī, malāmatī.

GROUND, zamīn, bhūm, dhartī, pirthimī, arz, bhū,īn, prithī, arāzī; — (not water) khushkī, sūkhā; — (common) sā,ir; — (body) bīch, hauz; — (foil dāk; — (bottom) thāh; — (fixed in the ground) zamīn-doz; — (in painting) zamīn; — (cause) bā'is, sabab, wāṣta; — (origin) jar, aṣl, bunyād; — (field of battle) maidān, khet; — (the surface of the ground) rū,e zamīn, saṭh i zamīn; — (to gain ground, get nearer) karīb pahunchnā; — (to get the better) ghālīb-h, charab-h, jītnā; — (become prevalent) rawāj-pakarnā, i'tibār-pakarnā; — (to lose ground) hārnā, maghlūb-h.

GROUND-FLOOR, pā,in-tabka, ektalā.

GROUNDLESS, GROUNDLESSLY, be-bā'is, be-sabab, be-mūjib, nā-hakk, be-bunyād, be-thikānā.

GROUND-PLOT, kursi, taur, tarah.

GROUND-RENT, khazāna, parjaut.

GROUNDS, (dregs) tarchhat, kudurat, durd, mail, kath. GROUND-WORK, bunyad, aşl, jar.

Grove, majma', amboh, hujum, bhīr, jathā, toli.

GROUT, (coarse meal) daliyā, ardāwā.

To Grow, (vegetate) ugnā, barhnā, osarnā, panapnā, charhnā, ghaṭnā, houā, rahnā, lagnā, ho-ānā, parnā; (-old) burhiyānā; —— (-green) hariyānā; —— (to be produced) upajnā, paidā-h; —— (as fruit) phalnā, lagnā; —— (to improve) tarakķī-k; —— (to becomē) ho-jānā; —— (to proceed) nikalnā, hāṣil-h; —— (to grow together, adhere) lag-jānā, chipak-jānā, mil-jānā.

GROWING CORN, zirā'at, khetī, harī-khetī.

To Grow, ghurānā, jhīnknā, ghurernā, kurkurānā, barbarānā, tartarānā, charchūń-k, bhūnbhunānā, nākī-d, ghurghurānā.

Grown, ugā-hu,ā jamā-hu,ā, barhā-hu,ā, ho-gayā, bālida, barh-chūkā; —— (to be grown over with weeds, &c.) bharā-h.

Growth. ro,idagi, barhtī, bārh, numū, bālidagi, barhā,o, ugwan, jamā,o, &c. taraķķī; —— (product) paidā,ish, ḥāṣil.

GRUB, (worm) ghun, kīrī, kirmak.

To Grub, ukhāṛnā, khod-dālnā, bekh-kanī-k, gurubnā. Grudge, kīna, rashk, garānī, nifāķ, 'inād, 'adāwat, kadūrat, bair, lāg, dushmanī, kapaṭ, ghubār, katarnī, takaddur, kulfat; —— (reluctance) afsos, ḥasrat.

To Grudge, khuńsānā, dāh- &c. -r, kangālī-k; —— (to be reluctant) daregh- &c. -r.

To entertain a Grudge, kina- &c. -r, 'adawat-r.

GRUDGINGLY, rashk- &c. -se.

GRUEL, pichh, mand, parhez, oghra, shola, pasa,o, ash, whence ash-jau, barky-gruel: kanji is improperly used in this sense.

GRUFF, sakht, tund, karā, talkh, tursh.

GRUFFLY, sakhtī- &c. -se, tundī-se, tursh-rū,ī-se.

Gruffness, sa<u>kh</u>tī, tundī, durushtī, kara<u>kh</u>tī, turshī, tal<u>kh</u>ī, tursh-rū,ī.

To Grumble, kurkurānā, hinsatī-k, ţarrānā, barbarānā, garajnā, ghargharāna.

GRUMBLER, barbariyā, kurkuriyā, ghunghuniyā.

GRUMBLING, kurkurāhat, barbarāhat, ghargharāhat.

To Grunt, Gruntle, ghurrana, kankhna, kunthna, ghurghur-k, ghurghurahat-k.

GUAIVA, GUAVA, amrūd, safrī-ām, tāmras, safrī-anjir, pyārā (in Bengal, perhaps erroneously, anjir, properly a fig).

GUANA, goh, goh-samp (v. lizard).

GUARANTEE, (the person) sālis, ṭāmin, kafil, zimmakār; —— (thing itself) zimma, muḥāfazat.

To Guarantee, zimma-k, zāmin- &c. -h, muḥāfiz-h, zimma-kār-h.

Guard, (sentinel) chaukī-dār, nigāh-bān, pahrā-dār, pahrū,ā, pāsī, nāṣir, bāndār, jāmdār, nibāhū, goret;
— (in tactics) tilāwā, karāwal, peshrau; — (of a gun) pālkī; — (of a sword, &c.) dast-panāh, dastagī, belchak, tārī, dāl; — (in fencing, &c.) irā, ār, irā-dab; — (collectively) chaukī, pahrā; — (state of caution) hoshiyārī, khabar-dārī, chauksā,ī; — (to be on one's guard) apnī hoshiyārī men ralnā, iḥtirāz-k; — (the advanced guard of an army) muḥaddam, harāwal or harol, agārī; — (the rear guard) chandol, chandāwal, pichhārī.

To Guard, himāyat-k, hifāzat-k, muhāfazat-k, hirāsat-k, bachā,o-k, nigāh-bānī-k, pās-bānī-k, khabarlenā, agornā, jatan-k; —— (to guard against) ihtiyāṭ- &c. -k, hoshiyār- &c. -h; —— (to mount guard) chaukī-d.

GUARDED, mahrūs, mahfūz, nigāh-dāshta.

Guard-Room, chauki-khāna, chauki kā ghar.

GUARDIANSHIP, GUARDSHIP, amanat, muhafagat, nigāhbānī.

GUARDLESS, be-himāyat, be-nigāh-bān, nir-rakshak. Gungeon, pothi; —— (figuratively) gadhā, bheri. Guesa, kiyas, khiyal, pindar, dhyan, būjh, bolī; -

(-work) atkal-bāzi.

To Guess, kiyas- &c. -k, atkalnā, tārnā, būjhnā, jānnā, ma'lūm-k.

By Guess, atkal- &c. -se, atkal-pachchū.

Guesser, bujhakkar, atkal-baz, tar-baz, kiyasi, atkalû.

Gursing, (play) bhujh-bhujhawwal.

Guest, warid, sadir, mihman, begana, bahir-wala.

To Gugorn, jharjharana, bhabhakna, balbalana. GUOLET, surāhī, kūza, jhaghar, jhārī, bhabhkī.

Guidance, hidayat, rah-numa,i, rah-bari, rah-namuni, agwā,ī, irshād, murshidi, peshwā,ī, rāh- bardārī.

Guine, rāh-numā, rāh-bar, agwā, peshwā, peshrau, bulāhar, harkāra, daurāhā, bāṭ-dikhā,ū, āghariyā; — (spiritual) hādī, murshid, imām, pīr, gurū;—— (in comp.) numā; —— (a sage guide) pīr murshid.

To Guide, rah-numa,i- &c. -k, batlana, dikhlana,

chalānā, dagrānā.

Guideless, be-pir, nigura, be-rah-numa.

Guile, hila, fareb, buttā, jul, chhal-bal, daghā-bāzī.

Guileful, hila-baz, farebī, bahāna-bāz, makkār, buttā-bāz, jul-bāz.

Guilefulness, hila-bāzi, &c. daghā-bāzi, makkāri. Guileless, bhola-bhala, sidha, sada, saf, be-riya, ma'şům.

Guilt, gunāh, dokh, kuşūr, khatā, chūk, takşīr.

Guiltiness, gunäh-gäri, taksir-wäri.

Guiltless, be-gunah, &c. mubarra, bari, ma'sum, nirdokhi.

Guilty, gunāh-gār, mujrim, 'āşī, taķsīr-war, pāpī, ķā,il, mulzim, hakku-n-nās.

Guinea, zarda (lit. a yellow boy), angrezi, ashrafi.

Guinea-Pepper, q. v. gachh mirich.

Guise, sūrat, shakl; —— (dress) poshāk, libās, bānā, - (disguise) parda.

GUITAR. ķītār, sitār (also ķitāra and sitāra).

- (abyss) kund; - (eddy) gird-ab, Gulf, kol: bhanwar.

Gull, (deception) dhokhā, jul, buttā, chhal, fareb. — (bird so called) baglā, bak; daghā; ratively) ahmak, gadhā.

To Gull, thagna, chhalna, fareb- &c. -d, thagana, gadha- &c. -banana.

Guller, nali, narkhari, narkasi, hulkum, halk, gala.

Gule, ghūnt, kurt, jur'a, gharp, phanka

To Gule, nigalnā, ghūnţ-jānā, gharp se khānā, līlnā, phankna, dhokna, haphapana, bhasakna, gat-k.

Gum, gond, şamagh, läsä, chenp, chiprä, chepar, kīchir, — (pot) gond-dānī; — (flowers) gul momī; - (of the teeth) masūrā, lisa. kich, gad; gond-kash; (tree) gondni; -

Gunny. gondī, laslasā, chipchipā, kichṛāhā;---(eyes) chiprā, kichrā.

To be Gummy, kichrana, chiprana, laslasa-h.

Gun, (musket) bandûk, tufang, tupak or topak, damānak; -- (-fire) top ke wakt; -- (shot) ek goli - (wound) goli kā zakhm; bhar: -- (borer) - (cannon) top, top. turfān; ---

Gunner, gol-andāz, topchī, gol-chalā, bandliānī, jazāliyā or jazā,il-andāz.

GUNNERY, gol-andāzī, top-andāzī, 'ilm i top-andāzī. Gunpowden, bārūt, dārū or darū e bandūķ, bārūd.

GUNSMITH, &c. top-saz, banduk-saz.

Gunstock, kunda; —— (carriage) 'araba.

GUNWALE, GUNNEL, sina-panah.

To Gurgle, harharake girnā.

To Gusu, dhardharā-nikalnā, phūţ-nikalnā, harharā, e ke-nikalnā, tultulānā, umandnā, phūt-bahnā, ūmandke-nikalnā, tartarāke-nikalnā, ubaknā.

Gust, (of wind) jhikorā, jhūk, tikorā, bā,o.

Gust, Gusto, (v. relish) tamacha, chapet, garmi, josh, ghalba, phuphkar

Gur, ant, anteri, roda.

To Gut, ant- &c -nikalna, saf-k, ant ojh-nikalna or -khainchna.

GUTTER, muhrī, parnālā, nāb-dān, pāhī, nardawāh, pansalā.

GUTTURAL, halķī, kanth astī; —— (a guttural letter) harfi halki, of which there are six: alif or hamza, he, he, khe, ain, and ghain.

To Guzzle, Guttle, &c. dhandhna, pet-palna, pet ko antna or thasna.

Gymnastic, (exercises) warzish; — (a gymnasium) akhārā, kushti-gāh.

H

HA! wäh-wäh, wächhre, ä.e-wäh, subhän alläh, al 'azmatu-l-illāh, hān, hā,e, akhāh, hā-hā, ū,ī; -(ha! ha!) āhā, oho.

HABERDASHER, bisāţī, paţwā, pārche-wālā, dast-farosh, reza-farosh.

Hавіт, (dress) libās, bānā, bāgā, bhes; -- (custom) chaskā, chat, kho, tyon, subhā,o, dastūr, waz', shewa, watīra, ķā,ida, rasm, ma'mūl, 'amal, khāssa, mashk, mazāwalat; —— (practice) abhyās, parak, kar, bandhej, bān, wazīfa, wird, mu'tād, lachhan, khaslat, khawarik, taur, rawish; —— (a bad habit) 'illat, lat; - (habit of body) mizāj, tabī'at, sarisht; acquire a habit) kho-dālnā, waz'-nikālnā.

Habitable, kābil-istiķāmat, rahne-jog, rahne-ke-

lā,ik.

Habitation, iķāmat, sakūnat; — - (abode) mukām, basgit, ghar, ḥawelī, māwā, asthān, maskana (pl. masākin); —— (to fix one's habitation) tawattun-k, ghar-k.

HABITUAL, musāwāt, ma'mūl, kho-pigīr, abhyāsī.

To Habituate, kho-d, abhyas-k, kho-gar- &c. -k. parkānā, sadhānā.

HABITUATED, 'ādī, kho-gar, abhyāsī.

To HACK, khutharna, khuthar-dalna, tukre-tukre-k, pur-ze-k, chur-k, chhenchuā, chhichalnā, bhūiri-k, pāsh-pāsh-k, chapā-chapā-k.

HACKNEY, bharaitā; —— (horse) bhāre kā ghorā.

HAD, rakhā-hū,ā, hū,ā-thā, thā; - (it had been better) bihtar tha or bihtar hota.

HAFT, muth, dasta, kabza, dasta (v. handle).

HAG, dayan, churel or churail, thagni, kuttama, khal, charkha, budhi, tarkhal, kalwal ki mama, dakini, chamrakh, amar-boriyā.

To HAG, (to harass) darānā, satānā, dukh-denā.

HAGGARD, HAGGISH, (lean) dubla, laghar, kak, reghal, dangar, jhujhura, makra, murail, marbhukha, zisht-– (*haggard eyes*) **kh**ūnī ānkheń.

HAGGLE, HAGGLING, (sub.) runga,i or runga,i.

To Haggle, (in selling) tangiyā-k, ragrā-machānā, - (to beat down) rüngnä, kütarua, jhanjhat-k; kāţ-kūţ-k.

HAGGLER, jhanjhatiyā, rungā, ū, bakjhakiyā.

Haн! oh, hah, chet, khabar-dar.

HAIL, (sub.) olā, zhāla, tagarg, pathar, binauliyān, binaur, kākrā.

To Hail, ole- &c. -parnā, binauliyān-parnā.

HAIL, (ealidation) mubarak, salam; - (all hail) jai-jai, mubārak-bād

To Hatt. (greet, salute) salām-k, sāḥib-salāmat-k, toknā; — (call out) hānk-mārnā or pukārnā.

HAIR, bal, kes, sis, alak, mū, pashm, ro,ān, lom, chūl, chikur, kuntal, ghās, babrī, bābarī, rungṭā, sha'r; (rope) selī; — (fillet or string) nārā, mūbaf, chutla; — (stroke) shigaf, chirak; the face) ro,en; — (partium generationis) the face) ro,en; — (partium generationis) jhant, mū,e nihānī, kālā-bāl, chichindhā, pashm;— (long matted hair, worn by fakirs) jata.

HAIR-BRAINED, (eccentric) nim-diwana, ba,e-chichi. HAIR-BREADTH, bal-barabar, sar i mū, bal-bhar, mū-

barabar. HAIRLESS, saf, korā, mundā, chandla, nir-lomī.

HAIRY, mū,e-dār, pashmī, jhabrā, lomī, mo,īna, pash-

HALBERD or HALBERT, gandāsā, tesha.

HALE, (stout) bhalā-changā, achchhā, bichhā, hariyālā, tāza-tawāna.

HALF, ādhā, nisf, nīm, nisfī, ādhā-sājhā, adhiyā,ī, adhyārī: — (half of a peu) dāl; — (of a mill)
pāt; — (of the body longitudinally) alang; — (of a web, &c.) adhwar; — (half a maund or man) adhaun; — (half a rupee) adhelī; — (half a pice) adhelā; — (half a damrī) addhī; — (one and a half) derh; — (two and a half) arhā,ī; — (three [also all above it] and a half) sarhe-tin, &c.: in composition, adh and nim are much used, as in the following examples: (half-dead) adh-mū,ā; - (half-alive) adh-jiyā, nīm-jān;—--(half-done) adh-banā, nīm-taiyār, nīm-kāra, adhūrā, adhbīch, nīm-kalān:——(half-ripe) adh-pakkā, nīm-pukht, gaddar, kachā-pakkā, nīm-rasīda; ---- (half-boiled) nim-josh; - (half-way) adhī-rah, adhī-dūr; -(the half-moon) adha-chand; -- (half roasted) adh-bhūnā, nīm-biriyān; — (one-half more) dvorhā; — (half-out, half-in) bārdawārī, adhghūsā, bhītarā-bāhirā, nīm-barāmad; — half seas over) nīm-mast, sar-khush; — (half-heard) adh-sunā; — (half-willing) nīm-rāzī, adh-manā; — (half-full) adh-petā, nīm-ser, adh-bharā; --- (halfbinding) juz-bandī, nīm-shirāza; --- (half-sharer) adhyār, adhiyā; — (half-sleeves) nīm-āstīn; — (half-taught) nīm-tar; — (half-washed) nīm-shob; — (to half-wash) phīnchnā; — (half-caste) donaslā;—(to half-cock) ghorā ādhā charhānā: such compounds may be formed almost at pleasure, by prefixing adh and nim to the primitives, which the reader may look for in their proper places; also the words under semi and hemi. The above examples, which could be greatly extended, will suffice to explain how half is generally expressed in composition, though in a few cases, perhaps, the words sautela, kachā, kam, may occur also, whence sautelā-bhā, i, a half-brother; kachā-paisā, a half-penny; the pakkā-paisā coming nearest in value to our penny.

HALF-WITTED, kam-'akl, hirza-go, bāwalā.

HALL, dalan, bargah, aiwan, dar-dalan, sufa; audience) diwani-'amm, shah-nashin, thakursthan, diwan-khana.

HALLBLUJAH, al-hamdu-li-lläh, tasbih o tahlil.

Halloo, hulkar; — (to halloo dogs) laikarna, hulkārnā, hushkārnā.

To Hallow, mukaddas-k, pratishthā-karnā.

HALLOWED, mutahhar, mahmud, mahram.

HALO, hāla, mandal, kūndal.

sakta, tūt, kachak; —— (of an army) mukām, tikā,o, thahra,o; -- (halt !) khara-ho, thahar-ja,o.

To Halt, (to hitch) lang-marna or -khana; limp) langrānā, lang-k;—(to stop) kharā-rahnā; —(in a march) mukām-k, tiknā, thaharnā, dera-k; (to falter) haklana, luknat-k; —— (to heritate) pas o`pesh-k, aga-pichha-k; ... – (as verse) tūtnā, bhang-h; (to stop) thamakna, atakna, thathaknā, rūknā, rahnā, utarnā, parnā, lagnā.

HALTER, phansri, phansi; --- (for a horse) bag-dor, rassī, galkhor, dhathī, agarī, dorī, paghā, honthī. mihar, altani, augi, kapari.

To Halter, phańsana, dhathiyana, gal-khor-d.

To HALVE, adhyana, adhon-adh-k, do-adh-k, du-nimk, tanşif-k, nişfa-nişf-k, do-hissa-k.

HALVES! (interj.) nişfun-li, nişfun-lak, adha-adlı, ādhon-ādh, nisfā-nisfī, bil-munāsifa; — (by halves) adhūrā.

HAM, rān, jāngh, kūlā, pūthā, thannā, pāt

Hamlet, kherā, mājrī, purī, parwā, kariya.

HAMMER. hathauri, martol, hathaura: -- (of a gun) farzūl, chūţkī; --- (sledge) do-hathar.

To HAMMER, thonknä, märnä, laganä, garhnä, hathauriyana.

Hamper, dala, doli, tokri, hath-tokri.

To Hamper, uljhana, phansana, giriftar-k, atkana, janjal-lena, wabal-lena, satana, khalna.

HAMSTRING, (tendon) pai, khunch.

To Hamstring, pathe-kātnā, pai-mārnā or -kātnā.

Hand, hāth, dast, changul, panja, bānh, kar, pāni, hast, kabṣa; ——(of a watch, &c.) sū,ī, kānṭā; —— (measure) chā,o, girih, mūthī, lūlū,ā; — taraf; — (skill) dast-kārī, mahārat; ādmī, shakhs, log; — (man) jawān, jan, hathauti; — (writing) khatt, likhā; — (in comp.) hath, dastī; — (a hand fan) pankhā dastī; — (with dasti; — (a hand fan) pankhā dasti; — (with heart and hand) tan o man se, dil o jān se, ba sar o chashm; — (with your own hand) ap ke dast i khāşs or mubārak se; —— (a good hand, writing) khush-khatt; — (in hand) hath men, ru-ba-kar. dar-pesh; — (at hand) sar i dast, pas, hath tale, kāndhe-pit-par, sir-par; — (a hand at cards) bāzī; — (hand to hand) mūth-bherā, ghatpat, zad bath, dast ba dast; — (from hand to hand) hathon hath, dast ba dast; — (traditionally) sina ba sina; - (from hand to mouth) jeti amad ota kharj, mudākhil-mukhārij-barābar; —— (to be) pet-chalnā, sad ramak milnā; — (having a contracted hand) chulāgh; — (hand in hand) hathā-hathī.

To Hand, pakranā, denā, hawāla-k, 'ināyat-k; - (a person) hath (secretly) chup-chupāte-denā; pakar ke lejānā. hāth-pakarnā, dastgīrī-k, ariyātnā; (about) hatha hathi-d or -lena; - (to fall into the hands of) püle-parnā, kābū-men girnā; — (to lend a hand) kāndhā-d, hāth-d or -lagānā, halbhal-k; — (to be hand and glove with a person lazim o malzum-h, khala-mala-h, mila-jula-h; —— (to be handed down by tradition) sina ba sina-ana.

HAND-BASKET, hath-tokri; --- (hand-barrow) hath-

Hand-Bell, ghanți, zangulă.

HAND-BREADTH, chā,o, chār-angul, chau,ā, chappā,

HANDCUFF, hath-kari; —— (to handcuff) hath-kari

HANDCUFFED, dast-basta, hath-bandhā.

Handed, (left) khabbā, dibariyā; --— (right) sajjā; (in comp.) hatha; — (handed down traditionally) sina ba sina.

HANDFUL, muthi, muthi-bhar, lap-bhar, bûk, bûkbhar, būkţā, pasar, chūlū, musht, kaf i dast, hatheli, (few) thore, juzwi, gine-bine; -- (of clay) laundā. (double) anjūlā; -

Hand-Gallor, poyāń, gurekht, rahwāri.

Handickaff, dast-kārī, hirfat, hunar, kārī-garī, hathautī, hath-khandā, bandhnū.

H indioraftsman, dast-kar, kari-gar, ahli hirfa, hunarmand.

Handily, kārigari- &c. -se, sughra,i-se, saliķe-se.

Handiness, dast-kārī, dast-kābiliyat, kārī-garī, su-gharā,ī.

HANDIWORK, kari-gari, şan'at, dast-kari, hathauti.

Handle, dasta, benţ, dāsā, kabza, kan; — (of a plongh) muthiyā, parehat; — (of a tea-pot, &c) dastagī; — (of a shield) hathkarā; — (of a handmill) mekh, khūnţā; — (of drawers, &c.) karā, hathal, laklakī, halka, mūṭh, hathwāsā, pareh, dandī; — (of a wheel, mill, &c.) ghirnī, parethā, hathā; — (of a saddle) harnā; — (hold) hathkarā, pakar, dāb, girift, nakel, ānkas, lagām; — (hundle end of a sword) dumbāla; — (pretence) hīla, bahāna, bājṣ, takrīb.

To Handle, hāth-laganā, chhūnā, chhernā, tonā, chalānā, pakarnā; — (roughly) hāthon lenā, mārchalānā, pachhār A, be-tarah pesh-ānā; — (to mention) bayān-k, tashrib-k, tauzīh-k, tafsil-k, zikrk, barnan-k; — (to treat) mu'āmala-k, sulūk-k.

Handless, lūlā, tūndā, jūrā, be-hāth or -dast, nir-hathā, be-karā.

Handmaid, aşîl, dă,î, sakhî, sahelî, <u>kh</u>idmatgarnî, dasî, laundî.

Hand-mill, chakkī, āsiyā, dalentī.

HAND-SAW, ärī, dastar or dastara.

HANDS OFF, dur-ho, hath-utha,o, chale-ja,o.

HANDSEL, buhnī, 'idî, jumāgī.

To Handsel, buhni-k, pahil-k, anwasna, urahna.

Handsome, khūb-sūrat, ḥasīn, anūp, jamīl, sūthrā, zebā, khush-rū, khūb-rū, khush-ḍaul, khush-nunā, khush-kaṭ' (v. elegant,-comely), kabūl-sūrat, sā,oilā, salonā, sohāwan, supind, shakilā, niwal, sūghar, chhab-dār, khush-khaṭṭ or -khāl or -laḥa or ḥadd, gul-badan or -andām; — (-women) padminī, chḥatrinī; — (a handsome fortune) barī-daulat; —— (a handsome action) khāṣṣa kām.

HANDSOMELY, khūb-sūratī- &c. -se, kushāda-dilī-se, 'ali-himmatī-se.

Handsomeness, khūb-sūratī, suthrā,ī, zobā,ī, ra'nā,ī, khush-rū,ī, khūb-rū,ī, khush-andāmī, husn, jamāl.

HANDSPIKE, chob, lakrī kā thekā.

HANDWRITING, dast-khatt, hastachhar.

Handy, dast-kār, dast-kābil, kārī-gar, sūghar, ṣāḥib-salīķa, sūnārī, hathauṭiyā, dast-chālāk, hathīlā, sūghat, ārāmī, ārām-kā; —— (convenient) ma'ķūl, kām-kā.

To Hang, (a.) laţkānā hilgānā, mu'allaķ-k; — (to execute) phānsī-charhānā, gal-d, ṭāngnā, chimṭānā, chipṭānā; — (upon) dhahī-d, gale-paṛnā; — (or pull on the bridle) kāndhī-d; — (an aṇimā!) phānāī-d; — (to decline) jhukānā; — (to fiz) gāṛnā, lagānā; — (to cover) maṛhnā; (n.) laṭaknā, hilagnā, mu'allaķ-h, jhuknā, laraknā; — (in embracing) lagā- or chimṛā- or lipṭā-rahnā; — (to hover) lagā-rahnā, rahnā; — (to be delayed) aṭaknā, multawī or uljhā-rahnā; — (to be dependent on) rahnā, paṛā-rahnā, munhaṣar-h, maukūf-h.

To be Hanged, (by the neck) phansi-pana.

HANGER, aweza, latkan; - (sword) nimcha.

Hanger-on, däman-gir, lagā-liptā, muta'allik, muftklior, pichh-lagā, talheru, khadambar, tukr-khor, 10tī-torū. [marhan.

HANGING, HANGINGS, manjha, diwar-gir, kaparlot,

Hangman, jallad, saffak, phansiyara, chandal, dom, dar-kash.

HANK, phenţi, lachha, pechak, saţţā, dāb.

To Hanker, mail- &c. -r, lapaknā, ji-daurnā or -lagnā.

Hankering, mail, raghbat, shauk, lāg, chaump, chāṭ, chakhī, lapkā, chaskā, chul.

HAP, HAP-HAZARD, ķismat, bhāg; —— (accident) ittifāķ, bhābhī.

HAPLESS, kam-bakht, bad-bakht, nigun-bakht, a-bhāgī, be-naṣīb, bad-naṣīb,

HAPLY, shayad or sha,id, ittifakan, ittifak-se.

To Happen, ā-jānā, parnā, ā-parnā, ā-girnā, ānā, bītnā, girnā, tūt-parnā, tārī-h, ṣādir-h, ho-jānā, sarzad-h, honā, guzarnā, ho-guzarnā, ho-chuknā, rū-d, lagnā.

HAPPEN WHAT WELL, honā ho so ho, jo-kuchh ho so ho, harchi bādā bād. [&c. -se.

HAPPINESS, kām-gārī, kām-rānī, āsūda-hālī, sukh, ānand, ārām, sa adat, barakat, khushī, maksad-warī, farkhandagī, bakht-āwarī, khush-waktī, mubā-rakī.

Happy, kām-rān, kām-yāb, makṣad-war, kām-gār, khush, khurram, masrūr, mahzūz, bashshāsh, magan, saīd, ikbālmand, mubārak, humāyūn, mahmūd, khujista, farkhanda, farrukh; — (joyful) ānandı or ānandit, sukhi, sūgati, salāmat, khush-wakt or -hāl or -dil, āsūda-hāl, sa'ādat-mand, nuraffa, mutma,inn, be-parwā; — (ready) hāzīr, bā-salika, suthrā, pākīza; — (happy in temper) nek-bakht, sa'ādat-mand, sa'īd; — (happy tidings) bashārat, muzhda, nawed, khush-khabrī; — (a happy omen) fāl i mubārak, khujista-fāl.

HARANGUE, kalām, mukālama, khitāb, sukhan.

To Harangue, kalām- &c. -k, kahnā; —— (to preuch) wa'z-k.

To Harass, satānā, khijhānā, aziyat-d, tasdi'-d, ranj-d, dukh-d, dikķ-k, 'ājiz-k, tang-k, rabrānā, daurā-or padā-mārnā, rugrugānā, nachānā, thakānā, bhirnānā, talnā, naknakānā, dagadnā, khankhernā, angliyānā, gānd-mārnā, mekhiyānā, ji-mārnā, -lenā or -khānā, halāk- &c. -k, āzār- &c. -d, maghz khālī-

HARASSED, halāk, halkāh, dukhi, muta,azzī.

HARBINGER, muḥaddama, āgwā, harkāra, ihtimāmchī, āghariyā, rāh-bar, mu<u>kh</u>bir, dekhā,ū;—— (of death, satirically) malaku-l-maut kā shāgird.

HARBOUR, bandar; —— (royul) shah-bandar; —— (master) mir- or shah-bandar; —— (asylum) mawäs, ghar, khān, āsrā or āshraya.

To Harbour, (n.) rahnā, basnā, ţiknā, panāh-lenā or -pānā; (a.) ṭikānā, mihmāndārī-k, panāh-d, rakhnā.

HARBOURER, tikāwanhār, baithāne- or chhipāne-wālā; —— (of thieves) thāngī, thāngait.

Hard, (adj.) sakht, karā, karerā, sangīn, gathīlā, kathor, maşbūt, karārā, karkas, kālā-pathar, sangkhārā, sang-lākh, shāk, bikath, akat; — (fare) kasīf gugrān; — (of hearing, to be) ūnchā-sunnā; — (bound) khushk, basta; — (difficult) mushkih, dushwār, kathin; — (cruel) kattar, zālim, karakht (v. callous); — (severe) sakht, shadīd, barā, bhārī; — (hard labour) barī mihnat; — (unjust) ghairwājbī, nā-ma'kūl; — (powerful) ghālib, charab; — (as the tīm's) bārīk, nā-muwūnk, tang; — (stingy) juz-ras, kingāshī.

HARD, (adv. near) karib, pās, lage hū,e; — (diligently) mashakkat-ae, miḥnat-ae, dard i sar-se, bahut; — (fast) jaldi, shitabi; — (violently) shiddat-se, zor-se. To HARDEN, (n.) sakht- &c. -hojanā, karrā-jānā; (a.) sakht-k, karrānā, patharānā, lohā- &c. -k (v. iron); (to make impudent) dhith-k, gustakh-k, shokh-(in wickedness) pakkā-k, pukhta-(to harden one's heart against ank, be-adab-k: k, ustād-k; other) dil pathar- or purha- or sangin-k. [manzar.

HARD-FAVOURED, zisht-rū, tursh-rū, rūrhā, karīh-HARD-HEARTED, sang-dil, durusht-kho, kattar, nithur.

HARD-HEARTEDNESS, sang-dilī, be-rahmī, nithurtā. HARDINESS, mazbūtī, porhā,i; —— (bravery) dilerī, tahawwur, be-bākī; —— (effrontery) gustākhī, (effrontery) gustākhi, shokhī, be-adabī, dhithā,ī, magrā,ī.

HARDLY, (with difficulty) mushkil-se, mihnat-se, dikkatse, dard i sar-se; — (oppressively) sakhtī- &c. -se; — (barely) thorā-sā, girra-sā, thorā, biswāgit, kamtar; - (hardly one has escaped) ek bacha ho to bachā: -- (he will hardly arrive to-night) aj rat kamtar awegā; also āj rāt thorā-hī awegā, though the last is rather more negative by the emphatic hi; -(he will hardly live) jiya to jiya, thora jiyega; (there is hardly a man who does not drink wine) ek ādmī kamtar hai jo sharāb nahīn pītā; the same may be expressed by kam, kalil, akall, shāz, in this manner: they will hardly come back again, kam or akall hai ki we pher awen.

HARD-MOUTHED, munh-zor, bad-lagam, sar-kash.

HARDNESS, sakhtī, ishkāl, dushwārī, be-dardī, sangdilī, durushtī, karakhtī, bārīkī, tangī, tang-chashmī, juz-rasī, karrā,ī, pathrāhaṭ, ķasāwat.

Hardship, sakhtī, zulm, jabr, kasht, bid'at, jaur :-(distress) ranj, taklīf, tasdī', shiddat, janjāl, kasāla, musibat, su'ubat, mihnat, be-ārāmī, bipat. [kaserā.

HARDWARE, lohe kī chizen, lokhar ;--(-man) lohār.

HARDY, mazbūt, porhā, sakht, karā, kawī-mizāj, shahzor, ustuwar, loha, azhdhat, roin-tan, khaila, pukhta, āthon-ganth-kumait; -- (brave) mardana, muta-- (impudent) gustākh, magrā. hawwir, be-bak; -

HARE, khar-gosh, sasā, chaugarā, kharhā, arnab, lamahā, lamkanā.

HARE-LIPPED, thont-katā.

HARK, suno-suno, dekho-dekho, raho-raho, kan-de,o, or -rakho, mutawajjih ho.

To HARK, HEARKEN, sargoshi-k, kanso,i-k, kan-la-

HARLEQUIN, maskhara, bhand, tamasha-gar.

HARLOT, chhināl, khelār, zāniya, fāhisha, fāsika, fājira,

HARM, taklif, tasdi', iga, ranj, dukh, musibat, gazand, -(detriment) nukṣān, zarar, ziyān, āseb, dhakkā: -totā, zabūnī, ānch, bigun, sharr, fasād ; gunāh, takṣir, dokh.

nukṣān-uṭhānā, taklīf-pānā.

Harmful, muzirr, ziyan-kar, nukşanı- &c. zabûn.

HARMFULNESS, ziyāń-kārī, muzarrat, nuksānivat.

HARMLESS, bhola, sidha, ma'sum, be-nuksan, be-aseb, be-ziyan, ghair-muzirr, be-bad, kam-sharr, gharib, bodlå, geglå, bhuggå; — (as shot, &c.) thandhå,

HARMLESSNESS, bhola,i, sidha,i, ma'sumiyat, be-nukșăni, bodlă,i.

HARMLESSLY, sahaj, sahalan, yunhi, be-zarar, nirdosh.

HARMONIOUS, HARMONICAL, HARMONIC, mula,im, narm, shīrīn, mīthā, pur-soz; saz-gar, barabar, eksan, ham-ahang, khush-awaz.

HARMONIOUSLY, sázgári- &c. se, khush-awazi-se. HARMONIOUSNESS, mulä,imat, narmi, shirini, mithäs, sáz-gári, barábari, muwafakat, ham-ahangi.

Harmony, lahan, tarannum, şafir, soz;——(concord) tāl-mel, mel, ittihād, samā', tarāna, zamzama, hamsāzī, khush-āwāzī or -āhangī.

Harness, sāz, sāmān, saranjām, rakht, sajjā, sāj.

HARP, chang, barbat, bin, kingri; --- (a jew's harp) mur-chang.

To HARP, chang-bajānā; -- (to dwell on a subject) ratnā, liye-jānā, chalā-jānā, rahnā.

HARPER, barbat-nawaz, changi, bin-kar.

HARPOON, tekānā, changāl

HARPY, (fury) churail, pechā, mū,ā;——(extortioner) khal-udher, ra'iyat-kush.

HARRIDAN, hazār-gashta or -gā,īda or -dīda, lashkarkhalās.

HARROW, hengā, sirāwan, sohāgā, mairā, ma,ī, chaukī. To Harrow, henga-pherna, hengana; --- (to disturb) satānā, &c.

HARROWER, hengā,ū; —— (disturber) satā,ū.

To HARRY, (as birds' nests) ujār-k, wairān-k.

HARSH, (to the taste) khaţţā, tursh, baksā, kaselā, rūrhā, moṭā, tharrā, talkh, karwā, tund, sakīl, kharjharā, kaṭṭū; — (treatment the ear) sakht, kaṛā, karīh; — (treatment) bad-suluk; —— (to - (in manners, &c.) durusht, an-garh, an-chhila, na-tarashida; (rough) khar-kharā; --- (unpleasant) nā-gawar, garan, dushwar, bhari, shakk.

HARSHLY, sakhti- &c. -se, durushti-se,

Harshness, khatā,ī, turshī, baksāhat, sakhtī,durushtī, karakhti, nā-tarāshidagi, kharkharāhat, garāni, dushwarī, dil-kharashī, saķālat, khushunat, nāgawārī, talkhī.

HART, harn or hirn, harin or hiran, mrig or mirg, bārā-sīngā.

Hartshorn, harn kā sīng, kākṛā-sīngī.

HARVEST, (time) katna,ī kā wakt, wakt i dirau, kharīf, katū,ī, katnī, fasal, zirā at, dirau, badhā,ī; (-home, a song) ūdhwā; —— (hire) balkatī; -(corn) anaj, jins, kharifi; -- (product) hāsil, samara, phal; —— (opportunity) wakt. samai. rut. Hash, ķīma; —— (of vegetables) bhartā, sagbhattā;

A Назн, ķīma ; – - (of meat) halim, kofta.

To HASH, kima-k, khuthi khuthi-k.

HASP, karī, zanjīr, kondā, kulāba, karwār.

Hassock, musallā, jā,e namāz, sajjāda, āsan, āsnī, baghambar, mirg-chhālā.

HASTE, jaldī, shitābī, utā,olī, 'ujlat ta'jīl, shitāb-kārī, isti'jal, phurt, bigi or begi, chatak, jhapat; -(passion) jhunjhlähat, jhuljhulähat; — (the more haste the less speed) utä,olä so bä,olä, or dhira küm rahmānī, shitāb kām shaitānī.

To Haste, Hasten, make Haste, (n.) jaldi- &c. -k, jald-h; (a.) shitābī- &c. -karānā, jald- &c. -k, daur-ānā, chalānā.

HASTILY, jaldi- &c. -se; - (rashly) be-tadbiri- &c. -se, be-ghaur, chatpatake.

Hastiness, (of temper) tundi, tund-kho,ī, ātash-mizāji, jaltarangī, harbarī, chatpatāhat, chatpatī; (rashness) be-tadbiri, be-andazagi.

Hastt, jald, shitāb, utā,olā, phurtīlā, chatpatiyā, shitāb-bāz; —— (passionate) tund, tund-kho, jald-mizāj, jaltarang; —— (rash) be-liḥāz, be-andāza; - (early ripe) agmanā.

Hasty-pudding, fälüda, lapsi.

Нат, topi, kulāh, tāj; —— (hat-band) paţţī, dorā. Натен, (brood) jhol; —— (of a ship, &c.) phalkā.

To HATCH, nikālnā, se,onā or sāwnā; -bandhna, uthana, iftira-k, ikhtira'-k.

To be Hatched, nikalnā; —— (hatched egg) tā,o kā

HATOHELL, mongri; ---- (to hatchel) kūţnā, mongri-yān-mārnā.

HATCHET, tabar, kulhārī; — (hatchet-face) painā munh; — (backed, a horse) tabar gun.

HATE, dushmani, 'adāwat, bair, kına, bughz, nifāk, chirh, karāhiyat, nafrat.

To Hate, dushmani- &c. -r, dushman- &c. -jānnā, makrūh- &c. jānnā, nafrat-k, ghin-k.

HATEFUL, makrüh, karih, ma'yüb, bad, zabün, burā, na-gawār, nafrati, ghinaunā.

HATEFULLY, dushmani- &c. -se, makrûhan.

HATEFULNESS, dushmani, zabūni, burā,i, nā-gawāri.

Натев, dushman, bairi, mukhālif, bad-khwāh, 'adu, mutanaffir.

H лтвяр, bad-khwāhī, kīna-warī, iḥtirāz, gurez, i'rāz, khushānat.

HATTER, kulāh-sāz or -bāf, topī-banāne-wālā.

To Have, rakhnā, honā (which signifies to be, and is used with the dative or genitive, like sum in Latin; mujhe barī khushī hai, est mihi summum gaudium, I have great pleasure; mere pās kitāben hain, saut mihi libri, I have books; ānā also sometimes occurs in this sense); dhārnā, ānā, rahnā, lagnā, milnā; — (to accept) k būl-k; — (as a husband) khasam-k; — (to take) lenā, nikālnā, uṭhānā, uṛā-lenā, akhz-k, istimbāṭ-k; — (to maintain) da'wā-k, hujjat-k, kā.il-h, muķirr-h; — (to require) chāhnā, mānguā, ṭalab-k; — (to have a care) khabardār-h, khabar-dārī-k.

HAVEN, bandar, kol; - (refuge) hifazat-gah.

HAUGHTILY, ghurur-se, ghamand-se, ahankari-se.

HAUGHTINESS, ghurūr, ghamand, kibr, istikbār, maghrūri, 'ujb, nakhwat, ananiyat, zu'm, dimāgh, ahambhā,o, khud-bīni, khud-pasandi, dhīthā,ī, ainthmaror.

HAUGHTY, maghrür, ghamandī, khud-pasand, khudbin, aphaddā, magrā, dhīth, pur-ghurur, akar-baz, dimbhī, garbhī.

TO BE HAUGHTY, ankh par chalnā, ghurūr- &c. -karnā. To Haul, khichnā. ghasīţna, īchnā, khaińchnā, ţānnā. Haunoh, kulā, dhunkā, pūṛā.

HAUNT, addā, akhārā, thāngi, ramnā, nishast-gāh, baserā, thaur.

To Haunt, (n. as ghosts, &c.) basnā, rahnā, phirnā, har-roza-ā, ārājārī-k, pīchhe- or painde-parnā, dharnā-d;——(to get a haunt about a person or place) addā-pakarnā.

HAUNTED, (by ghosts) bhūtšhā, bhūterā; — (frequented) chaltā, jārī.

HAUNTER, bāshinda, muķīm; —— (of taverns, &c.) kharābātī.

H AVOOK, kharābī, tabāhī, ghadr, tafraka, āshob, fitūr, gharab, gulm, tūfān, hullar, mār, ķiyāmat, balā, līlā,

HAVOCK! (interj.) mär mär! de-märo!

To Havock, wiran- &c. -k, tabah-k, ujarna.

HAUTBOY, nai, sur-na,e, shah-na,e or na,i.

HAWK, jurrā; —— (the hen) bāz: there are several species, such as the shikrā, shāhin, bahrī, bāshā (fem. bāshin), chippakh, tunwā, turmutī, &c., lagar, jhagar, zimich, besrā; —— (young) chūz.

To Hawk, bāz-kā shikār-khelnā; — (to expectorate) khankhārnā; — (to sell or hawk about) bechtāphirnā; — (goods) bhaunrī-k, dahi dahī-k.

HAWKER, (pedlar) pheri-wala, khanche-wala.

HAY, sükhī ghās, kāh, hashish.

HAZARD, (danger) andesha, chintā, waswās, halākat, shakk, karmā-dharmī;——(game) jū,ā, ķimār-bāzī, ķimār, hārjit.

To Hazand, khatre- &c. -men, dálná, táli'-ázmá,i-k, nakht-bázi-k.

HAZABDOUS, khatar-nāk, makhtūr, jokhimī, jī-mār, sūlī-par-kā, janāza-rawāń (a walking bier, figuratively, a horse).

HAZE, kohāsā; —— (hazy) dhundhlā, pur-kohāsā.

HE, (pron) wuh (obliq. us) yih (obliq. is); ——(male)
nar, narūkā, &c.; —— (correlat.) so, taun, &c.;
—— (he, himself) wuhī, wuh-āp; —— (he calls
himself names) apne āp ko āp gālī detā hai.

HEAD, sar, sir, mund, mundi, sis, kapar or kapal, math, matha, khopri, gardan; --- (when cut off') siri, kalla; - (denomination of cattle) ras; - (chief) sar-dar, salar, mir; - (individual) nafar. (of a bed) sirhānā; —— (intellect) akl, budll —— (section) faṣal, bāb; —— (source) sar-chashma, sirā, mabdā; — (of a hatchet, &c.) phal; — (of a poppy, &c.) bondī, dhendī; — (pitch, crisis) ḥadd, poppy, &c.) bondi, dhendi; — (pitch, crisis) hadd, darja; — (of corn) kūkri, dodā, bondi; — (of carrots) pendī; — (of a hill) mundāhā; — (of a class, dux) mīrī; — (in comp.) mīr, as mīrmunshi, the head munshi, mir-bakawal, &c. -(of a cane) muth; --- (of a bone) chula, gola; -(place) sadar; — (of a web) mukh-pāt; — (in accounts madd; — (of an arrow) bhāl; — of a spear) būrī; — (loose dress) mundāsā, murethā; - (head-gear or dress) sarpech, gosh-pech; ---(bearer) maihrā; — (head and ears) sarāsar, sarāpā, sar tā kadam, bāl bāl, nak se sikh tak; — (heud and heel ropes) agari-pichhari; - - (to be seated at the head of a company) sir-par baithna, upar-baithna, sadar-baithnā.

To Head, sardār- &c. -h; —— (a spear, &c.) paikānlagānā; —— (to make head against) ṭakkar-mārnā.

Неарасне, dard i sar, sudā', sīs- or mund-bathā.

HEADBAND, ķaṣāba, paṭṭī, sar-band;—— (head-dress) maur.

HEADLAND, näs, tek, maror, räs.

HEADLESS, be-sar: —— (beheaded) sar-burida, sar-katā; —— (without a chief) be-sardār.

HEADLONG, (adj.) be-tadbir ,sir-talwāyā, sar-nigūn, munh ke bhale, aundhā sir, mundiyāke.

Headlong, (adv.) ekā-ek or yakāyak, nāgahān, munh-bharān; —— (head foremost) sir ke bhal, sirke tān, wūzh-gūn.

HEAD-PIECE, (helmet) khod; — (understanding) a'lk. HEAD-QUARTERS, (of an army, &c.) makarr, marja', sadar; — (of a district) haweli.

HEAD-STALL, sar-dawāl, sar-band, nukta, pūzī-paṭṭā,

Headstrong, munh-zor, sar-kash, be-lagām, sarcharhā, gustā<u>kh</u>, sho<u>kh</u>, dhīth, <u>kh</u>ṇd-pasand, <u>kh</u>ṇdbin, sina or sar-zor, aphantī, arel.

HEADY, (as liquor) nashīlā, nasha-dār, muskir.

A Healer, shafa-bakhsh, shafi, sibhat-bakhsh.

HEALING, mulaim, molaivin, narm.

HEALTH, tan-durustī, siḥḥat, 'šfiyat, salāmatī, khairiyat, ārām, nirog; —— (in good health) shauk-gaukse, khair o 'äfiyat.

HEALTHILY, HEALTHFULLY, tandurusti-se, 'āfiyat-se, khair o 'āfiyat-se.

HEALTHINESS, tan-durusti, muwāfakat, nirogtā.

Healthy, (hale) tan-durust, changā, bhalā-changā, saḥiḥu-l-badan, saḥiḥ o sālim; —— (wholesome) khush-gawār, muwāfiķ, mufid, fā,ida-mand, khush.

Heap, dher, dheri, ambār, toda, tuddhar, ganj, rās, til, bathiyā, baṭaurā, ṭūmār; —— (of orass, &c.) kharhī; —— (crossd) majma', bhir, izhdihām, hujūm, kaṣrat, ghol.

To HEAP, jam'-k, jorna, ekathāń-k, thopna, ganjna; —— (books, &c.) garnā; —— (a measure) ünchā-bharnā, choṭīhā-bharnā, üpartali-k.

In HEAPS, dal-ke dal, thake-ke thake.

To HEAR, sunnā, istimā'-k, kān-dharnā, kān-d, srawan-k, gosh-zan-h; —— (to obey) mānnā; (to attend to) dhyān-k, lihāg-k, mutawajjih-h.

HEARD, sunä-hū,ā, shunida, masmū'.

HEARER, sāmi', shinawā, sunwaiyā, sunanhār, srotā.

HRARING, samā'at, kān, istimā', sunāwat.

To HEARKEN, kanso,i-k, sargoshi-k, sun-lenā.

HEARSAY, samā'i-bāt, suni-sunā,i-bāt, shuhra or shuhrat.

HEART, dil, kalb, man, khātir, chit, zamīr, hiyā, antar, būṭin, darūna, ghar, hirdā, ant, ghat, peṭ; (inner part) maghz, gūdā, bhitar; — (middle) bich, darmiyān; — (spirit, courage) jān, zahra, jigar, gurdā; — (memory) hifz, yād; — (generosity) taufiķ; — (-'s desire) dil-khwāh; — (by heart) az-bar, nok-zabān; — (to repeat by heart) nok-zabān-parhnā; — (hard-hearted) sang-dil; (tender hearted) mom-dil, i. e. wax-hearted; (to find in the heart) khātir men-anā; (with heart and hand) ba sar o chashm, sir ankhonse or ji-paran-se, dida o dil-se; (to get by heart) hifz-k, nok zabān-k, kanthe-parhnā; heart) himmat-pakarnā.

НЕЛЕТ-АСИЕ, dard i dil, gham, andoh i khātir.

HEART-BREAKING, jan-kah, khatir-shikan, dil-shikan.

HEART-BURN, waj'u-l-fuwad, 'amal-pit; ---- (to have the) kalejā-jalnā.

HEART-BURNING, (discontent) fasad, bigar, an-ras,

HEART-EASING, dil-ārām, dil-āsā, rāḥat-bakhsh.

HEARTED, (in comp.) dil, dilå, man, manä.

To HEARTEN, dil-barhana, dilasa-d, jan-d, diler-k, dildarī-k, chahranā, pahlānā.

HEART-FELT, dili, sach, gambhir, dil-gir or dil-nishin.

HEARTH, chaukā, thānw, ātash-dān, chūlhā.

HEARTILY, dil-kholke, ba-dil, dil-se, dil-dihi-se, shaukse, pet-bhar.

HEARTINESS, sachā,ī, sachautī, sidķ; -– (eayerness) shauk, dil-dihi, tan-dihi, chaump, raghbat.

HEARTLESS, be-dil, bad-dil, an-mana, be-man, be-lau. HEARTLESSLY, be-dilî-se, an-manā,ī-se.

HEARTLESSNESS, be-dilī, bad-dilī, buz-dilī.

HEART-RENDING, man-tor, dil-azar, dil-resh.

HEART-SICK, man-maru, dil-tang, ranjida-khātir.

HEARTY, (sincere) şāf, be-riyā, sachchā, sādiķ, rāst, sar-garm, dil-garm, tan-dih, dil-soz, musta'idd;-(in health) tan-durust, changa-bhala, khush, mahzūz, sahīhu-l-badan, chāķ; —— (cock) ghāzī-mard.

HEAT, garmī, ḥarārat, tapan, tapat, jalan, sozish, tapish, agin, tābish, tāb, jhanjh, tā,o, dhun, tapāk, garmā,ī, ānch, dhūp, ghām; —— (flush) garmī-dana; - (lust) alang, masti, shahwat; — (to be in) uthnā, ālang-par-ā, jharnā, rajnā; (weather) garmā; -- (at a race) phirā, wahla; mentation) josh ; --- (of temper) jald-mizājī, ātash-

To HEAT, garm- &c. -k, garmānā, tā,onā, dhikānā, dhīknā, tachānā, kachānā, dagnā, kunkunānā, salsal-— (as an oven, &c.) jhokna, jhunna, lagana, garmi- &c. -lānā; — (to enrage) jalānā, āg-k; — (voater, &c. with a hot iron) bujhānā, dāghnā.

HEATHEN, but-parast, mushrik, kafir, gabr, dev-pujak.

HEATHENISM, but-parasti, kufr, dev-půjakta.

HEAVE, wahla, ahi-sard, ahi sina-khez, thandhi-sans, dharak, dhardharahat; --- (effort to vomit) übak.

To Heave, uțhână, uchhālnā, ubhārnā, ukāsnā, unārni, jumbish-d, ubharnā, phūlnā, hilkornā; —— (10 cast) - phenknā; . (from the breast) marna, khichna, bharna, lena, as ah-marna, &c. to heave a sigh; - (to pant) hamphna, dharakna; the sea, &c.) josh- or lahar-marna, ubalna, hilore-- (to rise) uthna, nikalna; - (to kick) lenā; ubāknā.

HEAVEN, bihisht, jannat, baikunth, swarg, nabh, swarlok, sas, arsh, alami bala, lachhmi-niwas; --- (sky) āsmān, gagan, ākās, charkh, sipihr, samā; —— (the highest heaven) falaku-l-aflak, i. e. the heaven of heavens; - (in heaven or on earth) bala o past.

HEAVENLY, asmani, samawi, falaki, bihishti, jannati, ākāsī, swargī.

HEAVENS! (interj.) ilähi! subhan alläh!

HEAVILY, shiddat- &c. -se, udasi- &c. -se.

HEAVINESS, bojh, bhar, garani, sikl, sakalat, wazn, sangıni, khumar; - (dejection) udasi, gham-gini, - (languor) susti, alsan, kasal; - (oppression) sakhti, shiddat.

jected) afsurda, gham-gin, malul ; — (oppressive) sakht, dushwar; -- (indolent) sust, dhima; -(drowsy) alsānā, sar-garān, bhārī-sar; gestible) saķīl, garān.

HEBREW, 'ibrānī, 'ibrī or 'imrī; — (language) 'ibrīor 'ibrāni- zabān or -bhāshā.

HECTIC, (adj.) madķūķ; --- (a hectic fever) tap i dikk, chha,ik.

HECTOR, (bully) phūn-bānkā, atā, bar-bolā.

HEDGE, barh, ihata, birwahi, tatti, khar-band, jharbandī, ghorān, gherā; —— (af bamboos) banswārī; – (of euporbium) sihür-wāri.

To Hedge, barh- &c. -lagana, ihata-bandhna.

Hedgeнog, khār-pusht, sāhī, sinh.

HEDGER, khār-band, bārh-lagāne-wālā.

HEED, dhyan, lihaz, khiyal, khabar, hoshiyari, iltifat, To HEED, dhyan-&c. -k, manna, hoshiyar-h, iltifat-k. HEEDFUL, &c. suchet, khabar-dar, savadhan.

HEEDLESS, ghāfil, be-khabar, be-parwā, be-fikr, betadbir, be-iltifat, asoch, achet, machla, alola.

HEEDLESSNESS, ghaflat, anakani, be-khabari.

HEEL, erī, pāshna: - (of a cock) khār, kāntā; — (ball of) finauk; — (ornament) gul; — (leathers) muzamma; — (to be at one's heels) pithiya-thonk-h; - (to have the heels of) pichheor baghal-mārnā.

To Heel, jhuknā; -– (a cock) <u>kh</u>ār-lagānā.

HEGIRA, hijrat or hijra, hijrī, sani hijrat.

HEIFER, kalor, bakkan, baihrī, osar.

Hеідн но! allāh allāh, āhā, oho, bhabre, bhal, ha nārāyan.

Негант, ünchā,ī, bulandī, tibbā, ünchān, bhītā, tānd, dih, faraz, damdama, tikar, tikra, dhipa, dhiha. — (extremity) shiddet, josh, tā,o, — (elevation) auj, 'ulū; dhūhā, tek; munā, naubat; -(degree) martaba, hadd, intiha; --- (completion) kamāl; — (of a degree in latitude) ziyādatī; — (a height) ūnchā, tīlā; — (in the height of) ain. - (in the height of the rains) 'ain barsat men; meń.

To HEIGHTEN, uncha-&c. -k, unchana, charhana, barhānā; --- (colours, &c.) nikālnā; --- (to melierate) bihtar-k, banānā;——(to aggravate) bhārī-k, ķawik, ziyada-k.

HEINOUS, kabīra, shadīd, 'azīm, sakht, barā, karā, zabūn.

Heinously, ba-shiddat, shiddat-se, sakhti-se.

Heinousness, shiddat, sakhti, zabūni.

HEIR, wäris, wäli, hakk-där, mustahikk; --(joint) shafi' i khalit, mira, mauwar; - (the heir apparent) wali-'ahd.

To Heir, or BECOME Heir, waris-h, lena.

HEIRESS, wārisa, zan i hakk-dar (vide heir).

HEIBLESS, lā-wāris, be-wāris, be-wāli-wāris.

HEIRSHIP, wirasat, mīras, haķķ-dārī.

Held, rakhā, pakrā, girifta, muta'allaķ.

HELL, jahannam, dozakh, sakar, narak, patal-lok; tahtu-s-sarā, baitu-s-sakar, samāk-kund, kumbhī, pākh; —— (go to hell) jahannam men jā,o, bhār i jā,0; — (to play hell) kiyāmat- &c. -k; — (the lowest pit of hell) asfalu-s-sāfilin. men jā,o; -

HELLEBORE, kutki, kharbak.

HELL-HOUND, wājibu-s-saķar, jahannamī-sag.

HELLISH, jahannami, dozakhi, shaitani, narki.

HELLISHNESS, shaitanat, jahannamiyat, shaitaniyat.

HELM, (rudder) patwar, sukkan.

HELMET, HELM, khod, maghfar, top, kariya, mundaha.

HELMSMAN, mänjhi, sukkänī or sukkān-gir, kandāri.

HELP, madad, madad-garī, pushtī, imdad, isti'anat, nasrat, sahāyatā, taķwiyat, ūprālā, halbhal, himāyat, uprā, upkār or upakār; — (remedy) 'ilā chāra, upā,o; — (by God's help) ba fazl i ilāhī. - (remedy) 'ilāj,

To Help, madad- &c. -k, thambhna, sambhalna :-(to remedy) chara-sazī-k; - (to prevent) uthana, dur-k, raf'-k, zabt-k; --- (to supply) denā, 'ināyat-- (pray help me to that dish) wuh khana mujhe 'inayat kijiye.

Helper, madad-gar, yar, mumidd, mu'awin, pushtibān, sahā,ī, halbhaliyā, nāsir, kamerā.

HELPFUL, mumidd, mufid, madad-gar.

Helpless, be-chāra, lā-chār, be-maķdūr, a-tathā, faro-mānda, be-bas, nimānā, asāmart, ni-pankhā, nāchār, be-bāl o par, nidhāl, hairān, lā'ilāj, dastbasta, be-kābū, tāķat se tāķ, gharīb; pathar tale parnā, nāk men jān-ānā.

Helplessness, be-charagi, la-charagi, be-makduri,

faro-māndagī, 'ājizī.

HELTER-SKELTER, daurā-daur, bhāgā-bhāg, thelā-

theli, abtarī-se, ūlajh-pūlajh-se.

Hem, amal-pattī, maghzī, sanjāt, loṛhī, kor, patyā, kangūra; —— (in speaking) khankhār.

To HEM, (cloth, &c.) amal-pattī-sīnā, maghzī-lagānā, lorhiyana, patiyana, kinara-marna; round) gher-lena, chhenkna, muḥaṣara-k; -speaking) khankharna.

HEMICRANIA, adh-sis or -kapārī, adh-kapālī.

HEMIPLEGIA or HEMIPLEGY, adhang.

HEMISPHERE, nişfu-l-arz, nişfu-l-kura, nişfi da,ira, katorā, adhgolā, piyāla, khaima, kubba, dāl.

Немізтісн, mişrā', tuk, pap, charn.

HEMLOCK, shükran or shukran or shikran.

HEMORRHAGE, (by the nose) ru'af, naksir, sailu-d-dam, jiriyani khun, rudhir-parbah.

HEMORRHOIDS, bawasir.

HEMP, san, patwā, pāt; —— (-seed) pitwā, san kā bīj.

HEMPEN, san- or paţ- &c. -kā: whence paţţī, or what is called gunny, though the natives generally use the word tat.

Hen, murghi, mākiyān, kukrī, kūktī; -- (hearted) gidar, buz-dil, nā-mard; --- (roost) murgh-khana; - (female) māda.

HENBANE, bhang, banj, sabzī, gānjā, būţī, bījiyā, nariä.

(time) ba'd, pīchhe; —— (for this rease is-liye, lihāzā, is-se, isī-sabab, pas; -- (away) daf'-ho, dūr-ho, gum-ho, sarko, sarak, nikal-jā;-(two years hence) do baras ba'd.

HENCEFORTH, HENCEFORWARD, ab-se, is wakt-se, ba'd is-ke, ā,inda, āge, ṣāniyu-l-ḥāl.

HENPECKED, (a sneaking little man who is governed by his [or rather its] wife) zan-murid, istrī-sikh. kushta-zan.

HEPATIC or HEPATICAL, jigari, kabdi.

HEPTAGON, haft-pahlū, musabba', sat-konā, haftrukhā or -gosha.

HER, (obl. of she) is, us; --- (possessive pron.) us-- (she tears her hair) apne bal khasotti kā, apnā; hai; — (she told her father) apne bab se kaha, not uske bāp se kahā (v. Hind. Gram. p. 112).

Her's, us-kā, -ke, -kī; -— (the house is her's, though the garden be mine) ghar uskā hai, agarchi bāgh,

HERALD, dhindhoriya, munadī, ihtimamchī.

HERB, būṭā, darakht, jarī, būṭī, nabāt: the names of a few are as follows: kūkraundā, dūdhī, godnā, gandar, gumā, gobhī, ghamrā, ghamā,ī machhichhī, bariyara, birtiya, samit, raudhrī.

HERBAGE, sabza, nabātāt, ghās-pāt, banās-pattī, bari-

yā,ī, charā ī, harī.

HERBAL, (book on herbs) jarī-kalp.

HERBALIST, jarī-kalpī, nabāt-dān.

HERB-WOMAN, kunjrin, ko, erin, sag-wali, nabat-farosh. HERD, nār, gallā, dār, pāl, lenhdā, chaunā, gohndā, ghol, jhûnd, rama; —— (of camels) katar; - (of clephants) halka.

To Herd, ghol-ghol-phirna, jhund ka jhund- &c -phirnā or -rahnā, &c.

HERDSMAN, gallā-bān, pālī, pas-pāl, charwāl, baldhiyā dhungar.

thā,īn, khāl-khāl, khāl-khatt, jā-ba-jā, kahīn-- (hereabouts) kahīn-yahīn, kahīn-idhar: kahin: -- (hereafter) ba'd is ke, min ba'd, ā,inda, āge, 'ākibat-men; -- (hereat) is-par, is-men, is-se, which may also mean hereby, herein, herewith.

HEREDITARY, HERITABLE, maurūsi, aba,i, bapanti, nasli, bańsi, kuli, buyadi, khan mani.

HERESY, bid'at, kupath, ilhad, phut.

HERETIC, mubtadi', bid'atī, rāfizī, gum-rāh, mulhid, kalima-go, kāfir, khārijī.

HERETOFORE, peshtar, age, kabl is wakt ke, kabl az in, sābik men, ga e dinon men, pichhle dinon men.

Heriot, rāj-dand, zabtī.

HERITAGE, irs, mīrās, wirāsat, bunyād, warsa, maurūs, ans, bapans, bapautī, birt.

HERMAPHRODITE, khunsa, khunsa mushkil, mukhannas, hijrā, kle,o-ling or klīv-ling.

HERMIT, şaḥrā-nishīn, ban-parast, gosha-nishīn, banbāsī, takiya- or 'uzlat-nishīn, gosha-gīr, baishnau, munzawi, ruhbān, rāhib. [wiya, sanma'a.

HERMITAGE, hujra, gosha, mandhi, patarkūți, zā-HERMODACTYL, sürinjän, jangalī-singhārā.

HERNIA, fatak, bād-khāya.

Hero, bahādur, shujā, jarī, sūrmā, sūr, bīr, ghāzī,

HEROIC, HEROICAL, bahādurāna, dilerāna, bīratwi, ghāziyāna; — (a kind of heroic metre or verse) bahri mutakārib, used by Firdausi in his famous poem; - (a heroic ballad sung by the Asiatic bards ut the head of their armies, &c.) karks; --- (*song*) rajz.

HEROICALLY, bahāduri- &c, -se, shujā'at-se.

HEROINE, sürangani, bahādurni.

Heroism, bahaduri, shuja'at, jur,at, bir-ras, birata.

Heron, būtīmār, baglā. [gan

HERPES, (achor) ganj; —— (a person afflicted with it)
HERSE, (v. bier, used in the procession called dahā)
gahwāra.

HERBELF, āp (obl. of the recip. pron.), apne or apnī;
—(she will kill herself) wuh apne ko mār-dālegī or
wuh apnī ta,īn mār-dālegī;—(she herself) wuh-āp.

To Hesitate, āgā-pīchhā- &c. -k, hais-bais-meń-h, shakk- &c. -r, dolnā, hidiyānā, kaniyānā, shashdar-h, luplupānā, do-dilā-h; —— (in speaking) hichki-chānā, kachiyānā, aṭaknā.

Hesitation, Hesitanov, pas o pesh, shash o panj, shubha, shakk, waswās, dūbdhā, hais-bais, āgū-pichh, chha-pānch, chal-bi-chal, ā,ūn-jā,ūn, kholmūd, taraddud, tawakkuf; —— (in speech) hich-kichī, hichkichāhat, girīft, luknat.

HETERODOX, bid'atī, ku-pathī, khārijī, viruddh.

HETEROGENEOUS, HETEROGENEAL, mukhālif, nā-muwāfiķ, nā-mutābiķ, nā-hamwar, ghair-jins, a-sanjāti, vijātī.

To Hew, kāṭnā, tarāshnā, chūr-chūr-k, gaṛhnā, mathārnā, āhārnā.

II EWER, (of stones) sang-tarāsh; —— (of wood) lakar-hārā, hezam-kash.

HEXAGON, HEXAGONAL, shash-pahlū, musaddas, chhakonā, shash-gosha, shaṭ-konā.

HEXAMETER, musaddas, khat-pad, shat-padi-shlok.

HEY, HEY DAY! āhhā, ohho, allāh-allāh, jai-jai, shābāsh, kyā bāt hai!

HIATUS, sakta, sūrākh, chhed, rakhna, 'aib.

Hiccough, Hiccup, hichkī, fau,āķ, hikwā.

To Hiccough, hichkī-lenā, hichkiyānā, hikwā-lenā.

Hidden, Hid, poshīda, chhipā-hū,ā, pinhān, nihān, gupat, makhfī, mustatir, rū-posh.

Hide, (skin) charsā, adhaufī, chām, chamfā, khāl, post, jild, chamfī.

To Hide, (a.) chhipānā, lukānā, poshīda- &c.-k, dhāmpnā, sarposh-k, alop-k, dhukānā, dabānā, madfūn-k; (n.) chhipnā, lūknā, poshīda- &c.-h, dhūk-nā, dabnā, saṭaknā, dabaknā.

HIDE AND SEEK, chor-mundaura, chormalichani, pati-mangawan, dag-dilo.

HIDEOUS, muhīb, haibat-nāk, makrūh, karīh, mustakrah, ghinā, onā, zisht.

HIDEOUSLY, haibat-se, ba-shiddat, karāhiyat-se.

Hideousness, haibat, haibat-nāki, zabūnī, karāhiyat.

HIEROGLYPHIC, naksh, tāba' or tābi'.

To Higgle, (v. to haygle) jhanjhat-k, bakjhak-k.

Higgledy-Piggledy, gad-bad, ulta-pulta, darhambarham, abtar, idhar ka udhar, udhar ka idhar.

Hісн, ūnchā, buland, bālā, murtafa', a'lā, utang, sarlā, üparwar, sarsar, lamba, muta'al, tez, barhiya; (bred) jatīlā, aṣīl, naslī; — (behind, as a horse) tabargun; -– (words) kahā-sunī, bāt-barhī, āwāz i buland, sakht-sust, aisā-waisā; —— (as heaven) āsmān-jāh; —— (in comp.) 'ālī, rafī', wālā (thus, āsmān-jāh; — (in comp.) wālā-jāh, of high dignity); — — (oppressive) sakht; - (violent) tund, barā ; — – (much) bahut, ziyāda; (as colour) shokh, garha; olour) sho<u>kn, garna;</u>— (applied to time) thik, 'ain;— (an-m. purānā;— (dear) barā, garān, (in latitude) ziyāda; cient) kadim, purana; - (from on high) upar-se; mahngā; --- (the Most High) hakk-ta'ālā; high) bartar; — (the Most High) hakk-ta' — (high-born) amīr-zāda, sāḥib-zāda, ashrāf; -(high-heeled) buland-pāshina; —— (high-mettled) jald, jān-bāz, jān-dār, karwā; —— (high-minded) maghrur, 'alī-himmat; - (hikh-spirited) diler, jawān-mard, sāḥib-ghairat; —— (high-fed) nāz-par-warda; —— (high-seasoned) maṣālaḥ-dār; —— (to talk big or high) chāb-chāb-ke bāteḥ-k; —— (the high and low) akābir o aṣāgḥir, 'awāmm o khawāṣṣ, duchnich, waṣi' o sharif; —— (the highest degree) akṣas darja, ḥadd darja; —— (note) ṭip.

Ніснка, bulandtar, a'lā, bartar, bālātar, ūnchā.

HIGH-FLYING, buland-parwāz, salā-parwāz or -nishim. HIGHLAND, kohistān, pahār, koh, parbat, pahārī-des. HIGHLANDER, pahārī, khasiya, bhil, pahāriya cho ār

HIGHLANDER, pahārī, <u>kh</u>asiya, bhil, pahāriyā, cho,ār, kohī, kohistānī.

Hісньч, nihāyat, nipaṭ, bahut, ziyāda.

Highness, ünchā,ī, bulandī, irtifā' rifa'at, bartarī, tezī; —— (title) ķibla,i-'ālam, hazrat, khudāwand, janāb i 'ālī, mahā-rāj, dharam-murat.

High-water, bharā-jawār, bharpūr jawār, madd i kamāl.

HIGHWAY, shāh-rāh, shāri'-'āmm, darā, dharrā, baṛā-rāstā, saṛak.

HIGHWAYMAN, rāh-zan, kazzāk, baţ-pār or baţ-mār, thag.

HILARITY, (merriment) khush-hālī, chuhal, hansi-khushī.

HILL, pahär, koh, jabal, gir or giri, parbat, merü.

HILLOCK, pahārī, tīlā, pahariyā, tongrī, dhībar. HILLY, koh-sār, giraur, parbatī.

HILT, (handle) kabza, muth, dasta.

Him, is, us (v. he); — (himself, his own self) ap, aphi, khud, aphi ap; — (he himself) wuh-ap, wuh-aphi; — (oblique possess. pron.) apnā, apne or apnī; — (he will kill himself) wuh apne ko mār dālegā or wuh apne ta, in mār dālegā, which last is considered by far the more elegant; — (by himself) aphi, iklā, tanhā, nirālā; — (I am sure he was not himself that day) main yaķīn jāntā hūn ki wuh us roz ap men (or apne men) na thā; — (of himself) ap se ap, apīch, aprūp, khud ba khud.

Hind, Hinder, pichhlä, pichhwärä; —— (of a saddle) pichhū, ä; —— (the hind legs) pichhle-pair.

Hind, (sub.) bāra-singī, harnī, chikārī; —— (boor) ganwār, dihķān, dihķānī.

To Hinder, atkānā, roknā, man'-k, muzāḥamat-k, roktok-k, māni'-h, chhenknā, hatkānā.

Hinderance, aţkā,o, rukā,o, mumāna'at, muzāḥamat rokţok; —— (hinderer) māni', ḥā,il, muzāḥim.

HINDERMOST, pichhla, pichhari, akhir.

Hinge, nar-māda, chūl, kabza, nar-mādagī, chūlā, zulfī, haskal, domnī, kal, pā,eza, dāsā; —— (centre) madār, markaz; —— (to be off the hinges) chūle-ukhar-iānā.

To Hinge, (to turn) thaharnā; —— (depend) mau-kūf-h.

Hint, ishāra, īmā, kināya, ramz, talmīz, āwāza, sain. To Hint, ishāra- &c. -k, āwāza-phenknā, gosh-guzārk, bāt-d, sankārnā.

Hir, kūlā, chūtar, surīn, pūthā; —— (low spirits) malāl, udās.

Нігроротамия, dariyā,ī ghorā, asp i nīlāb.

Hire, Hiring, kirāya, bhārā, ajūra, ajr, mazdūrī, ujrat, haḥḥ-ḥalāl, kamā,ī, miḥnatāna, kharchāna, ajūradārī, chukautā, thīkā, rozīna, shabīna, tak-kharchī; —— (of a prostitute) kharchī.

To Hire, (to enlist) nām-liklnā; — (take on hire) kirā,e- &c. -lenā; — (to let on hire) kirā,e- &c. -denā; — (a servant) rakhnā; — (to bribe) rishwat-d, ākoŗ-d, ghūs-d; — (to take service) naukrī-k.

Hirrling, Hirrd, ajūra-dār, mazdūr, rozīna-dār, thīke-dār, banihār, bharwā, rozgārī, ajīr, bharaitā. Hiller, kirāya-dār, bharait, ijāra-dār.

His, iskā (fem. iskī), uskā (fem. uskī), apnā (fem. apnī); —— (he told his mother) apnī mā se us ne kahā, not uskī mā se us ne kahā, as in the following example: uski mā se main ne kahā, I told his mother (v. Gram. p. 112).

Hiss, phuphkar, phanphanahat, sansanahat, chhanaka. To Hiss, (condemn or damn) tālī-mārnā, phish-k, chhanchhanana; - (as a snake, &c.) phuphkarna, phanphanana, sannana, sansanata-jana.

Hist, chup-chup, chup-raho, raho, hisht, khāmosh. HISTORIAN, HISTORIOGRAPHER, muwarrikh, sahibtārīkh, rāwī, nāķil, mu,allif, britantī, tawārikhdān, ahli siyar.

History, tawārīkh (pl. of tārikh), hikāyat, rawāyat, kaifiyat, britānt, bithā, siyar, dāstān ;——(in comp.) -(in comp.) nama; thus, sikandar-nama, the history of Alex-

Hir, mar, zarb, hath-kaţī, shikar;--(chance) ittifāķ; - (a lucky hit) khub ittifak or ittifaki hasana.

To Hit, (a.) mārnā, jarnā, denā, lagānā, baithnā, ānā, theknā, chhunā; —— (to hit the mark, lit. and figurat.) hadaf-mārnā; - (if you have bribed the judge, you have hit the mark) agar tum ne kāzī ko rishwat dī, to hadafmārā.

To Hir, (n.) lagna. thik-parna; --- (to hit upon) tajwiz-k.

Интон, hichak; —— (to hitch) lang-mārnā, kachaknā, hichaknā.

HITHER, HITHERWARD, idhar, is-taraf; -– (nearer) walla, waila, ware, ailewar; - (hither and thither) idhar-udhar, har-taraf.

HITHERTO, abhi, ab-tak, ab-tori, āj-tak, hanoz, ila-l-

ān, ablag, ājhūn; —— (ever) kabhī. Hive, chhattā, chhātā, ghariyā, makhiyāl, aulāna, zambūr-khāna, makhiyājūţ.

Ho! HoA! ho! O! are! hot! ūh! ya'nī!

Hoard, pūnjī, māya, jam', ganj, khazāna, garwādhan, garotā, gagrā, jak, rupiyon kā gharā; (buried hoards) dafina,

To Hoard, jam'-k, jornā, batornā, sametnā, sanchnā. HOARDER, sanchanhar, batorů.

HOAR-FROST, pālā, kohar or korā or kūhrā.

Hoariness, safedī, kabrā,ī, ujlā,ī, pukhta-mū,ī.

Hoarse, bhārī-āwāz, gulū-girifta, āwāz- or sadāgirifta.

To be Hoarse, galā-parnā, galā-ghanghānā, kharkharānā, galā- or āwāz-baithnā, -bajna or -ghargharānā.

Hoarsely, bhārī āwāz-se, gulū-giriftagī-se. Hoarseness, giriftagi e awaz, giriftagi e gulu.

HOARY, safed, pakkā, ujlā, barf, rūpā, sufed-bāl.

To be Hoary, (as huir) pakkā- &c. -h, sufed-bāl ho-

jānā.

HOBBLE, (halt) matak; — — (*perplexity*) haiṣ-baiṣ. To Hobble, mataktā-chalnā, guraknā, kudaknā, gurķī-mārnā.

Новву-новяє, kath-ghora, addī.

Hobgobun, bhūtnā, bhūt, jinn, 'ifrīt, dev, ghūl.

Hocus-pocus, naț-bidyă, chațak,-phațak, nățak-chătak, chhu-mantar.

Hop, kathra, taghari.

HODGE-PODGE, (medley) halim, ginj, malghobā, sat-

Hoe, kudāri, matha,i, phaurā, kasī.

To Hoe, gornā, kudāri-se khodnā or -kāţnā.

Hoc, sû,ar, khinzîr, khûk, gurāz, barāh or varāha, sû-kar; —— (herd) khûk-bān.

A WILD Hoo, banaila, janglī-khūk or -sū,ar. Hoggish, ghaliz, najis, pilid, ganda, malichh. Hog-stye, sû,ar ki bhar, bakher, sû,ar-khana. HOIDEN or HOYDEN, phuhar, anarin; --- (wanton) mångnå.

To Hoist, uthānā, charhānā, kharā-k, urānā; ---(-the sail) pal-uthana.

HOLD! raho, bas, bas-karo, thahro.

(up) uthānā; — (down) — (the tongue) zabān-b or -r, jibh-dābnā; — (to keep) rakhnā, dharnā; — (to connect) milānā, atkānā, band-k; — (to maintain) kahnā, da'wā-k; --- (to consider) jānnā, ma'lum-k; - (as a vessel) samā,ī-r, gunjā,ish-r; ----(to refrain) baz-r, barna; — (as a council or feast) karnā; ——(-one's peace) chup-rahnā, sākit-rahnā; to hold, as a vessel, is generally reversed in this language; thus, instead of saying, the vessel will hold so much water, they say, so much water will be held in the vessel, eta pani is bartan men samawega.

To Hold, (n.) honā, thaharnā, nibhnā, jānā, baithnā, chalnā, lagnā, thannā, sambhalnā, sadhnā, bannā (v. to suit, do, stand, bind, &c.); —— (to hold good) - (to remain) rahnā, tiknā; --thik-h; frain) thambhuā, bāz-rahuā; — (to be dependent on) ta'alluķ-r, 'alāķa-r; — (to be held or conon) ta'alluk-r, 'alaka-r; tained) samānā, antnā, amānā: this is rather a troublesome verb, but it will prove easy enough for those who can or will consult the simple synonymes in our language, instead of the compounds under hold, viz. to suppress, instead of hold in; to continue, instead of hold on, &c.

Hold, pakar, girift (pakar-lenā, to take hold); -(support) āsrā; — (power) maķdūr, ķudrat, bas, ikhtiyār; — (a fort) ķil'a, garh, hisār; — (of a ressel) dahrā, pet; — (den) mandān; — (handle) gah, hathkarā.

hhak; — (of a bill or order) — (in comp.) dar, gir; thus, a HOLDER, kābiz, rachhak; tankhwāh-dar; -

landholder, zamin-dar.

Hole, chhed, beh, sūrākh, rauzan, rakhna, dar, kūmhal, send, sāl, ghar, khāna, munh, ghaunchī, bedh, gau, gūch, bhambhārā, bhāṭhā, moghār, ghaund, chagar, bambo, bug<u>h</u>āra, ghār; — - (hole or burrow of an animal) bil, garhā.

Holily, takāwat- &c. -se, parsā,ī-se, takaddus-se.

Holiness, takwā, takāwat, safā, salāhiyat, tanzīh, pārsā,ī, pun, jog, bhagtā,ī; —— (title) ḥazrat, janāb ı mukaddas, pīr-murshid, dewtā.

HOLLA! o! are, a,e, hale, ho, ajī (v. o!); end of words) hot, re; thus, bha,i-re, holla ! brother.

Hollow, (adj.) chhuchha, khali, mujawwaf, khokhra, khundia, thotha, phophra, phokar, phonkh, pola, khol, pulkha; —— (as sound) rūkha, dil-kharash, wahshat-angez; — (to sound so) bhambhā (as eyes, &c.) baithwān, nasheb, khalār; — faithful) be-wafā, riyā-kār, dū-rang. - (to sound so) bhambhana;-

Hollow, (sub) jauf, khokh, phonk, garhā, khundkal, khonkhar, kondar, nashebgāh, khālā, nīwān, khund,

düghā.

To Hollow, (excavate) chhuchha- &c. -k, kakorna, khodnā, kornā, kondrānā; —— (to shout) pukārnā,

Hollow-Hearted, kāgib, jhūthā, bad-bātin, be-wafā. Hollowness, khulū; —— (deceit) riyā, dūrangī.

HOLSTER, (leathern case for pistols) kubur (v. pistol). Holy, muşallî, ahl i şafā, şālih, muţahhir, pārsā, ahl i bātin, sāḥib-dil, pāk, mutabarrak, bhagat, walī, dharmātmā, punyātmā, kudsī, munazzah; ——(war or crusade) jihad, ghaza, --- (the holy city) baitu-

HOLY-DAY, 'id, te, châr, parab, barâ-din, khush-roz: the most noted are durgā-pûjā, kālī-pûjā, panchumi, saraswatī-pūjā.

Holy Ghost, ruhu-l-kuds, ruhu-l-lah.

Hour God, subhan allah, whence, subhan teri kudrat, said to be the cry or matin song of the partridge in India. [taslim.

Homage, tābi'-dārī, farmān-bardārī, itā'at, taba'īat,
Home, ghar, makān, dera, maskan, asthān; —(country) des, mulk, waṭan, wilāyat, janam-bhūm; —
(opposed to father-in-law's) naihar; — (at home) ghar-men, makān-par; — (he is going home) wuln ghar jātā hai; — (he went home to his own country last year) pār sāl wuh apne des gayā; — (a home thrust with a sword) khūb hūl; — (to bring a thing home to one's self) apne ūpar lānā; — (home is home, though ever so homely) ghar gharī hai, kaisā hī gharībā-mau ho.

Home, (unanswerable) pürä, dil-gir, dil-nishin.

Homebred, posū,ā, khāna-parwar or -zād, khāngī or khānagī, ghar-palā, sāya-parwarda.

Homeliness, sādagī, nā-tarāshīdagī, angarhtā.

Honely, sāda, nā-mauzūn, nā-tarāshīda, angarh, anchhīlā, kamrū, gharībū-mau.

Home-Made, (home-spun) desī, khānagī, gliar-kā, khāna-bāf or -sāz, ghar-binwā or -banwā (v. rude, homely).

Homeward, Homewards, ghar-ko, ghar-ki taraf

Homicide, (the act) mardum-kushī; —— (murderer) mardum-kush.

Homily, wazīfa, paṭal, kauch, wa'z, muwā'azat.

Homogeneous, Homogeneal, muwāfik, musāwī, mutābik, barābar, eksāń, ek-andāz, samān, ham- or ekjins.

Homogeneousness, muwāfakat, musāwat, muṭābakat, barābarī, ham-jinsiyat.

Hone, sillî, pathrî, sang i asiyan.

Honest, sachchā, kharā, rāst, rāst-bāz, rāst-mu'āmala, diyānat-dār, mutadaiyin, pūrā, dharm-ātmā, ṣādiķ sī,ū, ṣādh, ṣādhū, pāk-bāz, mu'tabar, bā-wafā, amānat-dār, dharmī.

Honestly, divanat-dari-se, rast-bazi-se, rasti-se.

Honesty, sachchā,i, rāstī, sachautī, rāst-bāzī, sidķ, tadaiyun, diyānat-dārī, īmān-dārī, imān, sat, nem, amānat.

Honied, shīrīn, mīthā, pur-shahd or shahd-ālūda.

lloner, shahd (vulg. sahat), mad, 'asal, angabīn, mā-chhik, makhiyā,o; —— (dew) ras; —— (comb) gha-riyā, chhātā; —— (in guns) khodrā; —— (combed) dāghdār, dāghī, sūrākhī, kirm-khurda.

HONORARY, 'izzat-bakhsh, fakhira, hurmati, 'izzati, mufakhkhar; — (an honorary dress conferred by princes on their visitors) khal'at or khil'at.

YOUR HONOUR, khud ba daulat, zāt-sharif, srī-jukt, hazrat, āp, sūhib; —— (your honour's presence) tashrif, whence tashrif arzānī farmānā, is said of the coming or going of a great personage.

To Honour, adab- &c. -k, barā- &c. -jānnā, hurmat-&c, -d, mu'azzaz- &c. -k.

Honourableness, 'azmat, manta, mumtazi, namwari.

HONOURABLY, hurmat- &c. -se, 'izzat-se, nang o namus-se.

HONOURED, (brother) garāmi; —— (father) ķibla or ķibla-gāh, ķibla i kaunain.

Honours, (privileges) hukūk; --- (ceremonies) adab.

Hood, orhni, pachhauri, ghugh, makna, jhompā; — (for hawks) topni; — (in comp.) is often expressed by pan, panā, or -ī; thus, laṛkā-pan or laṛak-panā or laṛkā,i, childhood; — (covering) top, topi, kulāh.

HOODED, top-dar, chhatri dar, phani.

To Hoodwink, änkh-mündnä, änkheń-band-k, änkhoż meń <u>kh</u>āk dälnä.

Hoor, sum, sumbat, khur; --- (cloven) khuri.

Hoofed, sum-dar; --- (cloven-hoofed) khūriyāliā.

To Hook, kantiye se pakarnā; — (together zanjīrī bandī- &c. -k; — (to grapple) kulāba-mārnā, kamand-phenkuā; — (to join) jornā; — (to ensare) lubhānā, phańsānā, giriftār-k.

Hooked, terhā, kaj, ānkrī-dār, ānkrī-sā.

Hook-nosed, tůtí ki si nak.

Hoor, ḥalka, chambar, kundli, gherā, mendrā. To Hoor, ḥalka-lagānā, hūhā-k, kik-mārnā.

Hooping-cough, (v. chin-cough) dabă or dabbă.

Hoor, gohar, shor, ghul.

To Hoor, (n.) shor-machānā, ghul-k; (a.) dutkārnā, lalkārnā, tālī- or thaprī-bajānā or -mārnā, malāmat-k, la'n-k, ta'n-k, angusht-numā-k; —— (as an owl) hū-hū-k.

Hor, kudak, chaukrī, jast, phalāng, zaķand, gūrak or gurak, tāpūsī.

To Hop, kudaknā, kudrānā, phudaknā, kūdnā, gūrnā, guraknā, tāpūsī- &c. -mārnā.

Hope, ummed, ās, āsrā, āsā, chashm; —— (that on which the hopes are placed) mu'tamad, ummed-gāh; —— (of a family, &c.) chashm o charāgh, andhe ki lakrī, 'aṣā,e pīrī.

To Hope, ummed- &c. -r, ummed-war-h, chashm-dasht-k, tawakku'-k.

HOPER, (one who hopes) äsrik, pur-ummed, ummedwär.

Hopeful, (promising) honhar, rashid, sa'id; --- (full of) ummed-war, mutawwakki'.

Hopefully, ummedwāri-se, ummedwārāna.

Hopefulness, ummed-wārī, sa'ādat-mandī, nek-bakhtī, honhārī.

Hopeless, nā-ummed, be-tawakku', nir-ās, māyūs, lāchār; —— (unpromising, as a son, &c.) be-bahra, nā-khalaf, dūbanhūr, kapūt.

To be Hopeless, hath-dhona, na-ummed-hona.

Hopper, kudakkar; — (of a mill) gālā, jhīnk, mānī; — (basket) sewatī, dhāmā.

Hoppers, (ya e) sāt-samūndar, bijā-paṭrī, bīchwā;
—— (a division of) dhobī-paṭrā

HORAL, HORARY, sa'atī, sa'at-mansub.

HORDE, from urdu, which last is in India applied to the court, camp, army, &c. of the Mughal or Tartar conquerors of Hindustan (v. tribe).

Horizon, ufuk, khatt i tahtānī, samasthān, akāsgarbhā, āsmān kā-kor or -gherā; —— (true) kh.itihjā-garbhā; —— (apparent) pristhā-garbhā.

HORIZONTAL, (horizontally) para, gira.

Honn, sing, shākh, karn, karg, kachkarā; --(of the rhinoceros) khūg; — (for powder) singrā, singā (also a trumpet); — (wind instrument) karnā,e, marsingā, turhi, nafir; — (of the moon) nok, kānī; — (dish) pailā; — (made of) shākhī; — (of a bow) gosha; — (lo pull in the horns, from _ (to put out horns) sir dread), dum dabā-jānā; sing-h.

HORNBEAK, (a kind of fish) singi machhi.

Horn-воок, rāmā gatī, talatī, alif-be-kī kitāb.

HORNED, shakh-dar, zul-karnain, sringi, sing-dar; - (an aquatic plant) singhara.

Hennen, shākh-gar, kamān gar, sing-kā kārgar.

H. RNET, lakheri, bar, zambür, birnī.

HornLess, mundla, munda, also mundla, munda.

HORNPIPE, nachkel, dhamál, rohili nach.

HORNI, (made of horn) shakhi; --- (callous) sakht,

Horography, Horometry, sa'at-shumari.

Horologe, sā'at-numā, gharī, ghariyāl.

Horoscope, nachhattar, ratī, tāli', lagan-kundalī, janam-patar, tipan, janam-mala, za,icha, tali'-

HORRID, HORRIBLE muhib, haibat-nak, bhayanak, waḥshat-angez, 'ibrat-angez, saham-nāk, makrūh, mustakralı, karih, zisht, zabün, bhayarnik.

Horridness, Horribleness, haibat-nākī, haul-nākī, saham-nākī, 'ibrat-angezī, waḥshat-angezī, zabūnī, shiddat.

Horrid, haibat, haul, ikrāh, dharkā, 'ibrat, wahshat. uchāt; —— (rigour) ķasha'rīra, bhurbhurī.

Horse, ghorā, asp, ash, hab, ashva, shab-dez, gul-gūń, tausan, kumait, chārwā, bājī, asā, hai, tā,ir, fars, markab, bargi, turang; --- (of seven or eight years) markao, bargi, turang; — (19 seven o cana gears) chārsāl; — (19 fen, &c.) panj; — (19 fourteen, &c.) male-panj; — (19 led horse) kotal: there are several sorts of horses, such as the tāzī (Arabian), turki (Turkish or Turcoman), and the tanghan (vulg. tannian), a small and hardy breed, which are brought from the Bhūtān hills; — (a horse-laugh) kahkahā; — (on horse-lauch) ghore-par sawār, -(cavalry)sawar-kar, ghore-sawar or ghur-sawar ;sawar, aswar, arohan, ghur-sawar: the defects of horses, not perhaps elsewhere enumerated, are hardāwal, manī, thanī, taki, jūnu,ā, chakāwar, sāmpan, nāgin, sitāra-peshānī, besides the panj-'aib i shara'i, or the five capital vices, which are said to be lakad-kob, shab-kor, kam-khor, kamri, dandan-– (supporter) ghori ; – - (in comp.) ghur, gir; whence ghur-bal, horse-hair; ghur-daur, horse-race, &c; in fact, ghur, is the primitive Indian word for horse, and thence is derived ghora

Horses of size, ras-kalan; — (middle-sized) baith-- (small) ras-fakat : of win or khunti kā ghorā; these the varieties are, mujannas, do-naslā, 'arabi, 'irakī, kachlī, ghūnt; — (Muḥamma burāk; — ('lī's horse) duldul, astar; -- (Muḥammad's horse) sain's horse) zu-l-jinah; --- (Rustam's horse) rakhsh.

To Horse, ghore-par charhana, ghore-par sawar-k; -- (to cover) bharna.

Horse-breaker, chābuk-sawār, sawār-kār.

Horse-breaking, chābuk-sawārī, sawār-kārī.

HORSE-DEALER, -COURSER, -COUPER, ghore ka saudagar, kārwān, ghore kā phirwaik.

A Horse-Doctor, sālotarī, sālistrī; — (horse-dung)

Horse-faced, ghur-munha, asp-mangar or -ru.

Horse-fly, baghi, däns, ghur-makkhi.

Horse-Hair, ghore ke bâl, ghur-bâl.

Horse-Leech, bhainsa- or ra,e-jonk.

Horseman, (a good rider) shah-sawar, ghur-charha, bag-dhariya, sawar-kar, karawal, bagi, khud-aspa; (pensioner) asp-tasiha-ma'af; (trooper) sawar, bargir, charhaita, turk-sawar, asami.

Horsemanship, sawär-käri, shah-sawäri, ghur-charhi.

Horse-mint, habshi püdina, dakhani püdina.

Horse-play, khar-masti, khirs-bāzi.

Horse-RACE, ghur-daur, asp-dauri.

Horse-Radish, turbi barri, munga (or rather a tree, which in taste and smell greatly resembles it) sahjanā, sanjhanā or sahajnā,

Horse-shoe, na'l ghore ka, na'l i asp.

Horse-stealer, ghur-chor, asp-duzd.

HORSE-TAIL, (species of tree so called) siris-gachh.

Horse-way, gariya-rah, ghur-daur.

Horticulture, nakhl- or chaman-bandi, gul-kari.

Hose, moze, jurāb, pā,etāba.

Hosier, moze- &c. -baf, juráb-baf.

Hospitable, saiyāh-dost, musāfir-parwar, mihmānnawaz, mihman-dar, ahli mudara, musafir- &c. -dost or -parwar, gharib-nawaz, dayaman.

Hospitably, mihmändäri- &c. -se, gharib-nawäzi-se. Hospital, bīmār-khāna, dāru-sh-shafā, shafā-khāna.

Hospitality, musäfir-parwari, mihmän-däri, mihmān-nawāzī, mudārā, taufīķ, mezbānī, āwābhagat.

Host, mez-bān, mihmān-dār, ṣāḥib-khāna, nyotik; - (of a tavern, &c.) - (army) lashkar, dal; pīr i mughān, bhathiyārā.

Hostage, ol, yarghmal, kafil, wail; — (to take as) ol-bandī kar-lenā. [yārā.)

Hostess, gharnī, bhathiyārī, bhathiyārin (from bhathi-Hostile, mukhālif, mu'ānid, bairī, bad-andesh.

Hostility, dushmani, 'adawat, bair, lara,i, harb.

Hostler, sā,īs, charwādār.

Hoт, garm, tattā, ḥārr, muḥrik, tātal, indhor, gudāz, sozān; —— (as a bitch) raji (from rajnā, to be in heat); —— (lewd) mast; —— (violent) sakht, bhārī, - (precipitate) jald, utā,olā; tez, charpară.

A Нот Вати, ḥammām, garm-āba, garmāwa or gar-

Hot-brained, Hot-headed, Hot-spur, tez-mizāj, garm-mizāj, tund-tab', ghussawar, be-tadbīr, beandesha, garm-rau, āgin-subhāw.

Hot Cockles, kirm kirā, tiliyā muraihā.

THE HOT WINDS, lû, sâmûm, luk, bād i sāmūm.

Hoter, ba-shiddat, kına-se, tezagi-se, hararat-se.

Hotness, garmī, harārat.

HOVEL, chhappar, jhompra, kuṭī, gopha, marhūka.

To Hoven, thahar-rahnā, thiraknā, phirtā-rahnā; - (as birds, &c.) mandlānā, thirthirānā, lagā-

Hound, shikari kutta; —— (greyhound) tazi-kutta.

Hour, ghari, sa'at, ghanta, dand (equal to twenty-four of our minutes); —— (lucky) mahūrat, nek-sā'at or su-sā'at, su-ghaṇī; —— (at what hour?) kis ghaṇī.

Hour-Glass, shisha e sa'at, katori, piyala, paimana; (his hour-glass is out) us kā piyāla bhar-chuka or ma'mūr hū,ā (lit. full, because the Indian horologe is differently constructed).

Hourry, ghari-ghari, sa at ba sa'at, har-ghari, āthoù-pahr.

Houler, ulu, a, pecha (v. owl).

House, ghar, makān, ḥawelī, khāna, bait, dār, kada (the four last words generally used in comp., as bawarchi-khana, cook-house), kothi, geh, grin, bhawan, dhām, bakhri, bārī, maḥal, sarā, manḍal, manḍap, kāshāna, buk'a;——(in comp.) bārā, sālī sāl, stān; (summer) bangla (vulg. bungaloe), --- (re-

epectfully) m'mat-or daulat-khāna, faķīr-&c. -khāna; (lower roomed) kursidar- or ektala-ghar;-(family) gharana, tabar, nasl; --- (station of a planet) burj, manzil, rås; — (applied to living) ma'āsh, gugrān; — (to keep a good house) achchhi ma'āsh, r, chahal pahal-r, bhog-bilas-k, achchhi-gugran-k; (from house to house) ghar ba ghar, dar ba dar: (to keep open house) mihman-khana garm-r;

- (house made by children) gharaundā. To House, ghar men-rakhnā or -pahunchānā.

House-Breaker, dakait, sendhiya, nakab-zan, sendh-

House-Breaking, dakaiti, nakab-zani, sendhmāri.

Household, gharānā, khāndān; --- (servants) naukar-chākar, shāgird-pesha; — (goods) ghar-bār, aṣāṣu-l-bait, aṭālā, khān o mān (also household stuff); - (expenses) baiyūtāt, uchāpat, kharch-khangi.

Householder, Housekeeper, girhist, khana-dar, ahl i khāna, gharbārī, makān-dār, sāḥib-imārat or -khāna, bakhriyā, gharwālā, purkh.

Housekeeping, khāna-dārī, ghar-karnā, girhistī.

Houseless, be-gharā, be-ghar, be-dar, digambar, be khān o mān.

Housewife, ghar ki khāwindihī, gharnī, girhistan, girthan, purkhāyan; — (a female economist) girhistini, kifa,it-shi'ar.

Housewifery, khāna-dārī, girhistī.

Housing, chhān-chhappar; —— (of a saddle) dāmani, zim-posh, āwā,í.

How, (in what manner) kis tarah, kaisa, kyun-kar, kyūń, kyā, kyā-hī, kaun-kaun, kis-kis; — (how long) kab-tak, kab-kā, kab- or kahān-ta,īň, -lag, -torî or-le, tā ba-kai, tā-kai, kujā-hadd, kahān-talak, tā-kujā: —— (how oft) kai ber, kete daf'e, ketne martabe; — (how many) ketne; — (why) kyūn, kāhe-ko, kis-wāste; (how much) chi-kadar, ketā; - (how much so ever) jyon jyon, opposed to tyon tyon, so much; — (how d'ye) mizāj kaisā, kaisehain, khair o 'afiyat, mizāj mulāzimān bakhair ;-(how far) ketī dūr; -- (with how much trouble) kis-kis taşdi'-se, kis-kis mihnat se.

However, lekin, magar, par, wa-lek or wa-lekin tathāpi.

Howitzen, 'araba,

Howr, pukār, nauha, walwala, wailā or wā-wailā. To Howe, ronā, pukārnā, nauha-k, kūknā, phikūrnā. Howsoever, kaisā-hī, ketnā-hī, ketā-hī.

Hubbub, harbari, halchal, harjmarj, balwa, daur-dhup, bank-pukar, bhir-bhar.

HUCKABACK, (figured linen so called) sozni.

Huckster, Hucksterer, kunjara, pasari, bisaţi.

Huddle, dher, ganj-shahida, tiribiri, garganjā, kulla-

To Huddle, dalna, le lena; -- (to mobble) lapeț-r; (to perform in a hurry) sarāsarī-k or -banānā; (to confuse things) makhlūţ-k, milā-dālnā, darham-barham-k.

Hue, (colour) rang, laun, gun or guna.

Hue and Cry, ghul, shor, gohār, ghul-ghapārā, shor-shaghab, hānk-pukār, hūhā, pukārā-pukārī, daurādauri.

Huff, khafgi, chirchirahat, jhanj, ta,o.

To be in a Huff, chirchirana, agrana, phulna, garmh; — (to go off in a huff) tamaknā.

To Huo, god-men-lenā, baghal-men-dābnā, chhātīlagānā, gale-lagānā, pyār-k, ang-lagānā.

Huce, barā, kalān, 'azīm, bokas, mahā, bhainsar, chandhar; -- (having a huge body) 'azīmu-l-jussa. HUGELY, ba-shiddat, bahut, bahutayat-se.

Hugeness, barā,ī, kalānī, mahatwa, jasāmat.

Hugger-Mugger, (secrecy) ghus-phus, gup-chup-HULL, HULK, kothi, pet, khol.

Ним, bhinak, bhinbhinahat, ghunghunahat, ahat.

To Hum, (to gull) jhulana, ghunghunana, gungunana, muhh-men gana; —— (as bees) bhinakua, bhinbhinana, manmanana; —— (as a person multering) ginginānā,

To Hum and Haw, hickkicha-ke-bolna, hūń-han-k.

Human, insani, bashri, manukhi; --- (creature) ādam-zād, insān, ādmī, jan, janā, mānuhi, nar, bashar, jātak, kalsarā or kalsirā.

Humane, insān, bhalā-mānas, mulā,im, narm-dil, halīm, salīm, mutaraḥḥim, dard-mand, mom-dil, sāhib-murawwat, ahl, nek-kho, rahm-dil, gulābchashm, komal-subhāw.

HUMANELY, bhalmansi-se, admiyat-se, &c.

HUMANITY, insaniyat, admiyat, adam-gari, mula, imat, hilm, tarahhum, mom-dili, narm-dili, mardumi, bashriyat, &c. bashrī; ——(kindness) bhal-mansā,ī.

To Humanize, insån- &c. -k, ådmi-k or -bananå

Humble, gharib, halim, miskin, adhin, kamsharr, hamwar, na-chīz, khāk-sar, nimānā, bechāra, kam-shān, faro-tan, khāk-nishīn, 'ājiz, aḥķar, faķīr, mutaḥammil, niwanhār; ----(dependant) rahwā; (- fare) gharibā mau, tukrā-terā.

To Humble, halim- &c. -k, thik-k, changa-banana, tor-denā, dabā,e-r, dhā-d; --- (- one's self) farotanī-k; (to make low) past-k, nichā-k, latārnā.

Humbleness, ghurbat, hilm, miskīnī, niyāz, gharībi, hamwari, khāk-sāri.

Humbly, gharibi- &c. -se, gharibana.

Humid, martub, nam, nam-nāk, odā, tar o tāza.

Humidity, rutūbat, tarāwat, nam-nākī, sil, od, tarī, tarā.ī.

HUMILIATION, faro-tanī, 'ijz o inkisār, khuzū' o khushu', kasr i nafs.

HUMILITY, halimi, tahammul, adhinta, nauta,i, inki-HUMMING-BIRD, shakar-khorā, phūcho.

Humorist, khud-ra.e, khud-pasand, aphadda.

Humorous, (capricious) mutalawwin-mizāj, be-sabāt, be-kiyam;—(jocular) thathol, zarif, hansor, dillagan, khush tab', hans-lonā

Humorously latife-se, thatholi-se, maskharagi-se. Humorousness, har-dam-khiyālī; — (jocularity)

thathe-bazī, thatholī, khush- taba'ī, zarāfat.

Humoursome, tunuk-mizāj, hathilā, ziddī, rasīlā, khush-gap.

(fun) thathā, mazākh, luti, nazākat, gun; — (habit) lat, 'ādat; — (of the eye) pānī; — (of the body) khilt (pl. akhlāt), mādda (pl. mawādd); — (temper) kho, mizāj, tyon,; — (state) hāl, hālat; — (jo-cularity) thathe-bāzī; — (caprice) lahar, khiyāl; - (morbid humours) kasāfat, akhlāt i fāsida, mawadd i fasida, akhlat i raddiya. opposed to -(bland humours) akhlat i saliha; — (good humour) khush-hāli or -wakti, magan.

To Humour, marzi-r, khāţir-r, nāz-bardāri-k, chochopocho-k, munh-r, ri'ayat-k; - (to comply with) taba'iat-k, pai-rawi-k.

Hump, kūbar, kūz, dīl, adlā, kub; —— (of a bullock, &c.) kohān, kauha.

HUMP-BACK, HUMP-BACKED, HUNCH-BACKED, kubra. kūza-pusht, kubjā, kubbā, pusht-kham.

Hundred, sau, sai, sad or sad, saikrā, sat; in a hundred) sau men ek; --- (a hundred thousand) lakh, lakh, lak.

Hundreds, saiyon, saikron, sadhā.

Hundredth. sauwān or saiwān, sadum.

Hungen, bhûkh, gursinagî, jû', chhudhā, kharš,î, pîţâkhar.

To Hunger or be Hunger, bhūkh-lagnā, bhūkhā-&c. -h, kalejā-malnā, ānt-saṭnā, peṭ meṅ āg lagnā, antṛiyāṅ kul huwallāh-paṛhnā, dozakh-jalnā, peṭlag-ralnā.

Hungay, bhūkhā, gursina, mar-bhūkhā, bhūkha- or chhudhā-rathā.

Hungrity, mar-bhûkhā sā, gursina-wār.

Hunks, hirşī, budhā, budhā khabīs, walī khangar, jak. Hunt, Hunting, shikār, said, ākhetak, aher, khader.

To Hunt, shikār-k, said-k, aher-k, ahernā, ragednā, khadernā, ākhetak-k or khelnā; —— (to practise) bā,oli-d.

Hunter, Huntsman, shikār-bāz, şaiyād, ākheţakī, baheliyā, mīr-shikār, shikārī, ķatāwal.

A HUNTER or HUNTING-DOG, shikārī-kuttā, tāzī-kuttā (applied generally to the greyhound).

Hunting-horn, narsingā; —— (-horse) shikārighorā.

HURDLE, thathar, tattī, dhadhā.

To Hunt, dalna, gira-dena, chalana, marna.

Hublyburly, harbari, khalbali, hullar, ghadr, harjmarj, ghulghula, harākā, dhabā-dhabi, dharādhari, dhān-dhān.

HURRICANE, ändhi, tūfan, andhro, jhāri.

Hurry, jaldī, shitābī, harbari, harharī, bharbharāhat, kalbalāhat, daurā-daurī, begā-begī, iztirābī, sarrat; —— (in going away). jalsā-khatībī.

To Hurr, jald-k, shitāb-k, harbarī-k, halbalānā, harharānā, bharbharānā, adbadānā, harbarānā.

To Hurt, lagnā, choṭālnā, khaṭaknā, chubnā; ——(to wound) choṭiyānā; —— (to pain) dukhānā, dard-d or -pahunchānā; —— (to harm) nukṣān-k, nasāuā.

Hurrut, muzirr, ziyan-awar, mukhalif, mazmum, mukhill, zahr.

Hurtfulness, muzarrat, ziyan-karı, zarar.

Husband, khasam, shauhar, zauj, khāwind, pī, bhatār, kanth, swāmi, bālam, purkh, balmā, muns, jorūwālā, kamāne-wālā, ojī, kamāsūt.

To Husband, syārā-k, girhistī-k; —— (to take care of) iḥtiyāṭ-k; —— (to manage frugally) ṣarfa-k.

Husbandman, kisān, mazāri', jotahā, dihķān, kashāwarz, girhist, bazar-gar.

Husн! chup, chup-raho, khāmosh.

To Hush, (n) chup- or khāmosh- or sākit-rahnā;—
(to be still) thambhnā; (a.) chup- &c. -k, thāmbhnā,
band-k, roknā, chupchupānā, dānt-kīlnā, munhmārnā;—— (to hush up) khāk-dālnā, chhipānā.

Hush-money, rishwat, munh-bhari, chupī, dant-kilī, munh-marā,ī.

Husk, chhilkā, baklā, post, chhāl, bhūsī, chūnī, pholar, kashr, pharhā; — (without the husk, as rice, &c.) dho,ā; — (having the husk, as pease, &c.) andho,ā, ghair-mukashshar.

To Husk, chhilkā-utārnā, muķashshar-k, chhilnā, nikhorna, dhonā, chhānṭnā.

Husked, (having the husks) chhilke-dar, mukash-shar; —— (without husks) v. husk.

Hussy, (impudent woman) thagni, kuttama, phühar, chhināl, murdār, kahba.

Hur, chhappar, jhomprā, kuṭī, manḍiyā, kulba, chhānī, ghonpā, taprī, kulba-iḥzān.

Huzza! ghaughā, shor-shaghab, jai, hūhā, jai-jaikār, hurrā

To Huzza, jai jai kār-k, shor-shaghab, uthānā.

HYACINTH, (flower) sambul, ābrūd; — (gem) āsmān-gūn.

HYADES, ad-dabarān (vulgarly called aldebaran).

HYDRA, rawan: perhaps the nearest Indian representative of the hydra is sesh or sesh-nag, q. v. in Part I.

Hydrocele, nuzul, and-soth, ab nuzul, nuzulu-d-ma; (to have) pani-utarna

Hydrocephalus, (to have) pāni-charhnā.

HYDROMEL, (mead) shahad-āba, pānā.

Hyena, girir, chargh, lakṛā, ṣab', kaftār, lakaṛ-baghā, baṛ-peṭā, ḥaṣājir, bālū-kolā. [gan-s.

HYMEN, (membrane) parda, chaddar; —— (god) gaur-HYMN, astut, maulūd, munkabat, kauch, dhur-pad, madah, hamd, bhajan.

To Hymn, astut-gānā, dharma-git-gānā.

Hyperbole, mubālagha, ighrāķ, ghūlū, utprechhā, ziyādatī, tarjih bilā murajjah.

HYPERBOLICAL, (hyperbolically) mubālagha-āmez, az rū e mubālagha.

Нурек-скітіс, daķķāķ, bidirnī, 'aib-gīr, ḥarf-gīr.

HYPHEN, khatti fāsila or nishān i fāsila.

Hypoghondriacal, &c., ahli khafakān, saudā,i, khalal-damāgh.

Hypochondrium, bakhī, kokh.

Hyrocrisy, riyā, sālūs, makr, dū-rangī, kapat, lapet, bhagal, chhal, nifāķ, darā,ū, do-rū,ī, fareb, khid'a.

Hypocrite, riyā-kār, do-rūya, makkār, dū-rang, kapţī, jau-farosh gandum-numā, munāfiķ, zāhirnumā, murā,ī.

To be a Hypocrite, man men shaikh farid, baghl men int-h.

Hypocritical, makr-āmez, murā,ī, zāhir-parast, muhīl, bahurūpiyā, indrāyan kā phal, gau-mukhibāgh, makkār, darā,i, dūrū,ī.

Hypocritically, makr-se, riyā-se, fareb-se, &c.

Hypothesis, pindār, rā,e, ķiyās, aṭkal, aṭkal-ṭappū, bāndhnū.

Hyssop, zūfā or zūfī.

Hysterics, äseb, shaikh-saddo, shaikān, bhūt;
(that woman has the hysterics) us rindī ko shaikān
lagā hai (lit. that woman has got the devil in her).

I & J.

I, (pron.) main (ham, the plural, is now much used for the singular); —— (I myself) main ap; —— (I shall go, speaking humbly and respectfully) ghulum ja,ega (i. e. your siave will go), banda, may also be used in this manner.

To Jabber, baknā, bar-mārnā, bak-bak-karnā.

JABBERER, bakki, ba,o-jhak, be-hūda-go.

Jack, (prig) gurgā, mardak, harām-zāda, hārūn;—(cup) kuppā, nar;—(support) ghorī;—(flag or union-jack) nishān, 'alam;— (of all trades) karbābi, har-fannā, jān-pānde;— (at bowls) bedā;— (jack-pudding) maskhara, zatalī;— (jack with lantern) shu'la e shaiṭānī, lūkā, chhalāwā.

JACKAL, gīdar, shighāl, siyāl, phihā,ū, srigāl, jambū, phe,ū, phenkār, ro,ār, kolā

Jackanapes, Jacker, chandu, bihārī, lāl-gandā, mannu.

Jackdaw, kagelā, zāgh.

JACKET, angā, kurta, angrakhā; —— (quilted) gadlā, kurtanī, cholnā, kurtī (prop. restricted ib a woman's jacket). Jade, (horse) charkhā; —— (woman) thagnī, kuttāma, murdār, māngnā, harām-zādī, gānd-marāni, jamālo, chulbuliyā, chhināl, kāfir; —— (rosinante) khallar, tatwānī, daggā.

To Jade, (a.) thakānā, mānda-k, 'ājiz-k, be-zār-k, latārnā, khakhernā, thausānā; (n.) thaknā, mānda-&c.-h. [phaṭnā.

Jaded, kharāb-khasta; —— (to be jaded) gand-A Jagg, dandāna, phāns, chonch; —— (to jagg) dandāna-dār-k.

JAGGED, JAGGY, dandāna-dār; —— (jaggedness) dandāna-dārī. [phāṭak.

Jair, kaid-khāna, bandī-khāna, pandīt-khāna, zindān, Jair-Biro, kaidī-chiriyā, ahli zindān.

JAILER, bandī-khāne kā nigāh-bān, bandī-khāne kā dārogha.

Jakes, pā,e-khāna, makān i zarūr, baitu-l-khala, sandās, patāl-mohri; —— (the jake fruit) kathal, phanas or phannas, the roasted seeds of which very much resemble chesnuts.

JALAP, gul-'abbās ki jar; —— (the plant) gul-'abbās.

Jam, (jelly) murabba; —— (to jam, confine) band-k, gāṇā.

Jamв, (of a door) bāzū, darwāze-kā-bāzū.

To Jangle, (to wrangle) chakhā-chakhī- &c. -k.

JANGLER, hujjatî, jhagrālū.

JAN'SARY, from yanichari, new soldier.

JANUARY, māgh, māh-tapā; — (first month of the Muhammadan year) muḥarramu-l-ḥarām, dahe kā chānd (v. Hind. Gram. last page).

Japan, (earth) kath, khair, kathā, papriyā; — (work) raughanī-kām, japhānī.

JAR, JARRING, jharpā-jharpī; —— (sound) kharkharāhat, kharak, jhankār, jhanak.

JAR, (vessel) gharā, gagrī, thiliyā, badhnā, sabū, karwā, mitiyā, martabān, jālā, bhāndī, golī, dahrī; — (a large jar) māth, matkā, khum, mathor, nānd, kondā.

Jardes, (spavin) haddā, motrā, rāsā.

Jargon, ghich-pich, gharbar, katn-bhākhā, kachī-bolī.

Jasmīne, yāsmīn, samun, chan bel, jātī, johī-jāhī, 'ishk pechā.

JASPER, zabarjad, sang i yashm, zabarjud.

JAVELIN, barchhi, garhiyā, sāng, neza, nezak or nīmneza.

JAUNDICE, kańwal, yarkān, pāndū, pandrog, ambāt, perhaps anasarcous.

Jaunt, sair, mațar-gasht, āwāragī,

To Jaunt, phirā-k, āwāra-phirnā.

Jaw, jabrā, chauhar, chaukā, kalla, gal-saṭṭā, gal-phaṭāng, kallā-ṭhallā.

To Jaw, kalla-mārnā, gālī-denā, galiyānā.

JAY, nil-kanth, sabzak; —— (a fop) khush-poshāk.

Ice, yakh, pālā, barf (prop. snow, but generally applied to the artificial ices used as luxuries); —— (maker) barf-sāz; —— (ice-house, &c.) yakh-chāl, barf-khāna; —— (to break the ice) chhernā, sarwā-k.

Iонов, zard-āb, pānī, panchhā, zāhrāb; —— (ichorous) panihā.

ICICLE, kalam or barf-kā or barf-kī-kalam.

Icr, pur-yakh, barfi, yakh-dar.

ILEA, khiyāl, wahm, tasawwur, soch, dhyān, būjh, fikr, mat, samajh, fahmid, bharam, tarang, lahar, bhagal, jkak, anbho (properly anubhav). IDEAL, khiyālī, wahmī, farzī, 'ārizī, bharmī, &c. manī IDENTICAL, IDENTIC, muṭābik, ekhī, eksān, wāḥid, wuhī; —— he is the identical man) yih wuhī shakhs, hai.

IDENTITY, muṭābakat, taṭbik, yaksānī; —— (seļi') shakhaiyat, gāt, tashakhkhus, hawiyat, khudī, āpanhā,ī, ekā,ī, apnā,et, ham-hastī, ekiyat.

IDIOM, tarz i kalām, tarkīb, muhāwara, rozmarra, istilāh, siyāķ, sabāķ, siyāķ ikalām, dhab, chalāwā, dhānchā, jastbast.

IDIOMATICAL, (peculiar to) khāss, makhsūs; — (phraseological) istilāhī, majāzī.

ĬDIOT, gidī, aḥmak, ablah, be-wukūf, gā,odī, bhakwā. pāgal, janam dhundhā, janami murakh, mādar-zād mu,arrā.

IDIOTISM, himāķat, ablahi, be-wuķūfī, ahmaķī.

IDLE, (lazy) sust, majhūl, kāhil, ārām-ţalab, ārāmī, dhilā; —— (unemployed) baithā, parā, athālā, ni-kammā, be-kār, sartārā, mu'atṭal; —— (useless) be-fa,ida, akārath; —— (trifting) be-ma'nī, pūch, be-hūda, muhmal.

IDLENESS, sustī, majhūlī, kāhilī, be-kāri, be-hūdagī, ta'attul, baithā,o, akāj.

IDLER, āwāra, harza-gard, kam-chor, khelwārī, tamāshbīn, dīd-bāz, khelandrā.

IDLY, sustī- &c. -se, kāhilāna, rā,egān, be-fā,ida.

IDOLATOR, but-parast, gabr, kāfir, ātash-parast, mū-rat-pūjak, mushrik.

Jealovs, bad-zann, bad-gumān, shakki, waswāsi, mutawahhim, jhalhāyā, zanni, gumāni, rashki, khiyāli, dhokhi, ghayūr, ghairati, anbāni.

To be Jealous, bad-zann- &c. -h, jalnā, jal-marnā. Jealously, shakk-se, bad-gannī-se, &c.

Jealousy, Jealousness, shakk, zann, bad-zannī, waswās, khatra, jhal, bharam, rashk, dāh, sautiyādāh, gumān, dhokhā, muzanna, iḥtimāl.

JEER, JEERING, ţa'n-tashnī', la'n-ta'n, ţa'na-zanī, āwāza-kashī, bolī-tholī, batolā, choţ.

To Jeer, ta'n-tashni'- &c -k, chirana, are hathonlena, boli- or bat- &c -marna, shamatat-k.

JEERER, ta'na-zan, harif-zarif, boli-mār, kināya-bāz, thatholiyā.

JEERINGLY, ta'n-tashni'-se, ta'na-zani-se.

JEHOVAH, yāhū, allāhu-ta'ālā, īzad. [ochhā.

JEJUNE, (dry, insipid) rūkhā, sīthā, khālī, kachā, JELLY, lu'āb, lobāb, rubb, munjamad.

Jeopardy, jī-jokhim, jān-bāzī, sar-bāzī, jāń-kandanī, jān-kanī, halākat.

Jerk, dhar, hachkolâ, tarā<u>kh</u>, jhatak. [taknā. To Jerk, pushtak-chhānṭnā, jhārnā, jharjharānā, jha-

To Jest, thatha- &c. -k or -marna, khilkhilana.

JESTER, thathe-baz, thathol, jugat-baz, khush-tab', khilli-baz, zatali, khilauna; —— (bufoon) maskhara, bhand.

Jesting, thathe-bāzī, jugat-bāzī, thatholī, maskharagī,
—— (jesting apart) thathā bar taraf or dar-kinār.

Jesus Christ, hazrat 'işā, hazrat al masih.

JET, (fossil) sang i mūsā, siyāh-tāb, shiba:nal, nali.

A JET D'EAU, fawwara, phohara, shad-rawan.

JETTY, (black) bhaunra sa, kira-gun, mushki, mushk-

Jew, yahūd, yahūdi, also jahūd, &c. : -- (Jew's-ear) kāu-chaprā; — (Jew's-harp) mur-chang; (Jew-stone) hajru-l-yahūd.

JEWEL, (ornament) gahnā, zewar, chānd-kalī, champākalī, alankār, ābhūkhan, man, mānik, nag, subarn, gohar, gānthī; —— (box) jawāhir-dān: -jawāhir-khāna; —— (gem) jawāhir (pl. ornaments used in India are-tikā, bindlī, bindiyā, besar, bulak.

Jeweller, jauharī, jariyā, jawāhir-farosh;——(young)

jauhari-bacha.

IF, agar, jo, kash, je, jau; ——(not) nahin to, wa-—— (whether or no) ki, with the negative, &c; -- (not) nahīn to, wa-illā; (he doubts if two and two be four) wuh shakk rakhtā hai ki do o do chār hai yā nahīn; - $-(as\ if)$ goyāki, jaisā-ki.

Ignis-fatuus, ghūl i bayābānī, āg-shaitānī, lūkā chhalāwā.

IGNOBLE, kamīna, pājī, rizāla, bad-aṣl, nīch, shūdr, sifla, faro-māya, kū-jāt, bad-zāt or -nasl, tukhmbad, zalī.

IGNOBLY, IGNOMINIOUSLY, nămardi-se, behurmati-&c. -se, pājīpan-se, zillat-se.

Ignominious, nā-shā,ista, ghāt, kabīh, zabūn, fazīhati, bad-nam, kalanki, daghi, bad, ruswa, malamati.

IGNOMINY, ruswā,ī, fazīḥat, tafzīḥ, bad-nāmī, be-ḥurmatī, be-ghairatī, kalank, dāgh.

Ignoramus, (blockhead) ajhal, ahmak, murakh.

IGNORANCE, jihl, jāhilī, nā-dānī, agyānī, be-khabarī, be-wukūfī, jihālat, abodh, anmat, be-sha'ūrī, nāwāķifiyat, nā-shināsā,ī; —— (pretending ignorance) tajāhul.

IGNORANT, jähil, nä-khwända, be-khabar, nä-wäkif, agyan, an-jan, be-wukuf, na-dan, hech-madan, behosh, kam-'akl or -fahm or -khirad, nāķis-'akl, kajfahm, nā-fahm or -shinās, be-sha'ūr, lā-ya'lam, nādānista, anārī, bhūch, mūrakh, urambā.

IGNORANTLY, nā-dānista, nādānī- &c. -se.

Jig, (a dance) thirak-nach; -- (tune) chaltī.

Jilt, 'aiyārī, nakhre-bāz, makkāra; -- (coquette) be-wafa, thagni, chanchal, batte-baz.

To JILT, thagna, chhalna, batte-bazi- &c. -k.

JINGLE, kharkharahat, kharak, jhanak, jhankar, jhanjhan, thanthan, &c.; — (the jingles used as an ornament for the feet) ghunghru, chaurasi, pa,el.

To JINGLE, kharkharana, khankhanana, jhankarna, jhanjhanana, jhanakna, thanthanana.

ILIAC, (passion) kulinj, ba,o-sul.

ILL, (adj.) burā, kabīh, zisht; —— (in com ku, bad, dur, as bad-sūrat, ill-favoured; -— (in comp. kū or disposed) azūr- or kasal-mand, kahil, karnī, dukhī; - (sick) be-ārām, 'alīl, nā-sāz, bīmār.

ILL, (sub.) burā,ī, badī, zabūnī, ķabāḥat, aib; -(misfortune) afat, bala, shamat.

ILL-BEHAVED, &c., be- or ku-chal, be-waz', kaj-khulk, bad-sulūk, kū-lachhnā.

ILL-DRED, bad-akhlāk, bad-khulk, gustākh, be-imtiyāz, be-tamiz, kusil, bad-kesh or -atwar or -a,in or -tarik or -chāl, kū-dhang, kulachhan, kugat.

ILL-DISPOSED, bad-tabi'at, külachhnä.

ILLEGAL, khilāf i shar', mukhālif i shar', ḥarām, nā-durust, kū-pathī, nā-mashrū', ghair-jā,iz.

Illegality, nā-durustī, mukhālifat i shar'.

ILLEGIBLE, nā-khwāndani, -bad-khatt, markha.

ILLIGITIMACY, harām-zādagī, harām-sarishtī.

ILLEGITIMATE, harām-zāda, waladu-z-zinā, dhendhā, sūraitī.

ILL-FATED, wäzhgüń bakht, bad-bakht.

ILL-FAVOURED, zisht-rū, karīh-mangar, bhonda, bad-

ILL-FAVOUREDNESS, zisht-rū,ī, bad-sūratī.

ILL-HUMOURED, be-ras, nā-khush, be-maza.

ILLIBERAL, bakhil, mumsik, tang-chashm, tang-dilbe-faiz, ochhā.

Illiberality, bukhl, imsäk, bakhili, tang-dili, tangchashmi, past-himmati, dün-himmati, nä-mardi.

ILLIBERALLY, past-himmati- &c. -se, tang-dili-se.

Illicit, nā-durust, nā-rawā, man', mamnū'.

ILLITERATE, jähil, ummī, nā-khwānda, be-sawād, anparhā, an-achharī, nā-sikh, mu'arrā, haiyūlā.

Illiterateness, jihl, jihālat, nā-khwāndagī, an-parhā,ī, be-ta'limī

ILL-NATURE, bad-bātinī, bad-nihādī, zūd-ranjī, tunukmizājī, sharārat, chirchirupan.

ILL-NATURED, bad-bātin, bad-nihād, sharīr, zūd-ranj, tunuk-mizāj, bad-kho or -mizāj or -khaşlat or -sīrat or -tinat or -sarisht, kū-ras, chirchira.

ILLNESS, äzār, bīmārī, be-ārāmī, rog, maraz, kāran, kasal.

ILLOGICAL, ghair-mantakī, khilāf i 'akl, nā-ma'kūl.

ILL-TIMED, be-mauka', be-wakt, kū-samai.

To ILLUDE, (to deceive, amuse) chhalna, bhulana, fareb-d, thagna, banana.

To Illume, (enlighten) prakash- &c. -k, jalwa-d or -k. To Illuminate, Illumine, ujālā-k, ujāgar-k, raushan-k, tāb-nāk-k, nūrānī-k, munawwar-k; (illuminated paper, on which the great men of the East frequently write their letters) afshani kaghaz.

ILLUMINATING, jalwā-gar, munīr, prakāshī, afrozanda; — (in comp.) jot, raushan, afroz: thus (illuminating the world) 'älam-afroz or jahān-afroz.

ILLUMINATION, tanwir, raushani, darakhshani, nur, farogh, tajalli, jagājot, dewālī, shabrāt, khwāja khizr kā berā.

ILLUMINATOR, munawwir, farogh-baksh, afrozanda, jalwä-gar.

ILLUSION, dhokhā, fareb, &c. (v. delusion).

To Illustrate, wāziḥ-k, munkashaf-k, kholnā, mubaiyan-k, tafşīl-k, tashrīh-k.

ILLUSTRATION, tauzīḥ, tashriḥ, inkishāf, ta'bîr, taujīh. ILLUSTRIOUS, nāmī, nām-war, nām-dār, mashhūr, mumtaz, namud, buland, sharif, maha, buzurgwar, maimun, mukarram, wala-kadr or -jah or -shan, sāḥib-jāh, zī-shān, buland-paya or -martaba, bar-(in comp) jalil: thus, jalilu-l-kadr, tar; illustrious in rank.

- (idol) but, sanam; IMAGE, putlā, mūrat; -(likeness) shakl, shabih; -— (idea) khiyal, tasaw-

IMAGERY, IMAGES, putle, mūraten, butan, aşnam, bāndhnū, tautiya, tanāsub; —— (show) izhār.

IMAGINABLE, mutaşawwar, khiyāl-nishīn, būjhan-hār. IMAGINARY, khiyali, wahmi, mauhum, tasawwuri.

Imagination, taşawwur, khiyal, wahm, kiyas, soch, dhyan, bujh, guman, makhila, antar-dhyan, takhui-(the power of yul, manşūba, bichār, fikr, atkal ; imagination) kuwwat i mutakhaiyila.

To Inagine, taşawwır- &c. -k, sochnā, būjhnā, jānnā, samajhnā, bichārnā, ma'lūm-k, khiyāl-k.

IMAGINER, mutasawwir, mutakhaiyil, khiyal-andesh. IMBECILE, (feeble, &c.) dhila, sust, na-tawan.

Imbecility, dhil, majhūlī, sustī, nā-tawānī or -tawānā,ī, kam-şihnī.

To Imbibe, pī-lenā, pīnā, jazb-k, munjazab-k, sokor khich- or chūs-lenā, chorānā; —— (to admit) mānnā, kabūl-k.

To Imbitter, talkh-k, barham-k, munaghghis-k, nasana, bigarna.

To Імвору, (a.) mujassam-k; — (to incorporate) milānā, jofnā; (n.) mujassam-h, milnā.

To Імволови, diler-k, diläwar-k, jarī-k, gustākh-k, shokh-k, dilerī-d, takwiyat- &c. -d.

To Imbrown, tärik-k, ghangher-k, andherä-k.

To Imbrue, dubonā, bharnā, ālūda-k; —— (with blood) khūn-ālūda-k.

To Imbue, sardob-k, rachānā; (n.) rachnā.

IMITABLE, mumkinu-l-akhz, tatabbu'-pagir.

To Initate, urānā; —— (to copy) a'chz-k, ikhtiyār-k, tatabbu'-k, pairawī-k, iktidā-k, utārnā, uthānā, naķl-k; —— (to counterfeit) banānā.

Imitation, tatabbu', iķtidā, taķlīd, pairawī, askhar, tazmīn, manķūl.

IMITATIVE, mutatabbi', naķlī, taķlīdī.

Імітатов, ākhig, mutatabbi', pas-rau, pai-rau, muķallid, nāķil, mutābi', şūrat-nawīs, dholakiyā, hamlibās.
[şāf.

Immaculate, be-'aib, be-jirm, nir-dokhī, barī, pāk, Immaterial, Immateriate, mujarrad, <u>gh</u>air-māddī, nirangkār, be-wajūd, be-jasad, be-jauhār, be-jism.

Immateriality, Immaterialness, tajarrud, mujarradi.

IMMATURE, kachchā, khām, gaddar, nā-rasīda, do-rasā, kachā-pakkā, nīm-pukhta; —— (imperfect) nātamām, nāķiṣ.

Immaturity, Immatureness, kachpanā, khāmi nātamāmī, kachchā,i.

IMMEASURABLE, be hadd, be- intihā, be-andāza.

IMMEDIATE, ķarīb, lag-bhag, wāṣil; — (particular) makhṣūṣ, khūṣṣ; — (present) maujūd, ḥāẓir, rūbakār, bil-fi'l.

Immediately, bilā-wāsta, bi-z-zāt, ba-mujarrad, tauhī, tadhī, tabhī, jabkā tab, bilā tawakkuf, hamān, wakt, dami nakd, tāza-dam, dar-ḥāl, ek-bārgī; —— (instantly) abhī, ko,ī dam- or gharī-men, turant, isidam, fi-l-faur, fauran, usī wakt or isī-wakt, wuhīn or wonhīn: —— (all the land of that country holds of the king, either immediately or mediately) us mulk kī tamām zamīn pādshāh se ta'alluk rakhtī hai, khwāh bilā-wāsta khwāh ba-wāsta.

Immemorial, ķadīm, purānā, nasī, an mansī, an, 'adamī, be-vād.

IMMENSE, be-ḥadd, be-nihāyat, be-intihā, be-girān, be-pāyān, ghair-mutanāhī, be-ķiyās, be-andāza, dhandhār, laķdaķ, an ant.

IMMENSELY, ba-shiddat, hadd se ziyāda, hadd-se bāhir. IMMENSITY, be-nihāyatī, be-pāyānī, &c.

To Immerse, Immerce, dubonā, bornā, gharķ-k, mustaghrak-k, maṣrūf-k.

IMMERSED, chúr, ghan, mahw, duboyā-hū,ā.

IMMERSION, ghark, ghota, dob; —— (of a star) ghurub.

Immethodical, be-dhab, nā-marbūţ, be-tartīb, be-rabţ, be-salīķa, be-uslūb, be-bandbast, be-bandhejī.
Imminent, ķarīb, nazdīk, mu'allaķ, adhar.

Immission, dukhūl, idkhāl; —— (to immit) dukhūl-k, dālnā.

Immobility, 'adam i harakat, sukûn, mu'attali, beharkati.

Immoderate, be-andāza, be-ḥadd, ghair-mu'tadil, ziyāda, bahut, be-ṭhikānā, be-ḥisāb.

Immoderation. be-andāzagī, be-i'tidālī, ziyādatī, buh tāt or bahutāyat, ifrāţ.

IMMODEST, be-hijāb, be-parda, be-sharm, be-hayā, nilaijā or nir-laijā, be-ghairat, ganda, nā-mahram, ghair-mahjūb.

Immodestv, be-hijābī, be-sharmī, be-hayā,ī, be-ghairatī, nilajjatā, nir-sankoch.

To Immolate, bal-k or -charhana, kurban-k.

Immoral, nā-ma'kūl, bad- or kaj-waş', nā-hamwār, zabūn, bad, burā, ma'yūb, bad-ma'āsh, bad-ķimāsh, nā-ba-kār, bad-kirdār.

IMMORALITY, zabūnī, badī, burā,ī, 'aib, bad-ma'āshī, bad-ķimāshī, bad-kirdārī, nā-hamwārī.

Immortal, be-marg, a-mar, haiy-kaiyūm, haiy-lāyamūt, bāķī, abināsī, nirankāl.

IMMORTALITY, bakā, haiyāti-abadī, a-martā, be-margī, hayāt i jāwedānī, lā-yamūt; —— the fountain of immortality) āb i haiwān, āb i hayāt, a-mirt or amyit.

To Immortalize, (a.) bāķī-r, amar-k; (n.) bāķī-h, anant-h.

Immortally, hamesha, abad tak, la-yamüt.

Immoveable, a-ţal, a-chal, ghair-mutaharrik, ţā,im, mustaķill, mu aṭṭal, be-ḥarkat, apel, asthāwar, nir-dol, salāmat, jāmid.

IMMOVEABLES AND MOVEABLES, sukana asasa.

Immunity, ma'āfī, makhlasi, rihā,ī, āzādī, chhuţţī, najāt, āzādī.

To Immure, chun-lenā, band-k, ķaid-k, chunwā-d, chunānā, momiyā,ī-banānā.

Immutability, be-tabdīlī, gabāt, nityatā, sthiratā.

Immutable, be-tabdil, be-tabaddul, bilā-taghaiyur, ghair-mutaghaiyir, a-mit, a-chal.

Imp, bhūtnā, jinn, haizī-bacha, harāmī pillā, dhendhā.
To Impair, ghaṭānā, kam-k, nukṣān-k, bigāṛnā,
kharāb-k, utārnā, laṭānā, halhalānā; —— (colours)
udās-k, phīkā-k. [-h, ghaṭ-jānā.

To be Impaired, ghaṭnā, bigaṛnā, utarnā, kam- &c. Impairment, ghaṭtī, kamī, kuṣūr, bigāṛ.

IMPALPABLE, surma-sā, pankaj-sa, ghair-masās nir-

chhu,ā,ū, nirasparsī, mihīn

To Impart, denā, bakhshnā, 'ināyat-k; —— (to inform) kahnā, batlānā, bolnā,

Jorm) kanna, battana, bolna, Impartial, munşif, 'adil, nyā,ī, be-gharaz, rāst, ṣādiķ, nir-pachhī, ḥakķ- or ṣāf-go, ghair-ḥāmī.

IMPARTIALITY, inṣāf, 'adl, nyā,o, be-gharzī, rāstī, sidķ, sachauţī, sachā,ī.

Impartially, insaf- &c. -se, rasti-se, begharzi-se.

IMPASSABLE, be-guzārā, masdūd, band, kū-ghāt, be-nikās.

IMPATIENCE, be-şabrī, be-istiķlālī, nā-shikebā,i, jaldī, jald-bāzī, be-tadbīrī, utāwalī, adhīraj, ahrā-tahrī, iztirābī.

IMPATIENT, be-sabr, be-istiķlāl, nā-shikeb, jald-bāz, be-tadbīr, hinastā, be-taḥammul, be-tāb, nā-sabr, uthallū.

Impatiently, be-sabri- &c -se, jaldi-se, izģirābī-se, To Impeach, barāmad- &c. -k, le-mārnā, lapeţnā,

jhonknā, pakrā-d.

IMPEACHER, nālishī, faryādī, mudda'ī, barāmadī, barāmad-kār, laṭhā lagā,ū.

IMPEACHMENT, barāmad, nālish, da'wā.

To Impede, aţkānā, roknā, āṛnā, band-k, bāz-r, ta'ar-ruṣ- &c. -k.

IMPEDIMENT, atkā,o, rok, ār, hā,il, māni', 'āriṣa, muzāhamat, arbangā, thekan'; —— (in speech) luknat, giriftagi, laghzish.

To IMPEL, chalana, daurana, dhakiyana.

To Impeno, lagā-rahnā, rahnā, lagnā, ķarīb-h, nazdik-pahunchnā. Impendent, Impendino, ķarīb, nazdīk, sir-par.
Impeneteable, ghair-munkinu-d-dukhūl, be-guzārā,
a-kat, chiknā-gharā, bajjar, pathar, lohā, ro,īn-tan.

Impenitence, be-andeshagi, be-ta, assufi, be-nadamati, sakhti, sang-dili.

IMPENITENT, ghair-muta'assif, be-andesha, sakht, katar, be-tauba, nisang, ghair-nādim.

IMPERATIVE, (of a verb) ainr; —— (imperious) hukml.

Ingracertter, ghair-namud, ghair-mahsus, an-

Imperceptibleness, ghair-mahsūsiyat, adrishţtā.

Imperçeptibly, bilā-ijbār, bilā-nigāh, rafta-rafta.

Imperpection, nuks, nuksān, 'aib, kusūr, khandit, jirm, kalank, nā-tamāmī, adhūrtā, ochhā,ī.

IMPERFORATE, an-bedhā, an-chhedā, band.

IMPERIAL, shāhanshāhī, khusrawī, pādshāhī, shāhī, shahriyārī, sultānī.

Imperious, mutakabbir, sir-charliā, gālim, jābir, gābit, ra'ūnatī, hukūmatī hākimāna, sāhibāna.

IMPERIOUSLY, takabbur- &c. -se, ra'unat-se.

IMPERIOUSNESS, takabbur, ghurūr, kibr, zulm, jabr.

IMPERTINENCE, be-adabī, gustākhi, shokhi, be-imtiyāzi, be-liḥāzi, dhiṭhā,i, magra,i, niṭhrā,i, harzago,i, be-hūdagi, nā-ma'kūli, be-adā,i, &c. be-ādari.

IMPERTINENT, (adj.) be-adab, gustākh, shokh, be-imtiyāz, be-liḥāz, dhīṭh, magrā, niṭhur, niḍar, muṅhlaggū, dhīṭhaunā, be-ḥayā; ——(not to the purpose) nā-ma'kūl, nā-bakār, behūda.

IMPERTINENT, (sub.) harza-go, be-hūda, harza.

IMPERTINENTLY, be-adabi-&c. -se, gustākhāna or gustākhī-se, be-adabāna—also impertinent, when applicable to words, &c.; thus, gustākhāna jawāb, an impertinent answer.

IMPERVIOUS, anbedhā, band, ghair-dukhūl, ghairākhig, ghair-jāzib.

IMPETUOUS, ghālib, shadid, sakht, tez, jald, tund, barā, hath-chhūt, sina-zor.

IMPETUOSITY, IMPETUOUSENESS, ghalba, shiddat, zor, sakhti, hiddat, ishtidad, garmi, tezi, jaldi, tundi, hararat.

IMPETUOUSLY, ba-shiddat, shiddat- &c. -se, tundi-se. IMPETUS, zor kuwwat, bal.

IMPIETY, fisk, fujūr, kufr, ilhād, 'aib, pāp, nā-khudātarsī.

IMPIOUS, be-din, fāsiķ, fājir, kāfir, mulhid, ma'yūb, zabūn, nā-khudā-tars, adharmī, a-bhogat, bad-kesh, dahri, zindīķ.

Implously, fisk o fujūr- &c. -se, kāfirāna, adharm-se.
Implacability, sakhtī, shiddat, sang-dilī, be-raḥmī,
be-dardī, shutur-kina.

IMPLACABLY, shiddat- &c. -se, ba-shiddat.

To Implant, dālnā denā, rakhnā, baithālnā, rompnā, bonā.

IMPLEMENT, hathiyār, auzār, ālat (pl. ālāt); — (vessel) bartan, bāsan, garf (pl. gurūf).

To Implicate, milānā, lapetnā, uljhānā, dālnā, phansānā, lagānā.

IMPLICATION, (inference) ishāra, kināya, īmā; — (entanglement) lapetā, lagā,o, &c. pech.

Inelicit, kāmil, pūrā, tāmm or tamām, be-kuşūr; —— (inferred) mafhūm, muntaj, muḥaṣṣal, mutaṣammin, murādi. IMPLICITLY, bil-yaķīn, yakīnaņ, bilā-tafāwut;——(by implication) zimnaņ, kināyataņ, ishārataņ;——(blindly) ānkh-mūndke, be-chūn o chirā, biltafā-wut o tajāwuz, be-kam o kāst.

To Implone, du'ā-k, manājat-k, taşarru'-k, manānā, māngnā, chāhnā, istid'ā-k, ghighiyānā, leliyānā, ārzū-k, iltijā-k, 'ājizī-k, 'ijz-k, minnat-k, binai-k, khākhandnā.

Імрьовев, dā'ī, mustad'ī, niyāzī or niyāz-mand.

To BE IMPLIED, mafhum-h, nikalna.

To Imply, batlanā, ishāra-k, dalālat-k, ma'nī-r, mushīr-h, murād-r, natīja-r:

IMPOLITE, be-murawwat, be-sil, be-adar, be-adab.

IMPOLITENESS, be-murawwati, be-siltä, be-adabi,

Impolitioal, Impolitic, be-tadbīr, kotāh-andesh, bemauķa', nā-ma'ķūl, nā-munāsib, be-jā, be-munāsib.

IMPORT, mazmūn, ma,āl, maksad, karīna, lachhan; —— (goods imported) āmadanī, bhartī.

To Import, länä, bharnä. with men after the noun, utärnä, pahunchänä, lejänä;——(to concern) 'aläkar, lagnä;—— (to be of moment) ahamm-h, muhimm-h.

IMPORTANCE, Імрокт, kadr, martaba, zarūrat, muzā,ika, mān; ——(an affair of importance) muhimm.

IMPORTANT, ahamın, bhārī, barā, zarūr, zī-bāl, natījaāwar, zarūrī, muhimm.

Importation, idkhāl, āmadanī, dākhil.

Імровтя, dākhila (pl. dākhilāt), āmad, iţlāķ.

IMPORTUNATE, mutaķāzī, muķaiyad, bajidd, muḥaṣṣil. muktagī, a-rel, dharnait, pur-bajidd, mujawwiz, gharz-bā,olā, lichir.

Importunately, takāze- &c. -se, bajidd-hokar, dharnait-se, ghighiyāhaṭ-se.

To Importune, takāgā- &c. -k, arānā, 'ājiz-k, dabānā, pīchhe-parnā, dharnā-d or -baithnā, hathnā, lasrānā, pair-phailānā, khūntnā, khodnī-k.

IMPORTUNELY, be-mauka', be-wakt, be mahal.

Importunity, Importunateness, takāzā, takaiyud, jidd, jihd, ar, nāz o niyāz, ilhāh, lasrāhat, dharnā.

To Impose, (to lay, to enjoin) lagānā, rakhnā, dharnā, bāndhnā, thahrānā, dālnā, baithālnā; — (to impose on) thagnā, chhalnā, daghā- &c. -d, ghabau- &c. -k, ahkhon men khāk-dālnā; — (to be imposed on) daghā- &c. -khānā, thagā-jānā, farebkhānā.

Imposition, (cheat) fareb, jul, chhal, alam-ghalam, dhokhā, hila, makr, bahāna, kar, ālābālā.

Impossible, an-honā, muḥāl, ghair-mumkin, mumtana', be-imkān, nā-būdanī, nā-shudanī, nā-mumkin.

Імроssівіцітівя, muḥālāt. a'māl i mumtana'.

Impossibility, ghair-imkān, istihāla, be-imkānī.

Impost, lāgat, maḥṣūļ, khirāj, bāj.

To Imposthumate, pakna, pokhta-h.

Imposthume, dabila, dummal or dumbal, phora, sanpat, nuzla, pith-ka phora.

Imposton, thag, mulabbis, makkār, muzawwir, hīlabāz, bahāna-sāz, 'aiyār, chhalī, bahurūpiyā, mukallid, farebī, daghā-bāz.

IMPOSTURE, ḥila-bāzi, daghi-bāzi, tazwir, taghullub, nātak-chāţak, jhūţh, taklid.

IMPOTENCE, be makdūrī, nā-tawānī, nā-kuwwatī, kamzorī, zu'f; —— (incapacity of propagation) nā-mardī, sustī, nā-punsakī.

IMPOTENT, be-mahdūr, be-ikhtiyār, be-bas, atathā, nātawān, za'īf, durbal, zahīr, asaktī, nir-bal, be-tākat, kam-kuwwat, nāpunsak, ochhā; ——(without power of propagation) nā-mard, hīz, lallī, 'innīn, sust-rag, hīz-hamla, khuft-khez, dhīlā.

Impotently, na-tawani- &c. -se, na-mardi-se.

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To Impoverish, fakir-k (v. to empoverish); ——(land) | dubla-k.

To IMPOWER, ikhtiyar- &c. -d (v. to empower).

IMPRACTICABLE, ghair-mumkin, &c. (v. impossible).

To Imprecate, bad-du'ā- &c. -k, kosnā, 'agimatsaifi-parhnā, sarāpnā, la'nat-k.

IMPRECATION, bad-du'ā, la'nat, nafrīn, dhīrak, la'n, sarāp; —— (a sort of) kalā-munh nīlā-pānw.

Impregnable, ghair-mumkinu-t-tashhīr, kalab, ajīt, bijai, lankā-koth, mārū.

To IMPREGNATE, gābhin-k, ḥāmila-k, bārdār-k, pet se-k, bharnā, dhidhārī-k, garbhinī-k, phulānā,

IMPREGNATION, bardari, hamilagi, phulahat.

To IMPRESS, (to stamp) gārnā, baithālnā, naksh-k, muntakash-k, chhāpnā, bhinā; —— (on the mind) khāţir-nishīn-k, zihn-nishīn-k.

Impression, Impress, Impressure, naksh, chhāpā, agar, tāṣir; —— (edition) chhapā,ī, chhāpā, photā, nishān; —— (first or early impression) lark-budh.

To Imprint, ukhārnā; —— (to be imprinted) ukharnā.

To Imperson, kaid-k, muhbūs-k, band-k, mūndnā, tauk-zanjīr-k.

IMPRISONMENT, kaid, habs, band, kaid-bandī, asīrī

IMPROBABLE, ghair-muhtamal, ba'idu-l-'akl, khilāfi-ķiyās, ba'idu-l-fahm, 'akl se dūr, ghair-bāwar, anhonā, be-daul.

IMPROBABILITY, 'adam i iḥtimāl, khilāf-kiyāsī.

IMPROBITY, bad-diyanati, ku-dharam, be-imani.

Improper, nā-ma'kūl, nā-munāsib, nā-mulā,im, nā-hamwār, be-jā, be-mauka', nā-sazā, kachā, nā-muwāfik, an-uchit, ghair-wājibī, be-maḥal, be-thikānā, nā-sawāb, kū-daul or -thaur or -thaun.

IMPROPERLY, nā-ma'kulī, &c. -se, be-jā, &c.

IMPROPRIETY, nā-ma'ķūlī, nā-shā,istagī, nā-hamwārī, nā-mulā,imat, nā-mnnāsibat.

IMPROVABLE, mumkinu-l-mafād, tarbiyat- &c. -pagīr, sādhan-hār, banan-jog, sadhā,ū, ķābii i marammat, sudhārne-jog.

To Improve, (a.) banānā, sudhārnā, sanwārnā, bihtark, khūbtar-k, sārnā, sādhnā, nikhārnā, chiknānā, tarāshnā; (n.) bannā, sudharnā, sanwarnā, bihtar-&c. -h, tarakķī-k, sadhnā, nikharnā, chal-nikalnā.

IMPROVEMENT, bihtarī, roz-bih, taraķķī, tarbiyat, ta'līm, ārāstagī, sadhā,o, banā,o, nikhrā,o, islāḥ, sudhrā,ī, siri.

IMPROVER, sidhak, sanwaru, muşlih, sar, sara,u.

Improvidence, kotah-andeshī, be-tadbīrī, nā-ā<u>kh</u>irbīnī.

IMPROVIDENT, kotah-andesh, be-tadbir, be-basirat.

IMPRUDENCE, be-tadbīrī, ghaflat, taghāful, be-khabarī, be-imtiyāzī, be-tamīzī.

IMPRUDENT, be-tadbīr, ghāfil, be-khabar, be-imtiyāz, be-tamīz, be-āgamī, a-sūjh, nā-Āķibat-andesh, pas-fiţrat.

INPUDENCE, be-sharmi, be-hayā,i, be-ghairati, shokhchashmi, be-adabi, tarki-adab, wikāhat, shokhi, gustākhi.

IMPUDENT, be-sharm, be-hayā, shokh-chashm, be-adab, gustākh, dhīth; —— (to become) sir-charhnā or -kārhnā.

IMPUDENTLY, be-sharmi- &c. -se, be-adabana or beadabi-se.

To Impuga, dohrānā, kātnā, mārnā.

Impulse, Impulsion, kuwwat, zer, dhakkā, mail, lahar, chot, chapet, jumbish, jhak, sadma.

Inpulsiva, muharrik, dolā,ū, chalā,ū; —— (an impulsiva power) kuwwat i muharrika.

IMPUNITY, be-siyāsatā, &c.; —— (with impunity) be-sazā, be-'agāb, be-mār, be-agiyat.

Impure, nā-pāk, chhutārā, nā-ṣāf, najis, pilīdaharām, murdār.

Impureur, nā-pāki- &c. -se, najāsat-se, pilīdāna.

IMPURENESS, IMPURITY, nā-pākī, chhūt, gand, gandagī, najāsat, ghalāgat, mail, mal, kadūrat, ālūdagī, ālā.ish.

IMPUTABLE, muhtamal, lagne-jog, ihtimal-pagir.

IMPUTATION, lagă,o, iḥtimāl; —— (censure) tuhmat, buhtān, tawahhum.

To IMPUTE, lagānā. bāndhnā, thahrānā, ḥaml-k, rakhnā, dharnā, mansūb-k, tuhmat- &c. -k or bāndhnā.

In, men, bhitar, andar, ko, mane, mān, fī, dar;

(in comp.) fī or fī, also ba or bi, as fī-l-haķīkat, in truth;— (in as much as) jyonki, jaisā-ki, ba-tau-re-ki, az-bas-ki;— (in the name of God) khudā ke-wāste;— (in all) bi-l-kull, sab milāke, kull i kā,ināt;— (come in the day time) din ko \$,0;— (in the morning) 'ala-s-sabāh, fājir ko;— (in the middle) bich-men, darmiyān men or simply bich, darmiyān;— (in the meantime) tab talak, tab-tak, is-men, is-darmiyān;— (in time) bar-wakt;— (in fact) fī-l-haķīķat: in, the negative particle, is expressed by be, a or an, ghair, nā, &c.; such negatives or privatives as cannot be found under in, will probably be met with in un: if not, they can easily be formed by consulting the primitives themselves, and prefixing to them the requisite particles of privation.

Inability, be-makdūrī, tang-dastī, nā-tawānī, nā-tāķatī, nā-kuwwatī, asakt, nir-balī, 'ājizī, majbūrī,

nā-rasā,ī, nā-ķābiliyat, lāchārī.

Inaccessible, mumtana'u-l-wuşül, ghair-mumkinu-lwuşül, be-guzārā, be-charhā,o, be-lagā,o, aughat, ghair-waşl-pazīr.

INACCURACY, ghalati, chuk, nā-durusti, bhul.

INACCUBATE, ghair-sahih, ghalat, asudh, nā-durust.

INACCURATELY, ghalați- &c. -se, nā-durusti-se, bhulse. [susti, ārām-ṭalabi.

Inaction, Inactivity, sukūn, ta'tīl, ārām, be-shughli, Inactive, sust, dhīlā, be-shughl, ārāmī, ārām-ṭalab, majhūl, kāhil, be-ḥarakat, āsthāwar; —— (to be inactive) parā-rahnā, baithnā.

INACTIVELY, susti- &c. -se, ta'til-se, ghaflat-se.

Inadequate, ghair-kāfī, ķāṣir, kam, thoṛā, ghāṭ, nā-lā,iķ.

Inadequately, kuşür-se, kamtī-se, nā-lā,iķī-se. Inadmissible, nā-masmū'; —— (10 the zanāna) nā-

INADMISSIBLE, nā-masmū'; —— (to the zanāna) nūmaḥram.

Inadvertency, ghaflat, be-khabrī, taghāful, be-iltifātī, farāmoshī, chūk, khāmī, be-hoshī, pahlū-tihi. Inadvertent, ghāfil, be-khabar, be-iltifāt, be-sudh,

asudh, kū-chet, be-surt.

INADVERTENTLY, ghaflatan, ghaflat-&c. -se, bhūl-kar, chūk-ke.

[ghair-munfakk.

chük-ke. [gnair-muntakk. Inalienable, ghair mumkinu-l-infikāk, bilā tartil,

Inanimated, Inanimate, be-jān, murda, be-namak, ghair-namkin, alonā.

Inanity, Inanition, khulu, sun, kharā,i, ochhā,i. Inappetency, seri, āsūdagi, mandāgin, kam-hāşima,

inappetency, seri, asudagi, mandagin, kam-maşımı şu'f i mi'da.

Inappetent, kam-khorāk, be-raghbat.
Inapplicable, be-mauka', nā-muwāfik, ghair-muţā-bik, ghair-munţabik, be-prastā,o, be-lagā,o.

INARTICULATE, nā-sāf; —— (speech) pas-bhākhā, jhun-jhunā.

INARTICULATELY, ghil-bil, jhunjhunähat-se.

INATTRATIVE, ghāfil, be-khabar, be-iltifāt, be-parwā, kāhil, majhūl.

To INAUGURATE, baithaina, tika-dena.

INAUGURATION, țikă, shugun, sugun, julus.

IRAUSPICIOUS, nahs, manhūs, kū-sā'at, nā-mubārak, nā-mas'ūd, shūm, bhadrā, bagdhā, asubh, asidh, bad. INBRED, iigarī, janami, sātī, jauharī, būtinī.

INCANTATION, mantar or mantra, afsūn, jādū, 'azīmat, tonā, laṭkā, jog, akarkhan, jhār-phūnk, du'ā ta'wīz.

Incapable, kāşir, ghair-kābil, ma'zūr, be-makdūr, nā-ras, nā-lā,iķ, nā-ahl, nā-kābil, nā-rasā, āri, anārī.

Incapacious, tang, ghair-wāsi', kamchaurā.

To Incapacitate, be-makdur- &c. -k; —— (to disqualify) mahrum-r, baz-r.

INCAPACITY, INCAPABILITY, be-makdūrī, nā-rasā,ī, nā-ķābiliyat.

Incarnate, mujassim, akārī, mutajassam.

To incarnate, (wounds) angur-lana, -b or -bharna; ---- (in theology) autar-lana, rup-dharna.

INCARNATION, (of wounds) indimal; —— (of a god) autar or avatar.

To Incase, lapețnă, ghilăfi-k, mundnă.

Incautious, be-tadbir, be-ihtiyat, be-ta, ammul.

Incautiously, be-tadbiri-se, be-ihtiyäti-se, ghäfiläna.

INCENDIABY, ātash-afroz, fitna-angez, fitūriyā, mufsid, fasādī, tūfānī, bakheriyā, āg-phūnķiyā, ghar-jalā,ū, pakhandī, muftarī, khāna-soz, ātash-andāz or-angez, shahar-soz or -āshob, ķaziya-dallāl, āgindāhī, lūtrā, mutafannī, barham-zan, shor-angez, shippa-bāz, jamālo, chawālī, raswādī, dūtā, chakkar-chālī, kūchar, sitez-kār, 'aķrab.

Incense, lüban, bamar, 'ud, bakhur.

To Incense, ag-k, jalana, kurhana, khafa-k.

Incentive, muharrik, bā'iş, sabab, lahar, lagāwan, targhīb, dambāzī, raswād; —— (to venery) mubahhī, shahwat-angez, pusht.

INCERTITUDE, dubdhā, dhokhā, lapeţ, shakk, shubha.
INCESSANT, mutawātir, ek-lakht, lagā-tār, paiham, ha-mesha, mudām.

Incressantly, jharā-jhar, lap-lap, āth-āth ānsū, zārzār, 'ala-t-tawātur.

INCEST, gotr-chodawal, gotr-gaman; —— (in comp.) chodī.

Incestuous, gotr-gamani; —— (in comp.) chod, whence beti- &c. -chod.

Inch, tassu, angul, angusht; —— (every inch) ragresha, rag-rag, band-band, bal-bal.

Incident, hādiga, wāķi'a, ittifāķ, 'āriza, mājarā, rūdād, siwānā, wārida (pl. wāridāt).

Incidental, ittifāķī, nāgahānī; —— (-charges, &c.) ba'ze-jam'.

Incidentally, ittifāķan, nāgahān, ķaţā-kār.

Incision, kāt, chīrā, burrish, zakhm.

To Incite, uthānā, bar-pā-k, lagānā, upjhānā, targhīb- &c. -d, ighwā-k, chhernā, sulgānā, uksānā.

Incitement, targhīb, bā'is, lālach, taḥrīs.

Incivility, be-murawwati, bad-akhlāķī, be-iltifāti.

Inclemency, be-rahmi, be-dardi, sakhti.

INCLEMENT, be-rahm, be-dard, be-maya, sakht.

Inclinable, mā,il, rāghib, musta'idd, hāşir, taiyār, rujū', kharā, sar-garm.

To Inoline, (n.) jhuknā, mā,il- &c. -h, mail- &c. -r, chāhnā, daurnā, chalnā, dhalnā, ānā, kaniyānā; (a.) dhalānā, lānā, jhukānā, mā,il-k; —— (inclining to black) mā,il ba-siyāhī.

Inclined, mā,il, rāghib, shā,ik, shauķīn.

To Include, (a.) rakhnā, darj-k, dakhil-k, shāmil-k, dar-lānā, milānā, lānā, mushtamil-k; (n.) shāmil-h, jāmi'-h, muḥīg-h, dālnā, jornā, lagānā, lapetnā.

INCLUSIVE, INCLUDED, dākhil, shāmil, mushtamal, mundaraj, dākhilī, sūdhān; —— (of all charges and demands) ba hama jihat bil mukta.

INCLUSIVELY, (v. the verb to include, also the adj.) dal-ke, &c. [ma'lum, be-priyas.

Incoa, Incognito, chhipā, poshīda, makhfī, nā-Incoherence, ghair-muţābaķat, be-meli, be-siyāķī,

Incoherent, ghair-munjamid, ghair-mutābiķ, nāmunāsib, be-thaur-thikānā, be-ma'nī, be-lagā,o, bewajh, be-mel, be-siyāķ, be-jor.

Income, āmad, āmadanī, madākhil, mā-hasal, yāft, parāpat or prāpta, sāl-hāsil, pā,edāsht, husul.

INCOMMENSURABLE, be-mel or an-mel, be-nap.

To Incommode, Incommodate, taşdî'-d, taklîf-d, îgā-d, muzţarib-k, uljhānā.

Incommodious, mutașaddi', nă-ma'kūl, nă-gawâr. Incommunicable, nā-kahnā, nā-guftanī.

INCOMPARABLE, be-nazīr, lā-sān, be-badal, be-misāl, be-hamtā, tāk, anūthā, be-mānind, anūp, yagāna, bilā-tashbih, anūpamā, ektā, chūń be chigūn, be-namūn.

Incompatible, (v. opposite) muta'āriz, ultā, birodhī. Incompetent, nā-sāz, nā-iā,iķ, ochhā, nā-ķābil, nā-rasā, asakt.

Incomplete, nā-tamām, nāķis, na-kāmil, asamāpta. Incompleteness, nā-tamāmi, kusur, nuksān.

Incomprehensibility, 'adam i idrāk, 'adam i daryāft, be-ķiyāsī.

Incomprehensible, ghair-mudrak, ghair-mutaşawwir, also inconceivable, be-kiyas, be-wahm, an-bujha.

Inconclusive, nāķis, ķāṣir, nā-tamām, daurī, ghairķāṭi'; ----- (ambiguous) gol, ghair-shāfi.

Inconclusively, 'alā sabīlu-d-daur, nā-tamāmī-se. Inconclusiveness, kusūr, nā-tamāmī.

Incongruity, Incongruous, (v. inconsistent).

Inconsiderable, nā-chīz, lā-shai, be-kadr, chhoṭā, thoṭā.

Înconsiderableness, be-kadrî, kamî, nâ-chîzî.

Inconsiderate, be-fikr, be-ta, ammul, be-iḥtiyāt, be-tadbīr, be-andesha, be-liḥāz, be-parwā, ghāfil, be-lagām, be-tahāshā, be-ghaur, bilā-taraddud, be-tamīz, asoch.

Inconsiderately, be-ta, ammulī- &c. -se, be-maḥābā. Inconsiderateness, Inconsideration, be-fikrī, be-ta.ammulī, be-liḥāgī, be-iḥtiyāgī, be-tadbīrī, be-par-wā,ī, ghaflat.

Inconsistency, nā-muwāfakat, nā-muţābakat, mukhālafat, tazādd, ikhtilāf.

Inconsistent, ba'id, dür, nā-muwāfik, nā-muṭābik, bar-khilāf, be-ma'nī, be-hūda, be-hisāh, be-thikānā be-mel, be-mūjib, nā-sāz, nā-sazāwār, nā-munāsib, be-sir o pānw, munāfi.

Inconsistently, nā-muṭābakat-se, nā-muwāfakāt-se, &c. [tasallı.

Inconsolable, gham-gin, dil-gir, an-män, ghair-mu-Inconstancy, be-sabātī, be-karārī, talawwu, na-pā,edārī, be-istiklālī, be-wafā,ī, siyah-chashmī.

Inconstant, be-sabāt, be-karār, nā-pā,edār, be-istiķlāl, be-wafā, siyāh-chashm, be-kal, be-chain, besukūn, hafta-dost, do-ragā, be-thikānā. Inconstantly, be-gabātī- &c. -se, nā-pā,edārī-se.
Incontestible, Inconteovertible, shāfī, kāṭi', kaṭā'ī, tāmm, ṣābit, be-takrār, be-min-mekh, lā-jawāb, lā-kalām; —— (an incontestible proof) dalīl i shāfī.

Incontinence, be-parhezi, be-i'tidāli, be-'aşmati, bad-parhezi, kū-sanjam, asat.

Incontinent, be-parhez, bad-parhez, be-i'tidāl, be-'aşmat, be-bandhej, be-ihtirāz, kū-sanjamī, byāhat. Incontinently, be-parhezi- &c. -se, be-i'tidāli-se.

INCONVENIENCE, be-ārāmī, taklīf, dukh, kabāḥat, harļ,
'aib, santāp, khandīt, bighan, akāj, bibhed, bikār,
kutār, kubihtā, fasād, tasdī'.

INCONVENIENT, nā-ma'kūl, nā-kāra, dushwār, mutaaaddi', muzirr, be-dhab, be-kābū, kūghāt, aughat.

INCONVENIENTLY, be mauka', dushwāri-se. [mel. INCONVERSABLE, nā-ma'kūl-go, ochhā, an-bol, an-lnconvertible, ghair-mutabaddil, ghair-tabdīl-pazīr. To INCORPORATE, (a.) milānā, makhlūt-k; —— (to embody) mujassam-k; (n.) milnā, makhlūt-h.

INCORPORATION, milā,o, imtizāj, amezish.

INCORPOREAL, mujarrad, be-jism, be-jasad, be-tan.

Incorrect, ghair-saḥīh, nā-marbūţ, nā-durust, ghalaţ, a-sudh, nā-rāst, abtar, nā-saḥīh, ghalaţ-nawis. Incorrectly, ghalaţi- &c. -se, nā-murbūţī-se.

INCORRECTNESS, ghair-sihhat, nā-marbūṭī, nā-durustī, ghalaṭī, asudhtā.

Incorrioirle, ghair-islāḥ-pazīr, lā-'ilāj, sakht, kaṭṭā, shadīd, sharīr, tambīh-nā-pazīr, āṭhoṅ-gānṭh-ku-mait, gayā-guzrā, gayā-gayā.

Incorrigibleness, 'adam i işlāḥ, sakhtī, shiddat, sharārat, nihāyat kharābī.

Incordupt, Incordupted, barî, pak, şaf, şalih.

Incorruptibility Incorruption, adami-fanā, pabitratā, akshayatā or akshayatwa.

Incorruptible, ghair-fani, abināsī or avināshī.

Incorduptness, pākī, ṣafā,ī, takwī, ṣalāḥiyat, sādhutā.
Increase, izāfa, ziyādatī, izdiyād, afzā,ish, afzūnī, adhikā,ī, sarsā,ī, barkat, bārh, barhā,o, tarakķī, barhtī: the two last are applicable to the waxing of the moon also.

To Increase, (a.) barhânā, adhikānā, ziyāda-k, mazīd-k, afzūn-k, adhik-k, saras-k, wāfir-k, kasīr k; (n.) barhnā, zor-par-h, ziyāda- &c. -h, umanḍnā.

Increased, mazid, mustazād, mutazā,id, besh, barhiyā. [avishwās, apratyay.

Incredibility, Incredibleness, 'adam i i'tibār, Incredible, ghair-mu'tabar, nā-mānne-jog, be-i'tibār. Incredulousness, be-i'tikādī, 'adam i imān.

Increputous, baţī,u-l-i'tiķād, be-i'tiķād, ghairmu'taķid, be-'aķīda.

To Incrust, Incrustate, tah-charhana, partjamana, lepna, lesna.

INCRUSTATION, tah, part, andudagi.

To Incubate, se,onā or sewnā, syonā (also incubation). Incubus, (night-mare) kābūs, jamout, sāhī, dūsapan (properly duh-sapnā).

To Inculcate, dálnā, batlānā, sikhlānā, samjhānā, tākīd-k.

INCULPABLE, be-ilzām, nir-dokhī, be-gunāh.

To BE INCUMBER, chihna (used impersonally, as chahiye, with the dative case, (v. Gr. p. 120).

To Incue, lagana, lana, bandhna, daina, paida-k, lena.

Incurable, lā-'ilāj, be-'ilāj, lā-dawā or be-dawā.

Incurableness, be-'ilāji, lā-dawā,ī, be-dawā,ī.
Incurious, (indifferent) be-shauk, ghair-mutajassis.

wām-dār, riniyā; — (obliged) marhūn, mamnūn, iḥsān-mand, mashkūr; — (I am indebted to you, my lord, for this office) khudāwand, main āpkā mamnūn hūn is 'uhde-se.

Indecenov, be-adabī, gustā<u>kh</u>ī, be-imtiyāzī, nā-shā,istagī, nā-hamwārī, nā-mulā,imat.

Indecent, be-adab, gustākin, be-imtiyāz, nā-sān,ista, nā-hamwār, nā-mulā,im, nā-lā,iķ, nā-ma'kūl, nā-sazāwār, be-sobh, be-dhab, be-hayā, be-nang, be-parda.

INDECENTLY, be adabi- &c. -se, gustākhāna, be-adabāna (also indecent, when applicable to words).

INDECLINABLE, ghair-mutasarraf or -munsarif, betasrif, jāmid, mabnī, nipāt, be-sarf.

INDEED, sach, albatta, wāķi'i, taḥķīķ, fi-l-haķīkat, alhaķķ, fi-l-wāķi', haķīkatan, yaķīnan, kat'an, ho, hān, hai, sach-much, sat, be-shakk, nafsu-l-amr, sahīh hai.

INDEFATIGABLE, a-thak, mihnati, sā,ī, dhunī. INDEFEASIBLE, be-zawāl, nā-mumkinu-l-ibṭāl.

INDEFENSIBLE, mumtana'u-l-'ugr, be-bachā,o.

Indefinite, ghair-mukarrar, ghair-mushakhkhas, bilāta'aiyun, nā-maḥdūd, nā-maḥsūr, mubham, be-thikānā, ghair-muta'aiyan; —— (the indefinite article) nakira, ibh, ḥarf i tankīr; (-aorist) shartiya, fi'lī.

Indefinitely, be-ta'aiyunī-se, be-thikānā.

INDELIBLE. a-mit, an-dho,ā, ghair-maḥū, jigarī;—— (an indelible mark) naḥsh-ka-l-ḥajar.

Indelicacy, nā-mulā,imat, be-lutfī, be-liḥāzī. Indelicate, nā-mulā,im, be-lutf, be-liḥāz.

Indemnification, aman, tawan, dand, mubadila.

To Indemnity, tāwān- &c. -d, mahfuz-r, bhar-d, thāmbhnā.

Indemnity, bachā,o, 'iwaz i nuķṣān.

To Indent, dandāna-dār-k, khandāna dār-k, pachkānā, chapkānā; —— (to covenant) shart-b, hor-b.

Indentation, khandana, pachak, lahar.

Indented, khandāna-dār, lahriyā. [chalkā. Indenture, 'ahd-nāma, iķrār-nāma, kaul-nāma, ma-Independence, istiķlāl, āzādī, mukhtārī, istighnā, be-niyāzī, khud-sarī, awabas

Independent, mustakill, mukhtär, sari khud, bi-räsihi, mustaghni, äzäd, be-niyäz, be-ihtiyäj, färighhu-lbäl, khud-sar, barā, e-khud, adand, mālik, kā,im binafsihi, mullaku-l-inān, pā-darāz, be-parwā, be-ihsān, be-minnat, nihāl, mot-mard, ajāchī, chharāchhiṭānk, an-mundā, be-pīr (applied to faķīra), be-bāk, niḍar; — (unconnected) ghair-muta'allak, be-lagā,o, bāhir, 'alāḥida; — (of inferior agents) huxūrī, sirf; — (a distinct or independent village) mauza' i sirf; — (independent of) kaṇ'i-nagar.

INDEPENDENTÎY, bi-l-istiklâl, be ta'alluķī-se.

Indesert, be-kadrī, nirgun, nā-sazāwārī.

Indeterminable, mumtana'u-l-hașr.

Indetermined, nå-mu'aiyan, ghair-mustakill. Indetermination, 'adam i ta'aiyun, be-istikläli.

INDIA, Hind, Hindustan, Hindusthan.

Indian, Hindî, Hindûstênî, Hindawî, Hinduwî. Indian-cobn, bhûţtê, maka,î, jawêr; —— (Indian

leaf) tej-påt.

L 2

To Indicate, batlana, dalalat- &c. -k.

Indication, dalīl, ishāra, 'alāmat, kināya.

Indicative, mushir, khabari, ismi, garfi.

Indifference, (negligence) be-parwā,ī, be-gharazī, ghaflat, taghāful, afsurda-dilī, rukhā,ī, jarhtā;— (equipoise) l'tidāl, ausat,

Indifferent, (negligent) be-parwā, be-gharaz, majhūl, afsurda-dīl, sard-mihr, rūkhā, wajūd mu'attal, kam-shauk, lā,obālī, had-mahrā, baihrā-sāmp, bodā, bodā-hal, batorā, jarh, kuchh-hai, chaltū, kuchhyūhhī; — (equal) barābar, ekhī, musāwāt; (passable) bain-bain, aisā-waisā, na wāh-wāh na ehli-chhī.

Indimerently, 'umuman, sarāsarī, be-chunal, yunhī, be parwā,ī- &c. -se.

Indiquence, ifias, tang-dastī, tihī-dastī, be-nawā,ī, fakr, gadā,ī, ķillat, iḥtiyāj, 'usrat, be-zar-o-parī.

Indigenous, desi, mulki, watani.

Indigent, mustis, mastuk, be-nawā, gadā, kangāļ, hājat-mand, faķīr, muḥtāj, nā-dār, lāchār, ķallāsh, gharīb. miskīn, be zar o par, muḥtājī, iḥtiyājī, ṭhan than gopāl.

Indigested, (not arranged) be-tartīb, abtar, darhambarham, nāķis, aā-tamām; —— (as food) nā-hazm, be-taḥlīl, do-rasā, apach, kachā-pakkā.

Indigestible, mumtana u-l-hazm; —— (hard of digestion) sakil, bagiu-l-hazm, askal, nā-gawār.

Indigestion, bad-harmi, ajīran, ras, bā,ī-kachā,ī,suras an-ras, garāni.

Indignant, ghazab-nāk, kahr-nāk, ghazab-ālūda, khashm-nāk, jaljalātā, bad-damāgh, kahr-ālūda, ghazabī, taish-nāk, muzḥak.

Indianation, ghazb, kahr, jaljalāhat, jazba, joshkharosh, bad-damāghi, khashm, tazhik, taish, jalan, jaur o jafā, junun.

jaur o jara, junun. Indignity, khiffat, subukī, istikhfāf, hatak, ihānat, faķiḥatī, tafķiḥ, halkā,ī, halkā-pan, bipat, hiķārat.

Indigo, (the plant) nil; — (first year's cutting) naudhā; (second) durjī; — (land) jarī;— (rotten) jūṭhī; — (a piece of indigo) nīl barī.

Indigo-Maker, nilgar; -- (-beater) mahwā.

Indirect, nā-iāst, terhā, ultā, nā-durust, pechilā, limmī.

Indirectly, pech-se, ishāratan, kināyatan, bā-waṣila, pherke, nā-rāstī- &c. -se.

Indirectness, terhā,ī, nā-rāstī, nā-durustī, nā-safā,ī. Indiscernible, a-drisht, be-namūd, ghair-zāhir.

Indiscreet, be-lihāz, be-ta,ammul, be-andesha beihtiyāt, be-tadbir, be-imtiyāz, be-tamiz, be-sha'ur, adbirā, jathar.

Indiscreetly, be-muḥābā, be-liḥāzī- &c. -se.

Indiscretion, be-lihāgi, be-ta, ammulī, be-andeshagi, be-iḥtiyātī, be-imtiyāzī, be-tamīzī, be-sha'ūrī, adhīrtā, jatharā,ī, ḥimākat.

Indiscriminate, ghair-mu'aiyan, 'āmm, kachā-pakkā, narm-garm, ghair-mushakhkhas, be-thahrā,o, pach-mel, shāmil-hāl, sarā-sarī, be-tashkhīs, be-bichārī, yūnhi.

Indiscriminately, 'umuman, sab-ko' (v. indiscrimi-Indiscrimination, be-tashkhisi, be-bichāri.

Indispensableness, luzüm, wujüb, farşiyat, şardrat. Indispensably, farşan, wajüban, şardratan.

To Indispose, (disorder) kaslmand-&c.-k, mutakhallal-k;—(to disincline) phernä, uthä-d, munharaf-k;— (to mate unji) nä-shä,ista-k;— (to mate unjie) nä-mihrbän-k, nä-khush-k.

Indisposed, (in point of health) nā-sāz, an-manā, 'a'hi makrāndā, be-ḍaul, malīn, saķīm, malūl, nā-khush, kasal-mizāj, nā-rāzī; —— (what a pity that your worship should continue indisposed so long) āp kī tabi'at etne roz jo nā-sāz rahī kyā efsos.

Indisposition, (*slight disease*) kasl, mändagī, kaslmandī, nā-sāzī, malīntā, kasālā, takassul.

Indisputable, ghair-kābil-i'tirāz, wājibī, kaṭa'ī, yakinī, zāhir, sarīh, amannā, be-takrār, lā-radd, aṭal, lākalām, ṭhik, durust, lā-baḥṣ, be-chūń-charā.

Indisputableness, kat'iyat, yakin, tayakkun, sarahat. Indisputably, kat'an, yakinan, sarihan, bil-yakin, be-shakk, be-shubha, aur-kyā.

Indissolvable, Indissoluble, angalnā, mumtana'ul-infikāk, ghair-ķābilu-t-tafrīķ, ghair-muhallil, lāhall, ghair-tahlīl-pazīr, angalā,ū, anbilgā,ū.

Indissolubility, Indissolubleness, 'adam i infikāk.

Indistinct, nā-ṣāf, nā-marbūṭ, muzabzab, gol-gol, nāķiṣ, andhlā, nā-ma'lūm.

Indistinctly, tagabgub-se, nā-marbūţī-se, be-rabţ.
Indistinctness, nā-marbūţī, tagabgub, be-rabţī, <u>kh</u>alţ, ta'kid.

Indistinguishable, ghair-mutamaiyaz, ghair-kābilimtiyāz, anbilgā, ü.

Inditement, (v. endite) fard i da'wā (v. accusation). Individual, fard mufrid, wāhid, ek, ekjān, nafar, rās,

munfarid.

An Individual (person) shakhs, ādmī, tan, janā, mu-

tanaffis; —— (a single individual) tan i tanhā. Individuality, fardiyat, ahdiyat, wahdiyat, tanhā,ī,

INDIVIDUALITY, fardiyat, ahdiyat, wahdiyat, tanhā,i, yakiyat, ekā,i. [ba-yak.

Individually, fard-fard, furāda-furāda, ek-ek, yak-Indivisibility, 'adam i tajazzī, achhidratā.

Indivisible, juz-lā-yatajazzā, jauhar-fard, nir-bant, achhidr, ghair-tafrīķ-pazīr, ghair-mumkinu-taķsīm.

Indocible, Indocile, ghair-islāh-pazīr, asādh, gariyār, nā-tarbiyat-pazīr, nirsikh.

Indolence, sustī, kāhilī, majhūlī, dhīl, alas, askat, alsā,ī, tahāwun.

Indolent, sust, kāhil, majhūl, dhīlā, askatī, apāhaj, maṭhā, bodā, ārām-ṭalab, kam-ḥarkat, mutahāwin, kāhil-mizāj;——(as a tumour) be-dard, sun, murda;——(to become) kachaṭnā, sust- or kāhil- &c. -h or h-jānā.

Indubitable, be-shakk, be-shubha, kyūń na-ho, lä-kalām, be-gumān, aur-kyā.

To Induce, targhīb- &c. -d, uthānā, chalānā, barpā-k, paidā-k, lānā, khīchnā.

Inducement, targhīb, muḥarrik, bā,iṣ, sabab. Induction. (inference) ķiyās, bichār, murād.

To Induige, (to encourage) barhānā, ziyāda-k, kawī-k, mustahkam-k, pālnā; ——(to fondle) pyār-&c.-k, nāz-bardārī-k, khāṭir-r, marzī-r; —— (to grant) bakhshnā, 'ināyat-&c.-k.

Indugence, (fondness) pyār, dulār, lār, shafkat, mayā, dayā, nāz-bardārī, dil-dārī, khāṭir-dārī, nawāzish, litifāt, karam;——(favour) 'ināyat, bakhshish, marhamat;——(from priests) dachhā-patrī, narnai, 'afū-nāma.

Indulgent, shafik, dard-mand, mihr-bān, mutawajjih, karīm, mutarahhim, dayā-shil, mayā-want, mulā,im, halīm, nāz-bardār, narm.

Indulgently, <u>khāģir-dārī- &c. -se, nāz-bardārī-se.</u>
To Indurate, (n.) sa<u>kh</u>t-hojānā, karā-jānā, pathrānā;
(a) karā-k.

INDURATION, sakhti, pathrahat.

Industrious, mihnati, chālāk, sā'i, jāhid, khatṭū, amā,ū kām-kājī, kamāsut, kamerā, miḥnat-kash.

INDUSTRIOUSLY, mihnat-se, jadd o jihd-se; — posely) jān-būjh, kaṣdan, bil-kaṣd, 'amdan. ---(pur-

Industry, mihnat, tehā, chālākī, sa'ī, jadd o jihd, sar-[wālā-k, nasha-lānā.

To INEBRIATE, mast-k, madhūsh-k, sarmast-k, mat-INEBRIATION, masti, madhūshī, sar-masti, be-khudī,

INEFFABLE, niruchārī, ghair-talaffuz, be-bayān, nāguftani.

INEFFECTUAL, INEFFECTIVE, INEFFICACIOUS, be-asar, be-tāṣir, bar-bād, ghair-muta,assir, abyāp, naksh ka-l-mā (also ineffectually), ṣa'if, subuk, halkā;— (as shot, &c.) ochhā.

INELEGANCE, kubh, sakālat, nā-mulā,imat, nā-mauzūnī, nā-zebā,ī, bad-numā,ī, bad-uslūbī, bad-daulī,

nā-shustagī, karakhtagī.

INELEGANT, nā-ma'kūl, nā-mulā,im, nā-mauzūn, belutf, be-nazākat, nā-zebā, bad-numā, bad-uslūb, bad-daul, nā-shusta, ghair-faṣih, be-āb or -raunak or -bahar, be-dhab, be-daul.

INEQUALITY, fark, tafawut, byora, be-jori; ---- (unevenness) nā-hamwārī, unch-nich.

INERT, ghair-mutaharrik, be-harakat, sust, kahil.

mu'attal, apahaj. INESTIMABLE, be-bahā, be-ķīmat, an-mol, a-mol, 'azīz.

INEVITABLE, shartī, mukarrar, bar-ḥakk, khwāh-makhwāh, chār-nāchār, kat'an, nā-guzīr, lā-'ilāj, ghair-munkinu-l-firār, nā-gurez.

INEXCUSABLE, lā-jawāb, a-mit, ghair-mumkinu-l-'afū, ghair-ma'gūr, nā-'uzr-pazīr, ghair-muta'azzir; (he is inexcusable in this business) is kam men us ko jā,e 'uzr nahīn hai.

INEXHAUSTIBLE, apel, be-hadd, be-nihāyat, be-shumār, athel, akhap, ghair-sarf.

INEXISTENCE, nestī, 'adam, ma'dūmī, nā-paidā,ī.

INEXISTENT, nā-paidā, ghair-maujūd, ajanam, nest, nīst or nāst, nābūd.

INEXORABLE, be-mihr, nā-mihr-ban, sang-dil, be rahm, sakht, tund, nithur, be-tars, ghair 'ugr-shunwa, ghair 'uzr-pazir.

INEXPEDIENCE, ķabāḥat, nā-hamwārī.

INEXPEDIENT, nā-munāsib, nā-lā,iķ, nā-shā,ista, nāhamwar, be-ja, be-mauka'.

INFERPERIENCE, nā-āzmūda-kārī, nau-āmozī, swārīραnā, kachā-pan, nirgun.

NEXPERIENCED, nā-āzmūda-kār, anārī, nau-āmoz, ankh-mūnd, kachā, ochhā, khām, kam;——(-horseman) kam-sawar.

INEXPERT, nā-wāķif, nāķis, kachā, kūrh, nā-pukhta, be-salīķa, geglā, be-ḥikmat, be-atkal, nir-gunī.

INEXPIABLE, be-'afu, be-maghfirat, amit.

INEXPLICABLE, ghair-kābilu-l-bayān, go ma go, lābayan, agam, be-barnan, la-hall.

INEXPRESSIBLE, be-bayan, nā-guftanī.

INEXTINGUISHABLE, mumtana'u-l-iffā, amit, anbuihnā.

INEXTRICABLE, nā-hall-pagīr, asulajh, pech dar pech, shākh dar shākh, shaitan kī antrī, achhūt.

INFALLIBLE, a-chūk, nā-khatā, kādir, hukm-andāz. Infallibleness, Infallibility, a-chūkī, be-khatā,ī.

INFALLIBLY, achiki-se; --- (certainly) yakinan, ķat'an, muķarrat.

INFAMOUS, bad-nam, ruswa, rū-siyāh, fazih, be-abrū, be-hurmat, be-ghairat, ma'yūb, apamānī, kālā-munh, apajasī, zabūn, kharāb, nakkū.

Infamously, fazihati-se, ba-shiddat; -— (it was infamously bad) ba shiddat burā thā.

INFAMY. 'aib, bad-nāmī, ruswā,ī, rū-siyāhī, angusht-

numā,ī, be-ābrū,ī, kalank, apajas, kujas, apamān, 'ār.

Infance, tufuliyat, larka,i, bach-pan, chhot-pan, balpan, larka-pan, siba, tiffi, bachagi, tiflagi.

INFANT, kachā-larkā, larkā, bacha, tifl, bālak, dhotā, kochak, gedā, gadelā, gadwā, tiflak, shīr-khorā, bāl. INFANTILE, &c. tiflana, bachgana.

INFANTRY, paidal, piyāde, pā-piyāde, piyād, nar; — (strong in) narpat or narpati.

To INFATUATE, diwana-k, be-hosh-k, be-'akl-k, bewukuf-k, be sha'ur-k, andhlana, shefta-k, farefta-k, gand-ghū,ā khilanā.

INFATUATED, khabta, mubtila, munkharif, himākat-zada; —— (to be all) kū, men bhang parnā.

Infatuation, diwanagi, be-hoshi, diwan-pan, sheftagi, fareftagi.

Co Infect, sarāyat-k, tāsīr-k, lagnā, sarānā, lagānā,

INFECTION, sarayat, ta,assur, 'afunat, ta'affun, lasgandh, paisar, chhut,

INFECTIOUS, sārī, las-gar, paisārī, chhūţihā, gandhrog, phailā,ū.

INFELICITY, kam-bakhti, bad-bakhti, shamat, idbar shakawat.

To Infer, nikālnā, tajwīz-k, būjhnā, aţkalnā, tārnā. INFERENCE, natīja, hāsil, a.cal, nikās istidlāl. khulā a; - (by inference) natile-se.

INFERIBLE, muntij, ķābil i istidlāl, aṭkal-pagīr.

INFERIOR, adnā or adnā, chhotā, ghāt, kam, kamtar, kihtar, farotar, zabūn, dūn, past, nīchā, utartā-hū,ā, nirs, utar, halka, ochha, narm, unis-bis, pa,in;--(in strength, &c.) zer-dast, maghlub.

INFERIORITY, kamtī, farotarī, chhoţā,ī, kamtarī, kihtarī, zabūnī, narmī, zer-dastī.

Invernal, jahannamī, doza<u>kh</u>ī, nārī, shai<u>t</u>ānī, pātāl-kā or patāli, asfali.

INFERTILE, üsar, shor, lonā, kallar.

To Infest, satānā, khijhānā, diķķ-k, igā-d, tasdi'-d, taklif-d, na-khush-k, khafa-k; -— (to infest the roads) rāh-mārnā, rāh-zanı- &c. k.

INFIDEL, käfir (pl. kuffar), gabr, be-din, mushrik, munkir, be-Imān, zindīķ, kū-pathī, akfar, malichn or milachh.

Infidelity, kufr, shirk, be-wafa,i, be-imani, khiyanat, bad-divanati, dagha-bazi, namak-harami, kupath, inkar, zindiki or zindakat, be-dini.

Impinite, be-hadd, be-payan, be-nihayat, be-kanar, be-karān, nā-muntahā, be-shumār (also infinitely), an-ginat, nir-ant, an-ant, agam, apār, athāh.

Infinitive, (of a verb) maşdar, karam, mül.

INFINITY, INFINITENESS, INFINITUDE, be-haddi, bepāyānī, be-shumarī, be-nihāyatī, be-karānī, apārtī.

Infirm, za'if, nā-tawān, kam-zor, nā-kuwwat, nibal, durbal, naķīḥ, naḥif, munḥanī, muzmahil, halwā, bodā; — (to grow) saṭhiyānā; — (constitution-ally) zaʾifu-l-bunyād; — (irresolute) be-istiķlāl, muṣṭarib, be-ķarār; — (in mind) munkharif, bāwala.

Infirmary, däru-sh-shafā, or -shifā,bimār-khāna. Infirmity, Infirmness, zu'f, nā-tawānī, kam-zofī, za ifi, be-istiklāli, naķāḥat, nā-kuwwati; ——(fail-ing) nuks, 'aib, chūk; ——(disease) rog, marz, āzār; · (of mind) inkhiraf, kharafat.

To Infix, chhednā, khońsnā, chonknā, mārnā, gārnā, dālnā, lagānā.

To Inflame, jalānā, āg-lagānā, phūnknā, sulgānā, bhūnnā, āg-k, kabāb-k, sokhta-k, lohū-bharnā; (to inflame, as a sore, &c.) dal-pakarnā, josh-khānā; — (as the eyes) ānkh-uṭhnā, ānkh-ānā, lohn ka

Inflamed, muhriķ, sokhta, jalā or jalā-hū,ā

INFLAMER, sozanda, atash-zan, muhrik :--(in comp.) soz, ashob: thus, shahar-ashob, inflaming the city; 'alam-soz, inflaming the world.

INFLAMMABILITY, &c., imkanu-l-ihtirak.

INFAUMABLE, jalanhār, mumkinu-l-iḥtirāķ, jalan-jog, sozanda, sokhtanī.

Inflammation, josh i khūn, ihtirāk, jalan, sozish, iltihab, multahib; -- (of the eyes) ashob, lali.

INFLAMMATORY, muhrik, garm, sozan or sozanda.

To INFLATE, phulana, nafkh-k, phunkna, dam-bharna or -d, akrana.

INFLATION, intifakh, nafkh, dam-dihī, phunkā,o, ak-

To Inflect, nawānā, jhukānā, nihrānā, terhā-k, kāj-k; —— (a noun, &c.) taṣrif- &c. -k, gardānnā, sarf-k.

INFLECTION, jhuka,o; --- (of a noun) tasrif, tasarruf, gardān.

Inflexibility, &c., sakhti, karakhtagi, magrā,i.

INFLEXIBLE, sakht, karakht, sar-kash, magra, namulā,im, shadīd.

To Inflict, denā, dālnā, lagānā, pahuńchānā, karnā. Infliction, dilă,o, lagă,o, sază, goshmāli.

INFLUENCE, asar, tāsīr, byāp, naksh, hukm, kahā-sunā, ru'b, mān, māntā, dāb, dabā,o, pesh-āmad, rū, zor, mulāhiza, sarkobī; ---- (undue, to be exerted) kuchh dal men kala-h, pani-marna; -— (to gain an undue influence over a husband, master, &c) gandghū,ā khilānā.

To Influence, agar- &c. -k, byāpnā, bā'g-h, muḥarrik-h.

INFLUX, (entrance) dukhūl, dar-āmad, mudākhalat; - (abundance) kaşrat, ziyadati.

To Infold, dhampna, chhipana, mundna, lapetna.

To Infoliate, patiyana, patte-se dhampna.

To Inform, jatānā, khabar- &c. -d, gosh-guzār-k, batlānā, šhat-d, chetānā, sikhānā, kān-kholnā, bolkah-r, kahla-bhejna, samjhana; --- (to inform against) nälish- &c. -k.

Informat, be-ķā'ida, khilāf i ā,īn, nā-ma'mûl.

Information, khabar, ägāhī; —— (charge) nālish, fariyād, bād, sudh, bodh, gosh-guzārī. - (charge) da'wā,

INFORMED, khabar-dar, agah, muttali', wakif.

Informer, mukhbir, khabar-dar, khafiya-nawis, nammām, barāmadī, go,inda, bhediyā, kan-phūnkiyā, mār-khā,ī, barāmad-go, barāmad-nawīs, badar-

Infraction, faskh, shikast, tauhin, rakhna, bhangta, ikāla; -- (of a treaty) 'ahad-shikani.

INFREQUENCY, killat, akallıyat, kami.

INFREQUENT, kalil, khāl-khāl, akall, kam, nādiran.

To INFRINGE, torna, faskh-k, shikast-karna or -dena. INFRINGEMENT, faskh, shikast, bhangta, &c. (v. infrac-

Infuriate, baurānā, diwāna-karnā.

To Infuse, dālnā, ilķā-k, dam-d, phūnknā; macerate) bhigona.

Infusion, naki, rezish; —— (a cold infusion) khesanda.

Ingentous, gaki, gahin, tez-fahm, zirak, fahim, tabbā', sughar, salīka-shi'ār, sāhib-salīka, khush-fahm, sāhib-sha'ur, hunar-mand, garīf, lastfa-go, khush-tab', hazir-jawab, cheshta-want, hadik.

Ingeniously, luff- &c. -se, gakāwat-se, zīrakī-se.

Ingeniousness, Ingenuity, gihn, gakawat, ter-fahmi, zīraki, sugharā,ī, salīka, hunar, sha ūr, lutf, latāfat, khush-tabī, garāfat, hāṣir-jawābī, latīfa-go,ī, cheshttä, jaudat, kiyasat, firasat. [säda (v. candid). Ingenuous, rast, saf, khara, sidha, munsif, be-riyaIngenuously, rasti-&c. -se, munsifi-se.

Ingenuousness, rasti, safa,i, sachcha,i, sachauți, kharā,ī, sidķ, rāst-bāzī, be-rīyā,ī, insāf.

Indications, halka, khafif, be-nam, gum-nam, beghairat, be-hamiyat.

Ingloriously, be-ghairati- &c. -se, nā-mardi-se. Ingor, int, sil, chakki, thakka, salakka, sikhcha, guli,

To Ingraft, (trees) paiwand-lagana; --- (to fix) lagana, garna, baithalna.

Ingrafiment, paiwand, paiwastagi.

INGRATE, astīn kā samp, nā-sipās, namak-haram, nirgunābādi.

To Ingratiate, 'azīz- &c. -k, pet-men ghūsnā, pat-ton men paithnā; ——(he has ingratiated himself with the governor) wuh hakim ke patton men paitha hai.

INGRATITUDE, nå-shukri, kufran i ni'mat, be-wafa,i, namak-harāmī, nā-sipāsī, nir-gunābād.

INGREDIENT, juz (pl. ajza), mātrā; --- (in soup, &c.) alan, pareh, milauni.

Ingress, Ingression, dukhul, mudākhalat, darāmad, paith, bar-yabi, guzarā; -- (ingress and egress) āmad-raft, āmad-shud, dukhūl o khurūj, ānā-jānā, āwan-jāwan, āhar-jāhar.

To Indulf, khainch-lelenā, lapetnā.

To Inhabit, basnā, tiknā, rahnā, istikāmat- &c. -r.

INHABITABLE, kābil i istikāmat, rahne-ke-lā.ik. basan-jog, ābād-pazīr.

Inhabitant, Inhabiter, sākin, muķīm, bāshinda, mutawattin, rahwaiyā, rahan-hārā, makīn, basanhār, bas-bāsī, ra,īs, khush-bāsh, mahalle-dār, thar niyā; —— (in comp) bāsī, bāsh or nishīn; —— (as animals) baseru.

INHABITED, ma'mūr, ābād, bharā, basā, basā-basāyā, bastā, whence bastī, a village, &c.

To Inflate, lenā, khīchnā, khānā; — (the steam of any thing) baphārā-lenā.

Inharmonious, be-tāl, nā-sāzgār, nā-mauzūn.

INHERENT, khilķī, zātī, jibillī, aslī, mudgham.

To Inherit, waris- &c. -h, akhag-k, irs-lena, lena, pānā, 'amal-k.

Inheritance, irg, mīrāg, taraka, bunyād, jarbunyad, bapauti.

INHERITOR, waris, mīras-dar or -khor.

To Inhabit, man'-k, atkana, rokna.

Inhibition, man', mumana'at, atka,o, muzahamat. rukā.o.

Inhospitable, be-mudārā, be-taufiķ, be-tawāzu', befaiz, ansīl, dar-basta, nā-mihmān-nawāj; a shore) kūghāt, kūrāhā.

Inhospitableness, be-taufikī, pe-mudārā,L

Inhuman, be-rahm, be-dard, kattar, be-tars, be-shafkat, be-murawwat, nā-insān, kū-mānukh.

INHUMANITY, be-rahmi, be-dardi, sang-dili, sakhti, nithura,ī, zulm, na-admiyatī, na-insaniyatī, kūmänukhtā

INHUMANLY, be-rahmi- &c. -se, sang-dili-se.

To Inject, dalna, marna; —— (with a syringe) pichkārī-mārnā.

Injection, idkhål, hukna.

INIMICAL, mukhālif, bairī, birodhī, bad-andesh.

Inimitable, Inimitably, mumtana'u-n-nagir, bemigl, ghair-mutatabba', ghair-mankul, be-nagir.

INIQUITOUS, burā, bad, ma'yūb, zabūn, be-insāf, nāhakk, nā-'ādil

INIQUITY, be-inşāfī, badī, zabūnī, burā,ī, 'aib, kabāhat, ma'yūbī, pāp, kū-path, fisk, tauhin.

INITIAL, paihla or pahla, mukaddam, awwal.

To Initiate, länā, dar-lānā, dākhil-k, shāmil-k, shurū'-karānā, sikhlānā, mundānā, āghāz-karānā, lagānā, milānā, bā,olī-d.

INITIATION, idkhāl, dar-āmad, sanskār, mel, milā,o, milāp, sunnat.

Injunicious, be-başīrat, be-salīķa, be-shu'ūr, nā-lā,iķ, nā-shā,ista, nir-gunī. kū-matī.

Injudiciously, be-salikagi- &c. -se, be-başîratî-se.

Insunction, hukm, amr, kahā, bāt, tākīd, taķaiyud, chitā,o;—— (he gives no ear to my injunctions) mere kahe ko nahīn suntā or māntā.

To Injune, zulm-k, bigārnā, zā,i'- &c. -k, nuķsānpahunchānā, ziyān- &c. -k, nasānā, kharāb-k, āzār-&c. -d, be-hakk-k.

Injured, muta,azzi, mazlum, sitam-rasida.

To be Injured, (a hair of the head) bal-bikna or -tūtna.

_ Injurer, zālim, ziyān-kār, kharāb-kār, mūgī, jafā-kār, nuķṣānī, bigārū, hānī.

Injunious, be-inşaf, galim, muzirr, azar-rasan.

Injuniously, be-insafi- &c. -se, zarar-se, zulm-se.

Injuny, be-inşāfī, zulm, sitam, jaur, ta'addī, jafā, bid'at, dast-darāzī; —— (mischief) nukṣān, ziyān, āseb, bigār, īzā, aziyat, kabāḥat, khisārat, āzār, khalal, fasād, harj, hān.

Injustice, be-inṣāfī, an-nyā,o, ghair-wājibī, nā-inṣāfī, be-dādī, andher, nā-ḥakk.

INK, siyāhī, roshnā,ī, kālī, shīra, mas, murakkab, kālik, misiyānī; midād; —— (maker) murakkab-sāz; —— (powder) kajal; —— (red ink) surkhī, shangarf; —— (a kind of cotton bulls impregnated with red ink) mahā,ori, altā.

INK-HORN, INK-STAND, kalam-dan, dawat; —— (cotton, &c. put into ink-horns) suf.

INKLING, sunughan, bo, shā,iba, āhat, bhinak.

INKY, syāhā sī, siyāhī-āmez or -dār.

Inlaid, munabbatī, jarā, u, muraṣṣ'a, tah-nishān, kanda, koft, kundan.

Inland, bhitar-war, darya-se dür, mufaşşal-men.

To INLAY, jarnā, ķalam-kārī-k, munabbat-k.

Inlayer, jariya, munabbat-kar, koft-gar.

Inlaving, munabbat-kārī, koft-garī, jarāhat.

Inler, guzar, rāh; —— (arm) khārī, nāk, ṭangrī, bānjī.

To Inlist, (v. to enlist, also to recruit) naukar-k, &c. Inly, bhitar, pet-men, andarun.

Inmare, ham-khana, sagehi, mihman, ham-makan.

Inmost, Innermost, bhitari, andaruni.

Inn, sarā,e, bhathiyār-<u>kh</u>āna, mai-<u>kh</u>āna, musāfir-<u>kh</u>āna, mihmān-sarā,e, kārwāń-sarā,e.

Innate, ţaba'i, khilķī, gātī, jibillī, aşlī, bi-g-gāt, mādar-sād, janamī, jauhari, jigarī.

INNER, bhitari, andaruni, bătini.

Inning, ahiyā,e-zamīņ, gangbarār.

Inn-Keeper, bhathiyara, şahib-sara, kalwar, mihtar.

Innocent, pāk, sāi, be-gunāh, be-jurm, ma'sūm, ma'sūm-sifat; —— (harmless) gharīb, be-bad, sāda, sāda-dil, sīdhā, such, be-dos, bhondlā, anjāu, nek-pāk, surkh-rū, mubarrā, nirmal, satī.

Innogently, be-gunāhi- &c. -se, sāda-dilī-se.

To Innovate, ihdas-k, an-rit-k.

Івиочатіон, ihdās, ijād, ikhtirā', bid'at, an-rīt, bechalan, be-rīwāj, khilāf i 'amal or khilāf i dastūr, naupaidā, dānd, kar, nau-bā,ī, nau-ṭarz, tāza-rīwāj. Innovator, mubtadi', mujid, muhdin, bid'ati, mukhtari', nirmank

Innuendo, ishāra, kināya, ramz, mihnā, bing, boli, lapeţ.

INNUMERABLE, be-shumār, be-ḥadd, anginat, mormalakh, reg-rawān, ghair-muta'addid, ghair-mumkinu-t-ti'dād.

To Inoculate, (for the small-pox, &c.) țikă-d, pachne-d, goți-khodnă, chechak- &c. -lagănă er -nikălnă; — (trees) paiwand-k.

INOCULATION, tika, paiwand, goți-khodwa,i.

Inoculator, goți-khodwa.

Inodorous, be-bas, be-bo, ghair-taum, nir-gandh. Inoffensive, be-gunāh, nir-dos, &c. (v. innocent).

MNORDINATE, be-hadd, be-thikana, ba-ifrat.

INORGANIC, INORGANICAL, be-rag-resha, afsurda.

Inquest, (v. inquiry, investigation) dhund-bhal, baz-khwast.

INQUIETUDE, be-ārāmī, be-chainī, be-kalī.

INQUIRER, khojhī, mustafsir, mutalāshī, pursān, mutajassis, pūchhārī, tālib, mujawwiz, joyā.

INQUIRY, puchh-pāchh, pursish, taftīsh, istifsār, talāsh, just o jū, bāz-pursī, āzmā,ish, tankīh, tahkīkāt, mutālība, aḥwāl-pursī, jamog, pūchhār; —— (after the sick) 'iyādat, bīmār-pursī.

Inquisitiva, khojhî, jāsūs-tabī'at, talāshī, muḥakķiķ, bichārī, khabar-gīr.

Inquisitiveness, tajassus, jāsūsī, just-jū,ī.

To Inrail, katahrā-lagānā.

INROAD, (incursion, sudden assault) daur, tākht, yūrish. INSALUBRIOUS, nā-muwāsiķ, augun, bīmār-gar, nāgawār.

Insane, diwāna, majnun, bā,olā or bāwalā, saudā,ī. Insanīty, diwānagī, saudā, junūn.

Insatiable, be-hadd, be-intihā, nā-ser, athambh, marbhūkhā.

INSATIABLENESS, be-haddī, lālachī, nā-serī.

Insaturable, ghair-ser, ghair-äsüda, nä-ser hone-kä. To Inscribe, likhnä, lagänä, sabt-k, niyäz-k.

Inscription, kitāba, taḥrīr, likhat, marķūm; —— (of a book) nām. [t-tafaḥḥuş.

INSCRUTABLE, mumtana'u-t-taftish, ghair-mumkipu-INSECT, kīrā, kirm; —— (insects of the earth) hashrātu-l-arz, kīre-makore, kīre-patange.

Insecure, be-amn, ma<u>kh</u>ṭūr, nā-maẓbūṭ, be-āsrā, beāṛ, ghair-mustaḥkam, nirasthar, kachā, <u>kh</u>ām.

INSECURITY, be-amni, khatra, andesha.

Insensibility, 'adam i iḥsās, be-khabarī, be-hoshī,
gum-hoshī; —— (stupidity) be-wukūfī, himākat;
—— (torpor) sustī, afsurdagī, majhūlī; —— (indiference) be-parwā,ī.

INSENSIBLE, be-khabar, be-hosh, sun, be-hiss, gumhosh, be-sudh, nir-budhi, mu'attal; — (imperceptible) ghair-maḥsūs, ghair-marī, ghair-namūd; — (indiferent) be-dard, be-parwā, majhūl, sust, dhilā.

Insensibly, tadrijan, ba-tadrij, rafta-rafta.

INSEPARABLY, mumtana u-l-infikāk, be-infikāki-se.
To Insert, likh-r or -d, dākhil-k, darj-k, mundaraj-k,
dāinā kalam-band-k, ṭānk-r, joyuā.

Insertion, id<u>khāl, indirāj, ķalam-bandī, tadākh</u>ul, dākhila.

Inside, bhītar, andarūn, darūn, andar, bātin. bhītalā,

Insidious, fiţrati, ghāti, kābūchi, kābū-parast, aiyār, daghauliyā, lapāţi, gārhā, gaungirā, āstin kā sāmp, mūzi, mār-kho, haft-rangi, shippa-bāz, mutafanni, farfandi.

Insidiously, daghā-bāzi-se, khas-poshi- &c. -se.

Insidiousness, mar-kho,i, &c. (v. insidious).

Instoht, başīrat, ma'rifat, wukūf, pahchān, ittilā', shinākht, parakh, paith.

Insignificancy, be-ma'niyat, nā-chīzī, be-hūdagī, bekadarī.

Insignificant, (insignificantly) be-ma'nī, nā-chīz, lā-shai, lā-ya'nī, be-hūda, be-kadr.

Insincene, nā-rāst, nā-ṣāf, be-wafā, dū-rū, dū-rang, gāhir-dār, riyā-kār, munāfiķ, murā,ī, kapṭī, nā-rāfikh, ghair-khālis, be-ikhlāsdo-rūyā.

Instrucerity, nā-rāstī, be-wafā,ī, du-rū,ī, du-rangī, zāhir-dārī, riyā-kārī, nifāk, kapat.

To Insinuate, (a.) paithalna, ghuserna, dakhil-k, dar-lana; —— (to hint) ishara-k, awaza-phenkna, tantorna, bat-phenkna- or -d, parde men kahna; (n.) paithna, ghusna, darana; —— (to insinuate one's self into the good graces of another) patton-menpaithna or pet-men-paithna.

Insinuating, Insinuative, Insinuator, dam-baz, dil-bar, dil-kash, dil-ruba, man-haran, dil-fareb,

chikna, charb-zaban.

Insinuation, dam-bāzī, dil-kashī, lagāwaţ, ghus-paiţh, lobhā,o, talmīz, phuslāwaţ; ——(hint) ishāra, kināya, āwāza, īmā, ta'rīz, mihnā, āb-zer-kāh, anniyā-upadesā.

Insipid, be-maza, be-lazzat, be-namak, phikā, be-lutf (also unmeaning, flat) alonā, utrā, sithā, pansā.

Insiridly, be-mazagi-se, be-lazzati-se, &c.

Instribness, Instribity, be-mazagī, be-laggatī-se, be-namakī, be-luṭfī, phikāhaṭ, phikā.i.

To Insist, arnā, isrār-k, musirr-h, bajidd-h, kā,im- or mazbūt- or mustaķill-rahnā, tākid-k, takaiyud-k, hathnā, murkhat-k, jihālat-k, rerī-ānā, rer-k.

Insociable, ghair-manus, na-milapi, an-mel.

Insolence, takabbur, sar-kashī, gardan-kashī, gustākhī, magī,ā, dhīthā,ī, shokhī, be-adabī, be-imtiyāzī, be-adā,ī, dilerī, ighmāz.

INSOLENT, mutakabbir, sar-kash, gardan-kash, gustākh, magrā, dhīth, shokh, be-imtiyāz, motmard, ighmāzī, diler, turk-mizāj.

Insolently, gustākhī- &c. -se, gustākhāna, beadabāna, mutakabbirāna.

Insolvable, Insoluble, mustaḥīlu-l-ḥall, angalit, lā-ḥall.

Insolvency, diwālā, nā-dārī, nā-tāķatī.

Insolvent, diwāliyā, nā-dār, hakku-n-nās.

Insomuch, yahān-tak, is hadd-ko, is martabe-tak, hattā ki.

To Inspect, dekhnā, tahķīķ-k, mulāhaza-k, nijhānā, sahejnā, parakķnā.

Inspection, nighh, nazar, lihāg, parakh, nazārat, nazar-andāzi; ——(superintendence) ihtimām, tākīd, takaiyud.

INSPIRED, mulham, ilhāmī, sāhib-wahī.

Inspirer, mulhim, mulķī, hātif.

To Inspirit, zinda-k, jilānā, taḥrīk-k, targhīb-d, bar-angekhta-k, taḥrīṣ-k, lagānā, hulkārnā.

To Inspissate, gārhā-k, jamānā. [be-istiklālī Instability, 'adam i sabāt, be-sabātī, nā-pā,edārī,

To Instal, khal'at-d, tilak-d, tikā-d, karnā, masnadnishīn-k, khal'at-posh-k; —— (the king has installed him as prime minister) pādshāh ne us ko wizārat kī khal'at di hai.

Installation, țiķā, doshāla, &c. (v. investiture).

Instalment, masuad-nishīnī, kist, bihrī, khep, the adjustment of which is termed kist-bandī.

Instance, kar, drishtant, masal; — (example) misal, sanad, ittifāk; — (occasion) bāt, kām, mu'āmala, mauķa'; — (solicitation) darkhwāst, istid'ā, takāza; — (for instance) masalan, masal-tu-masalan, filmasal, ya'ni, chunan-chi, jaisā-ki.

To Instance, misāl- &c. -lānā, nazīr-lānā, drishtānt-&c. -d. or -lānā.

Instant, (urgent) mustad'i, mutakāzī, mukaiyid; —— (present) hāzir, manjūd, hāl, ab; —— (the instant when) jis dam, jyūnhī, jab kā tab; —— (that instant) tyūnhī, tis-dam, usī-waķt.

INSTANT, (of time) lamha, lahza, dam, an, pal.

Instantly, Instantaneously, abhī, isī-dam, fi-l-faur, fauran, usī-waķt, usī-dam, ba-mujarrad, fi-l-hāl, hālan, bilā-tawaķķuf, bilā-ihmāl.

Instead, 'iwaz, badal, ba-jā,e, mukāfāt, dar-badal, bamanzalih, jagah, thā,on, sante, 'iwazan;——(instead of being angry, he was pleased) ba-manzalih, nākhush hone ke, wuh khush hūā.

Inster, pusht-pā, pabbā, ghohthī.

To Instigate, warghalānnā, ubhārnā, bar-angekhta-k, tahrīk- &c. -k, chihrānā, lagānā,, dam-d ānkh-d, tānsnā, uksānā, sarī-k, bar-pā-k, phunknā, silgānā.

Instigation, tahrīk, targhīb, tashwīk, tahrīs, ighwā, has, bar-angekhtagī, ubhār, phuslāhat, sareh, satķī, matkī, raswād, dam-dilāsa.

Instigator, muḥarrik, mughwi, mushawwik; — (of feuds, &c.) mufsid, fasādi, mabnī-fasād; — (in comp.) angez, as fitna-angez, instigator of strife.

To Instil, dālnā, ilķā-k, baithālnā, gibn-nishīn-k, denā, bujhānā.

Instituation, ilkā, bujhā,o, samjhā,o.

Instinct, 'akl i haiwani, zati 'akl, hosh, sudh.

Instinctively, 'akl i haiwānī-se, be-ikhtiyār, ba-zāt.
Institute, Institution, ā,īn, kā'ida, daatūr, kānūn, rasam, zābiṭa, ṭarīk, maslik, sāstar or shāstra, rīt, sunnat; —— (establishment) takarrur, ta'aiyun, tashakhkhus, ta'aiyuna.

To Institute, bandhna, nikalna, thahrana, waz'-k, mukarrar- &c. -k. [shakhkhas.

Instituted, kā,im, muķarrar, naṣab, mu aiyan, mu-Instituton, wāzi', mujid, bānī, nawīn-bichārī.

To Instruct. sikhlänä, sikhänä, ta'līm- &c. -k, batlānā, jatānā, kahnā, samjhānā, bujhānā, sādhnā, 'aķl-d, sunānā, parkānā, dars-d.

Instruction, ta'alim, tarbiyat, tādīb, talkīn, tafhīm, ittilā', sikhā,ī, būjhā,ī, parkā,ī. tahatb., sadhā,ī, sikhā,o, &c., rah-namūnī, gur-gyān, wasīka; (book of) nasīhat-nāma; (advice) sālāḥ, maslahat.

Instructive, neft', mufid, muhaggib, budh-de,i, 'ibratpagir or -bakhsh, chetanhär, chetauns. Instructor, mu'allim, mu'addib, adib, sikhak. Instrument, hathiyār, auzār, āla, kal, jantar;

(written contract) kabāla, sanad, machalka,

(cause) bā'iṣ, 'illat; — (agent for another) wasīla,

wāsṭa; — (a musical instrument) bājā, sāz, mu
pāmīr, bājantar; — (varieties of) pach-bajnā, gan,

tat, bitat; — (a noun of instrument) ism i āla, or

ālat.

Insufferable, Insuffortable, ghair-mumkinu-ttaḥammul, sakht, shadid, be-hadd, an-sahā, akat, bikath, ghair-bardāsht.

Insufferably, ba-shiddat, nihāyat, sakhtī-se.

Insufficience, ochha-i, kami, ghatti, kam-'akli.

Insufficiency, 'adam i liyāķat, nā-lā,iķī, nā-rasā,ī, 'adam i ķābiliyat, ķuşūr.

Insufficient, nā-lā,iķ, nā-ķābil, ghair-kāfī, nāķis, kāṣir, nā-rasā. [mātat, bolī.

INSULTER, (insolent) tannaz, dangait.

Insuperable, Insupportable, a-kat, la-radd. [dar.

Insurgent, baghī, fasādī, fitna-angez, fatūriyā, ghad-Insurrection, balwā, hangāma, yūrish, fitna, fasād, khurūj, harj-marj, jhauwār, hinduwānī, sir-uṭhā,ī, gardī, dangā, dhingā, dhūm-dhām, ūdhan.

INTEGER, fard, abhin-rup, ghair-mukassar.

INTEGRAL, (adj) sahih; —— (an integral or integer) 'adad i sahih.

Integritt, diyanat, amanat, rāstī, rāst-bāzī, rāstmu'āmalī, sachā,ī, sidķ, takmīl, sapūrantā, nekokārī.

INTEGUMENT, parda, chhāl.

INTELLECT, 'akl, hosh, budh, gyān, firāsat, dānā,ī, idrāk, sha'ūr, gihn.

Intellectual, gyānī, 'aķlī: —— (powers) ķuwwat i mudrika, ķuwwat i 'aķlī.

Intelligence, (knowledge) khabar, ittilā', āgāhī, ma'rifat; —— (tidings) samāchār, charitar, bodh, hosh, thaur-thikānā, khūr-khoj, thalberā; —— (spirit) firishta, 'akli awwal.

Intelligenoer, mukhbir, akhbār-nawīs, khabar-dār, sawānih-nigār, samāchārī, wāķi'a-nawīs, khuftiya-nawīs, sā,ir.

Intelligent, 'āķil, dānā, fahīm, sāhib-wuķūf, sāhib-sha'ūr, hoshiyār, khabar-dār, wāķif-kār, danishmand, ma'nī-ras, prabīn, gyānī, ahli-fahm, budhmān, gyānwant, gunwant, gunī, tez-nigāh, āgāh-dil, āgāhbāṭin, maḥram-kār, jān-kār, tez-fahm, 'ārif, farzāna, raushan-rā,e, gī-hosh, bā-sha'ūr, kār-dān, sukhan-fahm, hama-dān, fahmīda, jān; —— (as a physician) ṭabī'at-shinās.

Intelligibility, ma'küli, mumkinu-l-fahmi.

INTELLIGIBLE, mumkinu-l-fahm, mumkinu-l-idrāk, kābil i fahm, ma'kūl, fahm-pagir, būjhne-jog.

Intelligibleness, imkānu-l-fahm, fahm-pazīrī. Intemperance, bad-parhezī, be-iḥtiyāṭī, be-i'tidālī,

Intemperance, bad-parhezi, be-intiyani, be-itidali, ku-sanjam.

Intemperate, bad-parhez, be-parhez, be-intiyan, be-

Intemperate, bad-parhez, be-parhez, be-iḥtiyāṭ, bei'tidāl, ghair-muḥtāṭ, ghair-mu'tadil, kū-sanjamī, be-lagām, be-liḥāẓ.

Intemperately, bad-parhezi- &c. -se, be-i'tidāli-se.
Intemperature, Intemperateness, be-i'tidāli,
ghair-mu'tadili, nā-muwāfakat, fasād, bigār.

To Intend, irāda- &c. -r. kaşd- &c. -k, adbadānā, saparnā, thahrānā, 'āzim-b. Intendant, amin, dârogha, karorā, nāgir, 'āmil, faujdār.

Intense, shadid, siyāda, sakht, barā, be-hadd, kathin, nipat, nihāyat, asīb, shākk.

Intensett, ba-shiddat, sa<u>kh</u>ti-se, nihāyat, mukaiyad, musta idd, bajid, s**ā'i,** mutawajjih, maujūd, Intenseness, shiddat, sa<u>kh</u>ti, ziyādati,

INTENT, INTENTION, irāda, kaşd, 'azm, nīyat, manshā, mansā, gharş, maddi nagar, manşuba, bichār, lalak, manzūr;——(aim) makşad, matlab, mudda'ā, makşūd, murād; (adj.) dhunī, mashghūl.

Intentional, Intentionally, kasdan, 'amdan, bi-lkasd, jān-būjh-kar, dīda o dānista, adbadāke, irādī, kasdī.

INTENTLY, ghaur- &c. -se, jidd o jihd-se, dil-dihī-se.

Intentness, sa'í, koshish, jihd, kadd. jidd o jihd, kadd o kāwish, dil-dihī, tan-dihī; ——— (to all intents and purposes) ba har sūrat o hāl.

To Inter, gāṇnā, dafan-k, madfūn-k, rakhnā, miṭṭī-d. Intercalary, kabīsa; —— (the Hindū intercalary month) laund, akhik- or male-mās.

Intercalation, adhikā,i, ziyādatī.

To Intercede, shafa'at-&c. -k, bakhshana.

To Intercert, roknā, aṭkānā, muzāḥamat-k, pakaṛnā. mārnā, mār-lenā, dabānā, bāz-r.

Interception, roka,o, atka,o, muzahamat.

Intercession, shafa'at, wisagat, tawassul, upakar, murabbi-gari. [kari, murabbi.

Intercessor, Interceder, shafi', shāfi', sāchhī, upa-Interchange, mubādala, tabdīl jānibain, 'iwaş-mu'āwaşa.

To Interchange, adlā-badlā-k, 'iwaş-mu'āwaşa-k, mubādala-k, āpas men-badalnā.

Interchangeable, shud-āmad, mutabaddil, badalpagīr.

Intercourse, 'alāka, mu'āmala, bol-chāl, sarokār, āmad-raft, āmad-shud, rāz o niyāz, rabt, rāh-rabt, dād-sitad, āwāgach, lewā-dewī, ānā-jānā, āwā-jāhī, paighāma-paighāmī.

To Interdict, man'- &c. -k, nahi-k, māni'-h, bāz-r. Interdiction, Interdict, man', manhā,i, nahi, mu māna'at.

Interdictory, mumana'atī, māni'.

Interest, (advantage) fā,ida, naf, sūd, lābh, swārth, riba, phal, barhotar, mitī, ūpar; — (money bearing) byājū, sūdī, opposed to kar; i hasana; — (concern) gharaz, parwā; — (influence) aṣar, kudrat, kahā-sunā, bāt; — (share) hiṣṣa, bakhrā, ishtirāk, sājhā; — (usury) byāj, sūd; — (to make interest for any office) wasila paidā-k.

Interesting, dil-lagan, dil-chasp, mancharan.

To Interfere, (to intermeddle) 'alāķa-r, khalal-k, mukhill-h, mukhālif-h.

Interjacent, mutawassit; —— (interjacency) tawassut.

INTERJECTION, harf (pl. huruf), achhar; —— (an interjection of calling) harf i nidā.

Interim, dar-miyān, aşnā, bīch, şimn; —— (in this interim) is dar miyān men, dar in aşnā, is-men.

Interior, bhitari. darûni, andarûni. To Interlace, Isterlard, Interline, chithârda.

To Interlade, internaed, internaed, ontoine.

To Interlope, dakhl-k, dast-andazi-k, hath-d.

Interlude, tamasha, sawang.

THE INTERLUNAR SPACE, tahtu-sh-shu'ā, amāwas, shabi-daijūr, kūkū, nasht-chandar, mihāķ.

Intermarriage, golaț-byāh, mutanākihat.

To Intermarry, golat-byah-k.

To Interneddle, dakhl-k, mudākhalat-k, dast-andāzh, hāth-d, kadam-r, mudākhil-h, dast-andāzī-k, bolnā-chālnā.

Intermeddler, Interloper, har-degi-chamcha, dakhīl, mukhill, hārij, dast-andāz, akājī, lakhondrā, paiṭhū, dallū kā dahserā, khadambar, ūpar-chapo.

Intermediate, mutawassit, darmiyan, mabain, bichbich, bichla.

INTERMENT, tadfin, dafan, takfin, gar-thop.

To Intermingle, (a.) milānā, khalt-k, makhlūt-k, ghālmel-k, bīch-meń-r or -d or -tānknā or -joṛnā or -lagānā, &c. mābain-likhnā; (n.) milnā, makhlūt-h.

Intermission, chhuțți, ta'țil, năgha, wakfa, bich, antar, phank, palkhat, antră, anjha, muhlat, ghurra, utăr.

Intermissive, &c. antrālī, bā-nāgha, naubat-dār.

To Intermit, ta'til- &c. -k, utarnā; —— (as fevers) antar- &c. dekar-ānā.

Intermittent, &c. ghib; —— (an intermittent fever) humma,e ghib. [mani.

Internal, bhitarī, darūnī, andarūnī, bāṭinī, jigarī, dilī, Internally, bhitar, andar, andarūnī.

Internuncio, miyān-jī, dar-miyānī, bichwānī, dar-miyān-go, dallāl, agar-chālak.

To Interpolate, upar-tappu-likhnä or -ţānknä, &c.

Interpolation, ilhāķ, fiķra dakhīl, ūpar-jorā,o, ūpar-

tappā, 'ibārat-taghallubī.

To Interpose, (to mediate) bīch-bīchā,o- &c. -k, bīch-k, āre-d, barzakh-l, bīch-paṛnā, dar-miyān- or bīch-men-j-ā or -h, dharhar-k, elchī-panā-k, raf i sharr-k, bīch-men- or mābain-r or -dharnā; ———— (to make intervenient) waķfa- &c. -k.

INTERPOSER, sulh-kull, munsif, wasila-saz.

Interposition, Interposal, wasāṭat, wasīla, ma'rifat, bīch-bīchā,o, tadākhul, erādab, pālā.

To Interpret, (to translate) tarjuma-k; —— (to explain) batlānā, tashriḥ- &c. -k, ūtārnā; —— (dreams) ta'bīr- &c. -k.

Interpretation, tarjuma, tashrih, tafsir, bayān, sangrah, barnan; —— (especially of dreams) 'ilm ro,iya, tāwil, ta'bir.

INTERPRETER, (translator) mutarajjim, tarjumān, dobhāshiyā, whence dubāsī, dūbāsh, so well known at Madras; ——(of dreams) mu'abbir, ta bīr-go, sapnābichārī, sapnādhyā,ī.

Interregnum, raj-antarā, pādshāh-gardī, ghadr, jihālat.

To Interrogate, püchhnä, pursish-k, püchh-pächh-k, istifsär- &c. -k.

Interrogation, istifsär, istifhäm, pursish, püchhpächh, sawäl, püchh-püchhä, jawäb-sawäl, achharchatkä, sandehä.

Interrogative, Interrogatory, istifhami; — (pronoun) harf i istifham.

Interrogatively, istifhaman, puchh-ke.

Interrogatór, mustafsir, sā,il, pursinda, pursāń, pūchhanhār.

To Interrupt, bāt-kāṭnā, dakhl-h, harakat- &c. -k, bhadrā-d, roknā, aṭkānā, hārij-h, hā,il-h, māni'-h, khandit-k, chhernā, chhenknā, akāj-k, ṭap-parnā; —— (not to interrupt you) tumhāre mūnh gulāb, gustākhi ma'āf; —— (to stop or interrupt prayers) namāz-tornā.

interrupter, akāji, mukhill, harkati, rukā,û, māni'.

Interruption, harakat, khalal, baraj, takhallul, harjmarj, atkā,o, rok, ta'arruz, khandit, bhand-sarād. 'āriza, harj, phānk.

To Intersect, takāţu'-k, mutakāţi'-h, kāṭnā, chīrnā. Intersection, takāṭu', nukṭa i takāṭu', kaṭā,o, irā.

To Intersperse, idhar-udhar-lagana or -rakhna or -dalna.

Interstice, fasila, phank; — (of the teeth) rekh; — (of the fingers) gha,ī, gahū,ā.

To Interswear, saugandā-saugandī-k.

To Intervene, darmiyan-&c. -paynā, bich- &c. -anā, fāṣil-h, mutawassiţ-h, bich-bich-h.

Intervention, (interposition) tawassut, bich-bichā,o.

Interview, mulāķāt, muwāṣalat, bhent, darsan, didār, muwājaha, dekhā-dekhī, did-badīd, didwādīd, chārchashmī, mu'āyana, mushāhida.

To Interweave, binnā, darmiyān-ḍ, milānā.

Intestate, be-waşiyat, bila-waşiyat-nama.

Intestine, (internal) bhītarī, darūnī; —— (an intestine war) khāna-jangī, āpas kī larā,ī, jang i darūnī.

Intestine, (a gut) ant (pl. anten), antari or antri, roda, am'ā (pl. of mi'ā).

To Inthral, (v. to enslave) giriftar-k, &c.

INTIMACY, prīt. khulţa, ikhtilāt, irtibāt, mel, hel-mel, ham-rāzī, ittifāk, sābika, ham-damī, ham-dilī, yārī, dostī, ulfat, mukhāliţat, rāz o niyāz, muwānisat.

INTIMATE, murtabit, milā-julā; —— (an intimate) ham-dam, yār i ghār, ham-rāz, maḥram-rāz, rāz-dān, maḥram, mūnis, nadīm, mānūs, hamdil, ham-suḥbat, shīr o shakar, dūgāna, ralā-milā, khalā-malā, muṣāḥib, yār-jāna, ham-sāya, ek-dil, ek-jiyū, ek-bhed, shāṭir, ham-jam.

To Intimate, ishāra- &c. -k, kahnā, kahlā-bhejnā.

Intimately, ikhtilät- &c. -se, muwanisat-se.

Intimation, ishāra, kināya, īmā, āgwā,en, khabar, āgāhī.

To Intimidate, darānā, dahshat- &c. -d, dānṭnā, bhai-&c. -d. [meń.

Into, men, ke-bhitar, ke-andar, bich-men, darmiyān-Intolerable, an-sahā, ghair-mumkinu-t-taḥammul, ghair-mutaḥammal.

To Intoxicate, mast- &c, -k, matānā, bhūtānā, ümtānā.

Intoxicated, mast, sar-shār, mat-wālā, madhosh, sarmast, be-hosh, be-khūd, makhmūr, chūr, kaifī, ūdmādā, mabhūt, sar-garān, bad-mast, mukhamuar, madgalat, mātā, madan.

To be Intoxicated, mātnā, mast- &c. -h, bhūtnā.

Intoxication, nashe-dār, nashīlā, muskir, matā, onā, 'amalī, khumārī; —— (juice, &c.) sabzī, bhang, sūkhā, samit, charas, gānjā, mājūn or ma'jūn, shabìbī, jhājhā, tambol, būtī.

Intoxication, nasha, masti, sar-shāri, madhoshi, sar-masti, be-hoshi, be-khudi, makhmuri, bad-masti, kaif, sukr.

Intractable, a-sådh, sar-kash, nå-farmån.

Intransitive, (verb) fi'l i lazimi, akarmak.

To Intrence, gird-khandak-khodnā, khā,ī āspāskhodnā, morcha-bandi-k, salābat-kūcha-k.

Intrenchment, khandak, khā,ī, morchāl, salāmat- or salābat-kūcha, morchāl-bandī, sanghar, ghetā.

Intrepio, be-bāk, be-jān, nidar, aujhar, ujad, diler, be-jirm, jān-bāz, himmatī, bahbahā, akhar, jhan-khāriyā, nisang, turk-mizāj.

INTREPIDITY, be-bāki, dileri, akharpan, tahawwnr.

Intrepidity, be-bāki- &c. -se, be-taḥāsha, dilerāna. INTRICACY, INTRICATENESS, ulihera, uliha,o, pech, ta'kid, ghurchi, atpatang, janjal, lapet.

Intrigate, pechilă, pechāhā, pech dar pech, pech-dar, nal dar nal, abtar, pur-pech, appaţāngī, ghurchīlā, janjālī, shaitān ki antri, gathīlā; come intricate) ulajh-jana, ghaltan-pechan-h.

Interque, lagga, satta-batta, sazish, bandish, fitrat, raz o niyaz, dana-badlawwal, lagwari, gatha, santhganth, kar-sazī, bandhnū, tautiya; -- (to have an intrigue) laggā-r.

To Intrigue, gatha,o-ganthna, kar-sazi- &c, -k.

Intrinsic, Intrinsically, zātī, aşlī, ma'nawī, hakiki, jauhari, mudgham.

Intrinsically, bi-zātihi, bi-l-asālat, asālatan.

To Introduce, (to a person) mulāķāt-karānā, āshnā,īor shināsā,ī- or ta'āruf-karānā, milānā, taķrīr-k,

INTRODUCER, (of a custom, &c.) murawwij, murabbī,

wasila, himāyatī.

Introduction, idkhāl; -- (to a book, &c.) dībāja, dibācha, tamhīd, 'unwān, mukaddama, chhemā-pan, chalā,o, chherā,o.

INTRODUCTIVE, INTRODUCTORY, tambidi, peshraw.

To Intrude, (n) dakhl-k, mudākhalat-k, ghusnā, paithna, dast-andaz-d, dast-andazi-k, mukhill-h, hāth-d; (a.) ghusernā, dākhil-k.

INTRUDER, dast-andaz, mukhill, upar-tappu, ghusanhār, parde-dar.

Intrusion, mudākhalat, idkhāl, dakhl. ghūs-paith.

To Intrust, sompnā, sipurd-k, zimma-k, tafwīz-k, amānat-r.

Intuition, khiyāl, liḥāz, āp-rūpī budh, zakāwat, ilhām, ilķā, āmad.

Intuitive, ladunni; —— (knowledge) 'ilmi ladunni. Intuitively, ilhām- &c. -se, zūd-daryāft-se.

To Intwine, jorna, lapetna, &c. (v. to interweave, to

To Invade, charhni- &c. -k, charh-ana, chilh-jhapatā-k, utarnā.

Invader, ghanîm, charhanhar, mulk-gîr.

Invalid, za'if, sust, na-kāra, dā,imu-l-marz, rogilā; (an invalid) ma'zūr, sūkh-lambar, bīmār.

To Invalidate, za'if-k, faskh-k, batil-k, jhūtha-k, mansü<u>kh</u>-k, mu'attal-k.

Invalidity, faskh, butlan, zu'f, kam-zori.

Invaluable, be-bahā, anmol, 'azīz.

INVARIABLE, 'ghair-mutalawwin, be-tabaddul, betaghaiyur, achal, atal, atūt.

Invariableness, 'adam i taghaiyur, achaltā, ataltā. Invasion, charhnī, yūrish, dast-darāzī, charhā,ī, ghalba, lashkar-kashī, gardī.

Invective, (sub.) gālī, dushnām, zabān-darāzī, ta'nazanī, ta'n-tashnī', la'n-ta'n, shikāyat, hajū, tahjīn, mazammat, la'nat-malamat.

To Inveigh, dokhnā, ilzām-d, ta'n-tashnī'-&c. -k.

Inverenen, zaban-daraz, la'in, ta'na-zan.

To Invergue, ubhārnā, bilbhānā, upjhānā, lalchānā, kuṭnānā, urhārnā, sankārnā, uskānā; —— (from an army, &c.) torphor-lena.

Inverguez, dam-baz, phulaste-baz, fareb-dih.

To Invent, nikālnā, uthānā, ljād-k, paidā-k, nau-- (to forge) jorna, bandhna, banana. paidā-k; ganthna, santhana

Invention, ijid, ikhtira', ihdas, utpat, utpan, banawarī, paidā, mabdā, naupaidā; — jaulān, dhun, malika, nirman; — - (of a post, &cc.) - (fiction) banawat, sakht, bandish, santh, ganth, talash, award;
—— (the power of) kuwwat i mutakhaiyila.

INVENTOR, mujid, mukhtari', mubtadi', bani, utpati. nikālanhār, wāşī', mutajāwiz.

Inventory, siyāha, fard, daftar, tālīķa, kharrā; . (to take an inventory) kalam-band-k.

INVENTRESS, mūjida, nikālanhārī (v. inventor).

Inverse, Inverted, ultā, aundhā, wāzhūń, wāzhgūń, nigūn-sār, kalb, maklūb, ma'kūs, mun'akis, munkalab, zer-zabar, ulat-pulat, tah o bala, munharif.

Inversion, inkilab, in'ikas, ulta,ī, wazh-guni, nigungārī.

To Invert, ulțănă, aundhānā, ķalb- &c. -k.

To be Inverted, ulat-jana, aundh-jana, ulatna. Invertedly, bi-l-inkilab, bar-'aks.

- (with an honorary To Invest, denā, bakhshnā; dress) khal'at-pahrānā or -denā, pagrī-bandhānā; - (a town) ghernā, chhenknā, muhāsara-k.

Invester, khal'at-bakhsh, tika-kar or karak.

INVESTIGABLE, ķābilu-t-taftīsh, milne-jog, tahķīķat-

To Investigate, taläsh-k, taftish-k, chhānnā, dekhnā, sahejnā, kaparchhān-k, hall-k, bichārnā, mathnā, samajhnā, daryāft-k, khuntnā, bhāl-painde-parnā.

INVESTIGATION, talash, taftish, khojh, just o ju, tafahhus, tajassus, tahkik, tankih, muhāsiba, tajwiz, bichār, janchā,o, samajh-būjh, mu,ākhiza, pūchhpuchhar, tahakkuk, tak-dau or tag-dau, kawish, panihā,ī, badar-nawīsi.

Investigator, muhakķiķ, janchanhār, bichārī, kaparchhānī.

INVESTITURE, (investment) khal'at-poshi, saropā, tilak, tīkā, tīkā-kār.

INVETERACY, shiddat, sakhtī, ishtidad.

INVETERATE, kuhna, dini, shadid, sakht, katta, kara, jariyaya (from jariyana, to take root), muzmir, pakṛā,ū.

Invidious, hasid, 'adawat-angez, kina-angez, bughzangez, hasad-angez, ekal-khorā, bairatwi, jhaliyā, tang-chashm.

Invidiously, hasad- &c. -se, kina-se.

Invidiousness, 'adāwat-angezī, kīna-angezī, bughzangezi, hasad-angezi.

To Invigorate, kawi-k, mażbūt-k, tawana-k, zora-war-k, kuwwat- &c. -d, pusht-k.

Invigorating, mukawwi, kuwwat-bakhsh, pusht.

Invigoration, takwiyat, tawana,i.

Invincible, a-jīt, ghair-maghlūb, a-ṭal, a-pel, a-chal, zabar-dast.

Invincibleness, ghair-maghlūbi, achaltā.

INVIOLABLE, be-zawal, ghair-mumkinu-l-faskh, befutur, abadh.

Inviolate, be-kusur, be-nuksan, pak, pabitar.

Invisible, a-disht or adrisht, an-dekhā, a-lakh, ghair-maḥsūs, nā-dida, ghā,ib, nā-pidid, nā-yāb, ghaibī, alop, andhā; — (spirits) mardān i ghaib, ukūlu-l-mujarradāt; — (the invisible world) - (the four invisible spirits, who 'ālam i ghaib; -atam i gnate; — (the four twistore spiral, are supposed to influence the good or bad fortune of travellers) rijālu-l-ghaib, jogini; — (to render invisible) ghā,ib-k, alop-k; — (the medicine sometimes used for this purpose) alop-anjan; — (to become invisible) ghā,ib-h, alop-jānā.

Invisibility, 'adam i ihsäs, ghaibübat, aloptä, ghaibat, adrishttä.

Invisiuty, ghā,ibāna, andikhā,i-se, ghaib-men.

Invitation, da'wat, nyotā, tawāṭu', istid'ā, ṭalab, bulā-haṭ; —— (complimentary) ṣalāḥ i samar-ḥandī, muńh-pūrā,ī.

To Invite, nyotnā, da'wat- &c. -k, bulānā, bolā,ebhejnā, tasdi'-d, māngnā; ———— (to alture) khichnā, lejānā, lalchānā.

Invited, mad'u, ghaibi, bulaya-hu,a.

Inviter, dā'ī, nyotik, nyotanhār, da'watī, nautiyā.
Inviting, (alluring) jāgib, dil-kash, dil-chasp, dil-rubā, lobhā,ŭ, lalchā,ū.

Invitingut, dil-rubă,î- &c. -se, dil-pazīrī-se.

To Inundate, (v. to overflow) dubo-bahānā. [gharķī. Inundation, tūfān, āhilā, āhilā or ihlā, sailāb, būfā, To Invocate, bar-māngnā, du'ā-karnā or -māngnā.

INVOCATION, du'ā, munājāt, lā-ḥaul, da'wat, istid'ā, gā,etrī, āsīs, āsīrbād. [chalān-chithī.

Invoice, bijak, siyāha, chalānī, saṭṭā, fihrist i ajnās, To Invoke, du'ā- &c. -k, māngnā, chāhnā, manānā, aumarnā, nām-lenā.

To Involve, (to cover) chhipānā, poshīda-k, mundnā;
— (to join) jornā, paiwand-k, milānā; — (to catch) pakarnā; — (to entangle) uljhānā, phasānā, atkānā, lapeṭnā, dāluā.

Involved, (in debt, &c.) giriftär, mubtalä or mubtali. Involuntabily, be-ikhtiyär, be-kaşd.

Involuntary, işţirārī, be-ikhtiyār, be-bas, be-irāda, or -khwāhish, athambh.

Involution, pech, uljhā,o, lapet, ghurchī, kashmakash; —— (of speech or poetry) laff o nashr.

To Inure, khogar-k, 'ādī-k, 'ādat-d, hilānā.

INUREMENT, 'ādat, khogarī, abhyās.

Inutility, lā-ḥāṣilī, nikammā-pan, be-fā,idagī.

Invulnerable, mumtana u-l-jarh, nā-zakham-pazīr, ro,in-tan, bajrāngī, akat, atūt.

INWARD, INWARDS, bhitar, andar, darun, andarun.

INWARD, bhitari, daruni, andaruni, batini.

lnwardly, bhitar, dil-men, pet-men, mane-man.

Jos, tahal, kām, kār, tūmtām.

Jobbee, tahlū,ā, ājūra-dār;——(money-jobber) sarrāf.
Jocular, Jocose, (person) thathol, hansor, thathe-bāz, hans-mukh, khillī-bāz, khush-tab', khanda-rū, zarīf, khush-maskharā, harrāf, zarrāf, harāfat;——(speech) zarīfāna, zarāfat-āmez.

Jockey, ghorāhā, chābuk-sawār, asp-farosh.

JOCOSELY, JOCULARLY, thathe-se, hanste-hū, e, thathe-kī rāh se, khush-tab'i- &c. -se.

JOCOSENESS, JOCULARITY. JOCOSITY, thatholi, thathebāzī, hansor-panā, khillī-bāzī, khush-tab'ī, khandarū,ī, zarāfat.

Jocund, khush, rangila, khanda-ru.

JOCUNDITY, chuhal, chahal-pahal, khush-hāli, khushi. Jog, dhakkā, khonchā, halak, jhokā, hachkolā.

To Joo, khod-d, dåb-d, dhakkā- &c. -d, uksānā, tugnā; —— (on horse-back, &c.) dūlaktā-jānā, girte-parte kām-k.

To Jog on, jhumtā-jānā, chalā-jānā.

JOHN KNOKES and TOM STILES, these, and such celebrated legal personages, are represented in the Muhammadan laws (civil and grammatical) by Zaid and 'Amr respectively.

To Join, milānā, jornā, paiwand-k, paiwasta-k, waṣl-k, makhlūṭ-k, shāmil-k, dākhil-k, saṭānā, hirkānā, lagānā, sānṭhnā, chipkānā, ralānā, jamkānā, gānṭhnā, sāth-d; — (to make troops join in battle) bhaṇā; (n.) juṭnā, paiwand- &c. -h, hilmil-j jūṛnā, saṭnā, lagnā, chipaknā, ghaṭpaṭ-h, ralnā, jaṛnā, gaṭhnā; — (to club) bāchh-k; — (in fight) bhiṛnā; — (to be confederate) sharīk-h, rafīk-h, sharākat-k.

Joined, paiwasta, muttașil, mutawașsal, milâ-lu,a, lăhik, muzăf, ma'guf.

Joiner, barha,i, darūd-gar, najjār (v. carpenter).

Joint, (sub.) jor, gānth, band, girih, paiwand, mafsal, pūri, muhrā; — (of cane, &c.) por, totā, pohrā, azū, gūriyā; — (of meat) tukrā, thān; — (to be out of joint) ukhar-jānā, chūle-ukharnā; — (in confusion) ulat-pulat-h.

EVERY JOINT, band-band, por-por, &c.

To Joint, (divided into joints) bahd-band-juda-k.

JOINTED, girih-dar, gathila, jor-dar.

Jointly, milkar, bā-ham, sāth, bi-l-mushārakat, sājhe, bi-l-ishtirāk, sharākatan, bachhke.

Jointure, mahar, maharāna;——(jointured) mahardār,

Joist, (beam) kari, dhanni, tir or shah-tir.

JOKE, (v. jest) thathā, khillī, mazākh, latīfa, tamāsha, līlā, zaṭal, bāzīcha, jhūth (preperly a lie) is often used in this sense, perhaps from the little regard which the natīves of Hindūstān pay to truth in their own transactions, and the privilege which most of them take, from their infancy, of telling lies, always without remorse, and often with impunity; so much so, that a lie seems to be considered more as a mere joke or venial trespass than a crime.

To Joke, thatha- &c. -k or -marna; —— (sure you joke) a,e jhuthe (lit. oh, you liar!).

JOKER, thathe-baz, khilli-baz, thathol, maskhara.

Jole, Jowe, kalla; —— (cheek by jole) kandha kandhi.

Jollity, zinda-dilī, yār-bāshī, 'aiyāshī, 'aish-'ashrat, rang-ras, chahal-pahal.

Jolly, rangīlā, zinda-dil, <u>kh</u>ush o <u>kh</u>urram, asthul, achchhā-bichhā, nek-tan, tar o tāza, moṭā-tāza, chāķ-chauband, gudgudā; —— (a jolly fellow) yār-bāsh, 'aiyāsh, anandi, shauķīn.

Jolt, dhakkā, jhok, hallak, jhokā, hachkolā, jholā. To Jolt, (a.) hilānā, dhakkā- &c. -d, jholnā, hichkānā, dhuchkānā, lachkānā; (n) hilnā.

Jonquille, (flower so called) guli nargis, gul i shabba

Jorden, peshāb-dān, pargahī.

Journey, safar, kūch, rāh, musāfirī, musāfirat, chālā, parjatn; —— (a day's) manzil, marhala.

To Journey, safar-k, chalnā, naķl i makān-k. [-gar. Journeyman, kamerā, kārinda, kāmā, thīkā-kār or Jox, khushī, khurramī, farhat, bilās 'aish, jai, hulās, bashāshat, iḥtizāz, shād-mānī, ānand, harkh, ahlād, ūbh, zauk, tarab, nashāt; — (dying with joy) shādī-marg; — (to give joy or congratulate a person) mubārak-bād-d or -kahnā; — (I give you joy) mubārak-bād; — (joy be with you) tumharī jai

JOYFUL, khush, khurram, bāgh-bāgh, magan, shād-mān, shād-kām, mahzuz, farhat-āmez, ashrat-āmez, ānandī, nihāl, khush-wakt, khush-hāl, shādiyāna, bahjat-angez; —— (-news) bashārat, khush-khabrī, muzhdā, nawed.

JOYFULLY, khushi- &c. -se, shādmāni-se.

Joyfulness, shādmāni, khush-wakti, khushi.

Joyless, udās, nā-<u>kh</u>ush, be-ḥalāwat, nā-shād.

IRASCIBLE, zūd-ranj, tund, tez, jald, ātash-mizāj, chirchirā, tunuk-mizāj, junūnī.

Івкѕоме, sakht, nā-gawāra, zabūn, dushwār.

IRKSOMENESS, sakhtī, zabūnī, dushwārī.

IRON, sub.) lohā, āhan, ḥadīd, lauḥ; —— (dross) mūs, lohe kī mail; —— (ore or stone) kach-lohā, bhindā; —— (a smoothing iron) istīrī; —— (iron instruments) lohkhar; —— (ironmonger) āhan-farosh; —— (irons) berī (v. chains).

Iron, (adj.) āhanī, lohe-kā; —— (the iron age) kaljug or kali-yuga; —— (the iron work of a saddle) ācan-jāma.

To Iron, (smoothe) istirī-k; —— (to iron clothes) utū-k. Iron-gray, saniāb, lovihā-rang.

IRONICAL, su<u>kh</u>riya, tasa<u>khkh</u>ur-āmez, zū-wajhain, dwār-dīpak, kāk-pachhī, tanzāna, biprītī.

IRONICALLY, hajū-malih-se, tasakhkhuran.

Irony, hajū-malīḥ, tasakhkur, khutuk, kāk-pachh, biprīt, bolī, bingī, gāhhī, nindastūt, kath-barn.

IRRADIANCE, IRRADIANCY, IRRADIATION, partavandāzī, shu'ā' (v. radiance).

To Irradiate, ujālā-k, ujāgar-k, raushan-k, munawwar-k, raunaķ-d.

IRRADIATION, tanwir, roshan or raushan.

Irrationat, ghair-nāṭiḥ, lā-'āḥil, nir-budhī, be-'aḥl, kam-'aḥl, nā-ma'ḥul, be-budh; —— (an irrational animal) ḥaiwān i muṭlaḥ.

IBRATIONALITY, ghair-nāṭikī, nir-budhtā, nā-ma'kūlī.
IBRECLAIMABLE, ghair-mumkinu-t-tahzīb, mumtana'u-l-iṣlāḥ, gayā-guzrā.

IRRECONCILEABLE, mumtana'u-l-islāh, ghair-tasfiya, an-mel; — (not to be made consistent) ghair-mum-kinu-t-tatbīk.

Irrecoverable, mumtana'u-l-ḥuṣūl, ghair-mumkinu-l-ḥuṣūl, gayā-gayā, gayā-guzrā.

IRREFRAGABLE, IRREFUTABLE, mumtana'u-l-butlan, ghair-mumkinu-r-radd, atūt, nā-shikast.

IRREGULAR, khilāf-kiyās, be-kā'ida, khilāf-kānun, khilāf-dastūr, anrīt, abtar, bad-uslūb, be-daul, be-bandobast, be-ķiyās, khilāf i ma'mūl, be-ā,īn, be-taur, bakar-chālī, kaj-rau, be-thikānā, ghair-dastūr, be-rawāj; ——(improper) nā-lā,ik, nā-shā,ista, nā-hamwār; —— (when any soldier is guilty of irregular conduct, he ought then to be punished) jab ko,ī sipāhī harakat i nā-hamwār kare, to use sazā diyā chāhiye.

IRREGULARITY, khiläf-kiyäsi, khiläf-dastüri, be-tartibi, bad-uslübi, be-dauli, nä-hamwäri, nä-shä, istagi, bakar-chäl, kaj-rawi, abtari, atpaṭāng; — (the irregularity of this conduct is as evident as the sun) is harakat ki nä-hamwäri aghar min ash-shams hai.

IRREGULARLY, be-tartībī- &c. -se, nā-hamwārī-se.

IRHELATIVE, be-nisbat, be-'alāķa, be-lagā,o.

IRRELIGION, be-dini, ilhad, bad-mazhabi.

IRRELIGIOUS, be-dīn, mulhid, mu<u>kh</u>ālif i dīn, lā-mazhab, bargashta, kūmat.

IBREMEDIABLE, be 'ilāj, lā-'ilāj, ghair-mumkinu-l'ilāj, be-upā,e, lā-dawā.

IRREMOVABLE, be-daf'iya. ghair-mumkinu-d-daf'.

IRREPARABLE, ghair marammat-pagir, lā-'ilāj. IRREPREHENSIBLE, IRREPROACHABLE, be-ilzām, nir-

IRLESSTIBLE, a-thek, a-thambh, a-tal, a-rok, be-

IBBESOLUTE, be istiķlāl, nā-mard, be-ķarār, adhīr, behimmat. Irresolutely, be-istiklālī-se, be-karārī-se, nā-mardīse. [dhīrtā.

IRRESOLUTION, be-istiķlālī, nā-mardī, be-ķarārī, a-IRRETRIEVABLE, ghair mumkinu-l-badal, lā-'ilāj. IRREPARABLE, ghair-marammat-pazīr, lā-'ilāj. IRREVEBENCE, tarki i adab, be-adabī, be-imtiyāzī.

IRREVERENT, be-adab, be-imtiyaz, nir-adar,
IRREVERENTLY, be adabi- &c. -se, be-adabana, niradari-se.

IRREVERSABLE, IRREVOCABLE, a-mit, be-taghaiyur, be-tabaddul, be-zawāl, lâ-radd, ghair-mansukh,

atal, ghair-mutabaddal, ghair-baz-gasht. Irrigate, sichnä or sinchnä, tar-k, serab-k.

Irrigation, sinchā-sichā,ī āb-dihī, tar o tāzagī.

Ibriguous, tar-o-tāza, shādāb, hariyālā, panihā. Ibritable, agnī, maḥrūr, krodhī.

To Irritate, khijhānā, chhernā, dukhānā, satānā, kalpānā, khafā-k, dikk-k, khisiyānā, chirchirānā, chirānā, angliyānā, angli-k; —— (to heighten) barhānā, ziyāda-k.

IRRITATED, diķķ, khafā, ghuṣṣe, khashm-nāk, ghazabālūda.

To be Irritated, jhunjhlänä, ghusse-honä or ghussemen-h.

IRRITATION, chher, khijāwat, dukhā,o, fasād, ifsād.
IRRUPTION, dukhūl, darāmad, paith, charhā,i, khurūj, chīlh jhapatā; ——— (incursion) tākht, daur.

Is, hai, hū,ā, hotā, haigā, bhayā, jātā (speaking respectfully, the pl. hain is used; thus, where is the Nawwāb? Nawwāb sāḥib kahān hain?);—— (the water is hot) pānī garm hū,ā.

ISCHURY, (retention of urine) habsu-l-baul, mutr-dokh.
ISH, as a termination, is generally represented in Hindustānī by sā; harā-sā, greenish, kālā-sā, blackish, larkā-sā, childish.

Isinglass, (fossil) abrak, bhoral.

Island, Isle, tāpū, jazīra, dīp or dwīp, tadā, charā. Islanden, ahl i jazīra, tāpū-bāsī, jazīra-bāsh.

Issueless, be-aulād, lā-walad, na-pūtā or nipūtā. Isthmus, jazīra, khondar.

Ir, yih, wuh; —— (it is I) main hī hūn; —— (does it rain?) barastā hai?

Irs, us-kā, -ke or -kī, is-kā, -ke or -kī, apnā, &c. Ітсн, (disease) khāj, khujlī, kanḍū, khārisht, jarb, hath-ras, kalkalī, khārish; —— (the sensation) chul; —— (longing) chāţ, lat, chaskā, raghbat.

To Itch, khujlānā, chulchulānā, kalkalānā, chul-k, kutkutānā, chulbulānā; —— (my hand útches to thresh him) us ke piţne par merā hāth khujlātā hai; —— (to long) shauk- &c. -r.

ITCHY, khārishtī, khāj-bharā, chullī, chulchuliyā. ITĒM, (moreover) aizan; —— (an article, &c.) chīz. To ITERATE, duhrānā, tihrānā, mukarrar-karnā. ITERATION, duhrā,o, takarrur.

ITINERANT, ITINERARY, <u>kh</u>āna-ba-dosh, ramtā, sailānī; —— (*fournal*) safar-nāma.

ITSELF, yih-ap, wuh-ap, ap, aphi, khud; —— (the world itself will be annihilated) dunya khud ma'dum hogi or sansar ap nast hoga; —— (of itself) ap-rup, apse, az-khud, aphi, aphi-ap, ap se ap.

Jubiles, jashn, khushl, 'aish, 'id, nau-roz, phagwā, dūrgā-pūjā, bijā-dasami; ———— (the Hindū grand jubiles) holi,

Judge, munsif, kāṣī, hākim, muftī, nyāyak, chaudhrī, mullā, 'ārif, 'allāma, sā,ir, bhaṭ-achārij, pandit, kadrdān, hakk- or jauhar-ahinās, ma'kūl-bīn, dhīr, bichārī; — (speaking respectfully) ra,īsu-l-muslimīn, i. e. leader of the faithful; — (a judge, or person capable of deciding on the merit of a thing) wāķifkār, bānl-kār, ustād, māhir, mutamaiyiz.

Judgment, (understanding) 'akl, dānish, hosh, gyān, sha'ūr, firāsat, būjh, chatur, zihn, fahm, cheshṭtā, tār, mat, ta'akkul;—(determination) tajwīz, atkal;—(opmion) daryāft, dānist, rā,e, kiyās, fhiyāl, gann, jān';—(sentence) fatwā, hukm;—(punishment from heaven) ghazab i ilāhī, kahr i rabbānī, balā,e āsmānī, 'azāb, kāl;—(the day of) kiyāmat, hashr, pralay, roz i jazā, yaumu-l-hisāb, roz i shumār, lokālok, mahā-pralay, roz i bāz-purs, roz i ākhir, roz i mahshar.

JUDICATORY, 'adālat, maḥkama, kachahrī, sifāf, faujdārī, 'adālat-khāns.

Judicature, kazā, fatāhat, hukm, kalam-rawā,i.

Judicial, shara'i, shāstri, ķāziyāna; —— (judicial decrees) aḥkām i shara'i.

Judicialty, shar'an, ba-tāwil i shara'i.

Judicious, 'āķil, 'aķl-mand, dānā, dānish-mand, dānish-war, hosh-mand, budh-mān, gyānī, sāḥibsha'ūr, ṣāḥib-tamīz, mudabbir, parbīn, ma'ķūl-bīn, 'aķlī.

Judiciously, 'akl- &c. -se, hoshmandi-se.

Jug, kulhar, chukkar, kūza, surāhī, jhajhar, labnī, jhārī, tās, tās, pyālī.

Juggle, bāzī, dhokhā, fareb, chhal-bal, dith-bandī. To Juggle, dith-bandī-k, bāzīgarī-k, hukķa-bāzī-k,

nazar-bandi-k.

JUGGLER, dith-band, hukka-bāz, sha'bid-bāz, bāzīgar, nagar-band, batte-bāz (from the balls he uses, as our word is probably from the jugs or cups).

Jugging, kalā sha'bida, hukka-bāzī.

Juggingly, dith-bandi- &c. -se.

JUGULAR, (vein) hablu-l-warid, shah-rag.

Juice, ras, 'arak, pānī, shīra, jūs, mā, 'uṣāra, tarī, dūdh.

Juiceless, be-ras, khushk, be-arak, sūkhā-hū,ā.

Juiciness, ras-dārī, serābī, tarāwat.

Juior, rasilā, ras-dār, tar, sajal, jūsī, ras-bharā, shīradār, serāb, shādāb, 'araķ-dār, āb-dār.

Jujus, Jujuses, 'unāb, ber, bair.

Julep, jullab; —— (with sugar) jullab i shakarin.

July, sawan srawan, srawannik, saunak, nabh.

Junur, mel, khalt, garganjā, lapet-sapet.

To Jumble, milānā, makhluķ-k, gadbad-k, ghal-mel-k, darham-barham-k, ghangholnā, lapeţ-sapeţ-k.

Jump, kulänch, jast, uchhak, chaukṛī, lambī, phalang, tarap, zaghand, uchhāl.

To Jump, kudnā, jast- &c. -k, kudaknā, uchhaknā, phāndnā.

Junction, jor, paiwand, paiwastagī, ittisāl, sangam, wasl, milā,o, jug, sāt, mel, mukh-jor, milan, lagan.

JUNCTURE, (time) wakt, dam, hālat. şimn, ān, mābain, bich.

June, asarh, such, akhar (vide Hind. Gram.).

JUNIOR, chhots, kuchak, saghir, kihtar; —— (in ronk) jadid, opposed to kadim, senior, q. v.

JUNKET, ni'mat; —— (private entertainment) guptbhoi.

To Junket, (to revel) dandanānā, udhim-machānā, charab nawālā khānā, gājnā.

Junto, (party) gathri, gatti.

IVOBY, (sub.) hathī-dānt, fil-dandān, 'āj; —— (adj. made of ivory) 'ājī, hāthī-dānt-kā.

Jupiter, (planet) mushtari, birhaspit, brihaspati or vrihaspati,

JURISDICTION, hukm, hukümat, tahakkum, kalamrau, 'amal, fauj-dāri, 'amaldāri, tahit, dārgir, 'ilāķa, riyāsat (v. district, dominion, authority).

Jurisprudence, fikah, 'ilm i fikah, masla masa,il.

Jury, panch, panchāyat; —— (juryman) panchāyatī.

Just, adil, munsif, nyā,ī, dharmātmā, satyabādī, adilāna, inṣāfī; —— (as God) dād-dār; —— (as weights) pūrā, sachchā, ba-jā, bar-jā, uchit, sach, sat, hakk, hisābī; —— (only) tuk; —— (upright) rāst, ṣādik, durust; —— (accurate) ṣāhīh, thīk, chaukas; —— (proper) munāsib, ma kūl, lā,ik, sazāwār;—— (virtuous) ṣālīh, muttaķī, niko-kār.

Just, (adv. merely) sirf, fakat, nirā; — (just now) abhī, isī dam, bi-l-fi'l; — (he hath just now gone hence) wuh yahān se abhī gayā hai; — (just hear me) tuk merī bāt suno; — (just as) jo, jyon-hī, jyon-kar, (correl) tyonkar; — (just a dying) ab-tab, whence to be at death's door, ab-tab-horahnā; — (to be just a going) pā ba rikāb-h.

Just, (sub. tilt) nezā-bāzī, asp-bāzī.

JUSTICE, inṣāf, 'adl, nyā,o, dād, 'adālat, ma'dalat, hakk, rāstī, munṣifī, hakku-n-nās;——(of the peace judge) kāṣī;——(the lord chief justice) kāṣīu-l-kuṣāt;——(to administer justice) 'adl-gustarī-k or 'adālat-gustarī-k.

Justifiable, wājibī, 'uzr-pazīr, hujjat-pazīr, insāf-

Justification, istibrā, himāyat, pachh, tasfiya.

Justificator, Justifier, orī, pachhī, himāyatī, jānibdār, hāmī, shafī'.

To Justify, 'uzr-lānā, isti'zār-k, be-gunāh-ṭhahrānā, himāyat- &c. -k, nir-dokhī-ṭhahrānā, hujjat- or dalīl- &c. -lānā, chiknānā, banānā, haḥķ-numā-k.

To Justle, dhakkā-d, kohniyānā, kohnī-mārnā, thelpel-k, dhaspaith-k; —— (to justle through) thelpelke nikalnā.

Justling, dhakkam-dhukkā, thelam-thālā.

Justly, rāstī- &c. -se, munsifāna, wājibī-se.

Justness, rāstī, durustī, chūksā,ī, sazāwārī, liyāķat. To Jut out, dab-ānā, nikal-ānā, balparnā, ubharnā,

jhukānā.

Juvenile, jawānī, nau-khāsta or -khez, shabābī, bālā, Juvenility, joban, shabāb, bālā-pan, tufuliyat.

Ivv, 'ishk-pecha, lablab, bel, banda.

JUXTAPOSITION, ijtimā', lag-bhagtā, nazdīkī.

K

KALENDER, takwim, patrā.

KALI, (plant so called) sajī, ķalī.

KAW, kān kān; —— (to kaw) kān-kān-k.

To Keck, (to somit) ubāknā, boknā, chhāndnā.

KEDGER, (small anchor) langar.

KEEL, arāl, gūlī, rīrh, dāndā, erāp.

KEEN, (sharp) āb-dār, burrān, jald, tez, hādd; ——
(severe) tund, zor, karā, chokhā, charpharā, dardara;
—— (eager) garm, shā,ik, musta'idd, taiyār.

KEENLY, tezi- &c. -se, ishtiyāķ-se, shiddat-se.

KEENNESS, āb-dārī, burrānī, burrish, jaldī, tezī, hiddat, tundī, sakhtī, shiddat, garmī, shauk, kāţ, jhānjh, shokhā,ī, charpharāhaţ.

To Keep, (a.) rakhnā, dharnā, rakh-chhornā, dāb-rakhnā;—(to detain) atkānā, āynā, muzāḥamat-k;—(to tend) pās-bānī-k, muḥāfagat-k, rakh-wālī-ā, baiṭhānā, pakar-r, jugānā, jatan-k, saintnā;—(well with) rāh-r, gaṭhā,o-gānṭhnā, shippa-laṛānā, nibhnā;—(to preserve) bachānā, maḥfūg-r;—(to restrais) bāz-r;—(to observe) baṛā or muṭa-barrak-jānnā, mānnā;—(to observe) baṛā or muṭa-barrak-jānnā, mānnā;—(to maintain) khabar-lenā, khidmat-k, parwarish-k, pālnā;—(to retain) ṭhāmnā, sambhālnā;—(to keep the field against an enemy) kheṭ-ṭhāmnā;—(to keep the field against an enemy) kheṭ-ṭhāmnā;—(to keep the field against an ēnemy) kheṭ-ṭhāmnā;—(to keep the field against an ēnemy) bheṭ-ṭhāmnā;—(to keep the field against (an ēnemy) bheṭ-ṭhāmnā;—(to keep the field against (bārpā-k, pā,e-dār-h, kā,im-h, ṣābit- or bar-karār- or banā- or maḥfūg-rahnā;—(to continue) jānā;—(to keep chattering) baktā-jānā;—(to keep one's bed) khāṭ-lagnā, chārpā,e-par paṛnā;—(to keep on) chalā-jānā;—(to keep from or away) bāz-rahnā.

Keeper, rakhwālā, nigāh-bān, pās-bān, muḥānā, nāzir, rachchhak, āgoriyā; —— (warden, &c.) mīr, sāḥib, khān, band; —— (in comp.) dār, bān, wān, bardār, as dar-bān, door-keeper, &c.;——(the keeper of the seals) muhr-bardār; —— (keeper, opposed to husband) yār, āshnā, ānkh-lagā.

KEEPING, rachchhā, dāsht, nigāh-bānī, muḥāfizat, rakhwā.ī.

Keep-sake, yād-gārī, yād-dād or dihī or -būd.

KEG or KAG, (small barrel) pipā, tung.

KEN, (reach of the sight) nigah, nazar, drisht.

To Ken, chinhnä, jännä, dür-se dekhnä.

Kennel, tāzī-khāna, sag-khāna; —— (pack) kutte; —— (hole) bil; —— (qutter) muhrī, nālī, badarrau, nardabān, āb-rez, bah, pauhī.

To Kennel, parā-rahnā, sag-khāne-men sonā.

Kerchief, (handkerchief) kaşāba, rū-māl.

KERMES, (round body, &c., so called) kirmiz.

KERNEL, maghz, gūdā, khoprā, garī, chiraunjī.

Kestre, (hawk or kite) latorā, turmatī.

Kettle, deg, degcha, tatahrā, batū,ā, taslā, batlohī;
—— (boiler) kalsā; —— (fish-kettle) māhī-tāba.

Kettle-Drum, nakkāra, kos, dankā, dhāk, tāmak, jai-dhāk, dhaunsā, nakkāra e aspī or -shutarī.

Key, kunjī, kilīd, kilī, kilī, tālī, miftāḥ, chābī; — (head) phūl; — (false-key) chor-kunjī; — (screw-driver) mārtol; — (in music) sur, tāl, bhārjā (v. tone).

KEY-HOLE, sūrākh, munh.

Kick, låt, thokar, lakad;——(a kicker) latahā, lakadzan, lakad-kob.

To Kick, thokar- or lät-märnä or -chalana, latiyana, panw-märnä; —— (and cuff) lät-mukhī-marna.

Kickshaws, (something fantastical) kuchh na kuchh, kuchh-kuchh.

Kip, halwan, memna, buz-ghala, bakranţa, paţtha, pantha, pathiya; —— (a grown kid) halwan i kahi, opposed to a nursling, shīr-khora.

To Kin, byana, janna (lit. to bring forth).

To Kidnar, chorā-lejānā, uthā-lejānā, ubhār-lejānā, shikār kar mārnā.

KIDNAPPER, bacha-duzd, mardum-duzd, ådmi-chor.

KIDNEY, gurda; — (kind) kimāsh, rang, kism, jins; — (sort) bāni; — (people of this kidney) is rang ke log.

KIDNEY-BEAR, lobā, lobiyā.

To Kill, mār-dālnā, katl-k, halāk-k, khūn-k, kāṭ-d, chhai-k, hanaš, badhnā, badh-k, jān se mārnā, mārnā, ghālnā, sanghārnā, jhūjhānā, mār-lenā, thikānā-lagānā, niyat-pahunchānā, kurbān-k, bismil-k; — (animals for food, &c.) gabaḥ-k, ḥalāl-k, jhaṭāk-k; — (to kill, as the Hindūs do themselves and families in cases of extremity) jauhar-k; — (to wither) khushk-k, sukhlānā;—(to kill quicksilver) pārā-mārnā, slmāb kushta-k: it may not be amiss to inform the reader that mārnā, like the verb to smite, has a very equivocal meaning: properly it should signify to kill, being the regular transitive from mārnā, to die; whereas it commonly signifies to beat only.

KIR

Killed, maktūl, kushta, mārā, magbūh; —— (and missing) fauti-firāri.

Killing, mārū, khūn-rez; —— (killing eyes) mārū ānkheń.

KILN, bhār; —— (a brick kiln) pazāwā, pazāyā; —— (a lims kiln) bhathī; —— (a potter's kiln) āwā.

Kind, (adj.) mihr-bān, shafik, mutawajjih, karīm, khūb, laṭīf, dardmand, multafit, milansār, muḥibb, khalik, dayāwant; —— (in comp.) nawāz, parwar, &c., whence yatīm-nawāz, the cherisher of orphans, gharib-parwar, kind to strangers, hospitable.

Kind, (suds.) jins, nau', kism, gāt, nasl, waz', kimāsh, rang, ṭaraḥ, ḍaul, rakam, ṭaur, rās, firka, siyāk, anwā', karīna, kabīl, bhāni, ḍhab, ghar, zil', bānā; — (various kinds) kism-ba-kism, anwā'-anwā', aksām-aksām, anwā'-oajnās or-aksām; — (bring fruit of various kinds) kism-ba-kism kā mewa lā,0, ṭaraḥ ṭarah ke phal lā,0; — (in a kind of scorn) hikārat kī ru se; — (woman-kind) 'ālam i nisā, istrī-barg, betī-gāt, &c.; — (payment in kind) jinsī, baṭā,ī, opposed to nakdī, pecuniary payment.

To Kindle, (a.) sulgānā, raushan-k, phunknā, jalānā, bālnā, sudhkānā, ānch-k or -lagāna, dahkānā, bharkānā, lukā-lagānā; (n.) sulagnā, jalnā, sudhaknā, dahaknā.

Kindlen, (in comp.) afroz, angez, as ātish-afroz, a fire-kindler; an incendary.

Kindly, mihr-bani- &c. -se, tawajjuh-se, &c.

Kindness, mihr-bānī, tawajjuh, rī āyat, sulūk, nawāzish, ihsān, kirpā or -kripā, mayā, garm-joshi, milan-sārī, ādmiyat.

Kindred, (relations) bhā,ī-band, khwesh-karābāt, akribā, yagāne, kurba, kutūm, sagā-sodrā, gyānţgotr, apnāyat, sagā,ī, sagāwat.

KINDRED, (adj. congenial) ham-jins, muwafik, ham-dil.

Kine, gā,en, gā,e-gorū or gā,e-bhainsen.

King, pādshāh, shāh, malik, sultān, rājā, shahryār, khusrau, rā,ū, bhūm-pāl, mahīpat, prithī-pat, kai, bhū-pāl; —— (at cards) mīr.

Kingpom, saltanat, mamlukat, pādahāhī, pādahāhat, rāj, khusrawī.

King's-Evil, gandmälä, kanth-mälä.

King's-fisher, kauriyālā, machhrangā, rām-chiriyā. Kingly, King-like, shāhāna, pādshāhāna, shāhī, khusrawāna, shahwār.

Kingsнip, pādshāhī, saltanat or sultanat, rāj.

KINSTOLE, bha,i-band (v. kindred).

Kınsman, rishta-dar, natā-dar, yagana, karābati, karīb, natait, rishta-mand, nisbati, bhā,ī.

Kinswoman, yagani, &c. &c. (v. kinsman).

Kiss, chūmā, machhī, bosa, mīthī; —— (the smack or sound of a kiss) chaṭāthā; —— (hugging and kissing) bos o kanār, chūmā-chāṭi.

To Kiss, chumna, bosa-&c. -lena or -dena, munh-lagānā; — (the foot) pā-bosī-k, kadam-bosī-k; — (the eye) dida-bosī-k; — (the threshold of a person's door) astana-bosi-k : --- (hands) dast-bosi-k; - (to give reciprocal kisses) bosa-bāzī-k, chūmāchómi-k

Kisser, chümanhar, chümwaivä, chümakkar, bosa-gir or -baz.

KITCHEN, bawarchi-khana, matbakh; tapkan, kabābi-charbi, ālan-sālan, which means any thing to make dry bread, &c. palatable.

KITCHEN-GARDEN, bari, falez.

Kite, chil, zaghan, ghalewaz, farhatu-l-laķā; -(of paper) guddi, patang, tukkal, chang, bharna, kankawa, tilingiya.

KITTEN, billî kā bacha, bilungrā, pūsiyā.

To Kitten, byana, janna (these verbs signify merely to bring forth young, and may be applied to our verbs to kitten, to pup, to calve, &c).

To Klick, titkārnā, titkārī-mārnā.

KNACK, (readiness) malika, dhab, bhabrakh, salika, anoh, liyakat, hikmat, hath-khanda, atkal, karigarī, şan'at, jugat, zarāfat, khol-khāl.

KNAPSACK, thaila, jhola, jholi, jamadani, bukcha.

Knave, daghā-bāz, m kkār, aiyār, hīla-bāz, jul-bāz, chhali, mura,i, bad-diyanat, be-iman, adharmi, daghauliyā, pākhandī; —— (at cards) ghulām.

Knavery, daghā-bazī, hīla-bāzī, jul-bāzī, be-imānī.

Knavisn, (knave) harraf, sharir, daghā-bāz Knavishly, daghā-bāzī-se, bad-diyānatī-se, &c.

To Knead, gundna, sanna, mandna, ginjna, masalna, malnā, chahalnā, saundnā, raundnā

Kneading-trough, kathra, taghar, kathauti, parant.

kurch-pā.

Knee-deep, ghūţne-tak, ghūţne-bhar, tā ba zānū.

To KNEEL, dū-zānū-baithnā, garur-āsan-baithnā. shutar-zānī-baithnā.

Knee-pan, khuriya, chapni, chakki, kasa,e zanu, sari-zānū.

KNELL, than-than-gopāl, ghaute-kī āwāz.

Knew, ma'lūm-kiyā, jānā (v. to know).

Knife, chhuri, kārad, chakku, dā,o, chalhu,ā, bakiyā, - (for fish) pahsul, chilohi, baithi; bānkā; -(a butcher's) satur; - (a large knife) chhurā, - (a pen-knife) kalam-tarāsh, chāķū. bughda: -

Knigur, bahādur, mirzā, rā,e, this last is the roy of Hindu names, so well known in our mode of writing – (in chess) ghorā, asp, faras.

Knight-errant, mall, ramtā-jogī, bahādur-sawār.

KRIGHTHOOD, bahāduri, rā,i.

To Kwit, binnā, būnnā, jālī-kārhnā or -nikālnā; -(as bones) jūtnā, saṭnā; —— (the brows) bhauwenkhichna or charhana, chin ba jabin-h.

KNITTER, (in comp.) baf; thus, a knitter of socks, jurāb-bāf.

Knitting-needle, sala,i.

Knittle, sarak-wāsī; -– (for long drawers) izār= band, langar.

Knoв, gānth, lattū, bataur, rasaulī, gandā, bondī. Knock, sarb, mar, patki, thokar, thes, chapet.

To Knock, (v. to knuckle) dhab-dhabana, dhunna;
—— (on the head) thikana-lagana; —— (to clash) lagnā, takkar-khānā, thonknā, mārnā, pataknā;(to knoch under) tābi'-dāri-k, tābi'at-k;
knock out) nikāl-d, jhār-d, ukhāp-d;
— (an e - (an eye)

phor-d, tor-d, urānā; — (to knock up) uthānā, — (to tire) thakānā, mānda-k; — (to knock at a door) kewar-thonkna or -khatkhatana; knock down) patak-mārnā, mār-girānā, girā-d.

KNOCKER, thonkanhar; —— (of a door) halka, halka e dar.

- (of ribbons) pech, gathaund, phūtki, phūsri; gatnaund, pnutki, pnusri; —— (of riccons) pech, phul, tughrā; —— (difficulty) 'nkda, pech, ighlāk; —— (the matrimonial knot) 'akd i nikāh, gathbandhan.

To Knor, ganth-d, ganthna, girih-bandhna.

Knorty, Knorted, gathila, girih-dar; mughlak, pech-dar, gande-dar.

To Know, janna, pahchanna, ma'lum-k, daryaft-&c. -k, khabar-dar-h, muttali'-h, wāķif- &c. -h, āshnā,ī-&c. -r, chinhna, ashna- &c. -h, samajhna, tarna, būjhnā; — (carnally) pās-jānā, dekhnā; one's humour) munh-pana.

Knowable, mumkinu-l-idrāk, daryāftanī.

Knowing, wäķif, mähir, muttali', khabar-dar, hoshiyār, pukhta, pakkā, parbīn, 'akl-mand, dānā, jān, ghānk, gyānī, zi-hosh jānkār, jānibkār, tār-bāz, gū-diyā, gathīla; —— (in comp.) shinās, dān.

Knowingly, 'akl- &c. -se, dida o danista, jan-būjh-

Knowledge, jān, dānist, 'ilm, khabar, hosh, dark, jānib, wākfiyat, maḥramiyat, bidyā, budh, gyār, bichār, dānish, parkh, dachh, isti'dād, fann, gun, syānap, sawād, sudh, daras, darsan; — (skill) dhab, hikmat, mahārat, başīrat, pahchān, shinākht, sha'ur; - (acquaintance) shinasa,i, jan-pahchan, ma'rifat, chinh.

Known, ma'lum, ma'ruf, mashhur, 'urf, fash, pargat, sadhāran, nashr, 'ālam-nashr.

KNUCKLE, band, girih, ganth, mafsil,

To Knuckle, (to knock under) hath-jorna, tin-lena, 'ājizī-k, pānw-parnā.

LA, (interj.) dekho, lo, dekh-to, zihī, āyā. LABEL, sar-nāma, chithī, patā, nām-nishān.

LABIAL, shafti, adhari.

LABORATORY, bārūt-khāna or kar-khāna.

LABORIOUS, (industrious) mihnati, dhuni, khattu, mihnat-talab; - (difficult) sakht, dushwar, mashakkatī, udyamī or udyogi, janam-dukhī, sirkhapi, pitmär, shak, bharī.

Laboriously, mihnat- &c. -se, ang-torke, garke.

LABORIOUSNESS, dushwari, sakhti, mihnat

LABOUR, mihnat, mazdūrī, koshish, sa'ī, kadd, tehā, jidd, jidd o jihd, dikkat, dhun, udyam; after labour or child-birth are termed nafas, bisaur – (work) kām, kāj, dukh-dhandā; mandal; -- (travail) pīr, dard i zih; (exercise) kasrat; -- (to be in labour) dard i zih men honā.

To Labour, mihnat- &c. -k, dukh-bharna, tapdi'- &c. -k, -khainchnā, &c. lohū-pānī-k, pahār-par charhnā, khun i jigar-khānā; -- (in vain) pathar so sirmārnā, tagyi'i sukāt-k, pāni-piţnā,

LABOURER, mazdůr, kuli, reza, banihâr, roz-gári, bigāri, ros-mazūrā; -- (a labourer's work or hire) mazdūrī.

LABYRINTH, pech, pech o tab, mar-pech, pher. LAC, (dye) lakh, lah; —— (100,000) lak, lakh. LACE, kalabatun, mukaish, gota, kinari, dhanuk, gokhrû, jālī, kaţā,o, tārtor, tāgtor; -dorī, sūtlī. - (string)

To Lace, dori-d. kalābatūn- &c. -lagānā, kasnā; the lacing at the foot of a Hindustani bed, adwa,en,

LACEMAN, kīnārī-wālā; —— (weaver) kinārī-bāf.

To Lacerate, phārnā, chīrnā, chāk-k, kātnā.

LACERATION, (breach) chak, chira, noch, khonch, phar.

LACERATIVE, hādd, kātū.

LACING, (of a bed) pothuā, bān, bādh, bandhan, barwā. sej-band; — (of stays, &c.) tani, band, phali; - (of a tent) phali-kashi.

LACK, (want) kamī, kamtī, killat, ochhā,ī: the Hinduwi word for 100,000 is lākh or lakh, not lack.

To Lack, khāli-h, mu'arrā-h, kam-h, ghatnā, ghāt-&c. -h.

LACKER, (varnish) luk, roghan or raughan.

To LACKER, luk-k or -phernā, lakhauţā-k.

LACKEY, khidmat-gar, rikab-dar, khidmatiya, gurga, tahlū,ā, rawanna.

LACONIC, mukhtasar, kotah; —— (answer) kam-jawab, achhar, chatka.

LAD, amrad, gabhrū, laundā, chhokrā, be-rīsha, jawān, jamān, nā,ek, pathā, lālā, gūjan, babrautā, mardbacha.

To LADE, (to load) ladna, bharna, bhar-dena.

LADDER, sīrhī, nardbān, paurī, zīna, nisainī, sainī, supan, pairhī.

LADING, ladān, ladānā, bojh or bojhā.

LADLE, do,i, chamcha. kaf-gir, kafcha, ta'ain-bakhsh, karchha, roghan-dagh, dabna, pala, pali, dabbu, kathauti, hatha, dongā, do,ā, kachkol, karchhal, khi-riyā; —— (a ladle full) do,ī-bhar.

LADY, bībī, bī (whence bhā-bī, a brother's wife), bānū, khātūn, ashrāf-zādī, khānam, begam (the feminines of than and beg, a lord), sahiba, bahū, rautanī, rauta,īn, babwī, babūnī, babwānī, mirzānī.

LADY- (or SCARLET) -FLY, bir-bahutti, rani, asarhiya, pokā, surkhak, 'urūsak.

LADYLIKE, bībī-sī, begamī, khanam-sifat.

LADYSHIP, begam-sāhib, bī-jī.

LAG, phaddī, pachhlendiyā, pet-ponchhū,ā, utār-dumbāla.

To LAG, pichhe-rahna, ahista-chalna, dhila-chalna. LAITY, dunyā-dār, girhist, sansārik, 'ālamiyān.

LAKE, jhil, tālāb, tāl, talā,o, sarwar or sarowar, marū, pokar, tarag, dawan, dabar.

LAIR, (haunt of a wild beast) baisak, ghar.

LAMB, lelā, bher-kā bacha, barra.

LAMBATIVE, chatni; —— (lambent) labkila.

LAME, langrā, lūlā, lang, lunj, langar, pangul, apāhaj, pā,e-lang, pā-band, kuhna-lang; — (as mauzūn, bhang, shikasta-wazn, tūtā; — — (as verse) nā-- (as an excuse) nā-masmū', nā-ma'kūl.

To Lame, langra- &c. -k, lang-k, pangul-k.

To be Lame, (as verse) tūtnā; — (as an animal) langrana.

Lambllated, paprila, papridar.

LAMELY, langrātā, langrā-sā, kuşūr-se, nāķiş.

(imperfection) kuşur.

To LAMENT, nala-k, rona, nauha- &c. -k, gham-k, afsos-k, bilbilānā, pukhārnā, hā e-hā,e-k, dārhnā, kūknā, jhikhnā, chhātī-pīṭnā, bilāp- &c. -k.

LAMENTABLE, mātam-angez, nauḥa-angez, ķābil i mātam, gham-khez.

LAMENTATION, nala. zari, nauha, matam, fighan, giriya, wā-wailā, roj, ro,ā,ī, āh-zārī, ta assuf, ta ziya, bilāp, hāhā-kār, tazarru' zārī, jiza' fiza', rohārāhat, ro,āt.

LAMENTER, nauha-gar, nalan, nalanda, giriyan.

LAMINATED, partila, tabki.

LAMP, chirāgh, diyā, sirāj, fatila-soz, kandīl, misbāh, dīp, dīpak, dwār-dīpak, dewālī, chau-mukhā, chiraghdan, pil-soz, da,iat; --- (expense for burning lamps on graves) chiraghi, dip-dan.

LAMP-BLACK, kājal, dūda, phūliyā, kajlī, kājar, kajrā: - (box) kajrautī; —— (to gather) kājar-parnā.

LAMPOON, hajū, bhandau, a; --- (to lampoon) hajū-k.

Lampooner, hājī, hajū-go, hajū-nawīs.

LAMPREY, tambū-machhi or tambū-machhli.

LANCE, (spear) barchhi, neza, sång, ballam.

To Lance, bhonknā, chonknā, chhednā; —— (a mour) chīrnā, phārnā, chāk-k, nashtar-mārnā.

LANCET, nashtar, also nashtar.

To Lanch, (property to launch, q. v.) phenknä, dalnä. LAND, zamīn, bhūm, arz, bhū,in, mahi, dharni; (opposed to water) barr, sükhä, khushki; covered from water, &c.) tari, dub, dayara; — - (distant, poor, &c.) palo; -(waste) khil; -- (coun-(adjectively) arzī, khushkī kā, barrī, bhūmī; (by land) khushki-se, sükhe-sükhe, opposed to by water, tarī-se, pānī-pānī. kināre pahunchnā.

To Land, (a.) ūtārnā, kināre par rakhnā; (n.) utarnā,

LAND-FORCES, lashkar, khushki-lashkar.

Г. ANDHOLDER, zamin-dār, bhūmiyā, jägir-dār, ta'alluķdar, bhū,īn-hār, bhūpat, milkī, a,ema-dar, thākur, dharni-dhar, mahipat, gaunha, taraf-dar.

LANDING, utirā,o; —— (place, &c.) utār, utār-gāh, manzil, farod-gah, darja, ghāt; - (stairs) chaukā.

Landlady, khāwindnī, mālika, ghar-wālī, bhaṭiyārin, gangwāyan, zamīn-dārin, bharaiṭan, māldāran, bhangeran.

Landless, nir-bhūmiyā, be-zamīn.

LANDLOPER, khushki kā phangā, opposed to pāni kā LANDLORD, mālik, wālī, khāwind, ghar-wālā, mezbān, bhatiyara, sahib-khana or -'imarat.

Landmark, mend, hadd, siwana, danda, sar-hadd.

LANDSCAPE, (view) madd i nazar, nazāra.

Land-tax, bihrī, khirāj 1 zamīn.

LAND-WAITER, ghatwal, talashi (v. taz, &c.).

LANE, galī, nākā, rāh, bidh, rāsta.

I.ANGUAGE, zabān, bolī, lisān, bhākhā, bānī, bāt, sukhan, guftagū, laklaka, bāt-chīt, kalima, bhāshā; (dialect) desī-bhākhā; -- (common) chalnibolī, rozmarra, muhāwara, bolchāl; -(high or court language) urdu, urdawî, rekhta;—— (polished) de,o-bānī, sanskrit;—— ((of the Hindus) hinduwī; - (polished) - (of India) hindi, hindustani; - (vulgar und obsolete) prakrit.

LANGUAGE-MASTER, üstäd, äkhun, munshi (properly a writer, from insha, to write, or compose).

LANGUID, sust, manda, majhul, kahil, za'if, nakih, dhīlā, dhīmā, mandā, muşmahil, malūl, ranjūr, bebal, sitha, phika.

LANGUIDLY, susti-se, mandagi-se, kahilan.

LANGUIDNESS, sustī, māndagī, kāhilī, zu'f.

Languish, bimāri : "Dekh bīmārī un ankhoń kī maiń 🤞 bimar hu.a."—Seeing the languish of those eyes, I became affected.—Sauda.

To Languish, murjhana, kumlana, alsana, nazakat-&c. -se dekhnā, tūtnā, za if- &c. -h, gal-jānā, jhūrnā, - (to look with softness) ghainā, sukhnā, marnā; chashm i bīmār se dekhnā.

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LANGUISHING, bimār, nāgnin, matwala, alsa,ū, khumār-ālūda, makhmūr, murjhā,ū, kumlā,ū; chashm bīmār, āhū-chashm, is probably applicable to those who have large languishing eyes.

Languishingly, nazākat-se, nā-tawānī-se.

Languishment, naķāhat, nā-tawānī, narmī, mulā,imat, khumāri, alsā,i, alsān, nāz, nazākat.

Languon, susti, mandagi, majhūli, kāhili, zu'f, naķā-hat, nā-tawāni, malālat, kam-zori, fatūr.

LANK, dhila, dubla, laghar, kūkar-peta, zahir, makrā, [dubla-h.

To become Lank, baithna, patakna, jhatakna, LANTERN, fānūs, kandil, bād-bān; -- (suspended) akās-diyā; — (jawed) chippakh-munhā, kallakhushk: the word laltin, a corruption of lantern, is in common use; indeed, the native servants, on the principle of "omne ignotum pro magnifico," or rather as a matter of sheer necessity, frequently employ English terms, more or less corrupted; thus, ketili, a ketile, tau, ali, a towel, bif-istiki, beef-steah, &c. &c.

LAP, god, āghosh, pallā, khonchī, zānū, godī, khonchā, jholī, phent, phāndā; —— (flap) bālā-band, pat; -(of a garment) daman, anchal. [wrap] lapetna.

To LAP, (as a dog) chabhar-chabhar-pīuā; — (to To LAP over, barhā-rahnā, barhe-ānā.

LAP-DOG, gurjī-kuttā, kutwā.

LAPFUL, god-bhar, pallā-bhar, jholī-bhar.

Lapidary, hakkāk, hajjār, jauharī, sang-tarāsh.

LAPIS LAZULI, lajaward, lazaward or lazhaward.

LAPPEL, ultä-sanjäf, band, kän.

LAPPET, shamla or shamla, dumbala.

LAPSE, (error) chūk, khatā, sahū, ghaltī, laghzish, phislahat, lapet, tor.

To Lapse, ghalagi- &c. -k, chūknā, bhūlnā, bītnā, guzarnā; -– (to fall) parnā, girnā, ānā, jānā, phirna.

LAPWORK, chataiyā banāwat.

LARBOARD, bāyān, bā,īn taraf, dawā, dast i chap.

LARCENY, chori, duzdi.

LARD, sû,ar ki charbi, shahmu-l-khanzir, bas.

LARDER, rikābdār-khāna, ni'mat-khāna.

LARGE, barā, motā, kalān, 'azīm, bhārī, khulāsa, phaila, u, dayar, khatīr; — (as a city) ghaddar, ghāghar, gunda; — (letters, &c.) jalī; -kushāda, farākh; — (at large) khul - (at large) khule-bandon, āzād, khulā, be-kaid; -- (a prisoner at large) nazar-band; — (diffusely) mufassal, mashrūhan. LARGELY, bahut-sa, ba-ifrat, kasrat-se.

LARGENESS, barā,ī, moţā,ī, kalānī, kushādagī, farākhī.

LARGESS, bakhshish, in'am, dad-dihish.

LARK, lawa, chandol, agin, kunbar, chakawak.

LARYNX, narkhari, ţenţū,ā, narkasi, nali, ḥulķūm.

Lascivious, mast, shahwat-parast, mastana, chulhārī, chodāsī, nafs-parast.

LASCIVIOUSLY, masti- &c. -se, shahwat-se.

LASCIVIOUSNESS, mastī, shahwat, chodās.

- (of a whip) LASH, (stripe) chābuk, zarb, mār; phund, phundi, phundna; --- (sarcasm) kora, chot, — (eye-lashes) mizhgan, birni, āwāza, ţa'n ; papni, palak.

To Lasu, phatkānā, chābuk-mārnā, kuriyānā, ķamchiyana; -– (as a horse) dulati-chhāntnā or mārnā, pushtak-ohhānīnā or jhārnā; — (to beat) mārnā, takrānā; — (with satire) korā-k, choţ-&c. -k; —)to make fast) jakar-d, bāndhnā; (n.) korā-phatkārna.

Lass. chhokri, doshiza, nayaka, gopi, gunjri.

LASSITUDE, måndagi, be-tåbi, susti, thaka,i, zu'f, älas, khumar; --- (in physic) a'ṣā-shikani, har-phuṭan. Last, (adj.) pichhla, akhiri, akhirin, wapasin akhiri, akhir, muta,akhkhir, parla, paila; -- (*past*) guzashta, paiwasta, par, pār, parār, pairiyār, te, ūras, tarār, charār; (adv) pīchhe; — (the last day) roz i - (of a month) salakh, pūran-māsī; (at last) ākhir, ākhirash, nidān, bāre, pas; ākhir, ākhirat, 'ākibat, anjām; (l - (last year) pichhla baras, sometimes expressed by agla baras - (the last time) pichhle-wakt, akhir-martaba.

LAST, (mould) kālib, kālbud, singauti.

To LAST, tiknā, thaharnā, rahnā, chalnā, khatnā, pā.cdār- &c. -h, paedāri-k, bāķī-rahnā, nibhnā, jurnā, khatānā.

LASTING, pā,e-dār, ţikā,ū, khaţā,ū, chalā,ū, derpā, mudam, da imī, baķī, ķiyamī.

Lastingness, pā,e-dārī, chalā,o, şabāt, mudāmī.

Lastly, pichhe, ākhiru-l-amr, hāşil i kalām, nidān. Laten, phirkī, billi; — (to latch) phirkī-lagānā.

LATCHET, salu, band, tasma.

LATE, aber, der, ba-der, dirang, be-wakt, küber; —— (as fruits, &c.) pachhetā, pichhmanā; —— (former) - (of late or lately) aj-kal, chand-muddatse; — (late in the day) din-charh-ke; — (late at night) bari rat; — (the late, i. e. the deceased, defunct) marhum, mutawaffi, dewloki, bihisht-naşib, gharik-rahmat.

LATE, (adv.) der-kar, pichhe; — (so late) eti der, eti ber kar; — (of late) thore dinon se, chand roz se. (N.B. Der, &c., are generally, perhaps always, considered as substantives in this language.)

LATELY, thore dinon ka, dar in wila, bil-fi'l.

LATENESS, deri, der, dirangi, dirang.

LATENT, chhipā, poshīda, makhfī, ghā,ib.

LATERAL, jambī, pahlū,ī, jānibī.

LATEST, picchla, akhir, sab se pichhla, akhirin

LATH, LATHING, barangā, bangā, pharchat, bakhārī, bargā, barge-bandī; - (in tiles) mūthā, mūthebandi.

To Lath, barange- &c. -lagānā, barge-bandī- &c. -k. LATHE, (a turner's machine) kharād.

LATHER, sabūn-ka-kaf or -phen; phinana, kaf-uthana.

- (·language) lätini-zaban. Latin, lātīn or lātīn; -LATISH, der-sī, aber-sī, kuch-der.

LATITUDE, (breadth) chaurā,ī, pahnā, 'arz, phailā,o, — (degree of latitude, opposed to longi-i 'arz; —— (extent) wasat, kushādagī, ailphail; tude) darja i 'arz; tausī', farāghat.

LATITUDINABIAN, bilā-ķaid, āzād-ţab'.

LATTER, pichhlä, muwakhkhir, l'bedbāfī. LATTICE, shabak, jhanjhrī, jāl, jālī, chik, chilwan,

To Lattice, mushabbak-k, bed-bāfī-lagānā.

LATTICED, mushabbak, jhanjhrī-dār, bed-bāf, jāli-dār. LAUDABLE, lá,ik i ta'rif, la,ik i tahsin, kabil i ta'rif,

mustaḥsan, sarāhne-jog, mamdūḥ, ta'rīfī; —— (laudable qualities) auṣāfi ḥamīda, akhlāķi pasaudīda.

Laudanum, afim kā gholā.

To LAVE, (empty) ulichnä, sichnä, nikäl-d, ubichnä.

Laugh, hansī, şihk, khanda.

To Laugh, hansna, khanda-k, mashaka-k, hansi-k, khandan-h, khilkhilana; -(in one's sleeve) munhmen-hansna, man-men kalol-k.

LAUGHABLE, kābil i tazhīk, hansne-jog, khanda-pazīr, gud-gudā.

LAUGHER, hansor, khanda-ru, hans-mukh.

LAUGHING, khandagi; —— (laughingly) hansi-se.

LAUGHING-STOCK, maskhara, hadaf, nishana, kheläpäk, phakarmulk, rish-khand, hansant,a, khilauniya; - (to make a laughing-stock of one) chang-banana.

LACGRIER, tashik, hansi, hansa,i,

LAVISH, fuşül-kharj, muştif, urā,ü, bū-l-fuzül.

To Lavish, urānā, sartbart- or kharj- or isrāf- or barbad-k or -d.

LAVISHLY, musrifana, israf-se, fuzul-kharji-se.

LAVISHNESS, isrāf, fuzul-kharjī, bu-l-fuzuli.

To Launon, dhakelnā, pelnā, guddī par se utārnā, chalana, mārna, hela-mārna.

LAUREL, dah-musht, ghar, fatih-pech.

Law, fikah; ---- (divine) shar', shari'at ; kā'ida, rasm, ā,īn, zābita, masala, mitachhara, shāstar, rīt, chalan, nirnai, hidāya, masā,il; -- (justice) 'adālat, insāf, dād. hakk; -

LAWFUL, shara'ī, jā,iz, mubāḥ, durust, rawā, ḥalāl, mahlul, sastrik, sunni, masnun, hisabi, a,ini, mazbüh.

LAWFULLY, shara'an, az-rū,e-shar', mashrū'an.

LAWFULNESS, jawäz, durusti, wajūb, hillat, mubāhiyat. LAW-GIVER, LAW-MAKER, shāri', mitāchharik, nirnaik, sāstrik, nyāyak, shar'-dān, mujtahid, bhatachārij.

Lawless, be-shar', ghair-shara'ī, be-lagām, be-ķā'ida, be-ķaid, ghadrī, shaiṭānī.

LAWN, (a plain) margh-zar, maidan, ţāpū, mokh ;-(fine linen) selā.

LAW-suit, da'wā, bāk, kaziya.

LAWYER, 'adalat kā wakil, ahl i fikah, fakih.

Lax, dhīlā, khulā, kushāda, be-kaid, sust, narm.

LAXATIVE, mulaiyin, chālak; — (for children)

LAXITIVENESS, talin, mas, hali, tas, hil.

LAXITY, LAXINESS, dhīlā,ī, kushādagī, sustī.

To LAY, (a. to place) rakhnā, dharnā, utārnā; (at length) letānā, letārnā; — (to beat down) girānā, bichhānā, baithālnā; — (to lay bricks, &c.) ānā, bichhānā, baithālnā; jamānā, farsh-k; —— (to bury) gārnā, dafan-k; - (to apply) lagana; - (to calm) thamna. roknā, sākin-k; — (a spirit, &c.) dūr-k, bandhnā, jalānā, pachhārnā, pakarnā, band-k, bedārnā, khednā; (arms) satnā, dālnā; — - (meat, &c. on a table) chunnā; — (to wager) badnā; — (as a hen) denā, pārnā; — (dust) mārnā; — (to put) charhānā; — (a woman) janānā; — auxiliary) karnā, denā; — (to co -(used as an - (to contrive) jorna, banānā, bāndhnā, maslahat-k;—(to charge) thah-rānā;—(to impose) dālnā;—(to lay aside) chhornā, kināre-r, tah-k;—(to lay down) rakhchhornā; -- (to lay by, save) bachānā, pas-andāz-- (to lay in) le-rakhnā, rakh-denā, saint-r, jatan-k; ----- (to lay hold) pakarnā ; --- (to lay hand on a sword) dast ba kabza-k; (about one in battle) mar-dharna; – (n. to lay, lay down, or lie down) letna, let-parna.

LAY, (poem) shi'r, git, ghazai.

LAYER, part, tah, tabak. radda; --- (shoot) daba; · (sprig) kalghā, podhā; — - (of devils) bhūtbedar, isht-bali.

LAYING-HEN, andaili, baiza-guzār or baiza-bakhsh. LAYMAN, dunyā-dār, girhist or girhisti. [korhī-khāna. LAZAR, kushti, korhi; --- (lazaretto) kushti- or LAZILY, susti- &c. -se, sustana, majhūli-se.

· LAZINESS sustī, majhūli, dhīl, askat.

Lazy, sust, kāhil, apāhij, ni-khaṭṭū, askatī, kam-chor, kam-kadam or -rau or -chal.

LEA, (fallow, meadow) charan, parti, chara-gah.

Lead, sīsā, rāng, surb;——(pencil) jasti kalam;-(red-lead) sendūr;——(white-lead) safedā.

To LEAD, (a.) le-chalnă, le-jānā, liye-jānā, le-phirnā, doriyānā, ghasītnā, phirānā; —— (out) nikālnā, kārhnā; —— (the blind) 'aṣā-kashī-k; —— (an army) lashkar-kashi-k;-–(to draw) khichn**i** ;-(to induce) tahrīk-d, chalānā, lānā; —— (to lead a life, to pass one's days) kāinā, guzārnā, guzrān-k; (n.) age-chalna, age-h.

LEADEN, sise kā, surbī.

Leader, sar-dar, salar, sar-guroh, mahant, peshran, peshwa, sar-hang, sar-war, hadi, ra,is, sumer, sir o army) lashkar-kash,

LEADING, (man) ra, is, barā, buzurgwār; --- (string, figur.) hath-kara, chonti, nakel.

LEAF, (of a tree) pattā, pāt, barg, fard, waraķ, pattī, pālo, dal, banās-patī, waraķ, pl. aurāķ; —— (of a book) patar, pannā, band;—— (of a door) pat, kīwār, · (of a pallā, pāt ; —— (of tin, &c.) pannī; —— warak i ţilā; —— (a silver leaf) wara - (a gold leaf) - (a silver leaf) warak i nukra.

To LEAF, patte-lana, patiyana.

LEAFLESS, be-barg, an-pat, nir-patar, ghair i aurak. LEAFY, barg-dar, pur-barg, pat-gar, patte-dar.

battā; — (measure) farsang, mil.

To LEAGUE, ittifāķ- &c. -k, milnā, ganthnā, santhnā. LEAK, chhed, sūrākh, pan-chor, chor, darz, risan.

To Leak, risnā, ṭapaknā, chūnā, chhannā; — (as a ship or boat) pāni-lenā, -chorānā or -sadnā, pani-yānā; — (as a house, &c.) rezish-k, ronā; — (to spring a leak) bambā- or bhur-phutnā, tultulānā.

Leakage, tapkan, chū, an, lagār, sokht.

LEAKY, tūțā, jhanjhrī, rotā, pan-chorā, chūnā, chhidāhā, surākhī.

LEAN, (adj.) dublā, lāghar, reghal, haķīr, patlā, nahīf, dur-bal, dangar, kirst, chimtaha, hin, ekahra, lakat, ķāķ; —— (as meat) lāl.

To Lean, (a. to rest against) rakhnā, takiya-k, lagānā; - (n. to bend) nihurnā, jhuknā; --- (to incline) mā,il-h, uthangnā, teknā; —— (to lean on a staff) 'așe ke bal chalnă.

Leanness, dublă,î, lăgharî, dublă-pă or -pan.

LEAP, kud, phānd, jast, kurchhāl, jhapat, tarap, tap, lambī, taral, ghazand ;--- (embrace) muth, charhā,ī,

To Leap, kūdnā, jast-k, phāndnā, tapnā, uchhalnā, uchaknā, kudrānā, kulānch- or chaukarī-bharnā, jhapatnā, tarapnā, ularnā, kūd-parnā, tinangnā, phūdaknā, phalangnā, urnā ;---- (to mount) charhnā, char-baithna.

LEAPER, zaghandī, kudakkar, kudne-wālā, kudwaiyā. Leap-prog, kūdā-kūdī, mendak-kūd.

LEAP-YEAR, sāl i kabīsā, sāl i zā,id.

To Learn, sikhnä, häsil-k, tahsil-k, lenä, akhaz-k, - (to hear) sunne-men-ana, kanpakarnā, pānā; men-ānā or -parnā.

LEARNED, alim, fazil, maulawi, pandit, kabil, bidya-man, bedi, bidyawant, parha, amokhta, khwanda, - (skilled) mahir, achhari, farzāna, 'allāma, kāmil, wāķif, parbīn, pakkā, pukhta, hunar-mand;
— (the learned) 'ulamā, fuṣalā, hukamā;
— (the most learned of his time) 'allāmatu-d-dahar.

LEARNEDLY, 'ālimāna, fāzilāna.

LEARNER, sikh, shagird, talmig, muta'allim, ţalib-'iim, nau-amoz, mubtadī, sabak-khwan, sikhan-hara.

LEARNING, 'ilm, bidyā, faşilat, 'ilmiyat, bed.

Lease, kirāya, ijāra, paṭṭā, kabūliyat, tauhad, chak-nāma, kirāya-nāma, sanad, iķrār-nāma.

To Lease, kirā,e-d, ijāre-d, binnā.

LEASE, dor; — (for a hawk) pš.eza, chamotš; — (for birds) peti; — (tierce) tiyš. To LEASH, bandhna.

M 2

LEATHER, chamṛā, chām, chirm, jild, tochā, chhāl, post; —— (bottle) khīk; —— (to lose) badan-chhilm, -ragarnā, -udharnā or -ukhalnā; —— (a teather strap) chamoṭā; —— (green leather) kīmukht: there are many kinds of leather; the following, however, are the most common: bulbule, bodār, narī, meshī, adīm, bulghār, sābar.

LEATHERN, chirmin, champe-ka, chirmina.

LEATHER-SELLER, chirm-kar, chirm-farosh, chamre-farosh

To Leave, (forsake, &c.) chhornā, tajnā, tyāgnā, dālj, tark-k, rakhnā, rakh-chhornā or -d, bachānā, ubārnā, bachā,e-r, utarnā, jātā-rahnā, jānā; — (to bequeath) de-marnā, hiba-k, denā; — (to take leave) rukhsat-lenā, widā'- &c. -k, sidhārnā; (respectfully) tasdī'-takhfīf-k.

LEAVEN, khamir, māya, fasād, chor, bigār.

To Leaven, khamir-k or uthana, bigar-banana.

LEAVENED, khamiri, mukhammar.

Leaven, (forsaker) tārik, tyāgi, tyajan-hārā.

Leaves, pattī, aurāķ, barghā, pāt-wāt.

Leavings, jhūthā, ā<u>kh</u>or, pas-<u>kh</u>urda, ulāsh or ulash, chhūtā, bachā, utār, ubārā, pas-mānda, nīm-<u>kh</u>urda, parshād, uchchhisḥt.

Lecher, rindī-bāz, 'aiyāsh, tamāsha-bīn, kasbī-bāz, lampat, chodakkar.

To LECHER, (to lead an unchaste life) rindī-bāzī-k.

LECHERQUS, mast, shahwati, tamāsh-bīn.

LECHERY, LECHEROUSNESS, mastī, shahwat, kām, lampatī, aiyāshī.

Lecture, dars, sabak; —— (curtain) khāngī-ta'lim, khilwatī-dars.

To Lecture, dars-kahnā, sabaķ-d; —— (admonish) kān-kholnā, sikhāpan-k, mutanabbah-k.

LECTURER, mudarris (v. professor, teacher, preacher).

LEDGE, (ridge) lämbh, dhär, kinära, häshiya, kagar, aunth, benī, paṭṭī.

LED-HORSE, kotal or kotal-ghora.

Lee, Leeward, nīwān, nīwān-wārā, ot, ot-wārā, nīwān-kināra; —— (a lee shore is dangerous in a storm) nīwān-kināra āndhī men khatarnāk hai.

Leech, jonk, de,ocha, zalū, 'alaķ, jalaukā, jalsūt;——(doctor) tabīb, hakīm

Leek, (herb so called) gandānā, kurrās, gandanā.

Luza, kaj-nigahī, tirchhī-nazar, kan-ankhī.

To LEER, tirchhi-nagar-k, kankhiyon-dekhnä.

LEES, (dregs, sediment) tarchhat, durd.

LEFT, (not right) bāyān, chap, yasār, ultā, dibira.

LEFT, (not expended) bāķī, bachā, pas-mānda, rahā, ubrā, barhā.

To be LEFT, ubarna, bachna, baki-rahna.

LEFT-HANDED, khabbā, dibiriyā, bāyān-hathā, chatarhathā. Leg, pindlī, ṭāng, sāk, philī; —— (of mutton) bheriki rān; —— (of a table) pāya, pāwā; —— (of kng drawers) pā,encha; —— (of a boot) pawā,ī.

Legacy, hiba, waşiyat, waşayat.

Legal, shara'i, mashrû', muwafik, shar'-ke.

Legality, jawaz, wajibi, shar'iyat.

To LEGALIZE, mubāḥ- &c. -r or -k.

LEGATE, (delegate or deputy) wakil, elchi.

LEGATEE, mauhūb-ilaihi, wasīyat-gīr or -dār.

Legend, tazkiratu-l-auliyā, purān, rawāyat, saj'.

Leger, bahī, da tar, khātā.

LEGERDEMAIN, dith-bandī, ḥukka-bāzī, sha'bada-bāzī, bāzī-garī, nazar-bandī, charitar, jugat, chāṭak-nāṭak. Legged, goṛā, pāya.

Legible, jali, parhne-jog, mā-yukrā, khwāndanî;
—— (apparent) zāhir, munawwar.

Legion, guroh, tuman, dasta, dal, dangal, kashun.

LEGISLATION, tashri', tasharru', ijtihad, nirnai-kar, a,in- or kanun- &c. -bandi.

LEGISLATIVE, ijtihādī, kānūn- &c. -band, opposed to kānūn- &c. -rān, the executive. [naikārī.

LEGISLATOR, shāri', wāzi'u-l-kānūn, mujtahid, nir-LEGISLATURE, sarkār, shar'-gugārī, 'adālat.

LEGITIMAOY, halal-zādagī, aṣālat.

LEGITIMATE, halāl-zāda, asl.

To Legitimate, halāl-zāda-banānā; —— (to make lawful) halāl- &c. -k.

LEGITIMATION, ḥalāl-zādagī, ḥillat, mubāḥiyat.

LEGUMEN, LEGUMENOUS, masina, dalhan.

Leisurable, farāghatī, furșatī.

Leisure, furşat, faraghat, chhutkārā, subihtā, chhuttī, khalāsī, auhās, ausar, muhlat, barān.

Leisurely, (adj.) āhista, dhīmā; (adv.) āhiste, dhīme. Lemon, nīmbū, līmū, turanj; —— (varieties) karnā, bārā-māsiyā, sadā-phal, zamīrī; —— (sweet) sharbatī; —— (grass) āgin-ghās.

LEMONADE, sharbat, sharbat-limū, afshora.

To LEND, 'āriyatan_-d, udhār-d, karz-d, mangnī-d, hath-pher-d, painchā-d, dast-gardān-d;——(assist-ance, &c.) pahunchānā, karnā;——(a deaf ear) kān men tel-d;——(to grant) denā, bakhshnā.

LENDER, (usurer) byāj-khor, byohariyā;——(creditor) kar z-dār or -dih.

Length, (material) lambā,ī, tūl, tūlānī, barā,ī, tūltawīl, pallā, manzil, darāzī;— (of time) muddat, imtidād, der;— (distance) bīch, dūrī, masāfat, bu'd, muīāsala;— (extremity) hadd, naubat;— to such a length) shān-tak;— (at length, fully) murāssal bi-t-tasīil, mashrūhan;— (at last) ākhir, ākhirash, ākhiru-l-amr, bāre;— (along) lambā-lambā.

To Lengthen, (a.) ļambānā, darāz- &c. -k; — (to protract) tawil-k, dūr-khichnā, barhānā; (n.) lambā- &c. -h, barhnā.

Lengthwise, lambā-lambā, lambān-men.

Lenient, Lenitive, mulaiyin, musakkin, tasaifibakhsh, mula,im.

MRNITY, rahm, tarahhum, mula,imat, narmi, murawwat, linat, maya, komalta, gharibi.

Lent, (Christian) chillä; — (Muhammadan) ramazān; — (a species of Hindu lent) kārtik-āshnān. Lenticular, masūri, mutahaddīb.

LENTIL, (plant or seed) masur, 'adas, moth.

LENTOR, ghilazat, garhiyanat, from garhiyana, to thicken).

LEO, (sign or constellation) anad, singh.

LEONINE, sherī, babrī; —— (verse) nagm i musajja', abart anuprās.

LEOPARD, chītā, yūz, palang, tendū,ā, bāgh, larewābāgh.

LEPER, LEPROUS, korhī, ajīt-baran, pesī, mabrūs or mabrūsī, majzūm, charkī, jazāmī.

LEPROST, korh, safedi, pes, bars, jazām, charak, apras. LESS, (priv. termination is represented in Hindustāni by prefixing kam, be, a, ni or nir; thus, Mack-less, kam-bakht; shore-less, a-pār.

Less, (adj.) kam, ghūt, thorā, andak, chhotā, kamtar; — (his power is now much less than it formerly was) us kī makdūr aj kal bahut kam hai ki, thī āge se.

LESS, (sub.) kamī, ghaṭṭī, kamtī, kihtarī.

LESSEE, ijāra-dār, mustājir, kirāya-dār, patte-dār.

To Lessen, (a.) ghaṭānā, kam-k, halkā-k; (n.) ghāṭ-nā, kam- &c. -h.

Lesson, sabak, dars, pāth, parhā, sikhā, ta'lim, 'akl, āmokhta, wird; —— (reprimand) goshmālī; —— (admonition) naṣīḥat, pand.

LEST, mabādā, khudā na khwāsta, shā,id or shāyad, kinchit, kadāchit, kazā,an, aisā naho, mat, shaitan ke kān baihre.

To Let, (hire) mārnā, bhāre-par-d; — (alone) hāth-uthānā; — (to a tenant) kirā,e-d; — (to permit) denā, which is of very extensive application as an auxiliary in forming many intensive and permissive verbs (v. the Grammar); thus, to let go, chhor-denā, jāne-denā, also to let alone; — (to let fall) girne- or paņne-denā; — (to let down) utārdenā; — (to let in) āne-denā; for such compounds as to let blood, to let off, &c. (v. to bleed, discharge).

LETHARGY, sabāt, mubārakī, bajarnīnd.

Lethe, baitarnī; — (oblivion) farāmoshī, bisrāwat.

Lethe, (of the alphabet) harf (pl. hurūf), achhar, baran, kewal; — (writing in general) likhā, maktūb, 'arzī, nawishta, patrī, chaktī, khatt-kitābat; — (composed of two letters) do-harfī, masrūrī, sunā,ī; (of thres) maktūbī, malfūgī; — (a roll or collection of letters) mulātīfa, maktūbāt; — (epistle) khatt, chithī, raķīma, saḥīfa, ruk'a, shukka, parwāna; — (-carrier) tappālī, harkāra; — (letters of messages) rusī rasā,il; — (a letter of recommendation) sifārish-nāma.

LETTERED, sāḥib-'ilm, likhā-parhā, dānish-mand.

LETTUCE, kāhū, khas.

Levee, darbār, sabhā; —— (court) dā, ira daulat; —— (now-a-days such a one's levee is much crowded) āj-kal falāne kā darbār bahut garam hai (lit. very hot, opposed to bahut sard, very cold or thinly attended).

Level, (adj.) barābar, musattah, chauras, hamwār, eksān, muwāfik, battādhār, sūdhār, chaupat, sarpat,

såf, kaf i dast.

Level, (sub.) sath, maidān, jā,e hamwār; — (rate) darja, pāya, ḥadd; — (equality) barābarī, hamwāri; — (direction of a weapon) chot; — (a mason's level) shāhûl; -- (a level or float) pansel, taktakī.

To Level, (a.) barābar-&c. -k; — (to aim) char-hānā, khichnā; — (a gun) lagānā; — (to destroy) sāf-k, mismār- &c. -k; — (all. distinctions) ekā-mai- &c. -k; — (to direct) chalānā, phenknā; (n) daţnā, shast-b, sādhnā, barābar-&c -h.

Levelness, barābari, hamwāri, chaurasā,ī, safā,ī, chaurasī.

Leverer, lam-kaniyā, khargosh-bacha.

Levne, uthangan, chan-d, dhenkli, theka.

To Levigaru, (to pulocrize) surma-sā-k, pīsnā, saḥsk-k.

Levity, halkā,ī, subukī, ochhā-pan, bilal-panā; —— (inconstancy) be-ṣabāti, be-wafā,ī.

T.TC:

To Levy, uthānā, jam'-k, jornā, batornā; — (forces) fauj-bandī-k; — (money) dāndna.

Lewo, mast, shahwati, mushtahi, shahwat-nak, nafsparast, chulbula, bad-mast

LEWDLY, mastānā, mastī-se, shahwat-se.

Lewdness, mastī, shahwat, hawas, kām, ḥirṣ, hawāḥirṣ. [nawis.

LEXICOGRAPHER, mu, allif i lughat, kosh-kārī, lughat-LEXICON, lughat, farhang, kosh, abhidān.

I.IABLE, majbūr, nā-guzīr, giriftār, pagīr, wālā. hāth-munh-men; —— (we are all liable to die) ham sab maut ke hāth men hain; —— (liable to error) jā,izu-l-khatā.

LIBATION, (to pour a) arapna, barhana, tapana.

LIBEL, (defamation, satire) gila, malamat.

Liberal, āzād, ḥausila-mand, sakhī, dātā, ahl i him-mat, faiyāz, 'aṭā-bakhsh, mun'im, karīm, jawwād, 'ālī-himmat, buland-himmat, shah-kharch, ḥātim-ganj or -karam, faiz-bakhsh, dānī, pur-ḥausila, dayāwant, marde-ādmī, dil-kushā, 'āzād-ṭab', ṣāḥibtaufīķ, 'ālī, 'umda, barā, buland, najīb

LIBERALITY, kushāda-dilī, hausila, sakhāwat, faiz,

faizīn, jūd, karam, hātimī, dān.

Liberally, kushāda-dili- &c. -se, dil-kholke, ba-ifrāţ, bahut-sā.

Го Ілвекате, chhorānā, khalāṣ-k, āzād-k.

Liberated, gulū-<u>kh</u>alās, musta<u>kh</u>lis, āzād. Liberation, isti<u>kh</u>lās, chhuṭkārā, ma<u>kh</u>lasī.

Libertine, be-kaid, kharābātī, rind, bad-kār, fāsiķ, fājir, āwāra, be-dīn, kū-karmī, luchā, lawind, kanhayā, rānd kā sānd, bewā kā betā, nafs-parwar, āshnā mat ho tū Saudā se kharābātī, be not thou

acquainted with such a libertine qs Saudā.

LIBERTINISM, be-ķaidi, rindī, fisķ, fujūr, bad-kārī, bedīnī, āwāragī.

LIBERTY, āzādī, be-kaidī, rihā,ī, makhlaṣī, khalāsī, chhuṭṭī; —— (power) kudrat, bas; —— (privileye) hakk; —— (choice) ikhtiyār; —— (leave) rayā, ijāzat, rukhṣat; —— (if I may take the liberty) agar mujhe hukm ho.

Libidinous, mast, chulhā,ī, shahwatī.

LIBRA, (sign or constellation) mīzān, tulā.

LIBRARIAN, kutub-khāne kā dārogha.

LIBRARY, kutub-khāna, granthālay.

LIBRATION, jhulähat, thartharahat, jhuma,o.

License, hukm-nāma, parwāna, farmān, hukm, izin, rukhṣat, sanad, chithī; —— (latitude) was'at.

To License, Licentiate, mubāḥ-r, jā,iz-r, rawā-r.

LICENTIOUS, be-kaid, sar-kash, be-zabt, gustākh, magrā, shokh, be-lagām, bad-parhez, be-band o bast, be-dād, mutlaku-l-inān, waḥshī, khule-bandhon, ḥarām-kār.

Licentiously, be-kaidi- &c. -se, gustākhi-se.

Licentiousness, be-kaidi, be-zabţi, sar-kashi, gus-tākhi, magrā,i, shokhi.

LICK, (with the tongue) chat; - (blow) mar, lakad.

To Lick, chāṭnā, lesnā; —— (to thresh) ṭhonknā, kūndī-k; —— (to lick up) chāṭ-lenā, chaṭ-k.

LICKER, (in comp.) les; thus, rikābī-les, a plate-lieker: khāya-les or pā.e-les, a liok-spittle or toady. (N.B. I have my doubts whether these terms be classical English, but they are good, current, and expressive epithets).

LICKERISH, chatora, chathe-baz, khush-khorak, khushkhor (v. eager).

LICKERISHNESS, chator-pana, khush-khoraki, khush-

Lip, dhakna, dhapna, sar-posh, chapni; eye) parda, palak; — (having a) dhakne- &c. -dar.

Lie, (falsehood) jhuth, darogh, kizh, tazwir, ghalat, bad-hawa,i; —— (to give the lie) jhuthalna, jhuthak or -banana.

To Lie, (n. to tell a lie) jhuth- &c. -kahnā or -bolnā, khilāf- &c. -kahnā, asat-bolnā; — (to recline) leṭnā, paṛnā, lagnā, baiṭhnā, dabnā, gaṛnā; — (to lodge) rahnā, thaharnā, bichhnā; — (down) isti-rāḥat- &c.-k, darāz-h, saṭnā, loṭnā, zamīn-pakaṛnā; - (to sleep) ārām-k, sonā; --- (to be reposited) rakhā-i, dharā-h, parā-rahnā; — (to be) honā, rahnā; — (to belong) pahunchnā; — (to depend on) maukuf-h, munhasar-h; — (to lie in) pīron men-h, dard i zih men-h, khalaşi-pana, khalaş-h, janna; -- (to lie with) milna, sona, mubasharat-k; - (to lie under) maghlub-h, majbur-h: it may be here observed of the verb parnā, that, in acceptation, as well as application, it is remarkably extensive, and in both circumstances very much resembles the English verb.

Liege, khudawand i ni'mat, jahan-panah.

LIER, (one who lies down) letwaiyā, letanhār.

IN LIEU, (instead of) 'iwaz, ba-jā or ba-jā,e.

Lieutenant, ķā,im-maķām, jā-nishīn, khalīfa, nā,ib; - (in the army) jam'-dar, prop. jama'at-dar: it must, however, be allowed that this word has a more general meaning, and (as it etymology implies) is as applicable to a captain or commander, as to any subaltern whatever.

Lieutenantship, Lieutenancy, jā-nishīnī, ķā,immakāmī, khilāfat, niyābat.

Life, jan, ji, pran or paran, ruh, hayat, zindagi, zist, zindagānī, rawān, jiyūrā, ātmā, boltā, jīvan, hiyā, jitab, dam ; - (confined for) da,imu-l-habs ; (may your life be long) chiranji raho, 'umr darāz bād or bādā ; —— (while life remains) zindagī-bhar, tā ba-zīst, jīte-tak, tā dam i zīst; -– (to be over fond of life) jine par marna; --- (conduct) ma'ash ma'ishat, gugran; - (continuance of life) 'umr; - (vivacity) achpali, chanchala,i, jan-bazi, phurt, chusti, chābuki; — (narrative) tazkirat, whence tazkiratu-sh-shu'arā, the lives of the poets; — (to the life) hū ba hū, bi'ainihi; -- (to lead a life) zindagāni-k, guzrān-k. &c. -k, chāl-chalnā; giving) jān-bakhsh, prān-dewā.

Life-guards, khāṣṣ- or jalebī-risāla or -chaukī.

Lifeless, be-jān, be-dam, be-rūh, murda, be-jī, murdanī, wajūd i mu'attal, naksh i dīwār; (spiritless) murda-dil, be-dil, afsurda-khātir.

LIFE-RENT, hayatī-paţţā, 'umr-paţţā.

LIFE-TIME, tamām-'umr, 'umr-bhar, hīn hayāt, janam-bhar, aukāt-basri, jīvan-kāl.

LIFT, (act of lifting) utha,o, utha,i, teka.

To LIFT, uthānā, charhānā, khinchnā, barhānā, buland-k, sarfarāz-k, unchānā, usāhnā, rolnā, ham-mālī-k, uthā-lejānā, baghal-mārnā; ——— (to elate) phula-d; - (to lift up) utha-d or -lena; give a lift) utha,e-d.

LIFTER, (porter) hammal, uthwaiya, charhwaiya.

LIGAMENT, pai, parh, nas, patha.

"LIGATURE, (bandage) band, doră, patti.

Lисит, (sub.) ujālā, raushanī, raushnā,ī, jilā, tajallī, nūr, nūrānī, ziyā, jalwa, tāb, tābānī, darakhshānī, jot, farogh, shu'la, shu'ā', partaw, injor, yot, lam'a, chāndnā, sham'; ---- (of the moon) chandni; (sight) nagar, nighh, bīnāl; — (knowledge, instruc-tion) başārat, 'ilm; —— (point of view) rāh, ṭarīķ,

- (taper) raushanî, chîrâgh, diya, whence tarah : akās diyā, a light suspended in the air on particular occasions; — (to come to light) khulnā, phūţuā, nikalnā, zāhir-h, ma'lum-h, namud-h; (to bring to light) kholnā, zāhir-k, nikālnā; — - (to stand in the light) ujālā-lenā; —— (to stand out of the light) ujālā- or andherā-chhornā; --- (branched lights) si-shā<u>kh</u>a, panj-shā<u>kh</u>a.

LIGHT, (adj.) halkā, subuk, khafīf, mukhaffaf, injorī; — (green) pista,1; — (trifling) chhichhorā, chi-bā,olā; — (unconstant) be-ṣabāt, be-wafā; — (easy) asan, sahl, phul-ka, mula,im; — (as diet) parhezi, subuk-bar, kam-wazn, malat; -- (clear) ujālā, raushan, ujlā, safed, khulā; —— (as colours) phīkā, halkā; —— (as troops) chharā, jarīda; -(a body of light horsemen) chhari sawari.

To Light, (a.) raushan-&c. -k, jalana, silgana, batti-&c. -bārnā or -lagānā or charhānā; light) raushani-k; (n. to alight) utarnā, nazil-h, - (to rest) baithna; - (to fall) parna, bhal-girnā.

To Lighten, (a. to make less heavy) halka- &c. -k, khālī-k; -- (to cheer) bahlānā, tasallī-d; -(n. to flash) chamaknā, lahaknā, lauknā.

LIGHTER, (large boat so called) bhar.

LIGHTERMAN, bhar-dar or bhar-wala.

LIGHT-FINGERED, hath-lapak, hath-chal.

LIGHT-FOOTED, subuk-pā, subuk-rau, subuk-raftār. LIGHT-HEADED, tihī-dimāgh, be-dimāgh, be-maghz,

chibā,olā; —— (delirious) be-hawass, be-khud. LIGHT-HEADEDNESS, be-hawassi, be-hoshi, madhūshī.

LIGHT-HEARTED, subuk-sär, subuk-dosh, subuk-bär, zinda-dil.

LIGHTHOUSE, fanus, minar or minarat (hence minaret).

LIGHTLY, thora zarra, tanak; —— (without reason) thori bat par, be-sabab, be-ba'is; --- (soft/y) ahiste, - (readily) jaldī, ekā-ek or yakāyak

LIGHTNESS, halkā,ī, subukī, chhichhor-panā, halkāpan, be istiklālī; --- (nimbleness) chālākī, phurt.

LIGHTNING, bijlī, barķ, bīj, chaplā, kaundhā; (struck with lightning) bark-zada, bijlī-mārā.

LIGHTS, (lungs) phephre, shush.

Lightsome, raushan, ujlā, munawwar; farah-bakhsh, rahat-bakhsh, taskin-bakhsh, dilnawāz, dil-ārām.

LIGHTSOMENESS, raushanī, ujālā.

Like, muwāfiķ, barābar, eksāń, hamwār, mānind, shabīh, nazīr, mumāsil, misāl, hamatā, hamsar, mushābih, mutabik, saman, naman, misl, shamil, mu adil, ham-shakal; — (to be like, or take after a person)
parnā, jānā; — (he is like his father) wuh apne būp par parā hai; (to be like, agree) milnā.

Like, (adv.) jaisā, jis-tarah, ba-sān, namat, sarīkā or sirika : -– (in comp.) sā, sān, wash, wār: thus, like a man, mard-sa; -- (like the morning) subh-- (like what?) kaisā; — (like me) meri war; -- (like master, like man) andhi tarah, mujh-sā; nagrī, chaupat rājā.

To Like, chāhnā, rijhnā, pasand-k, kabūl-k, mail-r, jī-daurnā, mānnā, pānā, lalaknā, ma'il-h, man-&c.
-lagnā, dānt-baithnā.

Likelihood, daul, äşär, sürat, ihtimäl, gumän, tawahhum, bharosa, honari, shakal.

LIRELY, (adj) muḥtamal, 'akli, honhār, rū-ba-dih. LIKELY, karibu-l-'akl, chāhiye; — (most likely) ghālib, aghlab, ba-tarik i aulā.

To be Likely, 'aķi-chāhnā; — — (it is likely that) aghlab hai ki.

To Liken, barābarī-k, mukābila-k, mumāsal-k, ūpamā-d:—— (to one's self) apnī aisī kahnā, apnī hā,ī-jānnā.

Likeness, muwāfakat, mumāgalat, muṭābakat, tashābuh, tamāsul, tashbih, sarīkhā, hamtā,ī, miṣāl, tamṣīl, shabāhat; —— (form) sūrat, shakl, rūp.

Likewise, bhī, nīz, sāthī, ūpar is ke, mā-siwā, 'alāwa. Liking, chāh, khwāhish, shauk, rījh, lalak, chaskā, chāt, sārdhā.

LILAC, (tree or blossom) baka, en or bakain, ban.

Inly, sausan, sosan, saman; —— (water-lily, lotos) kanwal, padam or padma.

Ling, 'aşū, gatar, band, tukrā; —— (a weariness in the limbs) a'zā-shikanī.

LIMBER, chimrā, pilpilā, lijlijā, mulā,im, narm, dhīlā, rahrū.

LIME, (for building) chūnā, āhak; — (lemon) kā-ghazī-nīmbū; — (usēd with betel) safedī; — (quick lime) kachā-chūnā, barī; — (slackened) bharkā; — (a kind of fine lime) kalī; — (bird-lime) lāsā, shilam.

To Lime, chūnā- &c. -d or -lagānā.

LIME-BURNER, chună-paz; —— (lime-kiln) chune ki bhathi.

Lime-stone, gațți, kankar; —— (lime-water) kals-āb. Limir, ḥadd, iḥāṭa, nihāyat, ḍānḍā, siwānā, ṭhikānā.

To Limit, ḥadd-k, maḥdūd-k, band-k, muḥaiyad-k, bāndhnā, roknā, mauķūf-k, munḥaṣar- &c. -k, ķaid-&c. -r, munḥaṭa'- &c. -k.

Limitation, hadd, ihāta, nihāyat, tahaddud, haşr, takhsīs, bandhān, kaid, inhisār, hadd-bandī.

LIMITED, maḥdūd, maḥṣūr, muḥāṭ, munḥaṣar, ma<u>kh</u>ṣūṣ, <u>kh</u>āṣṣ, makṭū', bandhej.

LIMNER, (painter) chitera, musawwir, nakkash.

Line, (halt) kachak; (adj. vapid) be-maza; —— (to limp) langrānā, lang-k, pānw-mānnā.

Limpid, shaffāf, şāf, muşaffā, nir-mal, nitrā, zū-lāl, bilaurī.

Limpidness, shaffāfī, şafā, ṣafā,ī, nir-maltā, nitrā,ī. Limpingur, langṣātā hū,ā, girtā-paṣtā.

Linchpin, kili, chābī, zāmin.

To Line, (clothes) astar-d or -lagānā; —— (a box, &c.) marhnā; —— (to coat) astar-kārī-k, le,o-lagānā; —— (as a dog) lagnā, bharnā.

To Line or mark out, chhe,o-mārnā, rasī-daurānā. Lineage, asl, nasl, nasab, silsila, ḥasab-nasab.

LINEAL, sīdhā, rāst; — (linear) mukhattat, khattī. LINEAMENT, khāl-khatt, dil-daul, sūrat.

Linen, (sub.) kaprā, katān or kattān; — (white stuffs) safed-bāf, opposed to rangin-bāf, coloured cloths, chintz.

Linen, (adj.) sūtī; —— (linen-draper) bazzāz.

To LINGER, martā-rahnā, ringnā, hing-hagnā, dukhmen-rahnā, bhinaknā, rat-rat-marnā, pānw-pitnā, kburī ghas-ghas-marnā, khāṭ-lagnā, gūl-khichnā, muddat-lagānā.

LINGERING, darāz, tawil, muzmin, der-pā.

MINGERINGLY, der-ke, ring-ke, ähiste.

f.inguist, zaban-dān; —— (interpreter) dubahuşī, dûbhāshiyā, tarjumān.

LINIMENT, marham, tilā, lep (v. ointment)

Lining, astar, bhītalā, miyānī, marhan; —— (of trunk) marh.

Link, karī, kulāba, silsila, dewaṭī, panja;——(connection) rishta, ḥalka, lagā,o;——(torch) mash'al. To Link, jornā, milānā, musalsal-k, bāndhnā, lagānā.

Link-boy, mash'al-chi, bari.

Linseed or Lintseed, alsī, tukhm i katān; —— (oil) alsī kā tel, raughan i katān.

LINSTOCK, (match) falita, sokhta, batti, torā.

Lint, alsī kā san, tīsī, alsī, phāhā, sūf. [dānak, dāb. Lintel, sahotī, patā,o, sardar, chaukat, patautan, gar Lion, babar, sher, asad, bāgh, sheri-sharza, haidar, hazbar, singh; the latter is a favourite surname among the Sikhs and Rāj-pūts, such as Jai-singh, the lion of victory: Balwant-singh, the strong lion; Chet-singh, Cœur de lion; Rām-singh, &c., while the terms sher, asad, and haidar are common among the Musalmans, such as, asadu-l-lāh, the lion of God; haidar 'alī, the lion of 'Alī; — (a lion's whelp)

lion's den) thar. Lioness, singhni, sherni, baghin, baghini.

baghelā; -

LIP, lab, honth, shafat or shafat adhur, sūfār; —— (vulva) pallā; —— (to make a lip) honth-bichkānā. LIPOTHYMY, (faint or swoon) ghash, gherī.

- (bold as a lion) sher-mard: -

Liquid, raķiķ, patlā, muzāb, narm, mulā,im, sāf.

To Liquidate, adā-k, sāķiţ-k, utārnā, tornā, be-bāķ-k, paṭānā, niwārnā.

LIQUIDNESS, LIQUIDITY, rikkat, patlihat, narmī, sāfī. LIQUIFACTION, gudā<u>kh</u>t, gudāz, piĝhlā,o, tarķīķ, galan. LIQUIFIABLE, ķābil-gudīz, gudāzinda, galan-jog.

To Liquiff, (a.) pighlānā, galānā, gudāz-k, autānā; (n.) pighalnā, galnā, gudāz-h, autnā, bhilā-j, sihirnā Liquor, shurb, pānī, dūdh; —— (strong tiquor) dārū,

sharāb, ras, 'arak, shīra.

Liquorice, jethī-madh, mul-hatī, aslu-s-sūs; ——
(the extract) rubbu-s-sūs; —— (seeds) ghūngchi,

ratī, lāl. Līsp, Līspīng, luknat, tutlā,ī, giriftagī, zabān-giriftagī. To Līsp, tutlānā, luknat-k.

LISPER, tutlā, alkan, luknatī, haklā.

To List, (to chuse) chāhnā; —— (soldiers) rakhnā, nām-likhnā.

To Listen, List, kanso,ī-k, kān-lagānā, -dharnā or -denā, sunnā, kanhar-lenā, mutawajjih-h.

Listener, kan-so,iyā, kan-lagā, kan-hariyā.

Listless, ghāfil, murda-dil, afsurda-dil, khunuk, thandhā, sard, algharz, kam-shauk, be-shauk.

Listlessly, ghaflat- &c. -se, afsurda-dilī-se.

Listlessness, ghaflat, be-khabari, majhuli, kähili, susti, murda-dili, afsurda-dili.

LITERAL, ḥarfī, lughwi, aşlī, lafzī, lafzan, ba lafzi-hi, achharī, khattī, taḥti-lafzī, ḥāmil-matan;——(literully) lafzan-lafzan, ḥarfan-ḥarfan, ḥarf-ba-ḥarf.

LITERATI, 'ulamā, fuzalā, maulawi, shauķīn, 'ilm-dost. LITERATURE, 'ilm, 'ilmiyat, fazīlat, 'ilm o fazl.

LITHARGE, (oxide of lead, &c.) murdar-sang, murda-sang.

Lithe, chimra, tūtā (from tūtnā, to become supple). To Litigate, da'wā- &c. -k, kaziya-k, &c.

Litigation, da'wā, bād, kaziya, jhagrā, tantā, munāza'at, kissa-kaziya, ragrā.

Littorovs. jhagrālu, jhagrā, ū, bakheriyā, larānkā, jang-jo, taṣiya-jo, tante-bāz, parkhāshī, mahkama-dallāl, mufsid, kar ya-thor or -dallāl or -dost t----(disputable) jhagre-kā.

Intigiousness, jang-jo,i, ţasiya-jo,i, ţanţe-bāzī.
Litter, pālki, nālki, miyāna, hujla, chau-pālā, sukh-pāl, chandol, doli, muḥāfa, maḥmil, ḥauda, 'amārī, dhachkā, dolā, chanālā; (rotten as dung) mūtāri; —— (for horses) ākhor, ghās; —— (brood) jhol; —— (of things) kurkat, bulā,e-boghma,khas o

bharnā.

Little, thotā, tanak, andak, kam, garra, kalil, barkhe, juzwī, kuchh, chhotā, saghīr, khurd, nanhā, kochak, tang, adnā, past, ranchik, alap, ochhā, chunāmunā, tenī, past-kadd; — (a little) tuk-ek, kuchh-ek, tā,o-bhā,o, kadri-kalil, thorā-bahut, thorā-sā, chande sadre anak; — (a little) etnā-sā; — (a little fellow) garjī; — (by little and little) thorā-thorā, andak-andak, rafta-rafta, hote-hote; — (he is a little better) kuchh bhalā hai; — (as if it were little) jāno ki thorī bāt hai; — (not much) kuchh nahīn, For diminutive terminations corresponding to our kin in such words as manikin, &c., see the Grammar, p. 84.

Grammar, p. 84.
LITTLENESS, kami, andakī, ķillat, chhoţā,i, tangī, kihtarī, subukī, adnā-p², halkā-pan, pastī, be-ghairatī.
LITURGY, ādāb i namāz, namāz-kā, ķā'ida, ķānūn-

nāma.

Live, jītā, zinda; —— (a live coal) jītā ko,elā.

To Live, jīnā, zinda- &c. -rahnā; — (to pass life) zindagī-k, chāl-chalnā; — (to stay or dwell) rahnā. basnā, tiknā, thaharnā, chalnā, kā,im-h; — (to escape) bachnā; — (to feed) khānā, charnā; — (to live well) birājnā, 'aish-k, jashn-k, ārām-k, maza-urānā or -lūṭnā; — (to live poorly) dukhbarnā, din-kāṭnā.

Livelihood, rozī, rizķ, āzuķa, guzrān, ma'īshat, nibāh, rozgar, ma'āsh, āb-khurd, zindagānī, wajah-guzrān, jīvanopāya, ādhser-āṭā, ṭukṛā, ṭehrā, gahbar.

Liveliness, zinda-dilī, khush-dilī, khush-taba'ī, chanchalāhat, achpalī, chulbulāhat, shokhī.

Livelong, darāz, ṭawīl, kaṭhin, bhārī, baṛā, ṭūl-ṭawīl.
Lively, (adj.) zinda-dil, khush-dīl, khush-ṭab', chan-chal, achpal, chulbulā, shokh; — (as colours) khulā, pharchā; — (tun) bhar-tāl; — (strong) mazbūṭ, pūrā, kāmil; — (as language) tarrārā, fawwāra, — (striking) gihn-nishīn.

LIVELY, (adv.) zinda-dilī-&c. -se, khush-taba ī-se.

Liven, (jecur) jigar, kalejā or kalijā, kabid;—— (of unimals) kalejī;—— (an obstruction in the liver) sudda,i-jigar;—— (-coloured) jigarī.

Liver, (living) gī-rūḥ, jāgtā; — (in comp.) guzrān, khor; — (a virtuous liver) nek-guzrān; — (a bad liver) bad-ma'āsh.

Livery, bana, nishan; - (livery-man) bana-dar.

Livid, nilā, ūdā, pilā, zard, nīlā-pīlā.

LIVIDITY, LIVIDNESS, zardi, pilahat, nil-fami.

Living, (adj.) jītā, zinda, jān-dār, zi-rūh.

LIVING, (sub.) ma'ishat, guzrān, ma'āsh; — (creatures) jan-jānwar; — (good living) chahal-pahal, 'aish-'ashrat, 'aish-jaish, khush-ghigā, (v. cheer).

LIZARD, chhipkali, sipkali, tikţiki, chilpāsa; bāmhani, girgiţ, goh, bis-khoprā, bichhaunt, pali, sarţā, kirkilā, hirbā, pahwā, loṭan, bisţū,ā; —— (the small house-) siplak.

Lo, dekh, dekho, lo, a,e-wah.

Load, bojh, bojhā, moth, bhār, lād, lādī, bhartī, choṭ, ladā,o, bharoṭā, poṭ, pushtāra, phāndī, bìnḍ, balhī, bār i khāṭir.

To Load, lādnā, bojhnā, bojh- &c. -d, bharnā, pur-k, ma'mūr-k; —— (to make heavy) pur-bār-k, bhāri-k.

To be Loaded, ladna, bhar-jana, bhar-pùr-h.

LOADER, lädiyä, bharne-wala, &c.

Loadstone, sang i maķnāģīs, chamak-pathar, āhan-rubā.

LOAF, kumāch, pānw-roţī, roţ, roţī.

LOAF-SUGAR, kand, faniz.

LOAM, (clay, earth) pindol, gil, khak, mrītī.

Loan, ariyat, udhar, karz, wam, dain.

Loath, kashīda, munḥarif, rū-gardān, nā-rāz, anmanā. To ве Loath, jī na chāhnā, daregh-rahnā or -ānā, khīch-rahnā.

To I.OATHE, matlānā, nafrat-&c. -r, umathnā, ukṭānā, kachiyānā, hichnā, hichaknā, jabadnā, hiraknā, ghinānā, jī-bharnā or -phirnā.

LOATHFUL, LOATHSOME, makruh, karih, ghinawana, nafrat-angez.

LOATHING, nafrat, karāhiyat, chirh, ghin, gurez, kachiyāhat, kachāpan.

Loathsomeness, karāhiyat, nafrat-angezi.

Lовву, de,orhī, pesh-dālān, jilo or jilau-khāna.

Lobe, tukrā; —— (of the ear) binā-gosh, kuchiyā, narma,i gosh, lahar, naul, lolkī, phānk.

Lobs-pound, (prison) lal khan lakra.

Lobster, jhinga, chhingri-machhli.

Local, makāni, maḥalli, <u>kh</u>āṣṣ, asthānī; —— (know-ledge) wāķif-ḥālī.

Locally, bil-makan, ba-nisbat i makan.

Locu, tālāb; —— (that which has a constant supply of water) marū.

Lochia, lohū-pānī, nafās.

Look, (of a door) kufl (vulg. kulaf), tālā; — (of a gun) kal, chāmp; — (of hair) zulf, kākul, gesū, ja'd, babrī, alak, lat, jhonṭā, saṭ-kālā, jaṭhā;— (of wool) pahal, phāhā, gālā, ponī; — (of grass) gilī, dasta; ——(grapple) dā,o, pech, band, pakaṛ.

To Lock, kufl-lagana, mukaffal-k, tala-d, band-k.

LOCKED-JAW, dant-kir, jabrī-band.

Locker, khāna, şandūķ, şandūķcha.

LOCKET, (amulet) kūnj, tukma; — (small lock) tālī.

Locomorion, nakl i makām or nakl i makān.

Locust, tiddī, tīrī, malakh, jarād, tid; —— (fly) bham-bhīrī.

Lodge, ghar, khāna, takiya, banglā, bārah-darı.

To Lodge, (a.) tikānā, utārnā, rakhnā; —— (to place) dharnā; —— (to fix) gārnā, baithālnā, lagānā; (n.) rahnā, tiknā, basnā, thaharnā, baithnā, ikāmat-r, kirāya- &c. -par rahnā; —— (at night) shab-bāshī-k, baserā-k; —— (to halt) maķām-k, parnā, utarnā.

LODGEMENT, (collection) jamā,o, iķāmat, ţikā,o.

LODGER, āsāmī; — (resident) mukīm, bāshinda, kirā,o-dār, bhārait; — (a fellow-lodger) hamkhāna.

Lodging, ţikā,o būd-bāsh, gunjā,ish, thikānā, makān, jagah, rahwā,ī; —— (board and lodging) maķāmīkhorākī, khilā,ī-ṭikā,ī.

Loff, kothā, ātāli, bām, tānḍ, dhawal, takhta-bandī. Loffilv, (proudly) ghurūr- &c. -se, shān-se

LOFTINESS, bulandī, unchā,ī, irtifā'; —— (pride) ghurūr. takabbur, magrā,ī, akar-bāzī; —— (sublimity) buland-parwāzī.

Log, (piece of wood) kunda, tanā ; ——(log-book) reznāma, jahāz kā roz-nāma. LOGOERHEAD, LOGGERHEADED, aḥmaķ, gâ,odī, bewuķūf, sāda-lauḥ.

To fall to Loggerheads, ghusam-ghusā-k, mukaw-wal-k.

Logic, mantik, nyā,e-shāstar, 'ilmi munāzira, sabdendū sekhar.

Logical, manţiķī; —— (logically) az rū,e manţiķ. Logician, manţiķī, ṣāḥib-manţiķ, naiyāyak, sabdendū sekharī, bidiyā-bilāsī.

Logwood, patang, sandal surkh, bakam or bakam.

Lohoc, Lincrus, luhuk, chatni.

LOIN, LOINS, kamar, miyān, ḍānḍ, kaṭ, karchand, karhā,on, lang,

To Loiter, tāl-tol-k, tāl-matol-k, athlānā, ataknā, makhiyān-mārnā, pichlwānā, ram-rahnā.

Loiterer, ghāfil, nā-bakār, mathūsā.

To Loll, (n.) letā-rahnā, parā-rahnā, ārām-k, loṭnā loṭ-poṭ-k; —— (to hang out) niklā- or latkā-rahnā; (a.) nikāl-d.

Lone, Lonely, Lonesome, tanhā, eklā, akelā, udās, muhish, sunsān.

Loneliness, Loneness, tanhā,ī, udāsī, wahshat.

To Long, jī-chalnā or -daurnā or -chāhnā or -mail-&c. -r, dil-daurānā, mushtāk-h, tarasnā, lobhānā, lahriyānā, jī-lag-rahnā, chashm-wā-h, lalchānā, dil-

tapaknā, māngnā.

Longish, lambā-sā, kuchh-kuchh-lambā.

LONGITUDE, ţūl, lambān; —— (a degree of longitude) darja,i ţūl.

Longitudinal, lambā-lambā or lambā-lambī, kharā. Long-lived, ziyād-'umr, darāz-'umr, chiranjīvī, zā,idu-l-'umr.

Lonosome, barā, darāz; —— (as time) pahār.

Long-suffeeing, (adj.) mutaḥammil, ḥalīm, shakebā, Long-tail, (Cut and-) amkā-dhamkā, amīr-faķīr, (v. tag rag and bob-tail).

Longways, Longwise, lambān-meń, lambā-lambā. Long-winded, darāz-dam, tūl-kalāmī.

LOOBY, (lubber, drone) mathūsā, māche-tor, kunda nā-tarāshīda.

Look, nagar, nigāh, drisht, disht, dīth, gāhir-hāl, zabān-hāl.

LOOK! dekh! --- (look, look!) lakh-lakho!

To Look, dekhnā, nagar-&c. -k, hernā, nihārnā, lakhnā, taknā, chitā, onā, nirekhnā, nagar-milānā;

(well into) thork-bajā,e-ke lenā; — (towards)
nigāh- or ānkh-milānā or -uṭhānā, &c.; — (to expect) intigār-k; — (to observe) ghaur-k, liḥāz-k,
dhyān-k, nagar-k; — (to seem) sūjhnā, nagarānā, ma'lūm-h, lagnā, dekh-parnā, dikhlā,i-d;

(to look about one) khabar-dārī- &c. -k; — (to
look well) khush-ānā; — (to look for) rāh-dekhnā;
— (to look after, &c.) khabar-lenā, khabar-dār-h;
— (to look out) ānkh-phailānā or -pasārnā.

LOOKER, dekhwaiyā, dekhanhār, dekhne-wālā; (in comp.) bīn, whence tamāsh-bīn, a spectator at any direction.

LOOKING-GLASS, ā,īna, ārsī, mirāt.

Looks, (appearance) aurat, shakl, mangar, rup. Loom, rachh, ras, tant.

LOON, (rascal) la'in, mal'un, bad-zāt, dushman.

Loop, phali, tukma, halka, phanda, phansi; —— (the hoop for catching the loops of a tent) phali-kash.

LOOP-HOLE, rand, tir-kash, rauzan.

Loose, (adj.) khulā, chhuţā, dhilā, sust, kushāda;—
(lax) wasi';——(wanton) fāhish, shauķīn, mastāna;
— (unconnected) be-rabţ, be-zabţ;— (not rigid) be-ķaid, khulāsa, moklā, narm, algā, pulklūš, phas-phasā;—
—(lax) mulaiyin;—(as style) kachā, khūm;—
(as a bank) kachhār;—— (to break loose) khulnā, chhūṭnā, nikalnā, toṛā- or chhoṛā- bhagnā;—
(to let loose) choṛ- or khol-d;—— (in principles) sust-paimān, sust-īmān, khul-khelā, kashţ-chhūţ, kholnī, chiknā.—— ((to move) hilnā, dolnā.——

To be Loose, (in conduct) khul- or chhūţ-khālnā;-

Loose, (sub.) āzādī, rihā,ī, makhlasī. khalāsī.

To Loose, kholnā; —— (to liberate) chhornā, āzād-k, rihā-k, khalās-k; —— (to relax) dhīlā-k, sust-k.

Loosely, halkā, sarāsarī, khule-bandon; —— (negliyently) ghaflat-se; —— (irregularly) bekaidī-se. To Looses, (n.) khulnā, chhūṭnā, algā- &c. -k.

LOOSENESS, dhilā,ī, kushādagī, was'at, phailā,o; ——
(irregularity) be-ķaidī, be-zabtī, gum-rāhī, itlāķ;
—— (lewdness) mastī; —— (diarrhæu) is,hāl, jiriyān i shikam.

To have a Looseness, pet-chalna, shikam-chalna.

Lop, Lopping, pälä, chhant, tarasha.

To Lor, chhānṭnā, tarāshnā, kāṭnā, katarnā, kāṭ-ḍ. Loquacious, ziyāda-go, bakki, bātūnī, taķrīrī, batakkar, bat-banwān, pur-go, fuzūl-go.

Loquacitt, bak, bar-bolā, i, ziyāda-go, i, bakwās, &c.
Lord, sultān, khāwind, mālik, sāhib, ākā, wālī, walī,
makhdūm, sardār, kad-khudā, nāth, mahīpat, īswar,
gosā, in, swāmi, dāwar, sartāj, rabb, whence rabbul-ālamīn, Lord of the universe; — (title) rā,e,
khān, beg, mīr (contracted from amīr), saiyid,
maulā; — (mylord) maulā-nā, khudāwand, haṣrat,

To Lord, sāḥibī-k, khāwindī-k, hukūmat-k, rabbi-k.

Lordling, rajūllī, sāḥibwā, amīrwā.

also your lordship,

LORDLINESS, amīrī, ṣāḥibī, shaikhī, khudāwandī. LORDLY, amīrāna, maghrūr, khāwindāna,

Lordship, amārat, mālikiyat, sar-dārī, khudāwandī, sāḥibī, —— (title, as your lordship) hazrat.

LORE, (learning) 'ilm, fazl o hunar, gun, bidys.

To Lose, khonā, kho-d or -d, gum- &c. -k, ganwānā, jāne-d, chhornā, hirānā, gumānā, pech- or gham- &c. -khilānā or -khānā, chhlinā, girā-d, rūl-d; -- (opposed to win), hārnā, maghidb-h, shikast-khānā (contrary to gain), nukṣāu- &c. -uthānā, zerbār-h; -- (to bewilder) bhaṭkānā, gumrāh-h; -- (to squander) uṛānā, luṭānā; -- (to miss) chūknā, bhulnā; -- (to lose hope, &c.) tornā, kāṭnā, mun-kaṭa'-k; -- (to lose all hope) hāth-dhonā.

Loser, hārū, harelā, maghlūb, kho,ū, khowanhār, harwaiyā.

Losing, hārā,ī (opposed to jītā,ī, winning).

Loss, nukṣān, zarar, khisāra, mārā, toṭā, maṣarrat, tūṭ, shikast, jholā, zak, hān, chapeṭ, pech, chaṭṭt, kam o kāst, karda, khād, fauj-shikast, kam-wazni, lagār, zawāl, izāla, muṭāraḥat; —— (at play, &c) hār, maghlūbiyat;—— (destruction) tabāhī, halākat —— (in games) khilāl, hārā,ī;—— (dout) waswasa

Tc be at a Loss, hairān-h, lā-char-h, pareshān-h.
Lost, gum, ghā,ib, mafkud, zā,i', kharāb, bar-bād,
faut; —— (lost and gone) nāpaid, gayā-gayā, gayāguzrā, dūbanhār.

To be Lost, kho-jānā, jātā-rahnā, gum-&c. -h, chhūţ-nā, nikal-jānā, bhaṭak-jānā, gir-j; —— (as a vessel) mārā-j, tabāh-h; —— (as a road, &c.) marnā, bhūlnā.

Lorion, pāni, ghusal, shustagi.

Lotos, Lote, handküki or andoh-kükü, kańwal, padam or padma; —— (roots) bhis, bhisand; —— (leaves) pūrain.

LOTTERY, kur'a-bazī, shartī, chithi kā khel.

Lovage, (plant) kāsham, anjadān i rūmi.

Loudly, buland awaz-se, pukar-ke, zor-shor-se.

LOUDNESS, bulandi, sakhti, shiddat, shor.

Love, 'ishk, chāh, shauk, khwāhish, ta'ashshuk, mail, hubb, hawā, piyār, chāh-chīt, tapāk, mayā, shafkat, march, lau-lagan, birih, 'āshiki, yārī, prīt, prem, moh, ras, birāg, lāg, neh, chhoh, net; — (beloved) person) mahbūb, ma'shūk, pyārā, chāhā, yār, gulbadan, priyā, parān-priyā; — (reciprocal love) mu'āshaka, chāhā-chāhī; — (the love of one's country) hubbu-l-watan; — (for the love of God) khudā ke wāste, khudā kī rāh-par.

To Love, chāhnā, 'ishķ-&c.-r, 'azīz-&c.-r or -jānnā;
— (to make love) 'isķ-k or -lagānā: — (to fall
in love) dil- or ānkh-ataknā or -lagnā, 'āshiķ- &c.
-h, ānkh-lagānā, 'ishķ-uthnā, lāg-lagnā, gathnā,
bindhnā, yāri-jornā, niriknā; — (to be in love)

ataknā, bajhnā.

LOVE-APPLE, wilayati-baingan, gut-baingan.

LOVE-KNOT, 'ishk-pech, birih-ganth.

Love-letter, ta'ashshuk-nāma, shauk-nāma, 'ishknāma.

LOVELINESS, khūb-sūratī, husn, khūbī, luṭf, dil-barī, dil-kashī, maḥbūbiyat, raunaķ, nāznīnī, nazākat.

Lover, pyārā, nāznīn, latīf, maṭbū', khūb-sūrat, maḥbūb, makbūl, kabūl-sūrat, 'ishk-angez, dil-bar, dil-kash, sā,onlā-salonā, ḥasīn.

LOVE-SECRET, raz o nivaz.

Love-sick, majnün, farefta, maftün, man-rogi, birihrogi, dil-afgår or -figär, biyogi.

LOVE-song, ras-git, ghazal. [gårī.
LOVE-TALE, shaukiya; —— (love-toy, present) yād-LOVING, 'āshik, shafīk, mushfik, muḥibb; —— (or fond of) shīr o shakar, laulīn; —— (in comp.) pa-

rast, dost. Loving-kindness, shafkat, rahm.

Lovinger, 'āshikāna, 'āshikwār.

To Lounes, harza-phirnā, harza-gardī-k, parā-phirnā or -rahnā, dhahī-d, daṭā-rahnā, ṭāng-phailānā.

Lounces, harza-gard, mäche-tor, jahāz kā kawā, diabiyā.

Lousz, jūn, chillar, kummal, dhīl, rūj, sapash.

To Louse, jūn-mārnā, jū,en-dekhnā, sìr-dekhnā; ---reciprocally) jū,ān-jū,en-k.

Loust, (mean) gauda, dūn, jū,eń-bharā, chilṛāhā, jūnahā, ḍhīlāhā, rūjahā, malāmatī.

Lour, dabang, bhainsa, gadha, na-tarashida.

Low, (adj.) nīchā, past, nasheb, adnā, nīch, chhotā, kih, zer, baithwān, sifi; — (mean) kamīna, pājī dūn, sifia, faromāya; — (shallow) ūthlā; — (deep) gaihrā or gahrā, ītar, pā,īn, zerin, nīwān, khalār, bhaglā; — (in price) sastā, arzān, mandā, ghaṭiyā; — (in stature) past- or kotāh-kadd, zamīn-doz; — (not loud) dhīmā, halkā, madhim, mulā,im; — (as latitude, water, &c.) thorā, kam; — (depressed) udās, afsurda, sust, za'īf; — (low water) sār-bhāṭhā, opposed to high water, pūrājawār.

Low, (adv.) nīche, tale, zer: —— (softly) āhiste or āste, dhīme, haule; —— (in comp.) past, dūn; —— (how low?) kahān tak? —— (so low) īhān tak; —— (to speak too low) munh men bolnā.

The Low, (people) nich-log, itarjāt; —— (low and high) chhote-bare adnā-a'lā, khurd o buzurg.

To Low, (as an ox)bambānā, dakārnā, hūnkārnā.

Lower, pastar, farotar, kamtar, asfal, adnātar, akall, pā,īntar, tarlā; —— (the lower extremities) a'zā e asfal.

To Lower, (a. to depress) nīchā- &c. -k, dabānā, tornā, girānā, utārnā, jhukānā; —— (to lessen) ghaṭānā, kam- &c. -k; (n.) ghaṭnā, utarnā, ghaṭā-uṭhnā

To Lower, (n. as the sky) jhuknā, ruknā, ghirnā, umandnā, mandal-ānā; —— (to frown) ghūrnā, ghuraknā, ghurernā, kashīda-rahnā.

Lowermost, Lowest, nichä, sab-se nichä, kamtarin,

Lowland, zamin-nasheb, nichan, maidan.

Lowliness, (humility) hilm, 'ijz, burd-bārī, faro-tanl, mulā,imat, taḥammul, inkisār; —— (abjectness) tanazvul, zullat, gharībī. [sādh.

Lowly, (adj.) faro-tan, bholā, ḥalīm, burd-bār, **gharīb**, Lowly, (adv.) faro-tanī- &c. -se, **gh**arībī-se.

Lowness, nichā,ī, pastī, chhotā,ī, kamīna-pan, arzānī, halkā,ī, mulā,imat, kamī, udāsī, afsurdagī, sustī.

Low-spirited, afsurda-dil, shikasta-dil, murda-dil, sard-dil.

Low-THOUGHTED, past-khiyal, dun-himmat.

Loyal, namak-halāl, mustaķīm, muţī'; —— (as a wife) patibratā, satī.

Lovalist, pädshäh-dost, pädshähī-banda.

LOYALIY, wafādārī- &c. -se, namak-ḥalālī-se.

LOYALTY, namak-ḥalālī, wafā-dārī, farmāṅ-bardārī, itā'at.

Lozence, lauz, kurs or lauz-kurs, batāfā.

Lubber, Lubbard, &c. kam-chor, lakundrā, mathusā, niwāla-hāzir.

To Lubricate, chiknā- &c. -k, telā-k, chiknānā.

Lubricity, chiknā,ī, chiknāhat, phislāhat, dasūmat, duhniyat.

Lubricous, chikna, phislaha, dasumat-dar.

Luck, nasīb, kismat, ţāli', bakht, bahra, bhāg, nachḥatar, bakht-āwarī, nabit, karm, līlāt, lachḥmī, pairā, lagan, sugun, maksūm; —— (ill-luck) kam-bakhti, bad-bakhtī;—— (to be in luck) nasīb- &c. -jāgnā or -khulnā.

LUCKILY, kismat- &c. -se, khudi-saz, bhagon.

Luckinses, khush-nasibi, bakht-yari, ikbal, nek-akh- * tari, bhagmani, daulat.

Luckless, kam-ba<u>kh</u>t, bad-ba<u>kh</u>t, bad-naşīb, wāzhūńba<u>kh</u>t, nigūń-ba<u>kh</u>t, abhāgī.

Lucky, khush-nasib, bakht-āwar, nasib-war, bakht-yār, ikbāl-mand, nek-bakht, nek-akhtar, tāli'mand, sāḥib-bakht, lagnī, suguniyā; —— (as time, &c.) mubārak, saīd, humāyūn, farrukh, subh, nek, achchhā, sālih, opposed to tālih; —— (in comp) su or su, nek, khush, as nek-fāl, a lucky omen; khush-kaul, a lucky expression; su-gharī, a lucky hour.

LUCRATIVE, fā,ida-bakhsh, mufīd, munāfi', sūd-mand, gunjā,ishī, jaiyad; —— (very lucrative) kasīru-l-manfa'at.

Lucre, sud, naf', labh, dhan, prapti.

To LUCUBRATE, shab-khezī- &c. -k, shab-bedār-honā.

LUCUBRATOR, shab-khez, shab-bedar.

Ludichous, maskharī, zor, gudgudā, khand-angez.

Ludicrously, mas<u>kh</u>aragi-se, mas<u>kh</u>arapan-se. Ludicriousness, mas<u>kh</u>ara-pan, mas<u>kh</u>aragi, tazhik.

To Luc, ghasitnā, khichnā, nikālnā (also to lug out), sūtnā, kārhnā.

Luggage, balā,e bughma, agar-bagar, āl-janjāl, partal, boriyā-badhnā, kāchar-kūchar, kammaligathrī, liprī-batānā, chakkī-chūlā, langār.

LUKE-WAEM, gungunā, shīr-garm, kumkumā, sūsūm, nīm-garm, kam-nigāh; —— (indifferent) sard-mihr, be-khabar, ghāfil; —— (to make) kumkumānā, samonā (by pouring cold into hot water).

Luke-warmly, sard-mihrī- &c. -se, majhūlī-se.

Luke-warmness, shīr-garmī; — (indifference) sard-mihrī, ghaflat, taghāful, majhūlī, be-khabarī.

To Lull, solānā, nīnd- or khwāb-lānā, lorī-d, thapaknā.

LUMBAGO, chik, dard i kamar, āmbāt. [alā,e-balā,e. LUMBER, balā,e-batar, lanjār, allar-ballar, agar-bagar, To LUMBER, ātnā, bharnā, balā,e, baghma-d.

LUMINARY, raushanī, sham', mash'al, sirāj, sitārā, chirāgh (which last is used figuratively as an instructor of mankind).

Luminous, raushan, munīr, nūrānī, ujālā.

Ltmp, tukrā, tuk, pāra, pārcha, dhelā, rorā, dalā, dalī, bhindā, dhondhā, dhemā, perā, lo,ī, pārī, bhel-ā or
-ī, chhopā, laundā, dhaunsā, mūchā; — (of meat) chakkā, botī; — (the gross) majmū', kull; — (in the lump) sab milā kar, kullu-hum.

To Lump, milana, makhlut-k, ghal-mel-k.

Lumpy, pindolī, tukņe-dār.

LUNACY, diwängi, saudā, shoridagi, sheftagi, junun. LUNAR, ķamari, māhi, chāndrā; —— (month) chan-

dar-mās (opposed to sūr-mās, a solar month).

Lunatio, diwāna, saudā,ī, sirrī, bā,olā or bāwalā.

LUNATION, daur i kamar, sair i kamar, chandar-pher.

Lunch, Luncheon, tukrā, kalewā.

Lungs, shash, phephre (pl. of phephrä), riya. Lupine, (pulse so called) turmis, bāķillā,e misrī.

LUPINE, (puse so cause) turms, cakina, e misri.

LURCH, (to leave in the) bala-men-chhorna, kharabimen dalna.

To Lurch, (cheat) thagna; —— (as a ship) lorbna. Lure, tu'ma (vulg. tāmbā), chāra, fareb, lālach.

To Lune, khichnä, jhukānā, lānā, lalchānā.

To Lurk, dabā or chhipā- or poshīda-rahnā, dabaknā, kamīn- or garā- or dabā-baithnā, ghāt-men baithnā. Lurking-place, kamīn-gah, ghāt, ghār.

Luscious, mithā, shīrin, maza-dār or maze-dār, lagīg, rasīlā, mast, shahwat-angez. [laggat. Lusciousness, mithā, i, mīthās, shīrini, maza-dārī,

Lust, masti, shahwat, kām, hirs, nafsāniyat, hawā o hawas, āg, nafs, ras, bāh, madan, ishtiha, lālach.

To Lust, masti- &c. -k, châhnā, raghbat-r. -

Lustrul, mast, shahwati, shahwat-parast, nafsani kami, raswant, shahwat-nak, ahli-hawas, hawasi.

Lustrully, masti- &c. -se, shahwat-se.

LUSTFULNESS, shahwat-parastī, kām, nafsāniyat.

Lustrully, zor- &c. -se, dilerana, himmat-se.

Lustiness, zor, mazbūti, zor-āwarī, shahzori, tawānā,ī, khar-masti.

LUSTRAL, suchkārī, mutahhir.

Lustration, (purification) āshnān, arspars, suchkār.
Lustre, nūr, chamak, raushanī, raushnā,ī, jilā, jalwa, chamkāhat, jhalak, āb, āb-tāb, raunak, āb-dāri, shu'ā', pānī, bharak, prakās, 'aks, lālī; ——(renown) shuhrat, ishtihār, nām-warī; —— (sconce) jhār; ——(lustrum) panj-sāla.

Lusty, mazbūt, zor-āwar, shah-zor, bal-want, kharmast, chaudhar, gadbadā, sū-pind, haṭṭā-kaṭṭā, tawānā, tanāwar, chāķ-chauband.

Lutanist, bin-nawaz, barbat-nawaz.

Lute, (paste) sāṭan; —— (musical instrument) ṭambūr, bīn, barbaṭ.

To Lute, sațna, dam-band-k.

To Luxate, (put out of joint) ukhārnā, faskh-k.

Luxation, ukhrā,o, fas<u>kh</u>, [or bahutāy at. Luxuriancy, ifrāt, kaṣrat, ziyādatī, baṛhā,o, buhtāt Luxuriant, ziyāda, kaṣīr, wāfir, bahut, sho<u>kh</u>, mast,

LUXURIANT, ziyāda, kasīr, wāfir, bahut, shokh, mast be-ḥayā. To be Luxuriant, dhandhānā, phulā-phalā honā.

LUXURIANTLY, bahut, bā-ifrāt, bahutāyat-se, kagrat-se. LUXURIOUS, 'aiyāsh, shaukī, khush-ma'āsh, petū, ānandī, ārām-talab, jashan-bāz, mūchhe-bor, nafsparast.

Luxuriously, 'aish o 'ashrat- &c. -se.

Luxury, 'aish, 'ashrat, 'aish-jaish, khushī, ānand, 'aiyāshī, shikam-parwarī, jashan, bhog, nafs-parwarī, hawā,e-nafsānī, rang-ras, bhog-bilās.

Lying, darogh-go,ī, labar-sabar, jhūṭh-mūṭh, khilāfgo,ī, &c.

A Lying-in Woman, alwanti, jacha.

Lумри, panchhā, pānī, ras.

Lynx, chītā, palang, ban-billā, siyāh-gosh.

Lyre, barbat, sarod, bin, vinā.

Lyric, (poem) rekhta, kaşida, ghazal.

Lyrist, bin-nawaz, barbat-nawaz.

M

MACAW, (bird so called) kākā-tū,ā (cockatoo).

Mace, sonță, chob, 'aṣā, gurz; —— (a spice) jâwitrī, basbāsa, bazbāz.

MACE-BEARER, sonță-bardăr, 'așā-bardăr, yasâwal, chobdăr.

To MACERATE, (sleep) bhigo-r; —— (make lean) ghisānā, dublā-k.

MACEBATION, bhiga,o, dublapa, dubla-pan.

To Machinate, bāndhnā, jornā, gānthnā, mansūba-&c. -k.

Machination, bandish, sāzish, sākhtagī, sākht, fiṭrat, bāndhnū, manṣūba, gharaz.

Machine, āla, garf, kal, şan'at, jantar.

Machinist, kal- &c. -saz, kal-kari.

MACROCOSM. 'ālami kubrā, dunyā, jahān.

MACULA, MACULATION, (stain) dagh or dagh-durk

MAD, diwāna, bā,olā, sirī, saudā,i, mabhūt, maitun, farefta, shefta, baurāhā, be-chhipt, matwālā, baikal, bā,o-jhakī, kamlā, shaidā, khalal-dimāgh, khabta, pāgal, paglā; —— (a mad dog) baulānā kuttā.

MADAM, bī-jī, bī-ṣāḥib, bī-bī, begam-ṣāḥib, khānam-

MAD-BRAINED, MAD-CAP, shorida-sar, wahshi.

To Madden, (n.) bā,olā-jānā, dīwāna- &c. h; (a.) dīwāna- &c. -k, baulānā, bhonkānā, bauriyānà.

MADDER, manjith, runas, chhar-chharila.

Made, banā, banāyā, masnū', sākhta; made) bana-banaya.

MAD-HOUSE, saudā, ī-khāna, pāgal-khāna, unmattālay.

Maply, diwana-war, diwana-sa.

MADMAN, diwana 4dmi, shorida, &c. (v. mad).

Madness, diwanagi, diwan-pan, sauda, junun, maj-nuni, mabhuti, maftuni, be-hoshi, be-khudi, fareftagi, sheftagi, baurāhat, majnuniyat.

MAGAZINE, makhzan, silāh-khāna, kor-khāna, golā, ganjīna, khazāna, majmū'; —— (in comp.) khāna, ganjina, khazana, majmu'; whence barut-khana, a powder magazine.

Maggor, kirā, kirm, pīlū,ā;——(whim) lahar, khiyāl. - (capricious) lahari, mutalaw-MAGGOTY, kirahā; -

Magi, majūs, mugh, atash-parastān.

Magic, afsün, jādū, jādū-garī, siḥr, tatkā, siḥr-bazī, siḥr-kārī, azīmat-khwanī, nairangī, thism, tilismāt, istidrāj, taskhīrāt, ḥāṣirāt. [gūṭkā.

Magical, afsûnî, jādû,f, tilismātī, tilismī; -Magician, jādū-gar, afsūn-gar, sāḥir, tonhā, siḥr-kār, sihr-baz, sihr-saz, 'azīmat-khwan, nairang-saz, mu-[ghurūr. sakhkhir, musahhar, da'wati.

MAGISTERIAL, mutakabbir, sāhibī, hākimī, pur-MAGISTERIALLY, mutakabbirana, kibr- &c. -se, haki-

MAGISTERIALNESS, shaikhi, takabbur, kibr, ghurur.

MAGISTRACY, hukumat, 'āmilī, riyasat, sarkar.

MAGISTRATE, hākim, 'āmil, ra,īs, faujdār, 'amal-dār,

IAGNANIMITY, himmat, üli-l-'azmī, 'ālī-himmatī, buland-himmatī, hausila, an. anban, dhun, istiklāl, dil o dimagh.

MAGNANIMOUS, üli-l-'azm, 'ālī-himmat, jawān-mard, sāhib-hausila, buland-himmat, shujā', ānbānī.

MAGNANIMOUSLY, jawāń-mardī- &c. -so, diler-wār. Magnet, miknātīs or magbnātīs, āhan-rubā, chūmak-

pathar, chumbak

MAGNETIC, MAGNETICAL, miknātisi, jāzib.

Magnetism, jāzibiyat, ķuwwat i āhan-kash.

MAGNIFICENCE, tajammul, jäh o jaläl, thäth, shikoh, shaukat, dabdaba, hashmat 'azmat huha, farr, raunak, hausila-mandi, ta'azzum, nakhwat.

MAGNIFICENT, sahib-shikoh, ahl i hashmat, 'azīmush-shān, humāyun, muḥtashim, 'ālī-shān, mu,azzaz, mahā, barā, 'azīm, buzurgwār, bā-shān; of aplendour) sahib-hausila, hausila-mand.

MAGNIFICENTLY, jäh o jaläl- &c. -se, nakhwat-se. MAGNIFIER, mubāligh, maddāh, sanā-khwān.

To Magnirr, barhānā, mubāligha-k, maddāḥī-k, sanā-khwānī-k, buland-k, sarfarāz-k.

MAGNITUDE, (greatness) barā,ī, kalāni, 'azmat, bulandī, (size, dimension) dil, kadd o kamut, kadr; andaza, bistar, 'arz o tul, kibarat, kibr.

Magpin, nil-kanth.

MAID, chīra-band, bākira, kū,ārī, kūrī, doshīza, dukhtar, nā-kad-khudā; —— (servant) asīl, sahelī, chak-rānī, nafrānī, dā,i, urdā-begnī, naukrānī, sakhī, - (of honour) bhattu, khawassin; ali, tahlawi: -(cruel, in poetry) kafir; -- (virgin) anbedhamoti, ajagi, anbyāhi.

«Maiden, (adj.) dukhtari; —— (fresh) tāza, nāya. korā, sāf.

Maiden-Hair, sambul, sha'ru-l-arz, parsiyawshan.

MAIDENHEAD, chīra, chīra-bandī, bikr, bakārat, doshīzagī, zafāf; —— (to take a meidenhead) chīrautārnā, bikr-tornā, bakārat-lenā.

MAID-SERVANT, asil, &c.; -– (slave) laundī.

Majestic, shāhi, khusrawi, pādshāhi, sultāni, humāvun, 'al:, buland, bara, 'azīmu-sh-shan.

MAJESTICALLY, shāh-wār, shāhāna, amīrāna, jāh o jalāl-se.

Majesty, buzurgi, jalal, 'azmat, kibriya,i, shikoh, jalālat, tamkanat, mahābat, shaukat, salābat, dab-daba, jāh o jahāl, mān, bandagān i 'ālī, bandagān i hazrat, saltanat, hukumat, khāwindī; harrat, jahān-panāh, kibla i 'ālam, zilli subhāni, janāb i 'ālī; —— (if it please your majesty, I shall explain the matter) hazrat zilli subhani ki marzî agar he, to fidwi 'arz kare.

MAIL, jaushan, zirah, chārā,īna, baktar, jūl i silāḥī

MAIL, (conveyance of letters) dak; ---- (bag) kām, kharīta, thailī, dāk-wāle kī thailī.

MAIM, gadma, åseb, dhakkā, zakhm, ghā,o, nuķṣān.

To Main, langrā-k, zakhmī-k, nuksān- &c. -k.

MAIMED, zakhmī, ghā,il, majrūh, aseb-zada, langrā-

MAIN, (adj.) awwal, mukaddam, paihla, bara, aham. MAIN, (ocean) samundar, darya,e-shor, bahr i muhit, ķār-daryā, properly ķa'r i daryā, -- (in comp) shah, mahā; — (gross) majmū', kull; -– (a**t** dice) dāzī; -(force) zor, bal; (-land) - (with might and main) jidd o jihad, barr, bar; josh o kharosh, dil-torke; -- (coup de main) marda-

MAINLY, (chiefly) ghāliban, aksar, bahut, ziyāda.

MAIN-MAST, barā-mastūl, dol, asl-mastūl.

MAIN-PRIZE, hāzir zāminī (v. bail, &c.).

MAIN-SAIL, barā pāl sir, jahāz kā, asl-pāl. To Maintain, (affirm) da'wā-k, shart-k, banā-b, badābadi-k, badnā, kahnā; — (to keep, defend) rakhnā, sambhālnā, thāmnā, himāyat-k, pushti-d, tā,īd-k, takwiyat-k; —— (to support) pālnā, posnā, par-warish-k, khabar-gīrī-k, khabar-lenā, 'uhda-barā,iwarish-k, khabar-giri-k, khabar-lenā, 'uhda-bara, k, nibāhnā, nibāh-k, khāne kapre ki khabar-lenā.

MAINTAINABLE, mumkinu-l-himāyat; -

able) hujjat-pazir.

mardi.

MAINTENANCE, parwarish, khabar-giri, pardäkht, part-pal; -(living) rozī. kūt, ma'īshat, gugrān, nibāh, niberā, kār-rawā,ī, nafka (allowed to zamindārs), nān-kār, mukaddamī, mālikāna;--(defence) himāyat, muhāfazat, pushtī, pachh or pakh.

MAINTAINER, hāmī, pushtī-ban, palak, parwaranda.

MAIN-YARD, barī balendī, parwān.

- (of a syllogism) Major, (greater) bara, &c.; kubrā, mukaddam; — (officer) ulush-dar; - (of full age) jawān, bulugh bāligh.

Major-Domo, sarbarāh-kār, mukhtār i kār, kārbāri, kul-kulān, mushārun ilaihi, muhrā.

MAJORITY, aulawiyat, aksar, aksariyat, kasrat, buhtat, — (full age) akl o bulughat, jabeshī, sarsā,ī; wānī.

MAIZE, (Indian corn) jū,ār, bājarā, maka,ī, jīnor, bahadrā; —— (large) jawārā, bhuttā.

MAKE, (texture) banawat, sakht, andam, angeth, badan, kānt-tānt; -- (etructure) banauri, karni, kartab: - (form, frame) chhab, angleth, tangtos, kuwā.

To MAKE, (in a general sense) karnā; -- (to create) paidā-k, khalk-k, makhlük-k, bananā; form) dhālnā, gārhnā, tarkīb-d, murakkab-k, sirajnā. utpat-k, nādhnā, bandhnā, pārnā, kar-lenā, banā-d

or -lenā, badnā, lagānā, dālnā, mārnā; -- (to cause) karnā, karānā, rakhnā, denā; ---- (a wedding, &c.) rachānā; — (money) kamānā, hathiyānā, jornā, batornā, jam'-k; — (to sham) dikhlānā, -(to call) bakhānnā, kar-mānnā, kar-jānnā, ginnā; - (to compel) this is generally expressed by the causal of the verb; thus, to make one drink, pilana (from pînā, to drink); — (to make run) tlaurānā (from daurnā, to run); — (to gain) naf-uthānā, hāṣil-k; — (to effect) aṣar-k, tāṣir-k, byāpnā; — (to constitute) thahrānā, mu'aiyin-k; — (to make away w th) urā-lejānā; — (to make away with one's self) apne ta, in khapānā, apnī jān nikāld, apne ta,in zā,i'-k; — (to make free) gustākhī-k, - (to reach) ana, jana, chalna, daurbe-adabi-k: nā, paliunchnā; -- (to make up a loss) bharna, - (to make the most of a bad bardenā, wafā-k; gain) ag lagante jhompri, jo nikle so labh; make sport) thathā-mārnā; (make haste) ā-jā, jaldī karo; the verbs karnā, banānā, &c. are much used in the formation of compounds; karnā, in cases of commission or simple action; andbanana, in fabrication or creation; thus, hasil-karna, to acquire, to make the acquiring; kapra banana, to make or fabricate a piece of cloth.

MAKER, khālik, āfrīnanda, kartā, sarjak, sadhā, ū, sudhārū, banāne-wālā; —— (in comp.) gar, sāz, kār, doz, kārī, band.

Making, ghānī, banā,o, sāzī, kartūt; —— (cost of) banā,ī, mazdūrī.

Mal, Male, (in comp.) bad, nā, kū or ku, nir, be, &c.
Mal-administration, bad-amalī, bad-intigāmī, badrivāsatī, bad-hukumatī.

MALADY, maraz, rog, bīmārī, āzār, pīŗā, vyādhi.

MALAPERT, dhīth, shokh, bad-liḥāz, be-adab.

MAL-CONTENT, nā-rāzī, bezār, nā-khush, bad-zann, bad-bar, ku-manā.

MALE, nar, narūkā, narīnā, puling.

MALEDICTION, bad-du'ā, kosā, la'nat, srāp or shrāp.

MALEFACTOR, bad-kar, gunah-gar, mujrim, aparadhi.

MALEVOLENCE, MALICE, MALICIOUSNESS, MALIG-NITY, bad-khwāhī, bad-andeshī, fasād, bad-gumānī, bad-gannī, 'aib-jo,ī, khubs, kapat, bair, lāg.

MALEVOLENT, MALIGIOUS, MALIGNANT, bad-khwāh, bad-andesh, bad-zann, bad-gumān, bad-mizāj, kina-kash, bad-sugāl, kina-war, shutur-kina, nesh-zan, ghunnā, sharīr, khīra, 'aib-jo, jhūthā, kū-mitr, khabis, bad-bāṭin or -dil, khunsiyāhā, aḥrab, kaj-nagar, siyāh-tālū.

MALEVOLENTLY, MALICIOUSLY, MALIGNANTLY, MA-LIGNLY, bad-hwahi-&c. -se.

MALICE, &c. (v. supra) kina, bughz, badi.

MALIGNANT, &c. (v. supra) manhūs, muhlik, halākū.

MAL-KIN, (mop) ponchhā: —— (scare-crow) bichkā.

Mall, mekh-chū, mongrā, mūngar.

MALLEABILITY, narmī, mulā,imat, koft-pagīrī.

Malleable, narm, mulā, im, koftanī, koft-pazīr, kūtā, ū, mom.

MALLET, mongri or mogri, mekh-chob, koba.

Mallows, (plant) khatmī, khabāzī, khairūj, gulkhairū, rāmtaro,ī, bhindī, ghiyātaro,i.

Malpractice, bak-tariķī, bad-waz'i, bad-chāli, khwārī.

To Mal-treat, be-chāli-&c. -k, ulţā-k, bad-sulūki-k.
Mal-treathest, be-adā,ī, bad-sulūki, be-tadbīri, be-

chāli, ulṭā,i. [wāla.] Malversation, chakar-makar, fann-fareb, hīla-ḥa-Man, Manna, māmā, mā, mayā, māmak, ammā.

Man, Manna, māmā, mā, mayā, māmak, ammā. Mannon, (riches, money) māl, daulat, dhan. MAN, (person) ädmi, mard mänus, mänukh, mana,ī, mansedhū, miusā, insān, bashar, kas, shakhs, janā, nafar, nar, puns, muns, ādam-zād, mard-bacha, ja-wān, sipāhī, birdh, kalsarā, nās, kirā, janājāt, mardum; (varieties) sasā, birkhab, tūrang, mirgā; (in address) bha,1; — (man or piece at some games, such as backgammon) got, goti, nard; man) ghar-wala, kama, ü; — (opposed - (opposed to woman, boy, coward, &c.) mard, purukh; -(not boy) bari; (this is a game for men, not for boys) yih baron kā khel hai chhoton kā nahin; — (man in the moon) miyān nūrdi; -— (one, any one) ko,ī or ko,ī-- (at chess, &c. muhra; -– (in familiar address) miyān ; —— (in comp.) wālā, ṣāḥib, ahl, zū, zi; thus, a milk-man, dudh-wala; - (a man of abilities) şāḥib-sha'ūr; — (to make a man of on:)
ādmī- or sha'<u>c</u>hy-banānā; — (ho ! man, come here) — (ho! man, come here) are-miyān, idhar ā; — (a man of war, i.e. a ship of war) jangi-jahāz; — (the noblest of men or creatures, generally applied to Muhammad) ashraful-makhlukāt: the terms anāj kā kīrā, pānī kā kīrā, &c. are occasionally applied to man, as granivorous.

To Man, (or equip with men) admi-r, aipahi-r or -bharna.

Manacle, hath-karī (pl. hath-kariyān), dast-band. To Manacle, hath-karī-d or -lagānā, dast-band-k.

MANAGEABLE, halkā, saṭkā, subuk, khush-lagām.

Management, sarbarāhī, kār-guzārī, ihtimām, sarbarāh-kārī, kār-sāzī, posh-kārī, intigām, gimma, tadbīr, sudhrā,o, banāwat, banā,o, kartab, ijrā,o-kārī, mansūba, kārawā,ī, iḥtiyāt, salīķa, ḥikmat;—— (economy) kifāyat, sarfa.

Managen, sarbarāh-kār, kār-guzār, muhtamim, ihtimāmchī, pesh-kār, dārogha, kār-pardāz, ijrā,e-kār, kār-sāz, saranjām-kār, zimma-dār, kār-farmān, kārinda, kām-kājī, tadbīrī, mansūbe-bāz.

MANDATE, hukm, amr, farmān, manshūr, hasbu-lhukm, bāzū, nishān, tauķī'.

Mandatory, hukmi, farmani, farma,ishi.

MANDRAKE, murdum i giyāh, satrang, lakhmanā, lakhmanī. [murād.

MANE, ayāl or yāl, chenţi: —— (long-maned) yūl-MAN-EATER, mardum-<u>kh</u>or, manushya-bhaktā.

MANES, sāya, ham-zād, rūḥ, pitar, pindā; —— (to sacrifice to the manes) pārnā.

Manful, mardana, jawan-mard, diler.

Manfully, mardana-war, mard-sa, mardi- &c. -se.

Manfulness, mardanagi, mardi, mardumi, dileri.

Mangcorn, goja,ī, birrā, kewaţī.

Mange, khārish, khujlī, āginbā,o, khaurā.

MANGER, thần, khurli, charn, go, end, ma'laf.

Manginess, khaurā,i, khārisht.

To Mangle, tukre-tukre-k, purze-purze-k, kuthar-d, kima-kima-k, dhajjiyān-urānā, kharāb-k, tike-tike-k; —— (a veree) dehābā-k.

Mangler, kharāb-sāz, kaṣṣāb, bigārū.

Mango, (a celebrated Indian fruit) ām, amba, naghzak; — (species) ko,eli; — (liquor) amjhorā: — (preserve) gurambā; — (to grow ripe) jāliparnā; — (a young mango) ambiyā, kairī, tikorā: (if marked and fragrant) ko,el-paddā; — (tree) amolā; — (mango flowers) maul, baur, karah, manjar; — (mango slices dried) am-chūr; — (the inspissated juice of mangoes) am-ras, amāwat; — (the acrid resin that issues from the fruit) chemp; — (the first mangoes that fall from the

tree) sip, which are followed by the tapka or mature;
—— (a mango ripened in the house) pal kā ām, opposed to dāl kā ām, that which ripens on the tree;
—— (two mangoes growing together) saut; ——
(mango fish, a very delicious small fish caught in the
Hoogly about the months of May and June, when the
mango is in season, hence, probably, the name) tapsior tapassi-machhi or machhi.

MANGY, <u>kh</u>ārishtī, pur-<u>kh</u>ārish, khujyāhā. MAN-HATEE, insān-dushman, mard-dushman.

Манноор, (virility) mardī, rajūliyat, purkhat, purakh-bhā,o, pūshttā; — (opposed to childhood) jawānī, shabāb, bulūgh, joban; — (prowess) mardānagī, mardumī.

Mantac, Maniacal, majnun, diwana, sauda,i.

Manifest, zāhir, barmalā, parghat, khulā, 'wāzih, 'alāniya, sarīḥ, mashhūd, haweda, nujallā, 'ayāḥ, fāsh, badihī, raushan, zāhir o bāhir, mubarhan.

To Manifest, batlanā, dikhlānā, dalālat-k, gāhir-&c. -k. kholnā.

Manifestation, Manifestness, ighār, tauzīh, taṣrīh, zahūr, ṣarāḥat, badāhat, batlā,i.

MANIFESTLY, zāhiran, zāhirā, badāhatan, be-shakk.

Manifesto, izhār-nām , şūrat-ḥāl, fard-bayān, maḥzar. [anek, ķism ba ķism.

Manifold, bahut, aksām-aksām, gūnā-gūn, anek-Manikin, mardak, mardwā, gurjī.

MAN-KILLER, mardum-kush, adam-kush.

Mankind, nau'i insan, banī-ādam, jins i bashar, khilkat, munsarwā, jins i ādam, manukh-jātik, 'ālami zukūr, mard-gāt, bete-jāt (opposed to betī-jāt, womankind).

Manliness, mardānagī, mardumī, jawāń-mardī, mard-mizājī.

Manux, Manuke, mardana, jawan-mard, mardanawar, marda-mardi, mard-mizāj, pā,e-mard, mard-sā.

Manna, man, salwā, pārjāt, shīrkhisht; — (the medicine) turanjabīn; — (of bamboos) tabāshīr, bansa-lochan.

Manner, tarah, daul, taur, waz', dhab, uslüb, tarīk, wajh, shakl, rāh, sabīl, sulūk, bhā,o, saj, adā, bhānt, rūp, guna, nihaj, prakār, chhab, gat; — (custom) dastūr, rasm, chāl, takāzā, ūt, tīt-rasm, kho, watīra, namat, nahaj; — (kind) ķism, rang; — (addres) lab o lahja; — (in what manner?) kyūnkar, kis-taur, kis-tarah.

Mannerly, khush-akhlāk, muhazzab, khalīķ, zī-akhlāk, mu,addab, susil.

Manners, atwar, auzā, dhang, akhlāk, ādāb, rāh o rasm, nishast-barkhāst, uth-baith, chāl-byohār, rasmiyāt, rāh-rīt, khaslat, bolchāl, kirdār; —— (ceremonious carriage) zāhir-dārī, takalluf.

Manse, Mansion, haweli, makan, ghar, kothi, manzil, mahal; —— (of the moon) nachhattar; —— (in-auspicious) tarika; —— (in comp.) dar, bait, khana.

MAN-SLAUGHTER, mardum-kushi, katl ba khatā or -shibba.

MAN-SLAYER, mardum-kush, manushya-ghātak.

To Mansturpate, mutholi- &c. -mārnā, muthaulnā.

MANSTURPATION, zalk, mutholi, mushtzani.

MANSTUPRATOR, mutholiya. gattarchod, zalkzan.

Mantle, bālā-posh, raṣā,ī, alfā, ghoghī, doshāla, paṭṭū, chaddar, parda.

To Mantle, dhampna, chhipana, chhana, uthana, josh-marna; —— (to spread) phailna; —— (to froth) phenana.

MANTUA, (a woman's gown) peshwäz, tilak.

MANUAL, dasti, wagifa; —— (in comp.) nama.

Manuduction, rah-numā,ī, dast-gīrī, rāh-barī.

Manufacture, dast-kārī, san'at, kār-khāna, kār o bār, kārī-garī, sākht, banāwaṭ.

To Manufacture, banānā, paidā-k, kām-men lānā. Manufacturer, dast-kār, kārī-gar, ṣāni', banāne-

Manumission, āzādagī, āzādī, rihā,ī, khalāşī.

To Manumit, azad-k, chhor-d, khalaş-k.

MANUMITTED, hurr, mukātib, āzād.

MANURE, pāńs, khāt, rih, khādh or khād, rasgoras, sār.

To Manure, päńsnä, särnä, khādh-denä.

Manuscript, dast-khatt, dast-nawishta, kalamī-kitāb.

Manu, bahut, buhtere, dher, akṣar, wāfir, bisiyār, kaṣīr, mutawaffir, muta'addad, khaile, bahu, ati,ant, basā, saikron, ka,ī, kete, bahutsā; ——(many times) ka,ī daf'e; ——(many men) bahutse ādmī; ——(too many) ziyāda; ——(hov many?) kete, ketne, ka,e; ——(so many) ete, etne, tete, tetne; ——(as many) jete, jetne; ——(as many as) jetne utne; ——(twice as many) dūchand, do-barābar, dūnā, dūgnā, al-muzā'af; ——(thrice as many) si-chand, tīn-barābar, tigūnā; ——(many a man) buhtere ādmī bahut ek ādmī.

MANY-COLOURED, bū-kalamūn, rang-ba-rang, gūn-ā-gūn, bahu-rūpī, bahu-rangī, kaṣiru-l-laun.

MANY-CORNERED, bahu-konā, bisiyār-gosha.

Many-headed, bahu-munda, kaşīru-r-rās.

MANY-LANGUAGED, (or many-tongued) bahu-bani.

MANY TIMES, akṣar auḥāt, bārhā, bār-bār, ber-ber, bahut-ber, dafatan.

MAP, naksha, pat, naksha e zamin.

To Mar, mārnā, <u>kh</u>alal-k, nuķṣān-k, kāṭnā, bigāṛnā, bhānjī-mārnā.

 Marbled-Paper, abrī-kāghaz, marmar-mushābihkāghaz.

MARBLE-HEARTED, sang-dil, be-rahm, nir-daya.

Marcasite, (fossil so called) markasīshā or markashīţā, sonmākhī.

MARCH, (month of) chait, chaitrik, madhmas.

MARCH, (departure, journey) kūch, safar, jātrā, masāfat, khirām, chālā, payān, gawan, uthān, rihlat,— (beat) gat.

To MARČH, (n. as an army) kūch-k, chal-d, chalnā, jānā, nuhṣat-k, kadam-k, barhnā, tulte-chalnā, jānā, tamkanat-se chalnā, derā-nikālnā, pā,e-turāb-k or-h; — (to prepare for) lād-phānd-k; — (to walk gravely) khirām-k; (a.) lānā, lejānā, chalānā.

MARCHES, (boundaries) siwane, dande, hudud.

MARGARITE, marwārīd, motī, dur or durr, lūlū.

MARGIN, hāshiya, kināra, lab, honth, zih, dantī;——(having) hāshiya-dār;——(marginal notes) hāshiya;——(having) muḥashshā.

Marigold, phirki, dah-barg, genda, sad-barg, dauna, gul-mariyam.

MARINE, baḥrī, daryē,î; —— (acid) 'arak i namak. MARINER, MARINE, MARITIME, ahl i jahāz, baḥrī, sipāhī e baḥrī, daryā,ī.

Marjoram or Marjorum, marsanjosh, marwa, nasbo.

MARITAL, zauji, shauhari.

MARK, nishān, 'alāmat, agar, patā, ehinh, pahchān, surāgh, nishāni, chhāpā, photā, gābi', tākā, tālak, kashka, taghma, pakhes, balagh; ——(impression) naksh, dāgh;——(proof) dalālat, dalil, sanad;——

(butt) nishāna, hadaf; — (the price or mark on cloth) ānk, raķam; — (in arithmetic) bikārī;— (to avert evil) dithaunā; — (dint) pachak; — (points) i'rāb, pesh, zer, zabar, bisarg (v. Gram.).

To Mark, nishān- &c. -k, -d or -lagānā; — (to note) dekhnā, nagar-k, ghaur-k, khiyāl-k, dhyān-k, sochnā; — (to notify) ishārat-k, dalālat-k, bat-līnā; — (tinen, cattle, &c.) ānknā, dāghā, godnā; — (to stain) bharnā, ālūda-k; — (to mark with the diacritical points in Arabic, &c.) i'rāb-d.

MARKED, nishān-dār, dāghī - (as pages) waraķ-dāgh.

MARKER, ānkwaiyā, rakam- &c. -nawis.

Market, bazār, chauk, penth, hāt or hāth, gugrī, mandī, chār-sū, kaṭrā, chauhaṭṭā, gudṛī, urdū; — (for horees, &c.) nakhkhās, saṭṭī; — (a market-man) bāzārī, haṭhwāhā, haṭhuā,ā; — (a market-maker) kharch-bardār; — (a military or head-market) urdū-bāzār, urdū-mu'allā; — (a market-clerk) nirkhī, nirkh-dārogha; — (market-day) penṭh kā din, bāzār kā roz; — (market-folks) bāzārī-log; — (market-place) tirpauliya; — (market-price, or rate) nirkh, bhā,o, arz-bāzār; — (a grain market town or village) ganj, golā

To Market, bāzār-k, saudā-lenā, kharīd-farokhtkarnā.

MARKETABLE, bāzārī, haṭā,ū, bāzārū, chalnī, farokhtani.

Marking, daghāna, daghā,ī, dāgh-tasīha; ——(iron) dāgnī.

MARKSMAN, nishāna-andāz, parto-andāz, achūk, hukm- or shast-andāz, karāwal, kādir-andāz.

MARL, ţīn i kaimūliyā, tīn i miṣr, pinḍol.

MARMALADE, bihī-kā murabbā, tūranj-kā murabbā.

MARMOSET, (a species of monkey) market.

MARPLOT, MARRER, mukhill, bigārū, ziyān-kār, neshor barham-zan, bhānjī-khor or -mār, hānī, arange-

bāz, arbangā.

Marriage, nikāh, byāh, izdiwāj, bhaunīī, gath-bandan, 'aḥd, bibāh, jag, sūmanglī, 'aḥdi-nikāh, kad-hhudā,ī, lar-bandī, girih-bandī, gath-jūrā, dauchā, shādī (the last word signifies properly a rejoicing, but it is orgenerally restricted to the marriage feast); —— (a kind of inferior or temporary marriage, peculiar to the shī'as, or followers of 'alī) mut'a; —— (a marriage contract) 'aḥd-nāma, nikāḥ-nāma.

MARRIAGEABLE, ķābilu-n-nikāḥ, byāhne-jog, bar-jog.
MARRIAGE-GEREMONIES, lagan, raunā-paunā, paroth,
khudā,ī rāt, ratjagā, man-bhaunrī, mā,iyon, chauthī,
jalwā, ārsī-muṣḥaf.

MARRIAGE-CHAMBER, takht i 'urūsī, kobhar.

Marriage-clothes, shahāna-jorā, 'urūsī-libās.

MARRIAGE-FEAST, kandūrī, chobhā, mihmānī, 'urūsī.

Marriage-fees, 'aķdāna, nikāḥāna, marauchā.

MARRIAGE-PRESENT, sāchaķ; —— (portion) kābīn.

Married, byāhā (fem. byāhī), sohāgan, jaggī, nikāhī, nikāhtā, byāhtā, nākiḥ; —— (woman) kadbānu, gharnī, khaṣm-wālī, muta,ahhil, mankūha; —— (man) kad-khudā.

MARROW, gūdā, gūd, maghz; —— (spinal) ḥarām-maghz.

Marrow-воми, gude ki haddi, maghz-dar haddi. «

MARROWLESS, be-maghz, nirgūdā; ---- (-bone) rash-

MARROWY, (full of marrow) gudaila, pur-maghz.

To Marry, (to take in marriage) byāh-lānā, nikāḥāc. -k, byāhnā, barnā, ghar-k; —— (a husband) khasam-k; —— (a wife) jorū-k; —— (to match) byāhnā, byāh-d, nikāḥ-kar-denā; —— (to join a couple, as the priest Joes) nikāḥ-paṛhnā, akd-b. MABS, (planet) mirrīkh, mangal, bhaum, jallād i falak, kuj, lohit, angārak, aunsul, baihrām, pahlawānī sipihr.

Maвsu, daldal, dabar, gilab or gilaba.

MARSHAL, (general) sālār, mīr-tuzak, ihtimāmchī, korchī, nasaķchī.

To Marshal, saf-ārā,ī-k, ārāsta-k, sārnā, sudhārnā, tūlānā.

MARSH-MALLOWS, khatmi.

MARSHY, martub, silā, tar, pānī-se bharā-hū,ā.

MART, arang, bandar, ganj, hat.

MARTIAL, (warlike) lashkarī, jangī, sipāhāna.

MARTIN, MARTINET, MARTLET, ababīl (v. swallow).

MARTINGAL or MARTINGALE, zer-band, pesh-band.

MARTYR, shahid (pl. shuhadā.)

To Martyr, katl-k; ——(to become a martyr) shahid-honā.

MARTYRDOM, shahādat; —— (the place of) mashhad.

MARTYROLOGY, rauzatu-sh-shuhadā (lit. the tomb of the martyrs).

MARVEL, 'ajab, ta'ajjub, achambhā, achraj or acharj, 'ajūba (pl. 'ajā,ib).

To Marvel, ta'ajjub- &c. -k, bhachaknā, thithaknā, hapaknā.

MARVELLOUS, 'ajab, 'ajīb, 'ajūba, achambhā, zor.

MARVELLOUSLY, 'ajab tarah-se, zor tarah-se.

MASCULINE, (in gram.) muzakkar, puling; —— (virile) mardāna; —— (the masculine gender of nouns) tazkīr.

Mash, malghobš, sabgablā, sānī; —— (for a horse) ardāwā, mahelā.

To MasH, (mix) sānnā, saundnā.

To Mask, burka'-lagānā, chhipānā, poshīda-k, pinhān-k, makhfī-k, parda-d.

To throw off the Mask, khul-khelnä, nikal-khelnä, bhes- &c. utärnä.

MASKER, chihra-posh, burka'-posh.

Mason, rāz. thawa,ī, mi'mār, sang-tarāsh.

Masonry, mi'māri, rāz-kā-kām.

MASQUERADE, pekhnā, burķa'-poshī, niķāb-poshī.

Mass, (bulk, lump, &c.) pindā, thū,ā. tukṛā, khangar, dallā, laundā, lūbdhā, perā, kaṣrat; —— (body) jism, juṣṣa; —— (heap) dher, ambār; —— (assemblage) jamā,o, ijmā', majmū', majma', jamhūr, akṣarīn.

Massacre, mukātala, khūn-rezī, katl, jujh, kaṭā, sanāpat, sarbāsodhi, gau-kushī, pasūmār; —— (a general massacre) katl i 'āmm.

To Massacre, jūjhnā, katl- &c. -k, kaṭā- &c. -k;
—— (in cold blood) gau-kushī- &c. -k.

Massiness, garānī, sangīnī, kalānī, barā,ī.

Massy, Massive, bhārī, garān, wazanī, moṭā, barā, kalān, 'azīm.

Mast, dol, mastūl, satūn, tīr, gunrakhā, dol, thāmbh.

Mastep, dolā, whence do-dolā, two-masted; si- or tridolā, three-masted, &c.

Master, mālik, khāwind, sā,īn, wālī, wāris, makhdūm, sāmī, swāmī, raurān, nāth, prabhū, īswar, walīni'mat, munīb, gosā,īn, hākim, mīr, mirzā, rā,e, beg, khān, sāhib, sarkār, ahl, āķā, miyān, ṭhākur, bābū, lālā, jī, khwājs; — (in comp.) khudā, wālā, nāth, sardār; — (of a vessel) nā-khudā; — (of a houss) kad-khudā, mudh, kartā, sāhib-khāna; — (absoluts) mukhtār-kull; — (of a school) mullā, pāṭhak, gurū; — (of language) zabān-dān, munāhi; — (teacher) ūstād, ākhūn, pānde, miyāhjī, mu'allim; — (a young genileman) ṣāhib-zāda; — (uncon-

trolled) mukhtār, ghālib, sar i khud; — (of any art or trade) üstād, nakhād, bānī-kār, wāķif-kār, māhir, kāmil, parkhī, sar-āmad: some of the foregoing words, such as sāḥib, are used in composition. compellation, &c.; and to these may be added zī and zū; thus, a master of arts and sciences, zī'ilm o hunar; — (the young masters und misses) sāḥib-zāde o sāḥib-zādiyān; — (a master of arts) maulawi, pandit, bhaṭāchārij, mullā; — (little) khūzāda, babwā, bābājān; — (of a boat) mānjhī; — (main) shah, whence shah-rag, shah-pai, shah-par, &c.; — (master attendant) shah-bandar, bakhāribandar; — (Mr. Factor) diwān-jī; — (Mr. Secretary) munshī-jī. It is worthy of remark, that the words sāḥib and thākur both signify lord: the former is generally applied to the British conquerors of India, and the latter is usually restricted to Hindus of the military caste.

MASTER-HAND, hathautī, dast-kārī.

MASTERLY, (adj.) ustādāna, ustād-sā, gunī; (adv.) ūstādī-se, chaturā,ī- &c. -se.

MASTERLESS, be-khāwind, a-nāth.

Master-Piece, kamāl, şan'at, shah-bait, shah-şan'at. Mastership, āķā,ī, ṣāṇibī, babwā,ī, amīrī, &c.

MASTER-STROKE, MASTERY, üstādī or ustādī, shahşan'at.

To Masticate, chikalna, chabana.

MASTICATION, châbnā, mazgh, chabā,ī, kuchlā,ī.

MASTICH, (gum or resin) mastakī or mastakā.

Mastiff, (large dog) pahārī kuttā, darwās.

MAST-TREE, de,o-dar, asog.

To MAT, (as hair, &c.) jatiyānā; — (to lay mats) boriyā- &c. -bihchānā; — (twist together) binnā. bunnā.

MATCH, (of a gun) torā, falīta, sokhta, jāmgī; — (tipped with sulphur) diyā silā, ī; — (game or contest) muķābilat, bāzī, shart, hor; — (fellow) jorā, juft, jot, nazīr, ṣānī, dūsrā, ham-chashm, ham-sar, hamatā, barābar; — (light) battī, fatīla, mahtābī; (flint) chakmak, pallā, ṭakkar; — (peer) jorī, ham-tarāzū, jawāb; — (in comp.) ham (v. con, fellow, equal, also marriage)

To Match, (a. equal) barābar- &c. -k, muķābila-k, mumāṣil-or muķābil-lānā;——(to fight) ṭakrānā, larānā, daurānā, bhirānā;——(to suit or make fit) barābar-k, musāwī-k, ṭhīk-k, milānā, lagānā;—(to marry) byāhnā, nikāḥ-kar-lānā; (n.) pahunchnā, lagnā, milnā, barābar- &c. -h.

MATCHLESS, lā-ṣānī, be-nazīr, anūthā, anokhā, ṭāḥ bemānind, be-badal, sarbūpar, be-joṛā; —— (pearl) durri yatīm, muktā.

MATCHLESSNESS, be-nazīrī, be-miṣālī, yaktā,ī or yakkā,ī.

MATCHLOOK, tore-dār-bandūķ, khazāne-dār-bandūķ.

MATCH-MAKER, (a go-between) darmiyānī, mashāṭa,
mashāṭa-kār, agarchālak, bichālū, dallāla.

MATCH-MAKING, mashatagi, dallali.

MATE, jorā, joṭ, juft; — (assistant) kārinda, kāmā, kamerā, rafīķ; — (check-mate at chese) māt, shahmāt; — (of a ship) tandail, sarhang (vulg. serāng); — (of a' boat) galsiyā; — (in comp) ham; thus, ham-jahāz or ham-kishtī, a shipmate.

To MATE, (to pair) jorā-b or jorā-thahrānā.

MATERIALS, sāmān, saranjām, ābwāb, sāz o sāmān, maṣālaḥ, asbāb, lawāzima, sāmagrī, bast, chīz-bast, lawāzimāt, ashyā, mar maṣālaḥ. [yat.

MATERIALITY, (material existence) jismāniyat, jismi-MATERIALLY, jasāmatan; —— (essentially) bahut, nipat, ziyāda.

MATERNAL, mādarī, matā, ū, numerā, khalerā.

Mathematical, Mathematically, riyaşı ke rü se.

MATHEMATICIAN, riyazī-dan, muhandis.

Mathematics, riyāşī, 'ilm i riyāşī, handasa or hindasa. Matins, namāz i fajar, salātu-l-fajar, prātkāl-pūjā;

—— (song) chuhchuhiyā, gul bāng. MATRESS, toshak, nihālcha, gadāla, sathrā, dāsan.

MATRICE, MATRIX, sancha, ķālib, ma'dan.

MATRIMONIAL, nikāhī, zaujī, byāh-kā.

MATRIMONY, nikāh, byāh, byāhan, shādī.

Matron, māmā, bibī, nek-bakht, barī-būdhi.

MATTED, (as hair) jață, tăfta; —— (to grow matted) jam-jānā.

MATTER, hayūlā, mādda, jism, jasad, akār, sarūp, jauhar, angkār, prakrīt; — (of fact) asl, māhiyat; — (case) ahwāī; — (concern) gharaz; — (subject) mauzū', ma,āl; — (affair) kām, arth, kārobār, mu'āmala, bāt, bābat, suhhan, parojan; — (pus) pīb, rīm, mānjh, rādh; — (quarrel) kaziya, bahs, jhagrā; — (consequence) muzā,ika, chintā, parwā; — (what is the matter with you?) tum ko kyā hū,ā? — (thing or object) hakk, bābat; — (in matters of arms) larā,ī ke hakk men; — (what matter or thing?) kyā kuchh? — (no matter) ham ko kyā? jāne do; — (morbid matter) hilt radiya; — (a matter of eight or ten kos hence) kuchh āth das kos īhān se or kos āth-das-ek yahān-se.

To Matter, (to import) muzā,ika-h, honā; —— (to suppurate) pibiyānā.

MATTOCK, (pick-axe) kudālī, kudārā, gaintī.

MATURATION, pukhtagī, nuzi, pakā,o, pakāhat, pāk. MATURATIVE, pāk, munzij, pakā,ü.

MATURE, pakkā, pukhta, rasīda, parpak; —— (perfect) kāmil, pūrā; —— (mature in years) sāl-khurd, adher, 'umr-rasīda.

MATURELY, pūrā, bā-ta,ammul i tamām; —— (to consider maturely) bā-ta,ammul i tamām ghaur karnā.

MATURITY, pukhtagī, rasīdagī, nuzj, murād, pakhar;
—— (puberty) bulūgh, samarthtā; —— (perfection)
kamāl.

MAUDLIN, nīm-mast, <u>kh</u>umārī, <u>kh</u>umār-ālūda, alsānā, <u>kh</u>umār-chashm; —— (maudlin-eyes) chashm i nīm-

Maukish, be-namak, pansor, ubhā,ü.

To Maul, dhunna, piţna, thathana, küţ-piţ-k, zarb i shallak-d, kobakari-k, koft o kob-k.

MAUND, (name of a weight) corrupted from man, q.v. in Part I.

To Maunder, (to growl) gungunānā, muńh-meń bolnā.

MAUSCLEUM, rauza, makbara (v. tomb, &c.): the magnificent mausoleum at Agra is called Taj-mahal, in which are interred the Emperor Shāh-jahān, king of the world, and his queen, Nūr-jahān, light of the world.

[ondā.

MAW, (stomach or craw) mi'da, mi'ā, jhojh, poṭā, MAXIM, makula, masla, kā'ida, kānun, nit, kahāwat. kahtūt, kahnūt. (177)

MAY, (the auxiliary) is expressed either by sakns, to be we also go there? ham bhi wahan tak ja sakenge? — (may I tell kim so ?) main yūnhī kahūn us se?

may, when it means to be permitted, can also be expressed by chāhnā, pānā, &c.: thus, you may go, chāho jā,o; — (prop it, that it may not tumble down) thämbho ki gir parne na pāwe; — (it may be) hogā, achhegā, bāshad, ho,e, ho, haigā, shā,id or shāyad; — (be the workman what he may be, do you consider his work) kārīgar jo kuchh hogā so hogā, ar us kī ṣan'at dekhiye; —— (may you be happy) par us ki san at dekinye; — (may you live for ever) jite raho, zinda bāsh; — (may 1? may he? &c.) mujhe or use-parwangi hai?

MAY, jeth, sukrā, jeshth, shāhmadār kā chānd.

MAY-DAY, MAY-GAME, &c., holi, phagwa.

MAZZ, (intricacy, &c.) uljhā,o, pech, gholghumā,o, lapjā, gorakh-dhandhā, pechpāch, bhanwarjāl, warta, jhar-jhankhar, jhar-pahar, shaitan kī antarī; (perplexity) ghabrā hat, hairānī, sar-āsīmagī.

Mazy, pech-dar, chand-dar chand, pechila.

ME. (vol. of I) mujh, mujhe, mere, apne; business does not concern me) apne ta,în uske kam se kuchh gharas nahīn; ---- (methinks) mujhe bichar ātā hai, apne ta,in ma'lum hai.

MEACOCK, (an effeminate little man) hīz-mallū, zanmurid, chūtiyā.

MEAD, (honey and water) shahd-aba, madh-nir.

MEAD, MEADOW, chaman, margh-zar, sahet, chamanzār, sabza-zār, charā-gāh, tarā,ī.

MEAGRE, dubla, laghar, haķīr, patla, nahīf, chhin, kāk, suktā, mākan makrā, raķīk, durbal ;---(diet)

MEAGRENESS, dublā,i,lā gharī, patlā,ī, durbaltā.

MEAL, ātā, besān, ārd, pīsān, chauns, besan, kanik, sattū, akhṛā; —— (repast) khānā, khorāk, bhojan, āzūķa; —— (meal-time, &c.) bandhān, mu'tād.

MEALINESS, bhurbhurāpan, dāna-dārī, mulāyamat.

MEALMAN, āṭe-wālā, ārd-farosh.

MEALY, bhusbhusā, dane-dar, āṭāsā, dhūrī.

MEALY-MOUTHED, pumba-dahan, munh-chora. To be Mealy-mouthed, much men pitha-bharna.

MEALY-MOUTHEDNESS, pumba-dahni, riyā-kāri.

MEAN, (adj.) pājī, kamīna, nīch, faro-māya, jilf, haķīr, halkā, sudar, nā-kas, sifla, ītar, kam- or badzāt, arzāl, rakīk, malāmati; --- (moderate) was atī, madhim, majhlā, kamrū; — (fellow) pajorā, pāji-mizāj; — (middling) miyāna, majholā, mu'tadil, - (in comp.) past, bad, kam, dun, ku or bichla; -

MEAN, (sub. medium) ausat, tawassut, i'tidal, madh. To MEAN, ma'nī- &c, -r, irāda-h, -r, or -k, chāhnā. MEANDER, bank, pher, pech, ghuma,o, bhanwak.

chakkar, mar-pech, ghūm-ghūmā,o. MEANING, (signification) ma'nī, arth;

irāda, kasd, 'azm, mudd'ā, ma,āl, ant, het. MEANLY, pājiyāna, kamina-wār, faķīrāna, nā-mardī-_ (to think meanly of a person) halka-&c. -se ; -

or subuk- or hakīr-jānnā. Meannees, pāji-panā, rizāl-pan, pāji-gari, nā-kasī, gullat, hikārat, khiffat. subuki, halkā-pan, pastī, kamī, kamīnagī, razīlat, ītartā.

MEANS, (instrument) wasīla, wasātat, ma'rifat, āsrā, sūrat, daul, aulamb, wāsīta, jā,edād, bisāt, lawāzi-- (by his means) uske wasile se; tune, &c.) māya, sar-māya, pūnjī, was'at, hillā; (by all means) har tarah-se, har hal-se, ba-har, sūrat; (by no means) hargiz, zinhār, kabhī, kabhū, with a negative after them, as kabhi nahin, &c.;-(by what means) kyunkar; - (by fuir or foul

means) rāsti nā rāstī, khushī nā khushī; some meuns or other) kuchh na kuchh daul se, kisu na kisū tarah-se.

MEAN-SPIRITED, past-himmat, nā-mard, be-ghairat.

MEANT, mafhum, maksud, fahmida.

MEANTIME, MEANWHILE, IN THE MEANWHILE, ismen, is-darmiyan men, is-mabain men, is-bich men, isī 'arşe men, fī mābain, is-antar men.

Measles, pan-goți, pansă.

MEASLING, (shaking rain) bārān, zamīndoz, phūhī.

MEASURABLE, kābil i paimūd, lā,ik-paimā,ish, nāpnejog, paimā,ish-pazīr.

Measure, māp, nāp, paimūd, paimā,ish, andāza; (for measuring cloth, &c.) gaz, mikiyas; -(for grain) kattha, (liquids, &c.) paimana; pali, kail; — (in verse) taul, wazn, mīzān, nazm, parimān; — (musical time) tāl, tān; — (moderation) i'tidāl; — (limil) hadd, nihāyat, intihā. mend, thikana; -- (transaction) harakat, kartab, tarkīb, daul; — (medium) bandhān, bandhej; — (beyond) hadd se ziyāda, saras; — (for land, &c.) jarīb, rasī, kathā, dhūr, nal, bāns, paimā,ish, dāng;——(for lime, &c.) khonchī, pherā, paila; - (in poetry) bahr, chhand; -- (for the wrist) batānā.

To Measure, māpnā or nāpnā, paimā, ish- &c. -k, minnā, nāp-lenā; — (land) kathā-mārnā; — (to pass through) tai-k, kat'a-k, chalnā; — (to judge of) kiyas-k; -- (to proportion) barabar-k, hamwar-k, musawi-k, saman-k, andaza-k.

MEASURELESS, be-paimā, ish, be-kiyas, be-hadd, behisab, a-jokh.

Measurement, paimā,ish, masāḥat, jarīb-kashī, nāp jokh, zabt, arazi, bigha-shumari, rakba-bandi.

MEASURER, paimā, kayyāl, napāhā; —— (of land) massāh, jarīb-kash, rasan-dar, kathmār.

MEASURES (conduct) tajwīz, mansūba, katkanā, chāl-

MEAT, (flesh) gosht, māns, laḥm, herā, sagautī; (food) khānā, khorāk, ghizā, ta'ām, dāna-pām, dana, ann-jal; - (forced) kofta, pilri, anri.

A MECHANIC, ahl i hirfa, ahl i pesha, pesha-war. MECHANICAL, kaldar, kalbalī, hathautī, 'amalī,

jawāra. MECHANICALLY, jazr o majzür ke kā'ide se.

MECHANICS, 'ilm i jar i saķīl.

MECHANISM, tarkib, banawat, kalbal, jortor, kholkhāl, jast-bast.

MECONIUM, janam-guh; —— (of foals) rasaut; —— (of poppies, q. v.) post.

Medal, sikka, tāb'a, taghma, naķsha.

MEDALLIST, taghma-dan, sikka-shinas.

To MEDDLE, dakhl-k, mudākhalat-k, hāth-d or lagānā, chherna, chhūna, bolna-chalna.

MEDDLER, har-degi chamcha, dakhil, labra, alaltappū, üpar-phatū.

MEDIATE, (intermediate) mutawassit.

To Mediate, bich-bicha,o-k, darmiyan-parna, raf' i sharr-k, shafa'at-k.

MEDIATELY, ba-wisāţat, ba-wasila, ba-wasta.

MEDIATION, bich-bicha,o, wisatat, tawassut, upakar, miyanjigari (v. redemption, intervention) shafa'at (v. intercession).

Mediator, miyan-ji, darmiyani, shafi', jawab-sawali, bīchwānī, upakārī, sālīs bil-khair.

MEDICAL, MEDICINAL, tibb kā, tibbī, tabībī, baida,ī, aukhadi.

MEDICALLY, MEDICINALLY, tibb ke rû se, az rû,e tibb, ba jā,e dawā ke.

MEDICAMENT (medicine, plaster) zamād, lep.

MEDICINE, dawa, daru, aukhad, blickhai, 'ilai, darman, būti, biro: the following are a few of the various and common medicines used by the natives: khagga, palas-pāprā, kachnār, gumā, kā,e-phal, kapur kachrī karanjwā, jonk, chū-chī, maror, phalī, lodh-paṭhānī, bachnāg, bis-khaprā, rengnī, bach, bis-mār, nirbisī, jadwar, chok, panwar, chikwan, chikaund, gagandhūl, mā,īn, de,o-dārū, makhānā, farid būtī, hulhul, harjor, moch-ras, indar-jau, kamīlā, kamod, kachūr, kalaunji, jalnim, papitā, todri, sang-jarāhat, samundar-phal or -phen or -khar, or -sokh, nosh-daru, turbud or turbad, gufan, gu'af, anzarut, lal-chhar; (for horses) kutki, ba,o-baranj, ghur-bach, kālī zīrī, kālesar.

MEDIOCRITY, ausat, darmiyan, i'tidal, miyanagi, ausatdarja, madh.

To Meditate, fikr- &c. -k, ghaur-k; trive) ganthna, sochna, mansuba- &c. -k.

MEDITATION, fikr, andesha, soch, tafakkur, tadbir, antardhiyan, istighrak, murakaba, mutala'a, tilawat.

MEDITATIVE, muta, ammil, mutafakkir, mustaghrik, fikr-mand, sochi, dhyani, jogi.

Medium, au at, bich, darmiyan, i'tidal, wasatat, wasat, madh, thikana, bandhej, bandhan; - (intervening body) chīz i mutawassit; —— (in logic) hadd i ausat.

MEDLAR, za'rūr, kandas;-—(tree) dara<u>kh</u>t i kandas. Medlet, (sub.) khalt, ghāl-mel, rekhta, garhganjā, sarbsangrā, arbarang, kach-kol; (adj.) makhlut,

amekhta, gadbad.

MEDULLARY, gūdailā, maghzī, majjā-sambandhī.

MEEK, bhola, narm, gharib, salim, mutahammil, - (-eyed) gulāb-chashm, bhala; -

MEEKLY, mulă,imat- &c. -se, narmī-se. MEEKNESS, bhola-pan, narmī, mula,imat, hilm, ta-MEET, (fit) thik; '--- (to be meet, or fit) parna, chah-

nā, phabnā; -- (it is meet) chahive.

To Meet, milnā, bhenţnā, mulāķāt-k, mulāķī-h, darsan-h, mukābil-h, dū-chār-h, dekhnā, chār-chashmh, mukh-bherā-h, bat-bherā-h, hiraknā, jumnā;-(and receive) age se lena, peshwa,i-k; — (to assemble) baham-h, ikathha-h; — (to close) bhirna, — (to find) pānā, hāṣil-k; jūtnā, lagnā; meet a person on the road who is coming to pay one a visit) istiķbāl-k, āgwānī-k; -- (to meet one halfway) aşna,e rah men milna.

MEETING, mulāķāt, waşl, bhenţ, wişāl, muwāşalat; -(assembly) sabhā, chaupār, hathā,ī, jamā,o, suhbat, sangat, dars; -- (conflux) sangham; rivers) du-gang, bahrain; - (of roads) du-raha.

MEETNESS, (propriety) bhala,i, zeba,i, sha,istagi.

MEGRIM, adhā-sīsī, adhokhī, adh-kapārī, kirnwāhi.

MELANAGOGUE, saudā-shikan or -bur, mus, hilāti saudā. MELANCHOLY, MELANCHOLIC, gi-malīkhauliya, ahl i khafakān, saudāwi-mizāj, malūl, hazīn. saude.

MELANCHOLY, (sub.) mālīkhauliyā, khafaķān, huzn, MELILOT, (plant) aklilu-l-malik; --- (root) ghanjar. To Meliorate, bihtar- &c. -k, banana, sadhna, sarna. Mellipluence, shakar-rezī, shīrīń-zabānī.

MELLIFLUENT, MELLIFLUOUS, shakar-rez, shīriń-zabān, shakar-lab, madhurī-bachan, amrit-bānī.

Mellow, narm, mulä,im, ghulå, pilpilä, pakkå, pukhta, rasīda, pūrā, komal, rasīlā, latā, utrā, halwā.

To Mellow, (n.) ghulnā, paknā, narm-ānā, mulā,im-&c. -h, ras par-ana, latna, utarna; (a.) ghulana, pakānā, pu<u>kh</u>ta-k.

Mellowness, narmī, mulā,imat, kamāl, pukhtagī. MELODIOUS, rasīlā, pur-soz, gulū-soz, mulā,im, narm. MELODY, MELODIOUSNESS, ras, ilhan, tarana, naghma, aliang, nawa, mula,imat harmi shirini, gulu-sozi, kh:iniya, sarod.

MELON, (musk-) kharbūza, phūt; būz, sardā, hindūwāna, kachrā, jamālī, lālmī, sha-hīdī, baṭikh; —— (a melon-garden) fālez.

To Mell, (n.) galnā, ghulnā, pighalnā, bhilānā, gu-dāz-h, tighalnā, pasījnā, silānā, narm-&c. -h, autnā, tā, onā, garm·k, pich·pichānā, kharānā, pānī- &c. -h or -k, kharnā; (a.) galānā, ghulānā, pighlānā, auṭ-ānā, gudāz-k, mulā,im- &c. -k.

Melter, gudāzinda; —— (in comp.) gudāz.

MELTING, galan, pighlahat; -- (affecting) dil gudaz. rolā, ū, soz-gudāz.

Мемвев, (limb) 'azū (pl. a'zā), band, juz; -- (section) fasl, khand; —— (of a community) rukn, maj-lisi, ahl, sāḥib; —— (the members of council) sāḥibān i majlis, hāzirān i mailis.

MEMBRANE, parda, jhilli, khas, chaddar. MEMBRANOUS, chhichhraha, jhiliyaha, pur-khas, khas-

MEMENTO, ishāra, īmā, kināya, yād-gārī, taghma. Memoir, sar-guzasht, tazkira, dastan.

Memorable, ķābilu-l-ḥifz, lā,iķ-yād, ķābil-yād, yādāwar, ta'rifi.

Memorandum, yad-dasht, yad-awar, yad-gari, sarkhatt; - (book) bayaz, safına, güthä.

- (petition) 'arz-dāsht, wā-Memorial, yad-gar, jibu-l-'arz, fard i hakikat.

Memorialist, wājibu-l-'arz-nawis, fariyādī.

Memory, hāfiga, hifg, yād, sudh, chet.

Men, ādmī, mard, log, janājāt, mardum, ashkhās; - (and spirits) ins o jinn.

Menace, dhamki, ghurki, chashm-numā,ī, sar-zanish.

To Menace, dhirānā, dhamkānā, dabkānā, chashmnumā,ī- &c. -k, ghuraknā, dānţnā.

Menacer, dhamkī-bāz, tahdīd-kunanda, dhamkā,ū.

MENAGE, MENAGERIE, khush-khana.

To Mend, (a.) marammat-k, rafū-k, banānā, sudhārnā, gānthnā, sārnā, jornā, dāghrezī-k, dāghdozīk, ārāsta-k, sajānā, sanwārnā; (n.) ārāsta- &c. -h, - (recover) bhala-h. bannā, sudharnā, sajnā; changa-h, roz-bih-h.

Mender, marammat-saz, saranhar, sarwaiya, rafu-gar. MENDICANT, faķīr, darwesh, gadā, jogī, jangam, bairāgī, atīth, langot-band, mund-charā, chārabrū, jalalı, ürdbanh, jața-dharı, se,ora.

MENDICITY, gadā,i, faķīrī, darwezagī.

Mending, banā,ī, marammat sāzī, ārāstagī, rafū-garī. Menial, (adj.) jalebī, chakrahā, nokrī-pesha;

(menial servants) shagird-pesha, naukar-chakar. MENINGES, (membranes so called) bheje kā parda.

Menology, (register of months) mahwari.

MENSAL, (relating to the dinner table) dastar-khwani.

Menses, haiz, kapre, nihānī, phūl, mahîna-wārī, māh-- (to have the menses) wārī, ḥaiẓī-<u>kh</u>ūn, lāl-pānī ; kapron-se-h, sirmailā-h, be-namāzī- &c. -h, phūl-se-h, kotwāl-kā sir-tūṭnā or -phūṭnā.

MENSTRUAL, (blood, &c.) hairi; — (probation) 'idat.

Menstruous, nāpāk, be-namāzī.

MENSTRUUM, ghulā,ū, muḥallil.

MENSURATION, masāhat, jarīb-kashī, paimā,ish.

MENTAL, dili, kalbi, mani, baţini, khaţiri.

MENTALLY, ba-dil, dil-se, az-khāţir, man-men.

Mention, zikr, tazkira, mazkūr, charchā, bat-kahā,o, kahā-kahi, muzākira, zikr-mazkūr, yād, gosh-guzāri, harf-hikāyat; —— (favourable mention) zikr khair or -jamila.

To Mention, gikr- &c. -k, nam-lena, kahna, takrīr-k, zabān- or munh- par-lānā, yād-k, gosh-guzār-k, bakhaunā, bāt-chalānā, zāhir-k, farmānā; — (m a

letter) likhná, darj-k.

MEPHITIGAL, (putrid, nozious) 'afūņatī, bukhār-ālūda. MEBCANTILE, tijāratī, saudāgarī-kā, mahājanī.

MERCATURE, <u>kharid-farokh</u>t, lenā-denā, tijārat. MERCENARINESS, <u>khud-gh</u>araşī, <u>gh</u>araz-āshuā,ī.

MERCENARY, khud-gharas, zar-āshnā, gharaz-āshnā, rozoāri

MERCER, abreshmina-farosh, harir-farosh, bazzāz.

Mercery, abreshmina-faroshi, bazzāzi.

MERCHANDISE, (goods, wares) saudā, māl, jins, raķam, bisahnī;——(act) saudā-garī, tijārat, baipār, banij. To carry on Merchandise, tijārat- &c. -k.

Merchart, saudā-gar, baipārī, banjārā, mahājan, tājir (pl. tujjār), bāzargān, baniyā, modī, kharidār, sāhūkār.

MERCIFUL, raḥīm, raḥmān, ghaffār, āmurzigār, karīm, mutarahhim (the foregoing are in general applicable to God only); —— (humane) mom-dil, mayā-want, dayāl, raḥm-dil, burd-bār.

Mercifully, rahm- &c. -se, karimana.

Mercifulness, raḥimi, raḥmāni, raḥmāniyat, ghaffāri, āmurzigāri, mom-dili.

MERCILESS, be-rahm, sang-dil, be-shafkat, kathor, nirda,ī or nir-dayā, be-pīr, be-dard.

Mercilessness, be-rahmi, sang-dili, be-dardi.

MERCURIAL, sīm-ābī; —— (versatile) chanchal, charparā.

MERCURY, (quicksilver) pārā, sīm-āb; —— (the planet) 'aṭārīd, budh, rohini, dabīr i falak.

MERE, nirā, nirālā, şirf, maḥẓ, fakat, nipaṭ, khālī, nij, hī, ī, korā, thenth.

MERELY, fakat, sirf, kebal or keval.

MERETRICIOUS, khilārī, kasbī-sifat, chiknā.

MERETRICIOUSNESS, (blandishment) chiknähat, chiknä-

MERIDIAN, nisfu-n-nahār, madhyān, do-pahriyā;——
(line) khatt i nisfu-n-nahār; —— (perfection in rank, &c.) kamāl, 'urūj, auj.

Merit, kadr, jauhar, khūbī, wasf, liyākat, sazāwārī, gun, sawāb, ḥakk, sila, hunar, fazīlāt.

To Merit, sazāwār-h, lā,iķ-h, muķtazī-h, mustaḥaķķ-h, chāhnā (impersonally).

MERITORIOUS, wājibu-l-ajr, mustaujibu-l-'ināyat, wājibu-r-ri'āyat, jaswant, guni, gunwant, muktadir, mustaujib, ahl i ṣawāb.

Merits, (of a case, &c.) nek-bad, bhalā-burā, jasapajas, maram, nasheb-farāz, husn-kubh.

MERMAID, jal-mansī, bintu-l-bahr, daryā,ī-ādmī.

MERRILY, shadan, khushi- &c. -se.

MERRIMENT, MERRINESS, ţarab, khushī, chuhal, magantā.

MERRY, shād-mān, khurram, khush, khush-wakt, magan, bashshāsh, kushāda-peshāni, prasann, hansmukh, hansor, rangilā, sar-khush; —— (to make merry) khushi-k, ānaud-k, 'aish-'ashrat-k.

MERRY-AMDREW, maskhara, thush-maskhara, bāzīgar, kautikī, khilauniyā.

MESERTERY, (gland so called) gheranda.

Mesu, khāna, jhanjhrī, shabka, jālī, toṛ, shabak.

Mass, (dish) khānā, ṭa'ām; —— (association for eating) ham-sufragī, ham-ṭa'āmī.

M ESSAGE, payām, paighām, sandes, khabar, samāchār, bāt; ——(to send a message) kahlā or payām-bhejnā.

Messenger, paighām-bar or paigham-bar, payām-bar or payambar, nāma-bar, paighāmī, sandesī, dūt, ķāṣid, har-kāra, 'aṣā-bardār, payām-āwar, dhāwan, payāmī, daurāhā, payām-guzār, rawanna, bulāhar, dhalait, me,oṛā; — (of good cheer) bashīr; — (a special messenger from the king, vested with ample powers and great authority) 'abdī or 'uhdī.

Messiah, masīhā, 'īsā, haṣrat 'īsā.

Messieurs, sahiban, babwan (v. master, Sir).

MESSMATE, ham-sufra, ham-käsa, ham-nawāla, nampiyāla, ham-akl or ham-namak. [haweli.

Messuage, sā,ir, 'amla, 'ilāķa, ta'alluķ, pā,in-bāgh,
Metal, dhāt, filizz or fuluzz, durd; —— (the metal
with which hukkas are made) bidar; —— (mixed)
bhart; —— (varieties) bidrī, kaskat.

METALLIC, METALLINE, dhåt-kå, filizzi.

Metallubgist, &c., rasāyanī, &c., kimiyā-gar.

METALLUBGY, sīmiyā, kīmiyā, rasāyan: a treatise on metallurgy is called dhāt-mālā or rasāyan-bidyā.

To METAMORPHOSE, phirānā, badal-d, mutabaddal-k, naskh-k.

METAMORPHOSIS, tabdīl, tabaddul, tanāsukh, phirwaţ, autār or avatār.

МЕТАРНОВ, isti'āra, (pl. isti'ārāt), majāz, rangīnī, upamān or upamā, paţūtar, kināya, murād, drishţānt, pramān.

METAPHOBIC, METAPHOBICAL, musta'ar, majāzī, rangīn, paţūtarī.

METAPHORICALLY, majāzan, bil-majāz, bil-isti'āra, isti'āratan

METAPHRASE, (literal translation) tahti lafzi.

Mетарнузісs, ilāhiyāt, 'ilm i mā-ba'du-ţ-ṭabī'a, 'ilmikalām.

METAPLASM, (figure in rhetoric) maķlūb, ulţā.

METASTASIS, (translation or removal) olamba.

METATHESIS, (transposition) ķalb-bāz. To METE, (measure) nāpnā, paimā,ish-karnā.

METEMPSYCHOSIS, tanāsukh, autār, āwāgaun.

METEOR, shahāb, shuhb, lūk.

METHINES, MESEEMS, mujhe süjhtä hai, mere ta,īń ma'lūm hotā, mujh-ko lagtā hai.

Метноп, uslūb, waz', tarah, daul, dhang, dhab, anoh, hikmat, salīka, jugat, jatan, tartib, intizām, kā'ida, bandhān, sanjam, thikānā, bandhej.

METHODICAL, murattab, ārāsta, muntazam;——(as a person) sāḥib-uslūb, salīka-shi'ār, jatanī, uslūb-dār, sanjida, sanjamī.

METHODICALLY, ba-tartib, tartib- &c. -se.

To Methodise, murattab- &c. -k, sudhārnā, sajānā, sanwārnā.

Метнорізт, ķānūnī, sūfī, bhagat.

Метноисит, mujhe ma'lüm hü,ā, mere ta,in jān paŗā, mujhe sūjhā.

METRE, kānya, mīzān, nazm, wazan, baḥr, prabandh. METRICAL, mukafīā, mangūm, musajja', prabandhi, bā-kānya.

METROPOLIS, dâru-s-saltanat, dâru-l-<u>kh</u>ilāfat, pā,eta<u>kh</u>t, rājasthān, dāru-l-mulk, ummu-l-ķuriā.

METTLE, phurt, karak, karwāhat, tarap, jaldī, jān, jān-bāzī, tezī, sundī, namak, tarrāra, tantanā, pittā, lohlāt.

METTLESOME, METTLED, phurtīlā, karkīlā, karwā, jān-bāz, jān-dār, dhīth, tantane-&c. -dār; —— (to be) lohe par loṭnā, lohā-chabānā.

Mew, (cage) bhaksi, kaid, kafas.

To Mew, (as a cat) menū menū-k; — (to shed feathers) kurīz k, par-jhārnā; — (to mew up or immure) ķaid-k, ķafaş-men band-k.

To MEWL, ihā, ūn ihā, ūn-k (v. to souall).

MIASM, MIASMATA, bukhār (v. vapour).

MICROCOSM, 'alam i sughra (lit. the little world), opposed to 'alam i kubra, the universe.

MID, adha, nim, madh, adhbich, maujhla, nabh, manjha; --- (line of woman's hair) mang, fark.

MID-DAY, (sub.) do-pahr, guhr, nīm-roz, bārah-ghantā; (adj.) do-pahriyā; — (at mid-day) do pahr ko.

MIDDLE, MIDDLEMOST, (adj.) miyani, dar-miyani, mutawassit, madhim, manjhola, bich a bich; — (the middle finger) usta, bich-ki ungli.

MIDDLE, (sub.) bich, mānjh, miyan, dar-miyan, wāsita, ausat, mābain, zimn, nīm; — (waist) kamar, kat, lank; — (in the middle) bīch ā bīch; — (of winter, &c.) 'ain; - (in the middle of the rains)

MIDDLE-AGED, adher, nim-sål, adh-besů.

MIDDLE-SIZED, miyana-kadd, madhra.

'ain barsat.

MIDDLING, miyana, mutawassit, bain-bain, na wah-wah na chhi-chhi, wasati, madhim, aisa-waisa. bhalā-burā.

MIDLAND, bhitari, bhitarwar, manjwara.

MIDNIGHT, (sub.) ādhī-rāt, madh-rain, nīm-shab; (adj.) nīm-shabi, du-pahar-rāt, nisfu-l-lail, dilshab, kalb-shab, pret samai; --- (prayers) tahajjud,

MIDST, bich, madhiyani, madhiya,o; midst) bich-men, dar-miyan.

MID-STREAM, manjh-dhar or manjh-dhar.

MIDSUMMER, wasatu-ş-şaif, grīkham, dhup-kāl.

MIDWAY, adhi-rah, nim-rah, asna,e-rah, adh-bich, ādhī-dūr.

Midwife, da,ī-janā,ī, ķābila (pl. ķawābil).

MIDWIFERY, da,i-gari; — (the science) 'ilmi-taulid.

MID-WINTER, wasatu-sh-shita, chilla, tīsī, hemant.

MIEN, waz', manzar, kiyafa, a,in, chal, dhaj, chihra, bashra, rūp, saj, chhab, phab, chalan, zabān-ḥāl, zāhir-hāl.

MIGHT. (power, main) kuwwat, makdur, zor, bal, tathā, sakā, patūt, sakat.

- (I might go to-day if I Minht, (a verb) saknā: —

chose) main jo aj jāyā chāhun to ja sakun. MIGHTILY, zor- &c. -se, ba-shiddat, nihāyat, bahut.

MIGHTINESS, zor-āwarī, zabar-dastī, charab-dastī, ſ'ālī, saktī. bariyā,ī.

Mланту, hawī, mazbūt, charab-dast, ghālib, bal-want, MIGRATION, intikal, naķl i makan, tabdīl i makan,

chālā, chal-chalā,o, nikāsī. Milch, dudhar, dudhail; — (a milch cow) ga,e dudhār, dohel.

MILD, narm-dil, mem-dil, halim, komal, mula,im, salīmu-t-tab', mu'tadil, mandā, rasā, dhīrā, nirdū, gul-ābī, be-pittā, be-zahra; --- (of speech) āhistago, mithā, shirin.

MILDEW, (blast, blight) lendha, chitti, bhū, å.

"MILDLY, mula,imat-&c. -se, narmī-se, āhiste.

"MILDNESS, hilm, komalta, narm-dili, mom-dili, narmi, - (softness, &c.) shīrīnī, mīthās; mulä,imat; - (of speech) ahista-go,i.

MILE, mil, kos, karoh: they all exceed an English mile considerably; ādhā kos, half a kos, comes nearer the mark than any thing; however, the kos differs in several parts of India: as in the Maisur country, the sultani kos is equal to four English miles; so that the kos is upon the whole nearly equal to the league of the French and Germans; -- (a milestone) nash,

MILITARY, lashkarī, jangī, senānī; — (men) sipāhna. lashkar-pesha; —— (life) lashkar-gali; —— (memoirs) jang-nama; —— (a military man) pesha, lashkar-pesha; sipahi, whence the corrupted term sepoy.

MILITIA, sibandi : -- (armed peasantry) ganwar-dal. MILK, düdh, shir, pai, chhir, laban, goras; ter) maihi; — (with sugar) sikhran; (pot of) dahāndī; — (boiled) kho,ā; — (of plants) (pot gābhā; (adj.) dūdhail, dhen, dūdhārī, dūdhī: ——
(diet) dūdhadhār; —— (fever) go,ālin kī tap; —— (country) gorasā; — (-less) adhen, agorsī; — (milk and water) lassī; — (curdled milk, sour) dadh, dahi, dogh, takkar; -– (fresh) khirsā.

To Milk, dohnā, gārnā, malnā; —— (milker) dohan-

MILK-MAID, go, alin, ahirni or ahiri, gopin.

MILK-MAN, go, ālā, ahīr, dūdhwālā, gop, gwāl.

MILK-PAIL, dohní; - (milk-pan) dudh-handi, tihra. MILK-POTTAGE, shīr-fālūda, harīrā.

MILK-SOP, nā-mard, zanāna, mihrā, gora-sahā, shīr-

khora, mirzā, sāhib-zāda, sāya-parwar, larbā,olā. Milk-тоотн, dudh kā dānt; — (milk-weed) dudhī.

MILK-WHITE, abyaz, nuķra, kāfūrī, kāghazī.

MILK-WOMAN, düdhwäli, gowälin or gwälin.

MILKY, dūdhī, pur-shīr, dūdh-kā; --- (soft) bholā, kachā.

MILKY-WAY, kahkashan, sür-bithi, hathi-kirah, chhaur, akās-gangā.

MILL, chakkī, chāk, āsiyā, jāntā, kharās; — - (or press for oil, sugar, &c.) kolhū; — (a water-mill) pan-chakkī; — (a wind-mill) pawan-chakkī; — (a hand-mill for grinding vetches, &c.) daleti.

To MILL, pīsnā, dalnā; —— (coins) chhāpnā.

MILL-coo, dandān i āsiyā, dāntī, dānt.

MILLED, (money) kaldar, lahriva.

MILLENARIAN, &c. mahdi-dost; -- (millennium, &c.) hazāra, alfa, sahasrā, dauri-mahdī.

MILLEPEDES, chihil-pā,e, sūrā, garhgowār, māhū.

MILLER, pîsanhārā, peshak, āsiyā-bān.

Millet, bajara, kangnī, arzan, jawars, jaundī, jūnrī, koda,i, kodram, mandwā.

MILL-HORSE, kolhū kā bail (lit. mill-bullock). partalitattū (this last is also used fig. for drudge, &c.).

MILLION, das-lakh, nijut; —— (ten million) karor (pl. karorhā).

MILLSTONE, sangi äsiyä, dal. pät, chakkī: —— (fig.) chhāthi kā pathar, pahār, gale kā hār.

MILT, (spleen) tili, barwat; --- (roe, &c.) machh-kā nutfa.

MILTER, (the male of fishes) machh.

MIMIC, nakkāl, mukallid, bhand, suwangi or swangi, bahurupiya, nakliya, bandar, taklidi.

To Mimic, naķl-utārnā or -karnā, taķlīd-k, naķl-&c. -lenā.

Mimicry, naķķālī, bhāndaitī, taķlīd, bandar-bāzī.

To Mince, ķīma-k, kutharnā, pāra-pāra-k, tukre-tukre-k, chhenchna, kofta-k; —— (to fr tter) reza-- (a story, &c.) tamhid-k, banana, purza-k; chuparnā, chiknānā; -— (to clip words) chabāchaba-kar baten karna, tarashna, chhil-chhal-k; – (in gait) thumaknā, nāz-raftārī-k.

MIND, mudrika, fahm, gihn, fahmid, antar, hirda, firasat, būjh, 'akl, hosh, chet, dil, khātir, kalb, man, jî, peț, hausila, himmat, bățin, zamîr, rüh, mat, ațkal, — (inclination) chāh, khwāhish; — e, tajwīz, fikr; — (memory) hāfiza, samajh; -(opinion) rā,e, tajwīz, fikr; yād; — (intention) irāda, kasd, ghara;; — (to have a mind) jī-karnā, irāda-rakhnā.

To Mind, dhyān-k, ghaur-k, lihāg-k, sochnā, dekhnā, khabar-dar-k, manna, sunna, khatir-men kana, kabul-k, suchet-&c. -h; - (to put in mind) yaddilanā, jatānā.

n, mā,il, <u>kh</u>wāh; —— (*evil-minded*) bad-<u>kh</u>wāh, (*high-minded*) buland-himmat, buland-hauşila; (*low-minded*) past-himmat, past-ḥauşila. MINDED, mā,il, khwāh; --

MINDFUL &c. vad-awar, khabar-dar, hoshiyar, chetan, āgāh, yādgār, suchet.

MINDLESS, be-khabar, ghāfil, achet, nichint.

MINE, (possess. pron.) merā, apnā, mor, morā.

To MINE, kan-khodna, bil- &c. -khodna, surang- &c. -mārnā, sendhnā, khodnā, dhānā.

MINER, kān-kan, nakkāb, nakab-zan, surangi, sendhi.

MINERAL, ma'dani, kani, khani, dhati. MINERALIST, rasayani, kimiya-gar.

MINERALOGY, 'ilm i ma'dan, rasāyan-bidyā.

To Mingle, (a,) milana, makhlut-k, khalt-k, ghalmel-k, āmez-k; (n.) milnā, makhlūţ- &c. -h.

MINATURE, sigharat, chhoță,î, sighr; --- (picture) taswircha, putli.

MINIM, MINIMIN, MINIMUS, nankā, nanhā-munhā. bālishtiyā, nanhbohţnā, ponā, gūţ-baingan.

Minion, (creature) sākhta-pardākhta, lagā-lipṭā, lagābandha, talheru, khilauna, dhagra.

MINISTER, (of state) wazīr, dastūr, dīwān i a'lā, mudabbir, mudaru-l-muhāmm, adhikārī, mantarī, pardhān or pradhān, rājdhar, kār-farmān; — (agent) wākīl, nā,ib, gumāshta; — (ministers) arkān i daulat, arkān i salganat; — (the office of a

—(the office of a minister) wazarat.

Ministerial, wazīrī, wazīrāna, wakīlāna.

MINISTRY, (ministration) khidmat; —— (the administration) wuzrā, wuzrā, e-wakt, mantari-santari, pādshāhī, 'amla, wazīrī, mantar.

MINIUM, sendur, isrinj, sirinj. Schuni. Minnow, manwa, chuna, machhli, dhansidhri, gar-

MINOR, (less) chhoță, kam, kamtar.

A MINOR, khurd-sal, kam-sin, saghiru-s-sin, naras, nā-rasīda, nā-bāligh, larkā; -- (prince) tikait; - (in logic) sughrā.

MINORITY, khurd-sālī, bāl-pan, narsā,ī, aķall, tikaitī; (opposed to majority) killat, thore, kam.

MINSTREL, kalāwant, bājantrī, mutrib.

MINT, (the plant) pūdīna, na'nā'; -- (for money) tak-sal, daru-z-zarb; - (figurative) khan, ghar, gūtkā.

To MINT, kalb-sāzi-k.

MINTAGE, (coinage) garhā,ī, banā,ī.

MINTER, (coiner) kalbsaz; — (mint-man) taksaliya.

MINT-MASTER, taksål kå dårogha.

MINT-WATER, 'arki na'na', 'arki pūdīna.

MINUTE, (adj.) garra-war, garra-sa, barik, daķiķ, mihīn, chhota, nazuk, suchham, wa-shigaf, mu-shigāf, rakik.

MINUTE, (sub.) pal, lamha, lahga, zarra, palak, chashmak, an, dam, dakika.

To Minute, likh-lenā, ṭank-lenā, ḥalam-band-k.

MINUTELY, dikka- &c. -se, naķīr o ķiţmīr, bāl-bāl.

MINUTENESS, bārīkī, diķķat, rakākat, nāzukī, sūchhamtā.

Minutim, rakikāt, khurdiyāt, daķīķāt.

MINX, chanchal, achpal, shokh-chashm.

MIRACLE, ta'ajjub, 'ajab achambhā, istidrāj, ajgūt, khark, i 'ādat, i'jāz, mu'jaza, karāmat (pl. karāmāt), kautuk

Miraculous, 'ajīb, 'ajūba, adbhūt, ajgūtī.

MIRACULOUSLY, bil-i'jāz, mu'ajjizī-se.

MIRE, chahla. kichar, kich, daldal, khilab, wahal, kandau, kāda, chīkar, kada,ī.

To Mire, phasna or phansna, garna; -- (to dirty) liwarna, maila-k.

MIRROR, ā,īna, ārsī, darpan, mukur, mirā'at, āb-gīna, - (maker) ā,ina-sāz; —— (pattern) chashma, namūna, ā,īna.

Мікти, khushi, utsau, ānand, shādi, shād-māni, khurrami, 'ashrat, tarab, hulas, surur. masarrat, imbisat, bashāshat, khursandī, nashāt, mazhaka, hansī, tanz, rangras, chuhai, harakh, chahal-pahal.

Mirthful, pur-surür, khush, shād-mān, khurram, masrur, bashshāsh, khursand, harkhit or harshit.

MIRTHLESS, udās, be-rang, nā-shād.

MIRY, pur-wahal, dhasan, garan.

Mis, as a prefix is commonly expressed by bad, kain, be, ků or ku.

MISACCEPTATION, khiyāl i bātil, khiyāl i khām.

Misadventure, balā āfat, bad-hālat, kū-dasā.

MISANTHROPE, insan- &c. -dushman, muns-birodhi.

MISAPPLICATION, masraf ba-sharr, ulta, ta'kid-lafzi, dükhan, birodh, apar-churdükhan, be-shā,istagi.

MISAPPLIED, (v. inapplicable) bad-masraf, bad-nishast. To Misapply, bejā-kharj-k, zā,i'-k, barbād-k, dahk-ānā, gawānā or ganwānā. dhalkānā.

To Misapprehend, na-būjhnā, khilāf- or mukhālifsamajhnä.

MISAPPREHENSION, chūk, bhūl, khatā, kaj-iahmi, nāsamajh.

To Misbecome, bad-zeb-h, ansohit-h, nā-sazānā, nālā,iķ or nā-shā,ista-h.

Misbegotten, harām-zāda, baran-sankar.

To MISBEHAVE, bad-sulūkī- &c. -k, bad-chalan chalnā. MISBEHAVED, bad-waz', kudhangi.

MISBEHAVIOUR, bad-suluki, bad-tariki, bad-mu'amali, nā-munāsibī, nā-rāstī, bad-zātī, tafāwut, bad-daul, kū-dhang, bad-chāl, bad- or kam-taraddud.

Misbelief, be-i'tiķādī, ilhād, kufr, ghalat.

MISBELIEVER, be-i'tikād, ghair-mu'takid, mulhid, kāfir.

To Miscal, begår karke kahnā, kharāb karke kahnā, ghalat- or asudh-kahnā, nām-dharnā or -d, kūnam-k

To Miscalculate, chūknā, bhūlnā, ghalat-k.

MISCARRIAGE, (failure) nā-rāstī, nā-sazāwārī, nā-sar-ba-rāhī, bad-anjāmi, be-rabţī; —— (abortion) iskāt i hamal, garbh-pāt.

To Miscarry, (fail) bigarnā, nārāst-h, nā-murād-h, na-chalnā, na-bannā, na-sadhnā, ulatnā, ukharnā; - (as a letter) khojānā, gum-h;--- (as a female) pet-girnā, bacha-d, tūnā, larā-jānā, sarwat-h, waz hamal-k, pet-girānā or -larānā.

MISCELLANEOUS, mutafarrik, ba'ze; —— (charges, &c) ba'ze-jam', ba'ze-zamin.

MISCELLANY or MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION, jung, majmu', chau-pati, kachkol, pachmel, mutafarrikat. Mischance, kam-bakhtī, shāmat, āseb, a-karm.

Mischief, (injury) badī, burā,ī, nuķṣān, zarar, mazarrat, ziyān, āseb, totā, mārā, khasāra, guzand, sadma, dhakkā, rānd, apakār, chulbul, fasād, fitne, - (wickedness) sharārat, bad-zātī, bala, khalal; kharābi, dhurtā,ī.

To make Mischief, bigārnā, nuķṣān- &c. -k.

MISCHIEF-MAKER, fitna-angez, ātash-afroz, mufsid, fitūriyā, fasādī, kaşiya-dallāl.

Mischrevous, (wicked) bad, burā, mufsid, muşirr, mūzī, ziyāń-kār, apakārī, dhūrt, lawind; ful) rāndī, tarrā, tānchrā, chulbulā, hārūnī, baitāl.

Mischievously, shararat- &c. -se, bad-zātī-se. Mischievousness, mufsidi, ziyan-kari, fitna-angezi.

bad-zātī, sharārat, burā,ī, dushttā.

To Misconceive, khiläf-samajhnä, mughä,ir-būjhnä, ultä-jännä or samajhnä.

Misconception, chūk, ghalat, khatā, ghalat-fahmī. Misconduct, bad-mu'āmalī, be-ghairatī, kū-chal, kū-

dhang, kū-chalau, kū-lachhan, bad-'āmili.

Misconstruction, khilāf-ta'bīr, ghalaṭi, ghalaṭ-fahmi,

To Misconstrue, bāt-phernā, tarjuma e nā-rāst-k, mukhālif bayān-k, ulatnā, mornā, phirānā, mortor-k, be-rabţ-k.

To Miscounsel, bad-salah- &c. -d, fareb-d.

To Miscoust, ghalag-shumārī-k, kū-gintī-k, ghalag-ginnā.

MISCREANT, käfir, ghāṭā, mardūd, murtadd.
To Misdeal, bānṭne men khaṭā-k or ghalaṭ-k.

Misdeed, bad-fi'li, bad-kirdāri, ku-karm, bad-kāri, kū-kāj, kū-kriyā.

Misdemeanour, chūk, khatā, kuşūr, ku-chāl.

Mispevotion, bad-'ibādat, kū-pūjā.

To Mispo, bigārnā, bad-fi'li karnā, bad-kirdāri-k. Mispoer, bad-kār, bad-kirdār, bad-af'āl, ku-chālī.

To Misemploy, Misemployment, &c. (v. to misapply).

Misza, bakhil, mumsik, danī, shūm, kripan, kan-jūs, makhī-chūs, līchar, 'āna-zad, abkhal, ajlāf, la,īm, jalaf, bad-bakhil, adātā, ķārūn, sarotar singh, hanūmān.

MISERABLE, zalīl, khwār, kharāb, kharāb-khasta, shi-kasta-hāl, khāna-kharāb, tabīh, āshufta-hāl, āfat-zada, āseb-zada, muflis, nā-chār, be-chāra, mudbir, shaķī, bad-bakht, henbenā, miskin, nahīf; — (wretched, calamitous) āfat-rasīda, sargashta, sarāsīma, bad-hāl, dukhī, abhāgī, santāpī, kashtī, ķallāsh; — (worthless) nā-kas, nā-chīz, nā-kāra; (mean, stingy) tang-dil, kathur.

MISEBABLY, khwari- &c. -se, ba-zullat, zalalat-se.

MISERY, MISERABLENESS, zullat, zalālat, kharābī, khwāri, shikasta-hālī, pareshānī, bechāragī, iflās, falākat, maflūkī, muflisī, balā, nā-kasī, tang-dilī, tang-chashmī, dukh, santāp, pāp, kashţ.

To Misform, Mis-fashion, &c., kū-daul-k, bad-sūrat, &c. -k, bad-tarāsh-k.

MISFORTUNE, bad-bakhtī, kam-bakhtī, siyāh-bakhtī, idbār, shakāwat, bipat, durgat, bhābhī, muṣībat, alachḥ, alap, sakhtī, shiddat, hādiṣa, nakbat, tabāhī, pech, abhāg, giriftārī, azāb zawāl, kam-naṣībī, nahūsat, halākat, durgat, biptā, janjāl.

To Misgive, bharmana, man- &c. -hatakna or -phatakna.

To Misgovern, bad-riyasat-k, bad-hukumat-k, bad-'amali-k

Misgovernment, bad-riyāsatī, bad-'amalī.

Misguidance, bhatka,o, gum-rahi.

To Misguide, bhatkana, gum-rah-k.

Mishap, zabūnī, bad-ittifāķ, burā,ī, muşībat.

Міян-маян, garganjā, agaram-bagaram.

To Misinform, jhūthī khabar-d, nā-rāst khabar-d, bhulānā, daurānā.

Misinformation, khabar i nā-rāst, jhūthī-khabar.

To Misjoin, kū-jor-d, nā-munāsabat-se milānā.

To Mislay, dal-rakh-d, rakh-kar-bhulnā, khonā, bejā-r, be-thikānā-r.

To Misle, (to drizzle) phuhiyānā, thisiyānā, tap-tapgirnā.

To Mislead, bhatkānā, bahkānā, rāh-bhulānā, baihlānā, gumrāh-k, be-rāh-k, bisrānā, bhūlānā, bhūlād, daurānā.

MISLEADER, bhatkā, ū, bahkā, ū, bhulā, ū.

To Minmanage, bigārnā, nasānā, barham-k, bad-ihtimām-k, MISMANAGEMENT, be-tadbirī, bad-'amalī, bad-intigāmī To Mismatch, bejor-k, kū-mel-k, be-jor laganā.

To Misnams, jhutha nam-d, nam phìrana.

MISNOMER, khilaf-ismi, sahw-nam, anya-nami.

To Misplace, be-tartīb-r, be-mauka-r or -dharnā, be-thikānā-r, bejā-r.

Misplaced, kū-thaur, be-jā, be-mauķa'.

To Mispoint, (to apply the wrong vowel) bad-i'rabi-k.

To Misprint, kū-chhāp-k, ghalti-chhāpnā.

MISPRISION, (connivance) chashm-poshi, gunāh-poshi MISQUOTATION, khilāf istimbāt, jhūthī-sanad.

To Misreckon, (to miscount) kū-jorti-k, bhūlnā.

To Misrepresent, munkalib-k, phernä, talbis-k, mornä, ultänä, mor-tor-k, jor-tor-k.

MISREPRESENTATION, MISREPORT, MISRELATION, inkilab, talbis, khilaf-bayani, phira,o, ulti-bani, jhuth-sach, bahka,o, inhiraf.

MISEULE, bad-hukmī, bad-amalī, kū-āggyā, dhūndkāl, udham.

Mıss, (a girl) şâḥib-zādī, khwāja-zādī, babwī, bībī, khūzādī, begama, babūnī, bībī-jān.

Miss, (loss) kuşür, nukş, chük, bhül; —— (missing of a mark, &c.) khaţā, ghalaţ.

To Mīss, chūknā, khaṣā-k, bhūlnā, gum-k, na-milnā, na-pānā, na-lagnā, khālī-parnā, chhoṛnā, bisārnā, hūknā, ūknā, bahaknā, ochhā-lagnā; —— (to want) chāhnā, jannā, ma lūm-k.

Misservice, bad-khidmati, bad-naukari.

To Misshape, bad-kat'-k, bad-waz'-k or banānā, be-daul-banānā (v. to deform),

Мізвнария, bad-tarash, bhonda, be-daul, bad-uslub.

Missile, dûr-andāzī, hath-chhūţ.

Missing, (lost) nā-paidā, ghā,ib, alop.

To be Missing, jātā-rahnā, ghaṭnā, nā-paidā-honā.

Mission, rasālat, irsāl, paighāmbarī.

To Misspeak, kū-chārnā, bad-makhraj-h.

To Misspell, ghalat hije-k, ghalat-imlā-likhnā, badimlā-likhnā, bad imlā-nawīsī-k.

To Misspend, urānā, bar-bād-k, işrāf-k, gawānā or ganwānā, bad-şarfi-k.

Mist, kuhrā, kuhāsā, dhūndh, dhūmlā, shab-dūd, jhīsār, phūhār, parda, naķāb,

Mistake, chūk, khatā, saho, kuşūr, tafāwut, ultā, asudh.

To Mistaks, (or be mistaken) chūknā, bhūlnā, khatā-&c. -k, mukhālif-samajhnā.

MISTAKINGLY, chūk-kar-ke, khatā-se, sahwan.
To Mistime, be-mauka'-k, harkat lā-ya'nī-k, kū-

To Mistime, be-mauka'-k, ḥarkat lā-ya'ni-k, kūsamai-k, be-wakt-k.

Mistiness, dhûndh, dhûndhlâhat, teragi, târîkî. Mistletoe, bândâ, par-gachhâ.

Mistress, sāḥiba, mālika, khātūn, babwānī, bībī;—
(of a family) kad-bānū, khāwindinī, bībī-sāḥib;—
(of a school) ātūn, gurwāyan, mullānī;— (of a house) gharnī, bahū, bā,ī, bahū-bibī, bahū-begam;
— (sweetheart) ma'shūka, maḥbūba, mangūr i

nazar, dil-dār, pyārī, chāhītī, ānkh-lagī, yār, āshnā, rakhnī, shāhīd; —— (beloved, fair) sajjan, sājian, zālim, kāfīr, but, dil-har or -basta.or -āzār, gul-fām or -badan, mohan, lāl, lālan, nīgār, manharan, yārnī, dhemnī, mitirnī.

Mistrust, bad-zanni, bad-gumāni, bad-dilī, shakk, bharam, waswās, gumān.

To Mistrust, bharam- &c. -r, bad-gann- &c. -h.

Mistrustrui, bad-gann, bad-guman, bad-dil, shakki, bharmi, dilchor.

Misry, dhundhā, dhundhlā, andhā, ghubār-ālūda, ghubāri.

To Misunderstand, ghalat-samajhnā, mukhālif- or khilāf-būjhnā, nā-fahm-k, chūk-samajhnā, ulajhnā.

Misunderstanding, an-banā,o, an-ras, shakar-ranjī, bad-mazagī, rakhna, nā-fahmī, kū-būjh, uljherā, bigār, nā-khushī, khalish, ranjish, tūt, phūt, khandit, rūthā-rūthī, ainthā-ainthī.

Misusage, bad-sulūki, bad-tarīķi, kū-sādhnī; —— (abuse) be-hurmati, khwāri, pulbandi.

To Misuse, kudhārnā, ku-sādhnā,

Mite, ghun, gudurā, bālā, post kā dāna, kunikā, phūţī kaurī, kuchh; —— (share, jot) garra.

MITHBIDATE, tiriyāķ-fārūķ; —— (muscard) todrī.

To MITIGATE, kam-k, ghaṭānā, halkā-k, dhīmā-k, mandā-k, narm-k, subuk-k, mukhaffaf-k, sākin-k, mulā,im-k, ri'āyat-k.

MITIGATION, takhfif, taskin, chhūţ, ifāķa, sahūliyat; ——— (concession) ri'āyat.

MITRE, tāj, kulāh, topī; --- (mitred) tāj-dār.

MITTENS, (species of gloves) dastana.

MITTIMUS, (commitment) sanad i maḥbūsī.

To Mix, (a.) milānā, makhlūţ-k, khalţ-k, āmekhta-k, gīnjnā, ghepnā, sānnā, mīsnā, melnā, mīchnā, ralānā, saundnā, pachmel-k, phenţnā, lat-k, ḥall-k, āmez-k; (n.) ralnā, misnā, milnā, makhlūţ- &c. -h.

MIXED. (breed) dughla, misritī, mistīsī, krishn-pachhī; (stuff) sūf; —— (crop) do-jinsā; —— (in comp.) āmez.

To BE MIXED, ghalmel-h, milna, makhlüt-h.

MIXTURE, milā,o, āmezish, imtizāj, milaunī, majmū', tarkīb, mel, misrit, murakkab, pachmel, pachgachiyā, rekhta (whence the Hindūstānī language is termed Rekhta by Walī and the poets of Hindūstān).

MIZMAZE, pīch-pāch, pel-mel.

MIZZEN, (mizzen-mast) pichhlā mastūl, kalmī. [wā,e.

Moan, karāh, nāla, āh-zārī, nauḥa, wā-wailā, wā,eTo Moan, karāhnā, nāla- &c. -k, kūkhnā, kānkhnā,

āh- &c. -k, nāla o zārī-k.

Moar, khandak, kha,i.

Mon, bhīr, hujūm, majma', jamā,o, jhūnd, gharrā, radd i khalk, gharīb-ghurabā.

To Moв, bhīṛ-lagānā, dhūm-dhām machānā.

To Mobble, (to huddle) lapet- or sapet-kar-lenā.

Mobile, Mobility, 'awāmm, 'awāmmu-n-nās, randū phatjū, rūldū-khūldū; —— (motion) harkat-pazīrī, tahrīk.

Mock, (adj.) jhūthā, taklīdī, naklī.

Mock, Mockery, hansī, ṭhaṭhā, sukhriyā, tasakhkhur. maṣḥaka, taṣḥik, malāmat, ṭa'na, suwāngī ;——(in comp.) kaṭh.

To Mock, chirānā, birānā, bichkānā, munh-banānā, ta'n-tashnī'-k, angūthā-dikhlānā, lagnī-lenā, munhbidrānā.

Москев, munh-chirā,u, ţa'na-zan, upādhī, zāḥik.

Mockery, (farce, flam) chirā,o, munh-banā,o.

Mocking, (bird) latorā ;——(stock) maskhara, hadaf, nishāna, nuķl-majlis, mazhaka.

Mookingly, hansi-se, tasa<u>khkh</u>uran, tasa<u>khkh</u>ur-se. Modal, 'arri, wata'i, surati.

Mode, (appearance) şûrat, kaifiyat, rûp;——(manner) taur, dhab, naho, minwâl, rawish;——(custom) ä,in, şābiţa, rit, chalan, rawāj, tibak;——(accident) 'arş;——(in music) makām, grām, rāg, rāgnī, uşūl, greh, parda;——(innovation) nau-ṭarz, nayī-chāl.

Moder, naksha, namuna, daul, kanun, katkana; — (example) kidwat, nuskha.

To Moder, banana, daul-d, naksha-k.

Modeller, (planner) katkane-bāz, naķsha-sāz. Мобевате, mu'tadil, miyāna, majholā, kalīl, muwāfik. To Moderate, şabţ-k, thāmnā, sambhālnā, sakin-k, ghaṭānā, kam-k, baiṭhālnā, dabānā, mulā,im- &c. -k, mu'tadil-k.

Moderately, i'tidal- &c, -se, madhimta-se.

MODERATENESS, i'tidal, madhimta.

Moderation, tahammul. sabr, burd-bārī, santokh, sanjīdagī, āhistagī, i'tidāl, ķinā'at, şabūrī, thikānā, bandhej, bandhān, warah, parhez. [shikan.

Moderator, ghață, ü- &c.; —— (in comp.) gusăr, Modern, nayă, muta, akhkhir, jadid, țădia, țăli, nawin.

To Modeenise, nau-tarash-k, naye taur-par lana. Modeens, muta,akhkhirin, wapasin, pichhle.

Modest, lajilā, sharmilā, sharm-gin, mahjūb, sāhibhayā, hijāb-ālūda, sharm- or hayā-dār; — (womun) 'afifa, kulwantī, nek-bakht, pāk-dāman, halīm, gharīb, dhīmā, dhīrā, mu,addab.

Modestly, haya- &c. -se, lajja-se, haya-dari-se.

Modesty, lāj, sharm, hayā, hijāb, ghairat, hilm, mulā,imat, parda, nang-nāmūs.

Modicum, (pittance) wajhi kafāf, farāghat, dher, bas. Modification, tarkīb, tashkīl, banāwat. tarāsh-kha-

To Modify, şûrat-d, banānā, ḍaulānā, chhīl-chhāl-k. Modish, riwājī, nau-tarzī, muhammad-shāhī.

To Modulate, āwāz-banānā, alāpnā, sādhnā.

MODULATION, naghma, nawā, alāp, marghol, sadhā,o. MODETY, ādhā, ādhiyārī, nisfī, nisf, hissa.

To Moil, (to daub, toil, weary) maila-k, bharna.

Moist, tar, nam, silā, ratab, gilā, odā, silānā, serāb, nam-gīn, simsimā, gilā-sukhā, pichpichā, sarsarā, ālā, nam-ālūda *or* -nāk, nam-rasīda *or* khurda.

To Moisten, silānā, tar- &c. -k, nīm-tar- &c. -k; (n.) sīlnā, bhīgnā.

Moistness, Moisture, tarāwat, nam, ruṭūbat, sil, simsimāhat, tarī, namī, od, gilā,i, tarā,i, sit, silsilāhat, panchhā.

Molasses, jūsī, shīra, chho,ā, choţā.

Mole, (spot) til, khål, maså; — (dyke) bånd; — (concretion) lüthrå, muzgha, muzgha-gosht, 'alka, mås-pind; — (the animal) kor-müsh, sunsuni, chhachhundar.

MOLEHILL, mus-ko,el, dheri; —— (to make mountains of molehills) rā,ī ko pahār banānā, chùhon ke mārne ko top nikālnā.

To Molest, satānā, khijānā, chhernā, taklīf- &c. -d, khisiyānā-k, kalpānā.

Molestation, taklīf, īgā, taṣdī', ranj, dukh, janjāl, kales, dakhl, zaḥmat, āseb, āzār, santāp.

Molester, müzī, muzāḥim, janjālī, kalesī, dukh-dayī. Mollifier, mulaiyin, pighlā,ū, tighlā,ū.

To Molliff, narm-k, mulā,im-k, pighlānā, tighlānā. To Molt, kūrīz-khānā, kūrīz men-h (v. to moult).

MOLTEN, dhālwān, kālibī, galā-hū,ā.

Moment, (importance) chintā, gharaz, muzā,ika ;—
(of time) lamha, lahga, nimikh, dam, palak, chashmak, turfatu-l-'ain, sā'at, zimn, ān, til, anupal,
bipal, zarra; — (moment's stay) jalsa-khatibī.

Momentary, ek-dam-kā, nā-pā,edār, 'ārizi.

Momentous, bhārī, barā, garāń, ahamm, zarūr, muhimm, sangīn.

Monade, juz lā yatajazzā.

Monarch, pādshāh, shāh, sultān, malik, khusro, khusrū, or khusrau, shahr-yār, rājā, mahā-rāj, shā-han-shāh; —— (abeolate) mukhtār i muṭlaķ.

Monarchal, Monarchical, pādahāhī, khusrawi, shāhī, sultānī.

Mонавону, pādshāhī, saltanat, mamlakat, rāj, pādshāhat.

Monastery, khānķāh, dā,ira, dharam-sālā, akhārā. Monday, som-wär, pir, du-shamba, indubär, chandarbār.

Money, zar, paise, take, rupa.e, kauri, dam, mablagh, māya, mudrā, nakd, sim o zar —— (in advance) peshgī, agorī, takāwī, dādnī; —— (paid in) nakdī; - (to examine or test money) parakhna.

Money-BAG, tora, hamiyani, badra, khūthi.

Money-Changer, sarraf, khurdiya; -- (a money examiner) parkhiyā, nakkād: the money charged on this account is called parkhā,ī, dāmī.

Moneyless, tihi-dast, khālī-hāth, muflis, maflūk, be-

kauri, be-zar, nikauriyā.

MONGER, (in comp.) is expressed by farosh, baz, saz, &c.; thus, a cheese-monger, panir-farosh; a whoremonger, randi-bāz.

Mongoose, newal; --- (plant) kasaundā.

Monied, takaitā, zar-dār, māl-dār, mudrait, māvadār. MONITOR, nāṣiḥ, wā'iz, 'ibrat-numā; —— (at school) khalifa, gurchhatar.

Monk, darwesh, fakir, kalandar, jogi, sidh, abdhut, nanga, bairagi, sanyasi, atith, brahm-chari, murtas, rāhib.

Monkey, bandar, maimun, bozna, rukh-charha, kapi, markat, langūr, la gandā, gurgā, gurgī; (tricks) bandar-chālī; — (monkey's house) chambar.

Monkish, darweshi, fakiri, kalandari.

Monochorp, orhni, ek-tārā or yak-tārā.

Monocular, Monoculous, kānā, ek-chashm, ekāchhī, sukr.

Monody, narsiya; —— (monogram) tughra, ramz.

Monopetalous, ek-pakhriya.

Monopolist, ijara-dar, bandar; --- (of grain) ghalla-

To Monopolize, mar-r, kurk- &c. -k, apnana, japhiyānā, chhenknā; —— (grain) ghalla-faroslii-k.

Monopoly, saudā-khāss, khīss-kharīd, kurķ, ijāra,

Monosyllable, ek-kalima, ekāksharī-shabd.

Monotony, eksurī, tawālī-harkāt.

Monster, maskh, mamsūkh, 'ajīb, rāchhas, ban-mānus, 'ajā,ib-khilkat, azhdahá.

Monstrous, rāchhasī, maskhī, andekhā.

Montπ, mahinā, mās, māh, shahr, chānd; mahina-din or roz: for the names of the Musalman and Hindu months see the Hind. Gram. p. 147, &c. [hara, mahinā.

Monthly, māhī, shahrī; —— (pay) darmāha, mushā-Monthly, (adv.) har-mahine, har-mah, mah-ba-mah, māh-wāra, māhiyānī, mahīnawār, māh-dar-māh.

Monument, yād-gār, yād-gārī, nishānī; — rauza, dargāh, chaurī, dher, tāba', ta'wīz.

Monumental, yād-gār, maķbarī, dargāhī.

Moon, (state) halat, ras, rang, sigha, barg, dasa, hal; — (verbal, &c.) jumla.

Moody, (angry) barham, dikk, tursh-rū, udās.

Moon, chând, chandar, chandar-mā, māh, māh-tāb, kamar, sasayar, chanda, juniha, mah, sas, indu, som, whence som-war or indu-bar, (Monday; (new) naya-chand, mah i nau, hilal; (full) pūrachānd; — pūran-māsī, badr, chaudh-win rāt kā chānd; — (like the) chandar-mukhī, chānd kā tukrā, mah-pāra, mahwash.

Moon-BEAM, chind ki jot.

MOON-BIRD, (or minion of the moon) chaker, cher. MOON-BLINK, (or false peep of day) makar-chandni.

MOON-CALF, (v. mole) gahaniyā, gahan-mārā.

MOONLIGHT, MOONSHINE, chandni, mah-tab . -(night) chāndnī rāt, shab i māh.

Moonstone, hajaru-l-kamar, chandar-ganth.

Moor, (a Negro, African, &c.) zangī, kāfrī, habshi. To Moon, lagana, bandhna.

MOOT-CASE, (or point) mutanaza'-fihi.

Mor, pochārā, pochār, netā.

To More, ungha-k, udas- or malul- or ghamginbaithnā, andā-syonā or -pārnā.

Moper, ande kā mulūk, dā,ī kā lārlā.

Moral, (adj.) akhlāķ-kā, akhlāķī, khulķī, ma'āshī, akhlāķ-numā, khalīķ, khush-akhlāķ, nek-mard.

Moral, (sub.) nasīhat, pand, hāsil, natīja, gharaz, phal.

To Moralise, akhlāk-batlānā, naṣīḥat-denā.

Moralist, adīb, atālīķ, nāṣiḥ, wā'iṣ.

Morality, akhlāķ, sulūk, 'ilm i akhlāķ, 'aklī ma'āsh, khulk, watira.

MORALLY, akhlāk-se; — (morals) akhlāk, ma'āsh, waz'.

Morass, daldal, kachār, gilāb, warţa.

Morbid, marīz, fāsid, raddī, bigrā.

Morbific, marz-āwar, rogahā.

More, aur, zivāda, adhik, saras, bahut, pun, basā, afzūd, besh, age, sathī, pher; -- (the more) az-bas, __ (its correl.) tyon-tyon; jyoń-jyoń; or less) kam-besh, ghāt-bārh, thorā-bahut, kamziyad, kalil-kaşir; -- (what more shall I say?) age kahūn kyā?

Moreover, tispa, ûpar is ke, siwā is ke, 'alāwa, minba'd, ispar, ispar-ant, tispar-bhi.

Monning, (sub.) fajr, bhor, tarke, bihan, subh, bamdād, saḥar, pagāh; —— (eurly in the morning) barī-fajr, munh-andherā, prāt, prāt-kāl, sa-kāl, 'ala-ṣ-ṣabāḥ, saḥar-gāh, ākhir-shab, pichhle pahar rāt; - (good morning) sabahu-l-khair.

Morning, (adj.) sahari; -— (the morning star) zuhra.

Monose, durusht, karakht, sakht, karera, kara, turshrū, nir-da,ī, tursh-mizāj, bad-kho, tund, bākas.

Morosely, durushti- &c. -se karakhti-se, tundi-se.

Moroseness, durushti, karakhtagi, sakhti, tursh-ru,i.

Morrow, kal, bihan, farda; —— (to-morrow) kal-ko; (to morrow morning) kal-fajr; — (to-morrow night) kal kī rāt; — (to day) āj; night) āj kī rāt.

Morse, (the sea-horse or walrus) daryā,ī ghorā.

Morsel, (mouthful) luķma, nawāla, kawal, grās, tukrā, pāra, pārcha, zarra.

MORTAL, (subject to death) fani, mauti, fauti, nasi.
maranhar, fana-pagir (fatal, as a wound) kargar,
kaṭṭā, jānī; ——(deadly) kātil, mārū; ——(human) basharī, insāni ; ---- (-sin) gunāh i kabīra; -(-wound) za<u>kh</u>m i kārī.

A Mortal, insån, ädam-zäd, månus, khäksår, khäki. MORTALITY, fanā, bashriyat, fanā-pagīrī, mirtā,ī,

mari, margi.

Mortally, muhlikāna, bā-halākī, ba-shiddat; (to be wounded mortally) zakhm i kārī khānā or -lagna.

MORTAR, hāwan (vulg. hamām), kundi or kundā, kharil, okhli; — (for bombs) ghubara, ban, garnal; — for building) rekhta, gach, kho,a.

MORIGAGE, (v. pladge) girw or giro, rihn or rahn. To Mortgage, būrā-k, bandhak-k, -r, or -māraā.

MORTGAGED, bandhaki, rihani, girawi, bai bil-wafa. MORIGAGEE, rahn-dir or -gir, murtahin.

Monrgages, rahin, bandhak-dene-wala.

MORTIFICATION, saran, palan, khushu', khuzu', nafskushi or -shikani, man-mar; -- (self-denial) kasr i nafs, zuhd, riyāşat, tapasyā, jog; — - (trouble) taklif, īzā, koft.

To Mortify, (a.) sarānā, nesh-zanī-k, letārnā, pachhārnā, mārnā; —— (one's self out of spite) atwāţ-khatwāţ-lenā, khatwāţ-paţwāţ-lenā, mārnā, tornā, (to vex) jalana, kurhana; humble) dabkānā, dabānā, kasr i nafs- &c. -k; (n.) sarnā, palnā.

MORTISE, chhed, sūrākh, chūl, sāl, ghar, khāna.

Mosaic, (painting) khodwin, jara,ū; - (relating to Moses musa,i.

Mosque, masjid (vulg. mașīt), 'ibādat-gāh, jāmi'masjid, ka'ba, ma'bad.

Moss, (vegetable mould) kā,ī, sewār, chittī, ushna.

Mossy, kā,ī-bharā, ushna-dār.

Most, aksar, bahut, ziyada, adhik, beshtar, kasrat, nihāyat, akṣar-darja; —— (at most) bahut se bahut; (the most of a bad burgain) bhagte chor ki langoti: most is often expressed by the positive, with se or sub se.

Mostly, (for the most part) beshtar, akṣar, akṣar-auṣāt, baudhān.

Мотн, zarra, kunak, tinkā, ānkh kā bālū.

Мотн, parwāna, patingā, pankḥī, kapṛe-kā kīrā.

Мотнев, må, mån, mådar, måtå, janani, mahtåri, mā,ī, māmā, wālida, ammā, mātar, bū,ā; law) sās, khush-dāman; — - (step-mother) sautelimā, maibhā, be-māt; maibhā, be-māt; — (of pearl) ṣadaf, sīpī;
- (of a child) larkī-wālā, larkorī; — (ask any mother in this assembly, if the circumstance you charge me with be possible) is majlis ki kisû larkorî se püchho, ki yih bāt jo tum mujh par lagāte ho, so ho saktī hai yā nahīn : if you substitute mā, agreeably to our own idiom for larkori, the meaning either becomes inexplicable, or will be misconstrued into a direct appeal to the mother of any one of the judges, in the sense only of his parent, should the person addressed not stumble at once on the monstrous idea, that the whole assembly had but one mother.

Motherless, be-mādar, mā-mū,ā.

Motherly, mādari, mādar-wār, mā-sā, mā-kā-sā, mādarāna. [bhākhā.

Mother-tongue, zabān i zātī, watanī-zabān, desī-MOTHERY, (concreted, slimy) phenahā.

Мотіон, harakat, jumbish, hilâ,o, dulā,o, dagdagāhat, hildol, chalpher, hilan-dolan, kalbal, halar, parinan; (gait) raftar, chalan, chal-dhal, halchal: (circular) gardish, chakkar; —— (proposal) takrīr,

Motionless, be-harakat, be-jumbish, sākin, nichalā, asthawar, mu'attal, nikamma.

MOTIVE, sabab, bā'ig, jihat, mūjib, liye, wāsta or wāsita, takrīb, matlab, murād, muharrik, kāran, wajh, gharaz.

Motley, rang-ā-rang, gun-ā-gun, pachrangā, pachmel, panchpiri.

Moттo, saj', ţābi' or ţāba', naķsh.

Move, (at chess) chal, pher; —— (names of various moves at chess, &c.) kurang, rang, farzi-band, pilband, shah-rukha.

To Move, (a.) hilana, dolana, harakat-d, tahrik- &c. -d, chalana, hirkana, chal-d, handna, unarna, rugrugānā, dalmalānā, talmalānā, sagbagānā, taksānā, - (to persuade) samjhānā, manānā, pharkana; -- (to excite) uksānā, uthānā, chhernā ; (to remove) tālnā, hatānā; — —(to propose) takrīr-k, - (to affect) asar-k, täsir-k; (n.) hilnä, dolnā, harakat- &c. -k, chainā, saraknā, tainā, hataknā, hatnā, pharaknā, ularnā, sataknā, kulmulānā, nahşat-kadam-k, sasarnā, takasnā, unarnā, halaknā, bahnā; — (to advance) barhnā; — (to move about) phera-k, phirta-rahna.

MOVEABLE, mutaharrik, mumkinu-l-harakat, uthanejog, dolanhar, hilne-jog, harakat-pagir, jangam.

MOVEABLES, māl, agāga, chīz-bast, jins, agāgu-l-bait, dhan-jangami.

Movement, chāl, ḥarakat, rawā-rawī, chali-chali.

Mover, mutaharrik, muharrik; --- (in comp.) angez. Moving, (pathetic) dil-soz, dil-kash, jigar-soz, rikkatangez, dîl-gudāz, mandolā, u, ro, ā, u, mayār; - (in motion) rawān, ramtā, bahtā

Movingly, dil-sozi-se, dil-kashi-se, jigar-sozi-se.

Mould, (on old bread, &c.) phaphundi, dahiyā, bhū,ā;
— (earth) miţti, gil, turāb, kewāl, karail;
— (form) ķālib, kālbud, sānchā, chhūchhi, polachh, khālā, pargati;
— (make) kāt, angeth, naķsha, tarāsh.

To Mould, (n. as bread) phaphūndī-lagnā, bhū,ānā, phaphūndiyānā, ūsnā, būsnā;—— (a. to form) banānā, daulānā, daul-d.

To Moulder, (n.) chur-chur-h, reza-reza-h, purzapurza-h, bhur-bhurānā, khāk-h, miţṭi-h, galnā, kharnā; — (as an army) khisaknā.

Mouldiness, phaphundi, bhū,āhaṭ, phaphundiyāhaṭ. Moulding, (ornaments of wood, &c.,) khodwan.

Mouldy, bhū,āhā, phaphūndiyāhā; --- (to be) phaphundi-lagna.

To Moult, dasokhā-jhārnā, kuriz-k, pankh-jhārnā. Mound, mend, banna, toda, bheri-bandi, gilandazi.

To Mound, pushta-bandi-k, pushta-bandhna.

Mount, dhipā, tilā, pahāri, toda, parbat.

To Mount, (n.) charhna, uthna, sa'ud-k, mutasa'id-h, sawār-h, pith-lagnā, charh-baithnā, darerā-k; (a.) charhānā, uthānā, buland-k; —— (to embellish) sin-gār-k, ārā,ish-d, tajammul-k; —— (to mount guard) chauki- or pahrā-d.

Mountain, pahār, gir, koh, jabal, parbat, meru, chal, kāf, dungar; - (hid by a molehill) tinke-ki ot pahār; — (Mount Sinai) koh i tūr.

Mountain, (adj.) pahārī, kohī, parbati or parbatiyā. MOUNTAINEER, pahäri-ādmi, khasiya, cho,ār, bhīl, pa-

Mountainous, kohtsär, kohistän, pahäriyä.

MOUNTEBANK, (charlatan) baid, ankh kan ka baid.

MOUNTED, MOUNTER, charhwaiya, charhanhar, charhā. sawār; - (mounted on an elephant) fil-sawār; - (on a horse) ghur-sawar.

To Mourn, kurhnā, gham- &c. -khānā, mātam-k, gham-gin- &c. -h, atwät-khatwät-lenä, biläpnä;
— (for the commander of the faithful, 'alī, &c.)
ta'ziya-lenä or -banänä (v. to lament).

Mourner, nauhagar, sīna-zan, ta'ziya-dār or -khwāu. Mournful, gham-gin, gham-nāk, maghmum, mātamzada, muta, assif, mahzun, sogi, kachoti, bilapi; – (moving) dil-soz, jān-soz, mātamī.

MOURNFULLY, gham- &c. -se, gham-gini-se.

Mournfulness, gham-gini, gham-nāki, andoh-nāki.

Mourning, gham, mātam, assos, ta, assuf, sāpā, andoh, malolā, koft, sog, kurhan, kachot, bilāp, ro,āt, ta'ziya; - (a mourning dress) mātamī-libās; -- (to be in mourning) siyah-posh-h; -- (a mourning carpet) matami saf, also the people assembled.

Mouse, chuhi, musri, mush, chunri, chuțari, musi (words seemingly derived from thief, and to steal, mūsnā) indur; -— (to mouse) chūhi-mārnā.

Mouse-nois, chuhi kā bil.

Mouser, chuhi-mar, mush-gir, which may apply either to a cat or sparrow-hawk.

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Mouse-teap, chùha-dan, dharap, janti, dabkar, mush-gira.

Mouth, much, mukh, anan, dahan, fam, dahan, mukh-ra, muhhana, dahana; ——(to make mouths) much-banana or -chirana, mukhra terha-k, much-bigar-na; ——(down in the mouth) udas; ——(to be down in the mouth) much-latkana.

To Moure, pukrānā, chillānā, dahan-darīdagī-k,

munh-chalana, munh-d.

MOUTHED, munha, mukha; —— (in comp.) dahan, munh, as ghuncha-dahan, small-mouthed.

Mouth-FRIEND, zabānī-dost, munh-bolā dost.

Mouthful, lukma, nawala, kawal; — (the first mouthful thrown anny as an offering to avert evil) agrasan, hakku-n-nazirin.

Mouth-piece, much-nal; — (stall) pūzi.

Mow, (a pile of hay, &c.) parchhattī, kothā. To Mow, kātnā, dirau-k, kāt-kārhnā, kalam-k.

Muon, (adj.) bahut, buhterā or bahuterā, bisiyār, chandān, wāfir, kaṣīr, ziyāda, barā, saras, adhik, dher, firāwān, sambū, khaile, basā, bahut-kuchh, ati,ant, nihāyat, sakht; — (how much?) ketā? kis kadar? — (thus much) is kadar: — (so much) etā; — (as much) jetā; — (much better or worse) ek se ek; — (much writing, reading, &c.) likhawal, parhawal.

Much, (sub.) kaṣrat, ifrāṭ; —— (so much so, to that degree) is martabe ko, yahān tak, is hadd ko, az bas ki, is naubat ko; —— (to make much of) pyār-k, lāŗ-k, chā,o-k, nāz-bardārī-k, khāṭir-dārī-k.

MUCILAGE, MUCUS, las, lu'āb, ķiwām; —— (glaire) magī; —— (of the nose) rent; —— (of the bowels) ā,ūn, kaf, kaddū-dāna.

Mucilaginous, Mucous, las-dār, lijlijā, lu'āb-dār or lu'ābī, lazij, latpatā, chikkan.

Mucilaginousness, Mucilage, lu'āb, las, lu'āb-dārī, las-dārī.

Muck, (dung) rasgoras, khādh, mail.

Mun, chahlā, andan, kāndo, kīchar, chikkar, daldal, gil, gil-āwa, pānk, kīl.

MUDDINESS, gadlā,ī, kadūrat, mailā,ī.

To MUDDLE, gadlā- &c. -k, gadlānā, hindonā, kadornā, ghing holnā, chusaknā.

Muddar, gadlā, mailā, mukaddar, malgajā, dhablā, maṭhā, kador, tīra, gadgarā.

Mun-wall, kachi-diwar, miţţi-ki diwar.

To Muffle, dhāmpnā, chhipānā, orhnā, lapeṭnā, munh men bolnā, ānkh-mundnā.

MUFFLER, burka', ghun-ghut or ghunghat.

MUFTI, (the head of the Muhammadan law) mufti.

Mug, āb-<u>kh</u>ora, amirtī, dastakī, mashraba, garwā, lūṭiyā.

Mugwort, gandhmär, artamäsiyä, atmisä.

Mulatto, doghla, do-nasla, mastīsā.

MULBERRY, tūt, shah-tūt.

Mulct, jarīmāna, gunāh-gārī, dānd, tāwān; —— (species of) akhaz-ta'alluka, ta'lik; —— (for murder) khūn-bahā, kaṣāṣ; —— (for mal-administration) ahmakāna.

To Mulon, jarimāna- &c. -lenā, -bāndhnā or -lagānā.
Mule, khachchar, astar; —— (a mule-driver) khachchar-bān.

Muller, (grinding-stone) baţţā, lorhiyā, battā, silaut.

Mullet, pathin, arwāri, pathar-chattā, lapchi, bo,ālī. Multifarious, Multiform, gün-ā-gün, raug-barang, bahu-rūpi, kagīru-l-ashkāl.

MUDTIPAROUS, bahu-bātiki, bahū-andaji, kasīru-latfāl, kasīru-l-nasl.

MULTIPEDE, bahū-charnī, hazār- or ṣad-pā.

MULTIPLICAND, maşrüb, ganak, maşrüb fi-hi.

MULTIPLICATOR, zārib, gun or ganak.

Multiplication, (in arithmetic) şarb, joşti, pahāşā, ank, maşrūb-fihi.

MULTIPLICITY, kasrat, ifråt, buhtåt or bahutäyat.

To Multiply, (a.) barhānā, ziyāda- &c. -k, joṛtī- &c. -k, paḥrā-mārnā, phailnā, bahūbrind-h; —— (in arithmetic) joṛnā, ṭarb-k; (n.) barhnā, ziyāda-h; —— (to increase and multiply) beṭā-beṭī janmānā, aulād-barhānā.

MULTIPLYING-GLASS, hazār-chashma.

Multitude, buhtāt, ifrāṭ, barhā,o, jamā,o, majma', hujūm, bator, jamā'at, wafūr, ghalba, zumra, 'ālam, jagat, dal-bādal

Multocular, bahū-āchhī, kaşīru-l-'uyūn.

To Mumble, ghil-bil-k, meń-meń-k, mahalnā, muchalnā, munh meń-bolnā, poplānā, minminānā, gungunānā, pagurānā, chablānā, murmurānā.

MUMBLER, murla, popla, minmina, û.

MUMMERY, bahrūpī or bahurūpī, pekhnā.

Mummy, momiyā,ī; —— (to beat to a) dalmasal-k, kūnch-kānch-k, kūchal-kāchal-k, halwā-k; momiyā-banānā, means to keep a man in prison till he rots, or becomes a mummy there.

To Munch, haparāke- or chapar-chapar-khānā, hāpūs-hāpūs-khānā.

MUNDANE, dunyāwī, sansārī; ——(-egg) brahm-ānḍ. Mungrel, doghļā, dū-naslā, mujannas, doragā, baransankar, khāchrā.

MUNIFICENCE, sakhāwat, himmat, jūd, bakhshish, dād-dihish, kushāda-dilī, jawān-mardī, udārtā, karāmat, taufīķ, zar-bakhshī, in'ām, ikrām.

mar, taunis, zar-ba<u>kin</u>sin, in ain, ikrain.
Munificent, sa<u>kh</u>ī, dātā, dharmātmā, sāḥib-himmat,
sa<u>kh</u>ā, kushāda-dil, jawāń-mard, 'amīmu-l-iḥsān,
zar-ba<u>kh</u>sh, zar-rez, dānī, lakhlūţ, w**ā**hib be-minnat.

MUNIFICENTLY, sakhawat- &c. -se, jawan-mardi-se.

MURDER, khun, hattiyā, katl, ghāt, agh, katā; —— (in comp.) kushī; —— (place of) maktal.

To MURDER, khun- &c. -k, mār-dālnā, şāf-k, lohu-

To Murder, khūn- &c. -k, mār-ḍālnā, ṣāf-k, lohūbītnā.

MURDERED, maķtūl, mārā or mārā-hū,ā.

Murderer, khūnī, hattyārā, kātil, kushanda, mardum-kush, ghātī, aghī, chandāl, halākū; —— (in comp.) kush, mār.

Murderess, kātila, hattyārī, ghātnī, chandālnī.

Murderous, khūn-rez, khūn-khwār, jallād, ghātak. Murky, (gloomy, dark) ghanghor, kālā.

Минмин, walwala, chhalchhalāhat, dhardharāhat, sanak; —— (of a crowd) bhinak, ghulghula; —— (complaint) kurkurāhat, barbarāhat, gila, shikwa,

barbarī.

To Микмик, dhardharānā, chhalchhalānā, sansanānā, bhanbhanānā, jharjharānā; —— (to grumble) kurkurānā, barbarānā, ghunghunānā, tarrānā, niniyānā.

Murmurer, shākī, niniyā.ŭ, kurkuriyā, ghunghunā,ü. Murrain, marī, wabā, wabā e ḥaiwān.

MURREY, jigarî, khairî; (v. red, purple).

Muscue, pathā, pai; — (shell fish) sīpī kā kīrā.

Muscovy-Duck, habshi-bat.

Muscular, (brawny) küngar, süpind, purpai, gaţţā.
Muse, fikr, andesha, soch, dhyān. tarraddud (v. inspiration, thought), āmad, gandharbī, murgh i fikr:
the power of poetry is perhaps often expressed by
Hātif, an invisible spirit, or by Saraswatī, the Hindū
goddess of eloquence, or by Mulhim, the inspirer.

To Muse fikr- &c. -k, du-dila-h, du-chitta-h, ghafil-h, be-khabar-h, khauz-k.

Muser, Muserul, mutafakkir, andesha-nāk, fikr-mand.

Mushroon, dharti-kā phùl, samp-ki topi, gagan-dhùl, kukraundhā, chhātā, samārugh, kulāh i mārān, - (upstart) naukūkar-mūtā, khūkhrī, teknas: dawāl, nau-barhiyā.

Music, mūsiķi, rāg, āwāz, sarod, git, sangīt, nād, gāyan, khanyā; —— (-master) üstād, nā,ek; -(vocal and instrumental music) gānā-bājā; music, dancing, &c.) rag-rang, rag-ras.

MUSICAL, shirin, mitha, pur-soz, gulu-soz;

(musical instrument) baja, saz.

Musician, mūsiķi-dān, mutrib, mughanni, nādi, rāgi, gāyanī, khaniyāgar, kalāwant, sāzanda, bājantrī, samājī, sapardā,i.

Musk, mushk, misk, kastūrī; —— (a bag of musk) nāfa,e mushk.

Musk-cat, mushk-bila,ī or mushk-bila,ū.

Musker, banduk, tupak; —— (with a match) banduk - (distance or range of a musket-shot) i tore-dar; ek golî kā tappā.

Musketeer, bandük-band, bandükchi, bark-andaz, viz. lightning-throwers, whom we have metamorphosed into barkendasses.

Muskiness, mushk-sā,i, mushk-bāri, mushk-bo,i,

mushk-āmezi.

Musk-melon, kharbūza, jamālī, batīkh.

Musk-RAT, chhachhundar, chakchhundi.

Musky, mushk-sā, mushk-bār, mushk-āmez, mushkbo, mushkin.

Muslin, malmal, tan-zeb, sirī-sāf, shab-nam, ābrawān, selā, dariyā,ī, sullam, chandelī (v. lace).

frequently expressed by the infinitive only; -(you must go there to-morrow) kal wahan jana;-(you must not tell him so) use aisi mat kahnā.

Must, (sub. new wine) shīra,e angūr.

To Must, (to become musty) ubasnā, ausnā.

Mustaches, müchhen (sing.) müchh, burüt.

Mustard, rā,ī, khardal, sarson, torī, toriyā, sarshaf; - (tops) kāndar.

Muster, (review, &c.) gintī, maujūdāt, tashīha, jā,iza, hāzirī, ta'līķa, muķābila; —— (sample) namūna.

To Muster, (an army) maujūdāt- or tashīḥa-lenā, - (pass muster) pasand-h. ginti-k;-

MUSTER-MASTER, 'ariz (his duty is performed by the mutasaddis, or clerks of the presence).

Muster-roll, fard, ism-nawisi, maujudāt-nāma, sarkhatt.

Mustinks, posidagi, ubsā,i, gumsā,i.

Musty, ubsā, sarā, posida, gumsā; - (to be musty) gumasnā; — (to grow musty) ubasnā, ausnā;-(as wine) utar-jānā.

MUSULMAN, musalman, muslim, ahl i islam, mumin, muhammadī, turk (pl. muslimīn, mūminīn; (-woman) musalmāni, mūmina, muslima, turkanī: there are two or three sects who bandy some of the following terms among each other: sunni, chār-yari, imāmiya, shī'a, rāfizī, khārijī, tafzīlī, &c., all composed of the tribes called Saiyid, Shaikh or Shekh, Mughal, Pathan. It may be here observed that many respectable writers on Indian affairs use the term Musalmen as the plural of Musalman: with equal propriety they may write Romen and Germen instead of Romans and Germans.

MUSALMANISM, muhammadiyat, islam, din i muham-

madi, &c. MUTABILITY, MUTABLENESS, be-karari, be-sabati, nā-pā,edārī, talawwun, 'adam i sabāt.

Mutabrs, be-karar, be-gabāt, nā-pā,edār, mutalawwin, anit, jangami, mutaghaiyar.

MUTATION, tabdil, tabaddul.

MUTE, chup, khāmosh, sākit, maun, maunī, iāi, bezaban: (as a letter) makhfi, mukhtafi, gupat, ma'dūla.

To Mure, (to dung as birds) bith-k, piikhāl-k, hagnā. MUTELY, khāmoshi- &c. -se, chup-chāp.

To MUTILATE, nuksān-k, bigārnā, kharāb-k, nākis-k, chhin-k, kāt-kūt-k.

MUTILATED, musla, kānā, langrā, 'aib-dār.

Mutilation, langra-sazi, 'aşû-shikani.

MUTINEER, danga,i, baghi, nā-farman, bakheriya, fasādī, dūndī.

MUTINOUS sar-kash, be-sabt, an-aggya, bad-dimagh.

Mutinously, baghāwat- &c. -se, nā-farmāni-se. Mutinousness, sar-kashi, nā-farmāni, be-zabtī.

MUTINY, baghawat, ashob, fitur, fasad, balwa, hangāma, dangā, fitna, inhirāf.

To MUTINY, baghī-k, nā-farmānī- &c. -k, bargashtah, rū-gardān-h, phirā-h, munharif-h.

Mutter, Muttering, kurkurāhat, barbarāhat.

To Mutter, kurkurānā, barbarānā, tarrānā, ghurghurānā, ghunghunānā, burburānā, ghilbil-k, labarlabar-k.

MUTTERER, kurkuriyā, barbariyā, ghurghuriyā.

MUTTERINGLY, kurkurāhat-se, barbarā-ke, ghurghurā-ke.

MUTTON, bher kā gosht, gosht i gosfand.

MUTUAL, dū-tarfī, dū-orā, jānibain, do-arthī, hardo-taraf.

MUTUALLY, tarafain, jänibain, donon taraf.

Muzzle, munh, muhrā, thuthun, dahān, jabrā, jāb; (of a gun) muhri; —— (for the mouth) musikā, jāb, dhāthī, chhīkā, mohīr; pūzī-pattā.

To Muzzle, munh-k, band-d, jab-k; — (to fondle) thuthunānā, thuthiyānā.

Mv, merā, apnā, hamārā, mor; —— (my house) merā ghar; —— (I have told my father) apne bāp se ghar; -kahā.

Myrobalan, har, hara, halela, halelaj, bahera, balela, - (an electuary of myrobalans) tirphala, ānūlā; itrīfal.

Myriad, das-hazār, dah-hazār, das-sahasra.

Myriads, karoron, lākhon, karorhā, lakhā, hazārhā.

Myrmidon, sarhang, 'adālat-kā kuttā; -khün-khwär.

Myrrh, (gum resin so called) mur, bol.

MYRTLE, (evergreen so called) murd, as.

apne ta,în (or apne ko) mar dalunga; (Iam)angry with myself) main apne-hi se nākhush hûn; — (my own self) main apnā āp.

MYSTERIOUS, MYSTIC, MYSTICAL, ba'idu-l-fahm, makhfi, mustatir, poshida, pinhan, gupat or gupta,

MYSTERIOUSLY, MYSTICALLY, pech-se, ighlak-se.

MYSTERY, MYSTERIOUSNESS, MYSTICALNESS, SITTI 'šlam i ghaib, rāz, bhed, sirr, ramz, mu'ammā, taṣawwuf, þikmat, upā,e.

Mythology, dewmālā, tawārikh i jinn.

Ν

To NAB, pakar-lenā, dabochnā, charh-baithnā, āghernā NADIR, simtu-r-rijl, nazīru-s-simt, ūrdh. NAG, (pony, &c.) yābū, taṭṭū, charkhā, ṭā,ir.

NAIL, (of the finger, &c.) nākhun, nah, nakh; — (of iron, &c.) kil, mekh, khūnţi, mismār, preg, kāntā; — (measure) girih; — (nail-cutter) nākhuntarāsh, or -gīr, naharnī; — (on the nail) hāth-par.

To NAIL, kilnā, kil-d or -mārnā, mekh-lagānā; — (to pay on the nail) nakd-d, rok-d

NAKEDLY, be-kapre, khule, be-satar, şarihan.

Nagedness, barahnagi, 'ur yani, nanga,i, nangta,i, ugharpan.

NAME, nām, nānw, ism, lakab, takhallus, kunyat, āsāmī; —— (reputation) sākh, bhes; —— (your name, sir? respectfully) ism i sharif āp kā? (in the name of God) ba nām i khudā, bismillāh; —— (to call names) gālī-d, lā-zabān-kahnā; —— (well named) ism bā musammā; —— (in his name) uske nām se.

Named, mausum, musammā, nām-zad. [nishān.

Nameless, be-nām, gum-nām, nā-ma'lūm, be-nām-

Namely, ya'ni, maslan, jano.

Namesake, ham-nam, ham-ism, sami, sa-nami, mit, mita, which is much used by the bearers, in some provinces, like the word brother, or friend, in English.

NAP, (down) khwāb, which also means sleep, as in English; —— (sleep) nīnd, jhap, jhapkī, loṭ-poṭ; —— (the afternoon's nap) kailūla.

To NAP, sonā, ünghnā, ānkh-lagnā, jhapkī-lenā, kailūla-k, jhapānā.

Nape, guddi, gardan, kafa, giyûn, nar; —— (of the neck) manka.

NAPHTHA, nafta or raughani nafta.

NAPKIN, rū-māl, munh-ponchanā, dast-māl.

NAPLESS, be-khwab, kam-khwab, hence kincob.

NAPPINESS, (of cloth) khwāb-dārī, ro,ānrā,ī.

Nappy, (as cloth) khwāb-dār, ro,ānrā, gud-gudā; — (frothy) pur-kaf, phenāhā.

Narcissus, nargis, 'abhar, nargis-shahla, nasrin.

NARCOTIC, muskir, matawana, mukhaddir.

NARD, (spikenard) nard, nārdīn or nardīn, sambulrūmī, jaṭā-māsī.

NARRATION, NARRATIVE, nakl, aḥwāl, kiṣṣa, ḥikāyat, kahānī, kathā, britānt, riwāyat.

NARRATOR, rāwī, ḥākī, nāķil, byās, muwarrikh

NARROW, tang, chust, saket, sakrā, whence the famous Sakrī galī, a narrow pass, better known among us by the name of Sickly-gully; —— (as cloth, &c.) kam-'arz, kambar, kashmakash, chapkalish, sānkar, kam-jur, at, kam-zarf, ochhā; —— (path to heaven) pul i .sirāt; —— (small) chhotā, thorā, ghāt, kam, kalīl; —— (avaricious) tangdil, kripan; —— (to be in narrow circumstances) tang-dast-h, tihī-dast-h.

To Narrow, tang- &c. -k, kam-k, ghaṭānā, muḥaiyad-k, maḥdūd-k.

NARROWLY, tangi-se; —— (closely) ghanr-se, dikkat-se, takaiyud-se, agor-se; —— (sparingly) juz-rasi-se, tang dili-se.

NASAL, (as n) ghunna, sān-nāsik, maghnūna, khaishūm, nākī; —— (mark over a letter) anuswār or anuswāra, ardhchandrā, dūrbāsī.

Nastily, nā-ṣāfī-se, ālūdagī-se, ghalāṣat-se.

Nastiness, najāsat, ghalāzat, ālūdagi, mail, malintā. Nastv., mailā, nā-sāf, pilīd, malīchh, nark, kasīf, ālūda, aghorī.

NATAL, janamī, wilādatī, mādar-zādī.

Nation, kaum, millat, gurch, baran, jat.

NATIONAL, 'āmm, kaumī, jātī, barnī, jāt- &c. -parwar; —— (bigotted) waṭan-dost, kaum-parwar.

NATIONALITY, NATIONALNESS, kaumiyat, jät-pachlı.

Native, aşlī, gātī, jibillī, khilķī, kul-pālak, mādarzād, janamī, biz-zātī, gharīzī; —— (native country) waṭan, des, zād-būm or bhūm, janam-bhūm.

Native, (sub.) ād, janam, mutawattin, bāshanda, bunyādī, des-wāl, desī, waṭanī, maulīd, bas-bāsī.

NATIVITY, janam, tawallud, walādat, paidā,ish; ——— (birthplace) maulad, maskat, janam-bhūm.

NATURAL, ţabī'ī; — (according to nature) ba-'ādat, muķarrar, muķtazī, sādhāran, jātī, barnī, ķudratī, 'aķlī; — (just) bar-jasta, munāsib; — (unaffected) be-sākhta, sahaj; — (illegitimate) harām, harāmī, ķudratī, daibī; — (genins) 'aķlīgātī, tā,īd-khizrī; — (a natural consequence) natija e aṣlī; — (anatural death) apnī maut; — (a person of natural capacity to any art, or selftaught) atā,ī; — (natural religion) mazhab i 'aķlī; (natural colour) ķudratī rang; — (natural philosophy) 'llmi-ṭabī'at or -ṭabā'ī: — (natural history) khawāṣṣu-l-ashyā; — (to die a natural death) khāṭ-par-marnā, khāṭ-parķe marnā.

A NATURAL, (an idiot) ahmak, buz i akhfash, kurh, ūt, murh, janam-bāwalā (v. fool, idiot).

To Naturalize, apnānā, shāmil-k, sharīk-k.

NATURALLY, bil-aṣālat, bi-zātihi, aṣālatan, ba-'ādat;
—— (delicate) za,īfu-l-bunyād; —— (properly)
barjastagī &c. -se, ba-mauķa'; —— (spontaneously)
khud-ba-khud, āp-se, āphī-āp.

NATURALNESS, barjastagī, hamwārī, be-sākhtagī.

Nature, tabī'at, tab', jauhar, jibillat, sarisht, tīnat, wujūd, mizāj, prakrit, kho, 'ādat, khaslat, sīrat, khulk, tyon, subhā,o, bān, manish, mashrab; (quality) khawāṣs, khāṣṣa, gun, khāṣṣiyat, muktaṣā, takāṣā, nihād, dharam; — (human nature) bashriyat, tabī'at i insān; — (this is the noture of man) yih insān-kā takāṣā hai; — (nature, sort) waz', kism, jins, nau', jatan; — (when used for Creator) kudrat; — (world) dunyā, 'ālam.

NAVAL, jahāzī, baḥrī, daryā,ī.

NAVE, nābh, manjhā, mānjhelā; —— (ring) āwiyūn.

NAVEL, nāf, tondī, nābī, bondī; —— (-string) nal or
nalā, dharan, whence nal-ukharnā or -dignā is applied to some imaginary involution of the intestines,
to cure which much friction and groping are practised
by female practitioners, which process is expressed by

nāf- &c. -baithālnā.
NAUGHTINESS, sharārat, atpatāng, kharābī, badī.
NAUGHTY, NAUGHT, burā, bad, sharīr, atpatāngī.
NAVIGABLE, khulā, jahāz- &c. -jāne-lā,ik, haltā.
To NAVIGATE, jahāz-rānī-k, jahāz-chalānā.

Navigation, mallāhi, mu'allimi, jahāzi-'ilm, jahāzrāni, nākhudā,i, mānjhi-gari, nawā,i.

NAVIGATOR, mallāh, mu'allim, nikhād, jahaz-rān, nākhudā, naiyā, mānjhī.

NAULAGE, (freight of passengers, &c.) niwal, naul.

NAUBEA, matlā,ī, ubkā,ī, ubkī.
To NAUBEATB, huliyānā, jī-matlānā, jī-ghinānā, na frat- &c. -r, karāhiyat- &c. -k, kachiyānā.

Nauseous, ghinā, onā, makrāh, karih, nā-gawār. Nauseousev, karāhiyat- &c. -se, nafrat-se. Nauseousness, ghinā,o, nafrat, karāhiyat, istikrāh. Navr. jahāz, bahr, nawārā.

NAY, na, nahīn, ūn-hūn, balki, barū, bi-l-'aks.

NEAP, (neap-tide) halkā, halkī-jawār.

NEAR, kane, pā., samīp, dhīg, nere, lag, nazdīk, karīb, 'ankarīb, lag-bhag, muttaṣil, nikat, kol, dhik, ihān;—(direct) sīdhā, sojh, rāst, also close, as a translation;——(near of kin) karīb, yagāna, rishta-mand, makrūn, milā, ham-karīn;——(parsimonious) juzras, tang-chashm;——(near done, &c.) ho-chalā.

NEARLY, karib-karib, ab-tab, dam-kadam, kam-ziyād, kam-besh, unīs-bīs, unīs-biswā; —— (pressingly)

ba-shiddat.

Nearness, nazdiki, nirā,ī, ittisāl, ķurb, juz-rasī, tangchashmī, ķurbat, nagchā,ī, (from nāgich, a corrup-

tion of nazdik).

NEAT, (herd) pål; —— (foot) på,echa, påyå.

NEAT's-HERD, dhangar, pali, palak.

NEATLY, nafāsat-se, pākīzagī-se, &c.

Neatness, suthrā, i, khush-numā, ī, shustagī, latāfat, takalluf, nazākat, ārastagī.

Necessaries, ţarūriyāt, lawāzima, lawāzimāt, asbāb, abwāb, sāmān, saranjām, maṣālaḥ, sāmagrī; ——
(the necessaries of life) asbāb i zindagī.

Necessabily, luzûman, zarûratan, iltizâman, bi-z-zarûrat, lā-jaram, sharţī, khwāh-makhwāh, mukar-rar, chāhiye, bi-z-zarûr, ho-na-ho.

NECESSARINESS, zarūrat, luzūm, wujūb.

Necessary, (adj.) zarūr, lāzim, wājib, awash, lā-budd, zarūrī, muhimm, mafrūz, matlūb; —— (conclusive) kāṭi', shāfī; —— (very necessary) ahamm; —— (it is necessary) zarūr hai, lāzim hai, chāhiye (which latter is perfectly analogous to oportet in Latin), chāhītā, uchit, multazim, parojanī, tātparjī; —— (it was necessary) zarūr thā, chāhiye thā.

NECESSARY, (privy) jā,e-zarūr, chhar-chhobī; — (to go to the) munh-hāth-dhonā or hāth-pānw-dhonā, jhārā-phirnā or jhapţe-jānā.

To NECESSITATE, majbūr-k, zarūrat-d.

Necessitous, muhtāj, dar-mānda, hājat-mand, niyāzmand, saket, tang-dast, tang-hāl, tihi-dast, shikasta-hāl.

Necessity, Necessitousness, dar-māndagi, hājat-mandī, niyūz-mandī, shikasta-hālī, tangī;——(need) hājat, ṣarūrat, wujāb, luzdm, parojan, prayojan;——(fatality) kaṣā, mashiyat, bhābī;——(compulsion) jabr, zor, bidhiwat, uchittā, takāṣā, kash-makash, khainch, bhiţ.

NECK, gardan, gulū, galā, 'unk, ghār, ghench; —
(or collar of a cane, pillar, &c.) harrā; —— (on the neck of) sir par; —— (joint of the neck) mankā, mohrā; —— (neck or nothing) āwe āmb yā jāwe labedā, honī ho so ho, takht yā takhta; —— (to break the neck) gardan tornā; —— (fig.) zor- &c. -tornā; —— (neck of land) ķiţa or ķiţa e zamīn.

Nесксьотн, gulu-band, gala-bandh.

Necklace, mālā, kanthī, hār, mohan-mālā, chapā-kalī, rūdrāchh, kanth-mālā, sarāsarī, tūlsī-dāna, ratan-mālā, larchhā, motī- or jai- &c. -mālā; — (with two strings) dū-larī; — (three) ti-larī; — (four) chau-larī; — (fve) pach-larī; — (a round ornament or collar worn round the neck) hanslī.

NECROMANCER, jādū-gar, sāḥir, mantrī, masānī, isht-

bali, **saḥḥār.**

Necromanov, jādū, sāḥirī, siḥr-kārī, tonā, mantar, tantar, jantar, masān, ishṭ-bal, musakhkhirāt, taskhīr. NECTAR, åb i kausar, sharābu-ţ-ţahūra, amirţ amrit, piyūkh, sūdhā;——(the ambrosia tres) kala pbirch or kalpa-vriksha, tūbā.

NECTABED, NECTABIOUS, NECTABINE, amgiti, piyak madhuri, shakar-ālūda.

NEED, ihtiyāj, şarūrat, gharaş, chāh, tātparj.

To NEED, muhtāj- &c. -h, iḥtiyāj- &c. -r or h, jāchnā, chāhnā,

NEEDFUL, zarūr, lāzim, wājib, lā-budd, dar-kār.

Needle, sū,i, sozan, darzan, dūmūhi; — (larg e) sū,ā, sū,ā; — (of the compass) sū,ī, kānṭā; — - (full) tāgā-bhar-sūt, sū,ī-bhar; — (the eye of a needle) nākā.

NEEDLE-CASE, chainchí, tile-dani, bagli.

NEEDLE-MAKER, sozan-gar, darzan-saz or -farosh.

Needless, be-şarür, be iḥtiyāj, be-fā,ida, lā-ḥāşil, Needlessness, be-iḥtiyājī, be-zarūrī.

Needv, kangāl, dālidrī, muḥtāj, muflis, maflūk, iḥtiyājī, mar-bhūkhā.

NEFARIOUS, badtar, la'nati, nasht, bura.

NEGATIVE, (sub.) nāfiya; —— (in logic) ķaziya,e, sāliba.

NEGATIVELY, näfiyan, bi-s-salb, salaban.

To Neglect, bhulna, ghafiat-&c..-k, kazā-k, bisārnā, chuknā, kam-nigāhi-&c.-k, ghāfil-&c.-h; —— (to postpone) multawī-r, dal-ṭāl-r.

NEGLECTED, (uncared for) be-dasht, be-marammat.

To BE NEGLECTED, rul-jana, be-dasht rahna.

NEGLECTFUL, NEGLIGENT, ghāfil, majhūl, kāhil, sust, dhīlā, dhīlang, be-iltifāt.

NEGLICENTLY, ghaflat- &c. -se, ghaflatan.

To Negotiate, mu'āmalat- &c. -k, kār-bār-chalānā. Negotiation, mu'āmala, jawāb-sawāl, paighām-salām, kār-bār, kah-puchh, bāt-chit, kahā-kahī, kahāsunī, kām-kāj, agarchāl, bat-kahā,o, zikr-mazkūr, zikr-azkār, mu'āmala-rasi.

Negotiator, jawāb-sawāli, darmiyāni, miyānji, mu'āmala-dān or -shinās or -ras, agarchāli, bat-kalii.

Negro, habshi, zangi, siyah, sidi, kafri.

Neigh, hinhināhat, şahīl, ghore-ki āwāz.

To NEIGH, hinhinana, thanthanana.

Neighbour, ham-sāya, ham-jawār, parosī, pauń-riyā, samīpī, ham-diwār, nihaţī, arosī-parosī, chaudisī, shāfī.

Neighbourhood, paros, jawār, aros-paros, kurb, nazdiki, ittisāl. nawāḥi, chau-dis, chau- or rānḍ-paros, ham-sāyagi, shafā-khaliţ.

Neighbouring, nazdik, pås, muttașil.

NEIGHBOURLY, khalik, milansar, pachmilit.

NEITHER, na, na ek na-do, na-un na-yun; —— (neither this nor that) na yih na wuh: (pron.) ko,ī nahīn; —— (take both or neither) khwāh dono lo khwāh ko,ī nahīn lo.

NEPENTHE, (herb so called) dukh-haran.

Neeve, 'aşab, pai, pathâ, nas, rag, resha; —— (to strain avery nerve) jān-fishānī-k, zamīn o āsman ek-k, zor-mārnā.

Neaveless, nā-tawān, dur-bal, nitānā.

Nervous, kungrā, mushṭanḍā ,chāḥ-chauband, har-muhṭaḥ, gaṭhilā; — (style) matin, pushṭ; — (belonging to the nerves) aṣabi; — (weak) dhilā, sust.

Nest ghońsia, ashiyana, ghar, jagah, khana, thangi, adda, basa, khondha, alana; —— (of a crow, &c.) thath, ghońpa; —— (of thieves) akhara, nah; —— (to harry a nest) ghońsia-ujarna.

To Nestle, (n) ghonslā- &c. -k, āshiyāna-k, ghusnā, rahnā, basnā, palnā; (a.) pālnā.

NESTLING, ledā, āshiyanī, gedā, lodā.

NET, jālā, dhābā, jāl, dām, gharbal, bīsārī.

NETHER, NETHERMOST, tarailā, tarlā, zerīn, patālī, asfal.

NETT, (amount paid to government, &c.) şadar jam', tümār.

NETTED, jal-dar, mushabbak, dam-dar-sa.

Netting, jāi kā kām, sikhar, chhīkā, poshīda;—
(ground) bhū,in-jāl, lastūrā;— (or bag) kondlī,
latkan, khārā, āhābā;— (of bedding, &c.) bināwat;— (of beds, &c.) chaukarī, chhākarī, naukarī.

NETTLE, gisna, anjīra, bichhū,ā, khajwat.

To Nettle, (irritate, sting) satānā, khijānā, diķķ-k, birānā.

NET-WORK, jäl, shabākat.

Nevertheless, tis-par-bhī, tau-bhī, tā-ham, ammā, parant, parto, bar-'aks is bāt ke, bar-khilāf iske (v. still, contrary).

NEUTER, NEUTEAL, nyārā, alag, bāhar, bari, musāwī, mubarra, na idhar na udhar, mābain, bain-bain, mu'allak, adhar, mu'arrā, pāk; — (in gram.) nipuńsak; — (gender) klīv-ling, mukhannis;— (as a verb) lāzimī, samāni.

NEUTRALITY, bain-bain kī ḥālat, mu'allaķī, adhartā, mābainī hālat.

New, nayā, nawin, nau, tāza, jadīd, nau-rasīda, nau-paidā, nawelā, hādiṣ; —— (modern) muta,akhkhir; —— (different) aur, dūsrā; —— (strange) 'ajīb, ajnabī, kotā, anwāsā, tah-darz, tatkā, nau-tarz (v. qfresh).

New-Bobn, kachā, nau-paidā; —— (in comp.) nau, &c. tāza, are both used.

New-comer, nau-rasīda, tāza-wārid, nau-āmada, nau-ābād, tāza-wilāyat.

Newfangled, nawiń-grahi, nau-dost, bu-l-hawasi.

NEWFANGLEDNESS, nau-dosti, nawintă.

Newly, bil-fi'l, thore dinon-se, dar-in wilk:——(anew) az-nau, sari-nau, mujaddadan.

NEW-MOON, nayā chānd, māh i nau, halāl.

To be New-Moon, chand dekhna.

NEWNESS, tāzagī, nawīntā, ta,akhkhur, 'ajnabiyat.

News, khabar, samāchār, ahān, sandesā, wāķi'āt;—
(of victory) fatiḥ-nāma; — (bringer of) mubashshir; — (newspaper) akhbār; — (good news)
khush-khabarī, nawed, muzhda, bashārat; — (bad
news) bad-khabar; — (a writer of news) akhbārnawīs.

News-mongre, khabar-dost, shahar-khabrā, afwā-go, dholakiyā.

Newt, (lizard) bamniya, lohtan, reg-mahi.

New-year, sāli nau; — (New-year's Day) nau-roz.
Next, (in place) pās se pās, bahut-pās, karibtar, akrab,
nazdīktar, bhirā-hū,ū, milā-hū,ā, karīn; — (in
turn) dūsrā, aglā; — (thither) pailā, parlā;—

(hither) wailā, warlā; —— (the next time) dūsre wakt, aur wakt, pher, sānī ul-ḥāl; —— (next year) aglā- or pār-sāl (which may also denote last year).

NIB, (point) nok, thor, ani.

To Nibble, (n.) khutharnā, khuṭaknā, liblibānā, kutarnā, lupar-lupar-khānā;——(as a fish) khuṭkārnā, kbuthar-d;——(to carp at) 'aib-girī-k, ḥarf-girī-k, nukta-chin-h.

Nice, (accurate) bārīk-bīn, daķīka-sanj, nukta-dān, khurd-bīn, nāzuk;—(dainty) nak-charhā, khāssa. lazīz;— (agueamish) mīr-manish, mirzā-mizāj, dokhī, inātrā-bichārī;— (minute) ghāmiz, rakīk, mihīn;— (in eating) khush-khor, khush-damāgh.

Nicely, bārīk-bīnī- &c. -se, nazākat-se.

Niceness, bārīk-bīnī, daķīķa-sanjī, nukta-dānī, <u>kh</u>urdbīnī, waswās, wahm, nazākat, nāzukī, bārīkī, diķķat, <u>kh</u>ush-<u>kh</u>orī, nak-charhī.

NICETIES, taḥā,if, nafā,is, tuḥfajāt.

Nicety, şafā,i, şan'at, jugat.

NICH, tāk, tākcha, ārā, dhirkhā.

NICHED, gokhrudar; --- (niching) tak-bandi.

Nick. (notch) khandāna, dhārī, khaḍhā; —— (of time) tuk, tāk-bāk, 'ain, munā, tā,o, kāt; —— (he came in the nick of time to save his army) tuk- or 'ain-wakt par āyā apne lashkar bachāne ko. [mārnā. To Nick khandāne.k:—— (to hit) nishāna. or ladot

To Nick, khandāne-k;——(to hit) nishāna- or hadaf-Nickname, laķab, 'urf, nām, laŗkā,i- or lagnī-kā nām, 'urfī-nām, bad-laķab.

To Nickname, nām-r, mulaķķab-k, nām-dharnā.

Nidgit, hech-kāra, nā-chīz, padnā, chūtiyā.

Nidorous, chiră, endh, sondhă.

NIGOARD, kanjūs, makhī-chūs, sūm, mumsik, ba<u>kh</u>īl, kripan, bad-ba<u>kh</u>īl, shūm, sūmrā, belas, <u>kh</u>annās, shaķī. [chashmī, danā,at.

NIGGARDLINESS, sümtä, kanjüs-panä, tang-dili, tang-NIGGARDLY, (adj.) tang-dil, tang-chashm, kripan, dani, khasis.

NIGGARDLY, (adv.) tang-dili- &c. -se, tang-chashmi-NIGH, pas, nazdik, karib, 'ankarib, kane; —— (nigh dead) karibu-l-maut.

NIGHNESS, nazdīkī, ķurb, ķurbat.

NIGHT, rāt, shab, rain, nis, lail, jāmin, nisthnī, rajinī, tamis, shab-gāh, shām; — (to-night) āj kī rāt, āj-rāt; — (at night) rāt-ko; — (last night) dosh, dī-shab, kal-kī rāt, which last signifies also (to-morrow night) (v. the Gram on Adverbs); — (a dark night) shab i daijūr, andherī rāt; — (a long night) shab i darāz, barī rāt; — (a moonlight night) chāndnī rāt, lailatu-l-badr; — (the whole night shab ā shab; — (to spend the whole night in mourning) nāla,e shab-gīr-k; — (a night attack) shab-khūn, rat-wāhī, rat-dhāwā.

Night And Day, shab o roz, lail o nahār, rāt-din; (without intermission) rātā-rāt, shab-ā-shab.

NIGHT-CAP, topī, phenṭā, rāt-kī topī.

NIGHT-CROW, (raven) pechā, ghurāb i shab.

NIGHT-DEW, shab-nam, sit.

NIGHT-DRESS, pārcha,e-shab, <u>kh</u>wābi-jāma *or* -libās. NIGHT-FARINO, shab-rawān, shab-rau, nisā-ramanī. NIGHT-FIRE, rāchhasī āgan.

NIGHT-GOWN, labāda, libās i shab, jāma,e shab.

NIGHT-HAG, kichin, churail.

NIGHTED, shab-rasida.

NIGHTIEGALE, bulbul, shāh-bulbul, hazār-dāstāh, 'andalīb, kānhrā, shārik, gul-dum, tūtī, totī. NIGHTLY, (adj. or adv.) har-rāt, har-shab, rāt-ko,

lightly, (adj. *or* adv.) har-rat, har-anao, rat-. wakt i shab, shabina, rât-rât, shab-â-shab. NIGHT-MARE, (incubus) kābūs, jakrā, gūmā. NIGHT-PIECE, (picture of night) shabih i shabina. NIGHT-ROBBER, shab-khán, rat-kā dakait.

Night-shade, (common) make, i, 'inabu-s-sa'lab, dhā-tūrā; —— (deadly) 'inabu-s-sa'lab bari.

NIGHT's-LODGING, shab-bāshī, rāt-kā thikānā.

NIGHT-WALK, ratwähi, shab-gardi, rat-kheli.

NIGHT-WALKER, shab-gard, ratīhā, shab-shikārī, ratkhelnā.

Nīmeir, jaid, tez, chust o chālāk, chālāk, tez-rau, zūd-rau, subuk-<u>kh</u>ez, tund-rau, achpal, chanchal; (in comp.) jald, tez.

NIMBLE-FOOTED, tez-pā, gurez-pā, subuk-pā.

NIMBLEMESS, jaldī, tezī, chustī, chābukī, chālākī, hurt, charpharāhat, tez-rawi, zūd-rawi, subukkhezi, tund-rawi, achpali, chanchali.

NIMBLY, jaldi- &c. -se, chālāki-se, chusti-se.

NINCOMPOOP, NINNY, NINNYHAMMER, muhmal, ahmak, rīsh-gā,o, kun i khar, gā,odī, chūtiyā, ablah, padnā, shekh-chillī, hech-pūch.

NINE, nau, nuh, tis'a, nau,ā; - (of cards) nahlā; · (-pins) garhā-gūpchī, gahgolī.

NINE-FOLD, nuh-chand, nau-gunā, nau-chand or -bār. NINETEENTH, uniswāń, nūzdahum or nuwazdahum.

NINETY, nawwe, nawad.

Ninth, nawwäh, nuwum or nuwumin.

NIP, chutki, noch, chyonti.

To NIP, nochnā, chuţki-lenā, chyonţi-kaţnā, chonthnā (v. to snap) ukțānā (from ūkaţnā, to be nipped with frost, &c.) pāle-mārnā; — — (to crop) khontnā; - (to blast) mārnā, urā-d; (as frost) lagna; -(to vex) satānā, khijānā.

NIPPERS, mo-chin, mochna.

NIPPLE, bhitni, sar i pistan, dhepni, bhentu,a, tumkanā.

NITRE, shora, natrūn, abķar, bājī; --- (water cooled with nitre) ab-shora.

Nitrous, shora-amez; -— (acid) 'araki shora.

NITTY, likhāhā, dhakhāhā (v. egg, &c.).

No. nahīn, na. nā. ūhūn, ahān, nā-nā; —— (no one) ko,i-nahin.

To Nobilitate, najīb-k, sharīf-karnā, &c.

Nobility, sharāfat, najābat, aṣālat, amīr-zādagī, umrā,i, sharfiyat, kulintā, amārat, amīri, mahātamī; - (nobles) umarā, shurafā, nujabā.

Noble, sharif, najīb, asil, ashrāf, kulin, 'ālī-nasab, buzurg, kabīr, 'ālī-shān, amīr-zāda. 'umda, barā, asalī, majīd, buland, 'aṣīmu-sh-shān, mahātam, kulwant, jatīlā, nasalī, gātī; -- (on both sides) najību-t-tarafain; (minded) khātir-'ātir, bulandhimmat; — (as metals, &c.) ashraf, whence the gold muhar is called ashrafi (lit. a noble, v. gold).

Nobleman, amīr, mansab-dār, bābū, umrā,o, rukn. (pl.) arkān and arākin.

Nobleness, buzurgi, bara,i, karamat, bulandi.

Nobles, umarā, nujabā, shurafā, ashrāf, kubarā, ashāb i daulat, arkāni-daulat, mahā-purkh.

Nobly, sharifana, najibana, amirana.

Nobly-Born, amīr-zāda, najīb-zāda, sharīf-zāda, &c. Nobody, ko,ī nahīn; (figuratively) nā-chīz, lā-shai, nākas.

NOCTURNAL, shabina, shabi, laili, niti, ratahā; (pollutio nocturna) ihtilam, shaitani ghaflat.

Nop, jhukāwat, jhukā,o, ramz.

To Nop, (n.) jhuknā, lachnā, nihurnā; drowsy) jhapkī meń-h, unghna, ankh-lagna, alsana. palak-lagnā, pinki-men-ā, mund- or sir-hilānā or dolana.

Nodder, (lizard) münd-hilä, ü, girgit.

Nondle, sar, khoprī, kāsa, bajir-mund.

Node, ganth, gulthi, amas: - khatt-salibi; - (of the moo — (intersection) īrā. - (of the moon) ras o zamm, rahuket.

Noise, (sound) awaz, shabd, bang, saut, na'ra; (clamour) shor, ghul, ghul-ghula, ghār, fighān, ghulu, shor o shar, duhā, t-tihā, i, dād-be-dād, hallā-kallā, ghare,o, tauba-dhār, hūhā, hashrāt, ghul-ghadr, kalla, āhaṭ-chāhaṭ, tarākhā; — (to make)

To Noise, shuhra-āfāķ-k, hawā-k, chang-k, shuhratpakarna, gul-bang-h.

Noisome, mufsid, musirr, mustakrah, ghinawana.

Noisomeness, fasād, ifsād, nā-gawārī, istikrāh.

Noisy, pur-shor, shori, kalla-daraz, dhum-dhami, chilchiliya, utkat.

Nolens volens, chār-nāchār, khwāh-ma-khwāh, jabran-kahran, hakk-na-hakk.

NOLI ME TANGERE, bulbul kā bacha, is applied to any sore so painful that the patient shrieks out if any one but attempts to touch it.

Noution, ghair-khyahi, nir-chah.

Nomenclature, nām-dharkī, nām-mālā.

Nominal, farzī, khiyālī, waza'ī, nāmī, ismī, magkūrī, munh-bola, zabani, khwanda, kaghazi.

To Nominate, năm-batlană; --- (to appoint) thahrānā, nautnā, mukarrar-k, nām-zad-k.

Nomination, tasmiya, nām-zadī; appointing) 'azl o nasb, ukhār-pachhār. (power of

Nominative, (or agent to a verb) fa'il, karta, halat-i-rafa'i or -fa'iliyat, prathama-karak.

Non, (in comp.) nā, lā, ghair, 'adam, kam, &c., as may be seen below

Nonage, khurd-säli, kam-sinni, kam-'umri.

Nonappearance, ghair-ḥāzirī, nā-paidā,ī.

Noncompliance, nā-razāmandī, nā-farmānī.

Nonconformist, nä-kabul, munharif, birodhi.

Nonconformity, inhirāf, bar-gashtagī, nā-kabūlī.

None, ko,i-nahin, kuchh-nahin, na-ek, nirjan.

NONENTITY, NON-EXISTENCE, nestī, 'adam, fanāmahz, miyan-nurdi, napaid, mafkudu-l-wajud, ma'dūmu-l-wajūd.

Non-naturals, sitta-zarūriya, khat-karm.

Nonpareil, la-sani, be-nazīr, ektā, egāna or yagāna, kāg, tāķ.

Non-payment, ghair-adā,ī.

Nonferformance, ghair-ijrā,i, nagar-andāzi, nir-Nonplus, hairanī, tashwish, lā-chārī, ghol, māt.

To Nonplus, lajawab-k, band-k, hairan-k, lachar-k, mät-k, chaukrī-bhulānā, kūt-k, shah-māt-k, mekhmārnā, me<u>kh</u>iyānā.

Non-resident, ghair-sakin; --- (cultivator) pahikäsht.

Non-resistance, aroktok, ghair-muzāḥimat, 'adam i mumāna'at.

Nonsense, jhak, yawa, yawa-go,ī, be-hūda-go,ī, pūchiyāt, saṭar-paṭar, harza-go,ī, be-jā,ī, lapaṭ-sapaṭ, pūch, pā-dar-hawā, lāṭā,il, wāhī-tabāhī, laghohasho, laghwiyāt, bād-hawā,ī, shutar-goz, bak-jhak, zaṭal, kachā-pan;——(to talk nonsense) yāwabaknā, jhak-mārnā, be-hūda kahnā, gūh-khānā.

Nonsensical, be-hūda, pūch, muhmal, be-ma'nī, lū-ya'nī, zaṭalī, ghair-ma'nī.

To Nonsurt, (in law) na masmu'-k, la da'wa-k, nas-k.

Nook, (angle or corner) konā, gosha.

NOON, NOONDAY, NOONTIDE, do-pahr, nisfu-n-nahar, madhiyan, do pahr din, din do pahar.

Noose phundi, phansi, phasri, phanda, kamand, pas, sarak-phänsi, pharak-wänsi.

To Noose, phansna, phandna, phansana.

Non, na; --- (neither very lon ,, nor very short) na bahut lamba na bahut chhota.

NORTH, shimal, uttar; -- (facing the north) shimalrū, uttar-munhā, udichī.

North-East, isan, uttar-purba-kon.

Northern, Northerly, shimali, utrāhā, utrāyani, (from utrayan, the northern declination).

NORTH-STAR, kutub i shimali, kutub-tara, dhurb or [taraf. dhruva-tārā.

NORTHWARD, uttar-ko, ba simt i shimal, uttar ki NORTH-WEST, bā,eb or bāyab, bhandar.

North-wind, uttarā, bād i shimāl, ishmāl.

Nose, nāk, nāsikā, binī, ghrān, tondī;-→(disease of) nakrā, nakū,ā; — (of quadrupeds) thūthan, thūthari: - (having the nose cut) nakta, bini-burida; nath, nathni, bulak, besar, jhulni, kihriki; — (the string which is fastened in the nose of camels) nakel, muhār, nāth; - (to bore the nose of bullocks) nāthnā, nāk-chhednā; —— (to blow the nose) nāk-sinaknā or -jhārnā; —— (to bleed at the nose) naksīr- or binās-chalnā or phūtnā; -— (to speak through the nose) minminana, gungunana, naki-d;
— (to lead by the nose) hath-kara-r, nakel hathmen-r or -h; --(he leads her husband by the nose) us ke khāwind ki bāg us ke hāth men hai:

(to thrust one's nose into other people's business)
auron ke kām men hāth dālnā; —— (follow your - (to put one's nose nose) nāk kī sīdh chale jā,o; out of joint) bhanjī-marna, jar-katna, kan-katna, chule-ukhārnā, kanni-kātnā; – (having a big nose, nosy) nakků, miyan nakků.

To Nose, sunghna, bas-pana; — (to cock the nose) nakiyānā, nāk charhānā.

Nose-band, (of a dog, &c.) pūzi-paţţā. Nosegay, gul-dasta, phūlon-kā guchhā, turra, taiyā, Noseless, naktā, be-bīnī, nāk-rahit.

Nostril, nathma, pura, minkhar; —— (the cartilage which divides the nostrils) bulak, as also the orna-- (the cartilage ment appended to it.

Nostrum, (a secret medicine) chūţ-kūlā, laţkā.

Nor, nahin, na, na, ghair; — (before the imperative) mat, nakko; — (forsake me not) mujhe chhoro-- (not in the least) mutlak, asla or aslan, with the negative nahin.

NOTABLE, mashhūr, kābil i yād, ta'rīfī; — (careful) hushiyār, chatur, kām-kājī; — (bustling, &c.) ṣāḥib-salīka, girthan.

Notably, kar-o-far-se, mashhurana.

Notary, sakkāk, sharţī, dabīr.

NOTATION, chinh-kar, nishan-nawisi, i'rab-dihi.

Noтch, khandana, bārhā, kherchī; — - (of an arrow) sūfār.

To Noтch, khandāna-k, sūfār-kāṭnā.

Notched, khandana-dar, dandana-dar, sufari.

Note, nishān, 'alāmat, chinh, patā; --- (reputation) - (voice) nawa, ahang, nam, shuhrat, bharam; --—(in music) tan, sur, audāz, tarāna, nidā, shabd; -kharj, gandhār, madhim, nikhād, dhewat, pancham, — (symbol) naksh, ank; rikhab; -(letter) -(bill) sațță, chithi, ruk'a, pati, shukka, chakti; saudi-pattar; — (memorandum, annotation) yāddāsht, tīkā; — (bond) tamassuk, dast-iwez, tīp; - (a marginal note) hashiya

To Note, ghaur-k, mulähaza-k, dhyan-&c.-k, sochna: — (to note down) l'ah- or tank-lena, dakhil-k, darj-k, mundaraj-k, kalam-band-k; — (note book) bayas, safina.

Noted, nami, nam-war, nam-dar, mashhur, ma'ruf o mashhūr, khyātī, rū-dār, shuhratī, rū-shinās, mumtaz, murtaz, nam-zad, zaban-zad.

Noter, bichāri, sochi, ghauri.

Norнана, hech, kuchh-nahin; --- (trifle) nā-chiz, lāshai;—(no other thing) ko,i aur chiz nahin, kuchh aur nahin; — (to make nothing of an undertaking, &c.) pani-janna; -- (for nothing) muft, sent, must-men, yunhi, na-hakk; - (good for nothing) nikammā, nā-ba-kār, nā-kāra, kām kā nahīń.

Nothingness, 'adam, nesti, nā-chizi, lā-sha,i.

Notice, ghaur, soch, nigah, nazar, khabar, ittila', āgāhī, samāchār, āhat, lihāz, budh; — (citation)

To Notice, dekhnä, ghaur-k, sochnä.

Notification, izhar, i'lam, ittila', khabar.

To Notify, khabar- &c. -d. kahnā, batlānā, jatānā, izhār-k, janānā.

Notion, khiyal, dhyan, fikr, pindar, ra,e, guman, bharam, wahm, tawahhum, atkal, kiyas, darvaft.

NOTIONAL, khiyālī, wahmi, zannī, farzī.

NOTORIETY, NOTORIOUSNESS, shuhrat, izhār, mashhūrī, angusht-numā,ī.

Noronious, mashhar, zahir, prakash, ma'ruf, ma'lum, 'alaniya, angusht-numa, hanka-pukara, sar-buland, khulā, pratachh or pratyaksh, nakkū, namūdār, 'urfī, sadhāran, fāsh, 'ālam-nashar.

Notoriously, 'alāniyatan, zāhirā or zāhiran.

Norwithstanding, bā-wajūde-ki, bā-wasf is bāt ke. harchand, hā ān ki, az-bas ki, go ki, sāth hone is bāt ke, tis pa, parant, tāham, jadyapi.

Novel, (new, uncommon) nadir, naya, achambha.

A No EL, ķissa, shauķiva, afsāna, kahānī, kathā. Novelist, kissa-nawis, afsana-go or -nawis.

Novelty, nau-rasidagi, nau-rasi, tajaddud, nawinta, nau-tarzi.

November, aghan, mārag, sikh, sah-mārag, agrahāni. Nought, kuchh-nahīn, hech; —— (to set at nought) nāchīz-jānnā, goz i shutar-jānnā, khas-jānnā, hawājānn**ā.**

Novice, nau-sikh, nau-āmoz, anārī, nā-āzmūda-kār, kachā, khām, sikh-nautū, mubtadī, nau-āghāz. mūndiyā, chelā. [chelā-pan. ſchelā-pan.

Novitiate, nau-amozi, anari-pana, mundiya-pan, Noun, ism, nam, shabd; ---- (an adjective and its qualified noun) sifat o mausuf; —— (the governing noun) muzaf, opposed to muzaf ilaih, the noun go-— (a noun of time) zamān or ismi zamān ; verned; -— (a noun of place) ismi-makān or -zarf;— (of instrument) ism i āla or ālat; — (of action, agent) fā'il; — (of excess) ism i mubālagha; jective or abstract noun) ismi sifat; --- (verbal noun) masdar; --- (generical, collective noun) ism i jins: - (a substantive) ism i zāt or jāmid; — (proper) – (arbitrary) 'alam; —— (diminutive) tasghīr; ism i sama'ī. [mān-k, parwarda-k.

To Nourish, pālnā, posnā, parwarish-k or -d, bardh-Nourisher, (applied to God) parwardigar; comp.) parwar or pālak.

Nourishing, pusht, mukawwī, kasīru-l-kailūs, jī-pālak, palanhār, rāzik; —— (in comp.) parwar.

Nourishment, parwarish, ghizā,iyac, taghziya, āhār, pushța,ī.

Now, ab, bil-fi'l, al-hal, fil-hal, aknūń, hali. hala, hala or hālan; —— (just now) abhī, isī dam, abhī kā; or hālan; — (just now) abhī, isī dam, abhī kā;
— (well, &c.) pas; — (now glad, now sad) gāh
khush, gāh nā khush; — (now a saint, now a devil)
gāhe walī, gāhe shaitān; — (a particle of connection)
ab-ke, jo, khair; — (after this) pher, ba'd is-ke;
— (now and then) kabhī-kabhī, gāh-gāh, gāh be
gāh, ba'ze dafe, jab-tah, wakt be wakt, ilā māshā.

Now-A-DAYS, āj-kal, in rozon men, dar-in wila.

Nowhere, kahin nahin.

Nowise, kisî tarah se nahîn, hargiz-nahîn. Noxious, mufsid, muşirr, mûzî, fasid, ziyan-kar, zahrî, dukhad, dukh-dā,ī, bikh.

Noxiousness, fasād, ziyān-kūrī, mufsidī, ifsād.

Nozzle, (mout) nali, phonphi.

Nucleus, asl, maghz.

Nudity, satr, nang, gand, badan, nagnata.

NUGATORY, (useless) la-hașil, hech puch, nikamma.

Nuisance, wabāl, bojh, chhātī kā pathar, mūzī, muzīrr, dukhdā,ī; —— (in law) mukhill, hārij.

Null, raddī, bātil, jhūthā, nā-manzūr, mal-met, sust, subuk, halkā.

To Null, Nullify, bāṭil- &c. -k, buṭlān-k, be-sūd-k. Nullify, butlān, nā-chīzī, lā-hāsilī, &c.

NUMB, thithira, sun or sunn, be-hiss.

To Numb, thitharānā, sun- &c. -k; —— (to be numb) ainthnā, akar-jānā, thithar-jānā, rah-jānā, sun- &c. -h.

NUMBEDNESS, thithrahat, be-hissi, be-harkati.

Number, gintī, shumār, tho (this last very frequently occurs in such expressions as ek-tho, do-tho, pānchtho, especially among the vulgar, who seem to use it more as an expletive, like tā, in Persian, than any thing else), 'adad, ti'dād, sankhyā, hisāb, mikdār, ginat, minat; — (figure) hindasa, raķam, ānk, thaur; — (many) kaṣrat ziyādatī; — (poetry) shi'r, nazm; — (in gram ar) sīgha, bachan; — (the singular number) wāḥid, mufrid, ek-bachan; — the dual number) taṣniya; — (the plural number) jam', bahū-bachan; — (an odd number) 'adad i tāk; — (an even number) 'adad i juft; — (a small number) ķillat, thore-se; — (what number?) kai thaur?

To Number, ginnā, shumār- &c. -k, minnā; —— (to mark with numbers) 'adad-lagānā or -d, ānk-d, raķam-banānā, 'adad-nawisī-k, ānknā.

NUMBERED, ma'dūd, shumārī, ginā-hū,ā, ti'dādī.

Numberer, shumārinda, muḥāsib, ginwaiyā, 'adadnawīs, ānkwaiyā.

NUMBERLESS, be-shumar, be-hisab, an-ginat.

NUMBNESS, thithur, be-hissi, be-harkati.

Numeral, Numerical, shumārī, ganakī, ānkī; — (verse) abjad, nazmī; — (a numerical character) raķam, hindasa, ānk.

Numerally, Numerically, shumār-se, ba-ḥasbi Numeration, ti'dād, ta'addud, 'ilm i muḥāsaba, ganat, ganka,ī, 'adad-nawīsī, shumārī, warak-dāghī.

Numerovs, bahut, ziyāda, kasīr, wāfir, wāfī, bā-ifrāt, maufūr, dal-bādal.

Numerousness, buhtāt, buhtā,ī, bahutāyat, kasrat.

Nunskull, ahmak, ablah, ga,odi, kaudan, bajjarmund, ut.

Nun, abdhütanī, zan i gosha-nishīn.

NUNNATION, (v. Hind. or Pers. Gram.) tanwin.

Nuptials, nikāḥ, byāh, shādī, bhaunrī.

To Nurse, pālnā, posnā, parwarish-k; —— (as a child) dūdh-pilānā or -d, dā,ī-garī-k, dūdh-chusānā; —— (the sick) bīmār-dārī-k; —— (to give out to nurse) dā,ī ko sompnā.

Nursery, dā,ī-khāna; — (plantation) khazana, gakhīra, bihnaur; — (for vegetables) biyar; (figuratively) kān, marja'.

NURSLING, shir-khora, dudh-piya.

NURTURE, pālā, parwarish, tarbiyat, dana-pānī.

To NURTURE, pālnā, posnā, parwarish-k.

Nut, jauz; — (betel) supārī; — (cocoa, unripe) dāb, dūmālā; — (vater) tāl makhānā; — (purgative) jamālgotā.

NUT-BROWN, sā,onlā or sānwalā, finduķi; —— (nutcracker) sarautā.

Nut-Hook, anksi, laggi.

NUTMEG, jā,e-phal, jauz, jauz-bo,ā, jauzu-t-tīb.

Nutriment, Nutrition, parwarish, ähär, ghizā,iyat, ghigā, khurāk.

NUTRIMENTAL, NUTRITIVE, NUTRITIOUS, muhawwipusht, parwaranda.

Nut-shell, finduk kā chhilkā.

Nux Vomtca, kuchlā, falūs-māhī.

To Nuzzle, sünghani-lenä, näk-laganä, sunghänä.

Nyctanthes, harsingar.

Nумрн, (of paradise) hūr, apchharā, parī, nā,ekā.

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O, (sign of the vocative) o, ā,e or ai, yā, rā, ā, he; ——
(the interj.) ho, āho, ahe, e, ajī, eho, are, he-re, archī, rī, arī,e; —— (in pain) oh, hā,e, āh; —— (interj. of wishing) kāsh, kāshke; —— (O, brother!)
ā,e bhā,ī! bhā,ī-re! —— (O father, father!) bāp-re
bāp! whence the ridiculous word bobbery, disturbance, &c. but which is only used by the English aud
their servīle imitators.

OAF, (dolt or blockhead) ūt, ulū, ulāgh, aḥmaķ.

OAK, bulūt, sītā-birch; —— (acorns) sītā-supārī; —— (the royal oak) shāh-bulūt, bulūtu-l-malik.

OAK-APPLE, mäzü, mäjü-phal.

OAKEN, bulūtī, bulūţ-se banāyā-hū,ā.

Oakum, san, pāṭ, parās, gahnī.

OAR, dand, chappū, ballī. To OAR, dand-mārnā, khyonā.

OATH, kasam, saugand, kiriyā, saunh, sonh, or son, sapat, halaf, yamīn, dib, sun; —— (to use oaths) wallāh-k, billāh-k, tillāh-k.

OBDURACY, OBDURATENESS, sakhti, nā-tarsī, dhīţhā,ī, niṭhurā,ī, sar-kashī, gardan-kashī, sang-dili, be-rahmī.

Obdurate, Obdured, sakht, sang-dil, be-rahm, natars, dhith, magrā, nithur, bara, na-mula,im, khūnkhwār.

OBDURATELY, sakhti-se, dhitha,i-se, sang-dili-se.

OBEDIENCE, tābi'-dārī, iţā'at, tab'īyat, inkiyā'l, mutā bi'at, ādhīntā, ţā'at, bai'at, hukm-bardārī, &c. āggyākār, bandagī, fidwiyat, istiţā'at.

OBEDIENT, farmān-bardār, tābi'-dār, halkn-ba-gosh, ādhīn, muṭi', rām, tābi', muṭābi', farmān-bar, hukmbardār, aggyākārī, hukmī.

OBEDIENTLY, farmān-bardāri- &c. -se, taba'iyatan or tab'iyatan,

OBELISK, naşab, minar, dhaurahar, akas-lochan.

OBESITY, phaphasāhat, bhabharāhat.

To Onev, mānnā, kabūl-k, sunnā, farmān-bardarī &c. -k, khatir-men-lānā, patiyānā, sidh-kar-lānā, bajā-lānā. Object, (aim) maksad, gharaz, lulach, het, parojan, murād, mangūr, matma', mud'ā, mahzar, maujūd, kartab, maṭlab, prastā,o; — (deserving-) mustahakk; — (subject) mauzū', mazmūn; — (thing) chīz; — (in grammar) maf'dl; — (external objects) maḥsūsāt fil-khārij; — (the object of one's love) mangūr i nagar; — (the object of any passion) maṭma' i nagar; — (the object of his enmity) us kī dushmanl kā maṭma' i nagar.

To Object, i'tirāz-k, pakarnā, dokhnā, 'uzr-k, toknā, chhenknā, ta'arruz- &c. -k, barajnā, arnū.

Objection, i'tirāz, shubha, īrād, dūkhan, girift, pakar, dokh, istādagi, hujjat, takrār, radd, kadd, ār, shiķ, kunah: —— (evasion) hīla-hawāla.

Objectionable, i'tirāţ- &c -pazīr, jā,izu-l-i'tirāţ.

Овјестов, mu'tariz, dūkhak, hujjatī, girift-gīr, mujawwiz, zabāń-gīr.

OBLATION, nazar, niyaz, bhog, kurban, bal, waran.

Obligation, farz (pl. farā,iz), farziyat, wājib (pl. wājibāt), shart, dharam, mashrūt, mafrūz, kanaund, upakār, dāb, nikhtā, istihsān; —— (b ii) zamānat, wail; —— (favour) ihsān, minnat, nihorā; —— (a written obligation) iķrār-nāma, 'ahil-nāma, muchalka, tamassuk.

OBLIGATORY, kādir, zābit, kābiz, zarār.

To Oblice, arānā, majbūr-k, nā-guzīr-k; —— (to indebt) mamnūn-k, iḥsān-mand-k, minnat-dār-k, marhūn i minnat-k, kanaurā or kanaundā-k, karm-&c. -k; —— (to force) be-bas- &c. -k; —— (to please) khush-k, rāṣī-r, khāṭir-dārī-k.

OBLIGED, mamnun, kanaunda, dabel, talheru, minnat-

dar, dast-girifta, halka ba gosh.

Obliging, 'amīmu-l-iḥsān, sāḥib-murawwat, laṭīf, khalīk, zāhir-dār, sishṭāchārī, karīmu-l-ihsān, dostparwar, āshnā-parast, upakārī, parkārī, ṣāḥib-sulūk.

Obligingly, khulk- &c. -se, murawwat-se, lutf-se. Obligingness, khulk, murawwat, lutf, khūbī, sishtā-

chār, karīmu-l-iḥsānī.

Obliqueness, Obliquity, tirchhā,ī, ţeṛhā,ī, kajī, khamī, nā-rāstī.

To Obliterate, chlilnä, metnä, mitänä, uthänä, hakk-k, mahw-k, mansükh-k, pä,e-mäl-k, mal-d, ghisänä, käṭnä, märnä, pahonch-d, dho-d, dūr-k.

Obliterated, gum-nām, farāmosh, miṭāyā-hū,ā.
To be Obliterated, ghisnā, ragarnā, miṭnā, marnā, malņā, dalnā.

OBLITERATION, miță,o, pă,e-mălī, gum-namī.

Oblivion, farāmoshī, nisyān, bhulāwat, bisrāwat, gum-nāmī; —— (consigned to oblivion) nasiyān-mansiyā;——(to bury in oblivion) nasiyān-mansiyā-k, khād-d, top-k, alop-k.

Oblivious, bhula, ü, bisra, ü, faramosh-kar.

Oblong, murabba' mustatil, lamb-chaurā, kitābī.

Obloguy, ilzām, dokh, ṭa'n, ṭa'n-tashnī', malāmat, buhtān, kalank, lim, apwād or apavād.

Obnoxious, maghlüb, zer-dast, šdhin, mutaḥammil, sahā, ü, sahanhār;——(reprehensible) mulzim, dokhī;——(we are all liable or obnoxious to disease) ham sab bīmārī ke mutaḥammil hain.

To be Obnoxious, much-med-h, mutahammil-h.

Obscene, fāḥish, pūch, zabūn, nā-pāk, phūhar, burš, munh-kā phūrhā, malīn, ghalīz, yāwa-dahan, badzabān, bhondā, mughallag (pl. mughallagāt).

Obscenery, fuhsh- &c. -se, fähishäna, bad-zabūnī-se. Obscenery, Obsceneress, fuhsh, mughallaza, phohaObscurk, andherā, andhā, tārīk, muzlim, mughlak, makhfī, mustatir, gūrh; —— (not known) gunnam, be-nām o nishān, kam-rū, nā-pursān, 'amiṣ, khāfī, andhlā, ghair-mashhūr, kam-numā, lapṭilā, gaṭ-paṭ, alopī.

To Obscure, andherā- &c. -k, mughlak- &c. -k, chipānā, poshīda-k, chhānā, top-lenā, lapeṭnā.

OBSCURELY, ighlak- &c. -se, zulmat-men.

Obscureness, Obscurity, tārīkī, zulmat, lapet, kashţarth; —— (v. ambiguity); —— (abstruseness) ta'kid, tasāmuḥ, musāmaḥa, gūrhtā; —— (privacy) khalwat. Obsequies, tajhīz o takfin, krivā-karam, srādh.

Obsequies, tajhīz o takfīn, kriyū-karam, srādh, ta'ziyat, fātiha-darūd, kūl, tījā, barkhī, barsī, rusūmāt i maiyit.

Obsequious, ādhīn, tābi'-dār, farmān-bardār, khī, -bardār, maḥkūm, ḥukmī-banda, jig-jigiyā.

Obsequiously, tābi'-dārī-se, khā,e-bardārī-se.

Obsequiousness, tābi'-dārī, farmāń-bardárī, itā'at, khā,e-bardāri, jig-jigī, hāṅjī, mutāba'at (v. serviliu). Observable, zāhir, pragat, mashhūr, namūdār.

Observance, adab, mulāḥaza, 'amal, isti'māl, sidhkūr, grahan, ķabūl. [musta'mil, muḥāliẓ.

Observant, multafit, mutawajjih, sar-garm, 'āmil, Observation, lihāz, mulāhaza, ghaur, basīrat, dhyān, bichār, murākaba, makūla, kaul, kahāwat, guftār; —— (of the stars) sitāra-bīnī.

Observatory, rasad, marsad, ākās-lochan.

To Observe, liḥāz- &c. -k, dekhnā, nazar-k, nigāh-k, nihārnā, nijhānā, ṭāknā, nirīkhnā, aulachnā, lakhnā, — (to mind) sārnā, grahan-k; — (to remurk) kahnā, farmānā; — (to keep) rakhnā, mānnā, sunnā, mutabarrik-jānnā; — (to observe one's toord) pūrā-k, wafā-k.

Observer, ahli-nazar, ahli-basīrat, nāzir, bīnanda, nigāh-bāz, bhedī, nazrā, nazar-bāz, aulokī or avalokī; — (of the stars) sitāra-bīn, tarā-nirīkḥak. — (of laws, &c.) sidhkārī, grahanī; — (in comp.) parwar, pālak; thus, sukhan-parwar, an observer of his word.

Obsolete, matrūk, mansū<u>kh</u>, be-riwāj, <u>gh</u>air-musta'mal, bāṭil, mu'aṭṭal, anrīt, matrūku-l-isti'māl, <u>gh</u>airisti'māl, <u>gh</u>air-chalan.

Obsoleteness, buțlan, be-isti'mali, baţili.

OBSTACLE, ḥā,il, sadd, māni', sang-rāh, muzāḥim, āṛ, ot, hārij, muzāḥamat, arbangā.

Obstinacy, Obstinateness, magrā,ī, machlā,ī, hath, ār, sar-kashī, gardan-kashī, tamarrud, jihl-murak-kab, sukhan-parwarī, isrār, phakhand, mūrkhat, pakar, mujādila.

Obstinate, magrā, machlā, hathī, gardan-kash, mutamarrid, sukhan-parwar, aphaḍḍā, pākhanḍī, daṭā,ū, muṣirr, hārūn, ḥujjatī, mūrkhaṭī, ṭanchrā, gariyār, kaj-baḥṣ; —— (disease) muzmin, pakṛā,ū.

To be Obstinate, zamin-pakarna, gardan-kashi-k.

Obstinately, magrā,ī- &c. -se, haṭ-haṭke, pherpherke, ararke, mundiyāke.

Obstreperous, ghaughā,ī, shorī, khāna-jang.

To Obstruct, bāndhnā, band-k, sadd-k, masdūd-k, roknā, ārnā, thek-d, mārnā, mār-r, kāṭnā.

Obstructer, Obstructive, ḥā,il, māni', hārij, muzāḥim, mu'arriz, muta'arriz, thekan-hār, rokwaiyš.

To Obtain, hāṣil-k, pānā, bhugatnā, nikālnā, barānā, jurnā, phailnā, rūpnā, jar-pakarnā; ——(to prevail) jārī-h, murawwaj-h, rā,ij-h, rawāj-pakarnā.

OBTAINABLE, milne-wālā, mumkinu-l-ḥuşūl, muyassar, jurā, ū, jurne-jog, yāftanī, yābinda. To OBTRUDE, dalna, dakhl-k, a-parna, mukhill-h.

OBTRUDER, dabar-ghatta, labar-chatta.

To Osrund, faro-k, hurna, marna, narm-k.

Obruse, kund, bhuthrā, bhuṭṭā, be-nok, nakṭā, munḍlā, motā, bhārī, saķīl; -- (an obtuse angle) adhikkon, zawiya, munzarija.

OBTUSENESS, kundī, be-nokī, bhuthrā,ī.

To Obviate, bachānā, roknā, tālnā, raf-k, rāh-mārnā or -kātnā.

Obvious, zāhir, āshkārā, khulā, fāsh, barmalā, sarīh, pargat, raushan, 'ayan.

Obviousty, zāhiran, sarihan, āshkārāna.

Obviousness, zuhūr, sarāhat, tauzīh, roshanā,ī.

Occasion, (opportunity) ghāt, fursat, naubat, kābū;
——(cause) bā'is, sabab, mūjib, jihat, wāsta, kāran,
dā,o, kām; —— (need) darkār, lālach; —— (what occasion?) kyā chāhiye? kyā zarur?

To Occasion, paidā-k, dālnā, lānā, barpā-k, uthānā, nikālnā, karnā, karānā, denā, bakhshnā, lagānā.

OCCASIONAL, ittifāķī, 'ārizī, waķtī: --- (servants) mazkurī, misālī, sababī, dā,oghātī.

Occasionally, ittifāķan, gāh-be-gāh, gāh-gāh, kabhīkabhī, kadhī na kadhī, wakt be- (or nā-) -wakt, jab tab, jab na tab.

OCCIDENTAL, maghribī, gharbī, pachhamīn.

Occiput, kafa, newarī, guddī.

Occult, chhipa, gupt, poshida, makhfi, nihan.

Occultation, antrichhta, tahtu-sh-shu'a'.

Occurress, ikhfa, poshidagi.

Occupation, kam, dhandha, kaj, mashghala, amr, shughl; —— (trade) pesha, hirfa, sigha.

OCCUPIED, makbūz, mashghūl, sar-garm.

Occupier, kābiz, mutaşarrif, mālik.

To Occupy, 'amal-k, taşarruf-k, hathiyana, rakhna, bharna, tandna, mandna; --- (to take up) daba-lena, roknā; ——(to busy) mashghūl-r, lagā-r, uljhā-r.

To Occur, honā, ānā, parnā, ā-jānā, nikalnā, milnā, nazar-ānā, wāķi'-h, sarzad-h, rādād-h, bītnā, hādish, rū-d, lagnā.

Occurrence, wakū', ittifāķ, wāķi'a, sawānih, samāchār, banā,o.

Ocean, baḥr i muḥīṭ, daryā,e muḥīṭ, samundar, ḥāmūs, sāgar, ambudh, abdh or abdhi.

OCHRE, pīl,-miţtī, mirtikā.

OCTAGON, OCTAGONAL, musamman, hasht-pahlu, ashtdal, āth-koniyā, hasht-gosha.

Octavo, ath-warka, hasht-warki.

OCTENNIAL, hasht-sala or hash-sala, ath-barsa.

OCTOBER, kātik, kārtik, bāhul, ūrj.

Octopetalous, āth-pakhriyā, hasht-barg.

OCTUPLE, ath-guna or -lara or -parta or -taba. Ocular, başri, drishtwa, auloki or avaloki, mara,i;

- (ocular demonstration) mushāhada, dalīl i basrī.

Oculist, sathiya, pattar-karhwa, kahhal.

Opp, phut, tak, fard, kag; -- (shoe, boot, &c) - (somewhat over) kuchh üpar, ; —— (unheeded, &c.) ek-ādh, pawā,i, paincha; zā,id, ziyāda, phūţkar; — -(strange) nirālā, anūthā, anokhā, kuchh-ek, ko,i;-zor, tamāshā, 'ajīb, nādir, bhalā.

Oddly, 'ajib-tarah, zor-tarah, 'ajab-waz'-se. Oddness, nudrat, bu-l-'ajabī, anokhā,ī.

— (-or even) tāk o juft, Opps, fark, tafawut, bich; pub. lara, estawut, didi; — (or even) gaş o juit, kāg-doš; — (advantage) ghalaba, jit, faukiyat dast-burd; — (strife) phūt, bigāt, fasād; — (odds and ends) agar-bagar, chūr-bhūr; — (it is odds) aghlab hai, ghalib hai; — (it is odds he will come to-night) bis biswe hai ki āj rāt ko āwe.

Ope, ghazal, rekhta, dandak, kaşida.

Odious, karih, makruh, ghinawana, mustakrah, ghalīx, najis, mal'ūn, nā-pasand, zisht, nafrat-angez—(hated) mat'ūn;——(invidious) kīna-angez.

Odiousness, istikrāh, karāhiyat, kīna-angezī, 'adāwat-angezi

Odium, 'adāwat, kīna, badī, bad-andeshi, bad-khwāhi. bad-du'ā, malāmat.

ODORIFEROUS, ODOROUS, khush-bo, mu'attar, maghan, sū-bās, mu'ambar, 'ātir, mashmum, sugandh, āmod, taivib.

Odoriferousness, khushbo,i, mu'attari.

ODOUR. (fragrance) khush-bo, shamim, arghan, shamima, tib, bakhur, maryam; — (scent) bo, bas, mahak

Œconomy, (v. economy, &c.) girthapan.

Œsopнaous, galā, nalī, halk, hulkum, nata,ī.

OF, kā, ke (fem. kī): it may also be expressed, according to circumstances, by se, sen, sun, ba, par, waste, men, hakk men, ko, ku, kun, su, te, &c.; ———— (of himself) āp-se, khud ba khud; — (of late) thore dinon se; — (he spoke of me) merā zikr kiyā thā - (of late) thore - (they speak of you) we tumhari bat bolte hain.

Off, se, par-se, dur; -- (off hand) fil-badiha :-(to be off) nikal-jānā, champat-h; - (to come off, get off) nikal-bhagna, bach-nikalna; -- (to go off, disappear) jātā-rahnā; — (to go off, as a gun, &c.) chhūtnā, daghnā, chalnā; — (well off) khush, - (off and on) han-hun, unchaachchhi tarah; nichā, tal-ūpar, dār-ma-dār, ālū-bālā; --- (far off) palle par: this particle after verbs is variously expressed by jana, nikalna, utarna, bachna, chhūṭna, rahnā, dālnā, lenā, denā, chhornā, &c., compounded with other verbal roots, in a way peculiar to the Hindustani, and explained in p. 65 of the Gram. q.v.

Off! dur, dut, chakhe, dur-dabak, gum-ho, tafawutho, hist, fark.

Offal, Offals, jhūthā, paryal-saryal, fuzla, pas-khurda, ojhrī, ākhor, reza, jhāran-jhūtan, jhār-jhūran, jhuthan-jhathan.

Offence, gunāh, jurm, taķṣīr, dos or dosh, 'aib, ghāṭ, - (displeasure) garānī, rūbhul-chuk, khonch; than, rūthī; — (injury) zarar, baṭṭā, āzār, īzā, dikḥat; — (displeasure) bezārī, ranjish, rūṭhā,ī; - (to take offence) burā-mānnā or -jānnā, bezārh, ba-tang-ā.

Offenceress, bhola, gharib, be-gunah, ma'sum, be-To Offend, (to displease) bezār- &c. -k, khijhānā, khatkānā, khonchiyānā, kurhānā, naķīz- &c. -k; ——(the eye) ānkh-meń-khataknā; —— (to attack) hāth-chalānā, dast-darāzī-k;--(to injure) nuksān-&c. -h, tajāwuz-k; —— (to transgress) mukhālif-h, barkhilaf-h.

Offended, nā-khush, bezār, ranjīda, āzurda-khātir, barham, jizbiz, khisiyana, dikk, udas.

Offender, gunah-gar, 'āṣī, ghatihā, khāti.

OFFENSIVE, zabūn, burā, bad, zisht, karīh, nā-pasand, khonchiyāhā, satā,ū, ghāṭī; — (injurious) muſsid, muẓirr, muẓi; — (an offensive wespon) hathiyār, muzirr, mūzi; harba, mārū, zarbī, harbī, sabķatī.

Offensiveness, zabūni, burā,i, badī, nuķṣān; -

(disgust, &c.) ghinawat, istikrah.

OFFER, in'am, ni'mat, ikdam, takdim; --(proposal) bāt, amr, kahā, bachan; -- (advance) uksa.o. bāt-chīt, kah-pūch; —— (attempt) kasd, āzmā,ish; - (price) kimat, mol.

To Offer, (a.) samne-r, dena, dene-lagna, tawazu'-k, nazar-k, pesh-nihād-k, charhānā, sansārnā, āge-k or -r or -dharnā, &c.; — (to commence) lagnā, chāimā, musta'idd-h; — (for an office) kharā-h, kamar-b, taiyār-h; — (to immolate) kurbān-k. bal- &c. -k or -charhānā, wārnā; -- (to propose) kahnā, batlanā, lanā, 'arz-k, izhār-k; ----(to appear)

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nagar-ānā, sūjhnā, dikblā,ī-d; —— (to attempt) kaṣd-k, irāda-k, āzmānā, bichār-k; —— (to offer violence) hāth-chalānā, gulm- &c., -k, dast-andāzī-k; —— (to offer battle) laṣā,ī-māngnā or -chāhnā, laṣā,ī kā taṣāwā dikhānā; —— (to make an offer) pūchhnā.

DFFERER, gāhak, pūchhan-hār.**

Offering nagar, niyaz, kurbāni, bal, arpan, charhāwā, agrasan, berā, chirāghi, hāzirī, hakku-l-lāh, bal- or gau- or ann- or darb-dān, baldahiyā, hadiya (v. present).

Office, 'uhda, khidmat, kām, sewā, mansab, 'amal, 'alāka, sarishta, sīgha, rīt, karam, mashghala, kār; —— (turn) sangūtā, parkār, upakār; —— (room) nishast-gāh, kachahrī; —— (for business) daftar-khāna; the person who cleans the pens, rules the paper, &c. in the office is called the daftarī; —— (a good office) sulūk; —— (an ill office) bad-sulūkī.

Officer, 'nhda-dår, ahl i khidmat, ahl i kår, mansabdår, ahl i mansab, sarishta-dår, sigha-dår, madårkår, 'ahdi (v. messenger, &c.); — (of avilage) haldår; — (one who has charge of papers) daftar-band; — (commander) sar-där, jama'at-dår, dhape-dår.

Offices, (privy) makānāt i zarūriya, kolā-chhenrī. Official, huzūrī, hākimāna, mu'āmalatī, ba-marātib. To Officiate, khidmat &, 'iwazī-k, niyābat-k.

Officinal, (relating to shops, &c.) dukānī, 'attārī.

Officious, bhal-sughfā, halbhaliyā, fuzūl, phapphar-dallāl, sūgarsiyān, fazūl-numā, fuzūl-go, fuzūl-khid-mat, bu-l-fuzūl.

Officiously, fuzül-khidmatī-se, fuzülī-se.

Officiousness, bhalsughrā,ī, fuzūlī, halbhal, pūrā,ī, girthāpan, jigjigī, ūpar-dhappā.

OFFSCOURING, mail, tirchhat, fuzla.

Offset, (a sprout or shoot) kalgha, podha.

Offspring, aulād, nasl, bans, farzand, far', bel, santat, walad, natīja, phal, sakhā-sūt, dāl-pūt, āl-aulād, kachbach, nātī-pote, santat-santān; —— (numerous) murghī ke pāl, bakrī ke aulād.

Often, Oft, Oftimes, bahu-dhān, akṣar, bārhā, ka,ī-bār, bahut-kāl, akṣar-aukāt, ba-dafāt, dafāt, dafātan, bār-bār, pher-pher, haṭ-haṭ-ke, pher-pher ke; —— (how often?) kai-ber? kai-dafa? ketā? —— (so often) ite-bār, ite-martabe, tai-ber; —— (as often as) jai-bār.

To Ogle, jhānwii- or dīd-mārnā, ānkhen-larānā, saṭkīmaṭkī-k, kankhyon-dekhnā, 'ashwa-k, kaṭāchhan-k, ānkh- or nain- or bhaun-ghumānā, -mārnā or -matkānā, nagar-bāzī-k, tirchhī-nigāh-k.

Ogler, jhānwlī-bāz, dīda-bāz, nigāh-bāz, dīd-bāz, ghamza-bāz, nazar-bāz, maṭkīmār, chapalnainā.

OGLIO, (medley or mixed meats) dopiyāza.

On! āh! oh! ā,e wā,e! wā,e! hā,e! yā! waih! uf!
OIL, tel, raughan; — (bitter-) raughan i talkh or
-siyāh, karwā-tel; — (sweet-) mīthā-tel;
(seed) til, kunjad; — (blubber) bas; — (essential) atr or 'itr, whence our otter; — (olive oil)
raughan i zait; — (scented oil) phulel, khalel.

To Oil, tel-mainā or -lagānā, chuparnā, ckiknānā.
Oil Colour, raughan-rang or raughanī-rang.
Oiliness, chiknāhat, chiknāh, duhniyat, teliyāhat.
Oilman, teli, raughan-farosh, 'assār.

OIL-MARKET, teli-tolă, teli-pără, tel-kă-băzăr.
OIL-PRESS, kolhū; —— (oil-stone) teliyă-pathar.

Otry, raughani, tilāhā, chiknā, teliyā, telhan.

 barsā, chau-sāia, four years old; also chau-barsā or chār-baras-kā; — (as coin) sanwāt; — acquaint-ance) sābiķa; — (decayed) be-jān, mundaris, muzmahil; — (how old are you?) tum ka,e baras ke ho? — (the tree is twenty years old) darakht bis baras kā hai; — (of old) kadīm men, āge.

OLD AGE, būdhā-pan, burhā-pā, kuhan-sālī, pīrī, 'umrnihāyatī, shaikhūkhat, 'umr-darāzī, būrhautī.

OLD CLOTHES, chhārī, utāran; —— (seller) kuhna-OLD-FASHIONED, kadīmāna, alam-girī, adau.

OMELET, (pancake with eggs) khagina.

Omen, yamn, fâl, shugun or shakun, âgron, sugun, so,î; —— (a bad omen) bad-fâl, bad-yamn, dhadha-chhar, bādhā, bhakhthā.

OMENTUM, charbi-ki chadar, pet-kā parda.

Ominous, manhūs, nahas, bad-shugun, nikhidh or nishidh, dhadhacharī, bad-fālī.

Ominousness, nahūsat, ashubhtā bad-fālī.

Omission, sahū, chūk, bhūl, kusūr, ghāfilī, anjhā, kalam-andāzī, tark, kazā; —— (the omission of prayers) tark i namāz, kazā,e salāt,

To Оміт, chhornā, bhūlnā, chūknā, bisārnā, faroguzāsht-k, sahū- &c. -k, hazf-k, matiyānā, ķalamandāz-k, chashm-posh-k, pīchhe-d.

Omnipotence, kudrat, kādirī, māyā, ādsakt, sarbbyāp or sarva-vyāp. [sarb-byāpik, palak-dariyā. Omnipotent, kādir i mutlak, kadīr, kirdigār, ādsaktī, Omnipresence, sarbast, sab-kahīn-hāzirī.

Omnipresent, hāzir o nāzir, sarbastī, dānā o bīnā, sarva-vyāpī, hama-jā. [sarva-gyatā.

Omniscience, 'ilm i ghaib, hama-dānī sarbjān or Omniscient, 'ālimu-l-ghaib, 'allāmu-l-ghuyūb, dānā o bīnā, 'alīm, sarbjānī, sarva-gyānī, khabīr i muṭlaķ.

Omnivorous, sarb-bhachhī, hama-khor, kull-jāzib;
—— (mendicants) aghorī.

On, (prep.) par, ūpar, ba, bar, se, ko, kū, kūh, meh, pa, le, liye, sar, ke ta,īh, kī-ṭaraf; — (on business) kām-par; — (on their side) un-kī ṭaraf; — (on this) ete-meh; —— (on this account) ba-wāste is bāt ke; —— (on the head, to fall, &c.) sir-ke bal, sir-ke tān, sir-ke bhar; — (on or before) tak; —— (on or before Sunday) etwār-tak; —— (on that day) us roz; —— (on the contrary) bar-'aks, bil-'aks, bar-khilāf; —— (on what business) kis-kām ko; —— (to be on fire) jalnā, āg-lagnā; —— (on a sudden) ek-ā-ek or yakāyak.

On, (adv.) āge, barh, pare, āgū, chal, barhke, sīdhā, nisang; —— (eat on) nisang-khā,o; —— (opposed to off) par; —— (go on) chale-jā,o; —— (sing on) gāte-jā,o; —— (play on) khele-jā,o; —— (come on) ā-jā,o; —— (and so on) au iš ţaraḥ se.

On, (interj.) ā,o, barho, chalo, āge, sīdhāro. To GET On, chal-nikalnā, āge-barhnā.

Onager, (the wild ass) gorkhar, himar i wahshi.

Once, ek-dafa, ek-bār, ek-martaba, ek-waḥt, ek-ber;
—— (only once) eki-ber; —— (at once) sab-milke,
ek-lakht, jab kā tab, jis waḥt kā tis waḥt; —— (the
same time) ek-sāth, sang, ham-rāh; —— (formerly)
āge, peshtar, sābiķ; —— (at once) ek ā ek, nāgahāh,
dafatan, ek-bārgī, anāchit, anchite, achānak, achak;
—— (once more) pher, dusrā-kar, ek dafa, aur,
duhrā-ke; —— (once or twice) do ek martaba, ek yā
do martaba.

ONE, ek, yak, wāhid, ekkā, mek, nakkī, ko,ī, ko,ū;
— (in comp.) tho, tā; — (give me one) ek-tho
do; — (many a one) bahut-ek; — (some one)
ko,ī-ek, ek-ko,ī; — (one and the same) ekhī or
ekī, also one only; — (such a one) falāna or fulāna,
amuk, amkā; — (from one thing to another, or
from this to that) kuchh se kuchh; — (one of a
number) ek-tho; — (for one thing) ek-to; —
(neither one thing nor the other) na ūn na yūn;
(without one's friend) bin yār apnā; — (any) ko,ī,
also any one, jo-ko,ī, kase; — (one another) ekdīgar, āpas, bā-ham-dīgar; — (one day or other)
ek na ek roz; — (one by one) ek-ek, furāda furāda,
fardan-fardan; — (one after another) ek par ek;
— (with one accord) ek dil hokar; — (it is all
one) eksān-hai, ekhī-hai, barābar-hai, musāwī-hai;
— (with one voice) ek-munh, ek-zabān.

One, 'person' shakhs, ādmī; — (every one) har ek; — (to fight with one another) bā-ham-dīgar-larnā, āpas-men larnā: one, applied to discriminate things, is sometimes expressed by wālā; — (bring the one with black hair) siyāh-bāl-wālā lā,o; — (one's self') apnā, āp, khud.

One-Eved, ek-chashm, kānā, wāḥidu-l-'ain.

Oneness, (unity) ekā,ī, waḥdat, wāḥidī.

Onton, piyaz, basal, gatha.

Only, eklā, eklautā, ek, mujarrad, wuhī, akelā, anokhā; — (merely) sirī, fakat, nirā, khālī, kebal; — (an only son) eklautā-betā, ekaunjhā; — (no more) aur nahiū; — (in comp.) hī, ī; — (on the hair only) bālhī-par; — (aim at the face only) muhū, māro; — (not only) eke, ekto, tispar; — (he not only refused me the office, but abused me into the bargain) un ne fakat inkār 'ulide kī na kī, balki ūpar is ke mujhe gāliyān diyān.

Onser, wahla, mar, dhakka, hamla, halla, daur, takkar.

ONWARD, äge, barh-ke, pare, udhar.

Onyx, sulaimānī-pathar, sang-i-sulaimānī. [gādh. Ooze, chahlā, chīk, chīkar, kīch, kīchar, waḥal, hilā, To Ooze, nikalnā, chhannā, risnā, pasijnā, nichūrnā, pichpichānā, rasiyānā, jharnā.

Oozy, pur-waḥāl, chipchipā, pichpichāhā.

Opacity, ghair-shaffafi, kasafat, ghilazat.

OPAL, (stone so called) dudhiya-pathar.

Opaque, kaşif, ghair-shaffaf, dhundhla, malin, ghaliz, malin, garha.

Open, khulā, wāz, kushāda, wā, khultā;——(as trade)
khush-kharīd;——(as a toun, &c.) be-āsrā, be-ār,
mundlā;——(as sound) ma'rūf, ma'lūm;——
(wide) algā, pulkhā;——(obnozious) mutaḥammil;——(flat) maidānī;——(stitching) jawā, zanjīra;
——(navigable, &c.) chaltā;——(in open day) din
diye, din-hī ko, din do pahar, roz i raushan;
(the open air) bāhar kī hawā;——(plain) zāhīr,
fāsh, hawedā;——(clear) ṣāf;——(exposed) beķaid.

To Open, (n.) khulnā, biharnā taraknā, ugharnā; (a.) kholnā; —— (to discover) gāhir-k, kahnā, batlānā, ughārnā, izhār-k, bānā, bilgānā, phailānā, pasārnā, udhernā; —— (cturtains, hangings, parasols, &c.) bāndhnā, uthānā, charhānā, khainchnā: in the use of these and similar vérbs considerable discrimination will be requisite, which can be acquired by practice and a knowledge of the language only; —— (to divide) tarķānā, chāk-k; —— (to begin) shurn'-k.

To Open, (a suoject) tamhīd- &c. -k; — (a tumour, &c.) chīrnā, kāṭnā, nikālnā, uskānā, (v. to cut, bleed, &c.); — (as cloth) udharnā; — (the mouth) munh- &c. -kholnā, zabān- &c. -hilānā.

Opener, kushā, inda, kushā, kholwayā, kholanhār.

Open-eyed, khul-ankhā,, chashm-wā; ---- (careful) hoshyār.

Open-напред, Open-неавтер, farākh-dast, kushādadil.

Open-Heartedness, farākh-dastī, kushāda-dilī.

Opening, rāh, farjā, chāk, shigāf, phānk, sāl, munh, bhūr, kholkhāl; —— (beginning) shurū', prārambli.

OPENLY, zāhiran, barmalā, male-maidān, khulā-khulā, khule-bandon, mardā-mardī, mardon-ke maidān, chhūt.

Open-mouthed, munh-pasare, kushada-dahan, munhkhula, malamat-kunan.

OPENNESS, kushādagi, safā,i, sādagi.

To Operate, aşar-k, tāşīr-k, 'amal-k, byāpnā, naķah-k, kārgar-h, kām-k, lagnā, mu,aşsir-h.

Operation, aşar, tāşir, fi'l, 'amal, kār, chirphār, kāṭkūṭ, kaṭ'-burid, 'amal-yadd, hathauṭi, khāṣiyat; —— (motion) harakat; —— (employment) kām.

OPERATIONS AND MOVEMENTS, (of an army, &c) harkat-saknat, kam-kaj, chaldhal.

OPERATIVE, müşir or muassir, kargar, byapak.

OPERATOR, kartā, fā'il, kārīgar, kār-kun, gunī, kārgugār.

OPEROSE, milmat talab, pittemār, halākū, jān-kandanī.

OPHTHALMY, äshob i chashm; —— (to have un ophthalmy) änkh-uthnä.

Opiate, khwāb-bakhsh, khwāb-āwar, tiriyāķī, afimi, afīm-āmez, solā, й.

OPINION, fikr, wahm, zann, khiyāl, rā,e, pindār, kiyās, bichār, būjh, mat, tadbīr, dānist, gumān, daryatt, bharam, atkal, jān, akl, jānib, lekhā, hisāb, zu'm, fahm; —— (real) mā-fi-z-zamīr, markūz i khāṭir; —— (favourable) husn i zann; —— (to form a good opinion) achchhā-pānā.

Opinionative, khud-rā,e, khud-pasand, khud-bīn, aphaddā, khud-sar, āp-khud.

Opinionativeness, khud-pasandī, khud-binī, khud-sari.

To Opine, (to think) khauz-k, guman-r, bicharna.

Opium, afyūn (vulg. afim), āhiphen, āphū, tiriyāķ; —— (crude, new) gābhā.

OPIUM-EATER, afimī, āphīnī, afyūnī, āhipīnī.

Opponent, (opposer) mukhālif, mukābil, harīf, mudda'i, bādi, lāgi, birodhī, mu'āriz.

Opportune, thik, durust, lā,iķ, munāsib, barwaķt, ba-mauķa', bar-maḥal, 'ain-waķt (also opportunely); khūb, bhalā, khudāsāz, kīmiyā, sonā.

Opportunity, wakt, fursat, kābū, gaun, ghāt, dā,o, sū-bihtā, ausar, sūtār, dā,o-ghāt, nek-sā'at, farāghat, mauka'.

To Oppose, mukhālafat- &c. -k, roknā, aṭkānā, āṛnā, muzāḥamat- &c. -k, saṅmukh-k, mukh-bher-k, ulṭānā, phirānā, kāṭnā, dhaṛā-b.

Opposite, (adj.) sāmne, mukhālif, bar-'aks, mukābil, mun'akis, mutazādd, 'ala-r-ragham, dū-ba-dū, rū-ba-rū, āmne-sāmne, do-chār, dekhā-dekhī, wār-pār, idhar-udhar, muḥmil, ultā, peshrū, munāķi, muhāṣi, munāḥī, munāhī, bil'aks, bar-zidd; —— (over against) muhh-par, mukhre-par.

Opposites or extremes) ziddain. (two

Oppositely, amne-samne, bar-'aks, &c.

Opposition, Oppositeness, mukābalat, in'ikās, tazādd. khilāf, zidd, 'aks: —— (resistance) rok, atkā.o, ta'arruz, mu'āraza, mumāna'at, māni', birodh, ulfā.o, mukh-bherā, naķīņ, munāza'at, munāfāt.

To Oppress, gulm- &c. -k, satānā, toṛ-d.

Oppressen, majbūr, mazlūm, sitam-kaslı, shikasta-bāl, faro-mānda, 'ājiz, jabr, zerbār, dabel.

Oppression, zulm, sitam, jafā, jaur, ziyādatī, ta'addī, zabar-dastī, sakhtī, ghazab, andher, dabā,o, jabar, utpāt, anjas, zālimī, upadro or upadrav, kasāwat, sitam-garī, azīyat, afsurdagī, udāsī, dil-gīrī, majhūlī, kadūrat.

Oppressive, bhārī, dushwār, sakht.

Oppressor, zālim, sitam-gar, mardum-āzār, sitamgir, zabar-dast, khalk-āzār, gharīb-mār, zor-āwar, audheriyā, bariyārā, bid'atī, sakht-gir.

Oppresserious, zabûn, bad, burā, ma'yūb, sakht, durusht, malāmatī, ruswā, haķīr.

OPPROBRIOUSLY, sakhti-se, ta'n-tashni'-se.

Opprobriousness, zabūnī, badī, burā,ī, sakhtī, durushtī.

Opprobrium, 'ar, nang, laj, be-hurmati.

OPTATIVE, mutamanni; — (conjugation) bab i istif'al,

OPTICAL, OPTIC, başarı, chashmi, başıratı.

Optics, 'ilm i munăzara o mară, iya.

Ortion, ikhtiyar, marzī, khushī, pasand, chāh.

Optional, ikhtiyari, ichhawanti, taba'i; —— (as purchase or sale) khush-kharid.

Opulence, daulat, ţāli'-warī, tawangarī, sampat, asrat.
Opulent, daulat-mand \tāli'-war, tawangar, māldār.

On, yā, chāho, khwāh, ki, nā, na, warna, bhāwen bhai; —— (or else) nahīn-to; —— (will you stay here or go there?) īhān rahoge ki or yā, wahān jā,oge?

Orach, (culinary herb) bathū,ā, sarmaķ.

Oraculous, (dogmatical) dimāghī; —— (ambiguous) ghaib-go, ba'īdu-l-fahm,

ORAL, zabānī, bachanī, munh-bolā.

ORALLY, munh-se, zabānī, nā-nawishta.

Orange, nārangī, kaunlā, nāranj; —— (colour) kesarī, basantī, kūsumbhī.

Onation, kalām, takrīr, sukhan, bāt, wa'z, charchā (v. speech).

Or. 170r., mukarrir, khush-takrīr, zabāń-āwar, sukhanwar, sāḥib-laklaka, shīrīn-go, bat-kahā, charchait, bat-banwā, baktā, jawāb-sawālī, sukhan-pardāz or -sāz, takrīr-bāz, mutakallim, takrīrī.

Oratory, zabān-āwarī, su<u>kh</u>an-warī, <u>kh</u>ush-taķrīrī, lassāniyat, bat-kahī, bat-banī, su <u>h</u>an-pardāzī.

Ore, charkh, dawwar, gardun, sipihr, jirm, daura, kurah, ghera, marag.

Orbicular, mudawwar, gol, mustadir, gol-akar, chakr-akar.

Orbit, daura, dă,ira, daurăn, gardish.

Orchard, bagh, bari: — (having 100,000 trees) lakh-pera; — (of 1000 trees) hazari-bagh, whence the place we call Hazribag or Hauzreebaug.

To Ordain, thahrānā, bāndhnā, badnā, muķarrar-k, mu'aiyan-k, mushakhkhaṣ-k, kā,im-k, kahnā, likhnā, thāthnā.

Ordeal, parkhiyā, parichhā, āzmā,ish, imtihān.

Order, (method) tartib, dhab, tadbir; — (command) hukm, amr, farmūda, farmā,ish, āggyā, kahā, irshād; — (of people, &c.) kaum, gāt, jāl, firķa, ghar, zil', maṣal; — (for money) barāt, tankhwāh, chithi, hundī, parwāngī, parwāna, dastak; — (dieposition) daul, ihtimām, bandish; — (regulation) zabt, sijil, 'azl o naṣb, naṣm o naṣk, nīt; — (rule) tariķ, dastūr, rasm, rit; — (class) ķimāsh, waṣ', bhānt; — (fraternity) guroh, tabķa, halka, tā,ifa, panth; — (rank) martaba, manzalat, mahātam; — (means)

bā'is, wāsta, liye, khāṭir; —— (much out of order) be-hāl, be-daul; —— (the order of nobility called the Fish) māhī-marāṭib; —— (in order to) tā-ki, is-liye.

To Obder, (command) kahnā, farmānā (this last verb, and perhaps the following, is seldom used in the first person, even by majesty itself: speaking politely of or to others, it frequently means to say, observe, &c. &c.), hukm- &c. -k, likh-bhejnā, tākid-k; — (a fire-lock) bāzū se-utārnā; — (to arrange) ārāsta-k, durust-k, murattab-k, muntazam-k, sijil-d, sajānā, sādnā; — (to conduct) chalānā, karnā, banānā, kār-nawā,ī-k; — (to arrange in alphabetical order) tahjī-k.

ORDERED, ma,mūr, masnūn, mafrūz, farmāyā.

ORDERER, (arranger) nāzim, musajjil, murattib; — (commander) hākim, āmir or amīr, farmā.

ORDERLY, (adj.) ārāsta, bā-tartīb, bā-kā'ida, tartībī, tartīb-numā, tarbiyat-yāfta, bandhejī, band o bastī, sāntī, hamwār, intizāmī; —— (-serjeant) nakīb, (this word orderly has of late acquired in Hindūstānī an opprobrious meaning, such as minion).

ORDERLY, (adv.) ārāstagī- &c. -se, tartīb-se.

ORDINALS, 'adad i wasfi; —— (opposed to cardinals)
'adad i mutlak or -zāti. [masla, shart, hukm, farz.

Ordinance, shar', kānūn, kā'ida, ā,īn, rasm, dastūr, Ordinances, (law) farāmīn, farā,iz, aḥkām.

ORDINARILY, aksar, 'umuman beshtar.

Ordination, (confirmation) sunnat, musalmānī; ——
(of a brahman, &c.) sanskār; —— (string) jane,o
or janew.

ORDNANCE, topen, top-khāna, chau-chakki; ——(master of ordnance) mīr-ātash.

ORDURE, guh, chirkin, bishtha.

Ore, dhāt, faliz; —— (the ore of iron, &c.) kachā lohā, &c., i. e. unrefined iron.

Organ, ālat, 'azū, indrī, jantar, karam, kal; — (musical instrument) arghunūn; — (an organist) arghunūn-nawāz.

Organic, Organical, zī-a'zā, indriyāyik, jantarī, 'azwī, murakkab, kal-kā putlā.

Organism, Organization, tarkīb, banāwaţ, ta'mīr, kalbal, indrīkār, sā'at-sāzī.

To Organize, banānā, tarkīb-k, milānā, indrīkār-k. Orgasu, (coullition) josh, ghalba.

Orgies, bhand-bhandau,s, bhandapan, mughalligat.

Orient, (bright) āb-dār, tābān, pānipī, shula-rū, shahāb; —— (east) khāwarī, mashriķī, pūrabī.

ORIENTAL, pūrabī, sharķī, mashriķī.

Orifice, munh, dahan, chhed, sūrākh, sāl, manfag.
Origin, Original, aşl, bunyād, bun, bekh, jar, mabdā, manshā, nazhād; —— (opposed to copy) mankūl 'anhu, musawwada, kharrā, utpat; ādras; (paper) khasrā.

ORIGINALLY, ibtidā, ap, aşālatan, bil-aṣālat, paihle, āge, ād, awwalan, awwal, āghāz-men, aşl-men.

Originalness, aşālat, utpattā, aşlī. To Originate, nikalnā, uthnā, honā, wujūd pakarnā,

sādir-h, shuru'- &c. -h.

Origination, ījād, shurū', paidā,ish. Orisons, namāz, ṣalāt, pūjā. ORNAMENT, ārā,ish, zebā,ish, zīnat, tazīn, sobhā, zeb, gahnā, singār, bhūkhan, ābharan, raunak, alankār, banā,o, bahār, khūb-sūratī, khush-numā,ī; (for the forehead) țikuli, binduli, țikă; gashpech -- (for the breast) dhuk-dhuki; (narieties of) güjari, chhapkā; —— (of a palki, &c.) thop; —— (tiger's head) sher-dahān, bagh-munhā. To Ornament, jamkānā, sobhāmān-k, banānā. sohā-

wan-k, sobhānā, sārnā.

Ornamental, zeb-äwar, zinat-bakhsh, ärä,ishi, khushnnmā, zinatī, tazīnī.

Ornamented, ārāsta, pairāsta, muzaiyan, mukallaf, ārā,ish-dār, rangīn; —— (with jewels) murassa',

Ornithology, tazkirāti tuyūr, parand-nāma.

Orphan, yatim, tū,ar, murhā, be-mādar be-pidar, mābīp-mū,ā, tū,ar-tāpar, mūrailā, yatīm o yasīr (adj. yatīmāna).

Orphanism, yatīmī, ţū,arā,ī.

ORPIMENT, zarnikh, hartal or harital, mainphal: the varieties are-tabkī, bandānī, godhanī.

ORTHODOX, sachā, rāst, ṣādiķ, din-dar, mūmin, muslim, musalmān, sū-pathī, sunnī, chār-yārī, rāshid.

ORTHODOXLY, bā-islām, bar-sawāb, az rū,e shar'.

ORTHODOXY, islām, sawab, rastī, haķķ, sidķ. sachā.ī, sū-path, sunniyat, tasannun. Isabih.

ORTHORPY, mīzān, ķirā,at, tatwa-bodhini, talaffuz i ORTHOGRAPHER, imlā-nawīs, imlā-dān, sāchhari, im-

ORTHOGRAPHICAL, imlā,ī, sāchharī, bā-imlā, also the - (the orthographical points or short vowels in Arabic and Persian) i'rab. [har, imlā-dānī.

ORTHOGRAPHY, imlä, achharauti, rasmu-l-khatt, sach-ORTOLAN, bageri, bargel or bagrel.

OSCILLATION, jhulähat, tharthari, dula,o, jhulä,o.

OSIER, banwar, bed, kandark.

OSSELET, OSSICLE, haddi, haddiya, ustukhwanak.

Ossification) haddiyahat.

To Ossirv, haddiyana, haddi-si ho-jana.

Ossivonous, ustukhwān-khor, har-gilā or har-gilā.

OSSUARY, (a charnel house) harwar, goristan.

OSTENSIBLE, OSTENSIVE, zähir, khulä, bähari, namud, pragat.

OSTENTATION, numāyish or numā,ish, khud-numā,i, khud-faroshi, khud-sita,i, fakhriya, tafa'thur, huha, fakhr, tant-ghant. tīm-tām, ūrang, tashaiyun.

OSTENTATIOUS, khud-numä, khud-farosh, khud-sitä, mufakhkhir, laghar-mast, faka-mast, kangal-banka, kurk-banka, † m-tami.

OSTENTATIOUSLY, khud numā,i- &c. -se.

OSTEOLOGY, har-mālā, tashrīhu-l-'izām.

OSTLER, sā,īs, sa,īs, chirwā-dār; --- (his assistant) ghasiyara, better known as grass-cut.

OSTRICH, shutur-murgh, sang-khor

OTHER, aur (pl. obl, auron), ghair (pl. aghyar), dusra, agla, digar, an, par, tiha, et; — (some body or other) ko, i na ko, i; — (some thing or other) kuchh - (somewhere or other) kahīn na na kuchh; kahin; — (the other day) parson, kal-parson; -(the other side) par (opposed to war, this side); kahiń; the others) baki; — (the one played tricks with the other) ek ne ek se shararat ki; — (other people) aur-log, parā,ī log, aghyār-ashkhās.

OTHERWISE, aur-tarah, aur, kuchh-aur, nau' i digar; - (you may think so, but I think otherwise) tum shāyad yūnhīn jante ho, par main aur janta hūn; — (otherwise, else) nahīn-to, wa-illā, wagar-na, wa,illā na, aur-yūn-to, illā, warna; — (otherwise not) nahīn to nahīn.

OTTER, ūd-bilā,o, māhī-gīr, sag-ābī; -- (of roses) 'atri-gul: our barbarous word otto or otter is apparently from 'atr or 'itr.

Oval, baizāwī, bādāmī, andā-sā.

Ovary, baiźa-dan, ghariya, andkoth.

Oven, tanur (vulg. tandur), bhat.

Over, (above) ūpar, par, bālā; — (through) ko, kū, men; —— (- (across) pār ; - (more) ziyāda, nikaltā, udhar, barhta, jītā, charhta, baliut, bāķī, fuzūl, beshī, fazil, saras, adhik, jabar, barh; ---(in comp.) fuzul, kasīr, bahu, bisiyār; --- (from side to side) chaurā,ī pāṭ-men; — (past, in comp. with verbs) - (to tell over) kah-d; chuknā, dālnā; read over) parh-d; -— (to run over, as a vessel) labrez-h: verbs compounded with over (either affixed or prefixed), though omitted here, can readily be found under their simple synonyma, with which the words ziyāda, bahut, &c. will answer every purpose, although they be not so well adapted for composition in this language as over is in English; for to overbound, overbalance, bring over, &c. v. to swarm, preponderate, persuade, &c.; — (to be over, give over, ccase) maukūf or raf'-h, jātā-rahnā, tham-jānā, par jānā, ho-chuknā, ho-jānā, gaṭānā; —— (as incurable - (to exceed) jitā-h; chor-denā; --over two inches) do tasū se kuchh jītā; and o'er) pher-pher, dusra-kar : - (over and above) ūpar is ke, 'alāwa, siwā, mā-siwā, wārpār; --- (over against) samne, rū-ba-rū, dū-ba-dū, san-mukh, āinne-sāmne; -— (over or under) kam-besh, aunā-(it is all paunā; over) thanthan gopāl hū,ā, tammat-tamām-shud; (to go over) pār-j; — (to come over) wār-ānā; (to fire over, that is, harmlessly) -ke pār golimārnā, āsmānī-golī-chalānā, hawā,ī-tīr-lagānā; (take care and fire over the vessel, by no means into it) khabar där kishti ke pär golä märo, dekh na kishti par; — (fire over their heads) un ke sir ke üpar se āsmānī golī chalā,o : --- (to be all over) gugarnā: the military reader will not be the worse of adverting particularly to these examples, as a literal translation of our language might be attended with very tragical consequences; un ke upar goli chalana, meaning to fire on, into, not over or above them: besides the words formerly mentioned as being equivalent in composition to over, the scholar will observe that rakhna, barhnā, bharnā, charhnā, phūtnā, nikalnā, bahnā, jītnā, parnā, utarnā, rahnā, bachnā, nibhnā, ānā, jānā, chalnā, guzarnā, denā, mārnā, dabānā, chhornā, lenā, pānā, tornā, chuknā, with their derivatives, will frequently help to express over, both in its affixed and prefixed state, though the latter is not very easy in many cases, without one or other of the vocables under more, disproportion, high, superior, across, full. heavy, down, wholly, out, &c., being joined to the simple verbs: those can in general be consulted by the learner when he wishes to form Hindustani words to express the various and arbitrary compounds in our language with over; thus, to overdo, overact, &c. may readily be translated by ziyada- &c. -karna, &c. To Overact, Overdo, fuzuli-k, bala-rawi-k, ziya-

datī-k, kuchh-ziyāda-k.

To Overawe, dhamkānā, darānā, sahmānā.

To Overbalance, dabānā, jabar bar nuķṣān-h.

To Overbear, dabānā, dabā,e-r, tor-d, maghlub-k, majbūr-k.

Overbearing, turk-mizāļ, zālim, zabar-dast.

To Overbid, fipar-tapkā-k, kūd-parnā, ķīmat-barhānā or -charhanā.

To Overblow, par-jana, thamna.

Overboard, nā,o-par-se, kishtī-par-se, jahāz-par se. To Overcast, chhipana, chhana, tarik-k, andhera-k. To Overcharge, pur-k, ser-k, chhakana, bharna,

ziyada-talabī-k.

To Overcome, marna, fatih-k, maghlub-k, shikast-d, harānā, tornā, ghālib-rahnā, jītnā, past-k, kamān k : gosha men pakarna.

Overflow, sailab, sailan, barh, rau, lab-rezi, chhalak. To Overflow, (n.) chhalakna, umadna, lab-rez- &c.-h, bichhna, chhichharna, apharna, charhna, bharā, jalthal-h; (a.) lah-rez-k, bharpūr-k, umdā-d; - (to deluge) borna, bahana, ghark-k.

To Overgrow, bharna, pur-lena, daba-lena, rok-lena; – (as a boy) dabānā.

Overgrown, hara-bhara, bahut bara.

TO OVERHALE or OVERHAUL, jhārā-lenā, nazar i sanī-k, dobara-dekhnā, dekh-r, pher-dekhnā, bāz nazar-k.

To Overhang, jhūkā-honā, ūbhrā-honā.

Overhead, sir-par, üpar, bālā,e sar.

To Overhear, sun-pana or -lena, poshida sun-lena

To Overjoy, bagh-bagh-k, magan-k.

OVERJOYED, nihāl, farhat-āsār, bāgh-bāgh.

To BE Overjoyen, baghlen- or chutar-baiana, uphaphna bagh-bagh-hona.

To Overlay, dabānā, dabā-mārnā, dab-d, kuchal-d; - (to cover) marhnā, līpnā, lesnā, liwārnā.

To Overleap, par-kūdnā, kūd-parnā.

To Overlive, marke-marna.

To OVERLOAD, OVERBURDEN, bujhel-k, bharnā. tharna, dabel-k, bhari-k, garwana.

Overloaded, dabel, pur-zergaran or tah-bar.

Overlook, (to pass over indulgently) chashm-poshi-k. ighmaz-k, khak-d, ankh-chhipana, ga,i-k, darguzark, jane-denā, taraḥ-d; —— (a house) sarkob-h, dāblenā; — (to neglect) ānākānī-k, nazar-andāz-k.

Overlooker, sarkob; —— (of sins) sattaru-l-'uyūb.

OVERMATCH, ghalib, charab, zabar-dast.

To Overmatch, maghlub-k, ghālib-h, zabar-dast-h. Overmuch, bahut, ziyada, saras, hadd se ziyada, bahuti bahut.

To Overname, năm-lejānā, nām mukarrar lenā.

OVERNIGHT, awwal shab, rat ko, shab-ko.

To Ovenpersuade, bhulana, warghalanna.

Overelus, barhotarî, barhtî, ubarû, ziyadatî, bakiya, baki, fuzla, izafa, baki-saķi, adhika,i, fazil; (allowance) rünghan, ghalwa.

To Overpower, tornā, dabānā, girā-d, maghlūb-k, majbūr-k, zerdast-k, zer-k, latārnā, ghalba-k.

To Overrate, bhulna, barh or ziyada-ginna, urchalnā.

To Overreach, thagna, butta-d, dagha-d, kan-katna. pānw-thokrānā, barh-chalnā, chālāki-k.

To Overrule, mar-d, kat-d, radd-k

Overruling, (Providence) hakim i mutiak, khuda-

To Overrun, tākht-k, tārāj-k, malmeţ-k, lūţ, pāţk, lūtnā, wirān-k;— (a horse) khakhernā. -(to overspread) bharna;-

To Oversee, takid-k, takaiyud-k, ihtimam-k, dekhnasunnā, muḥaṣṣilī-k, nigāh-k, nazar-k.

Overseer, karora, darogha, ihtimamchi, muhtamim, esh-kar, sarhang (whence the word serang), sirwaihiya, mirdaha, nigahban, sarkob, shahna, balrakh, deh-dar, ahath.

To Overser, (a.) ulaț-d, aundhana, ulțana, pachharnā; (n.) ulaţ-j, aundhnā, tale ūpar-h, ulaţnā.

To Overshoot, pare-j, par-j, langh-j.

Oversight, (mistake) chuk, ghalati, khata, saho, bhul, khāmī, kachā-pan.

To Overspread, bharna, paţ-marna, ma'mūr-k, chhana.

To ()verstock, pāţnā, bharpūr-k, relpel-k.

To Overstrain, sina-zori-k, bayhā-mārnā, dau; imārnā

Ovent, zühir, äshkärä, khulä.

To Overtake, pānā, pahunchnā, pakar-lenā, dāblena, dab-baithna, thonk-pahunchna, barabar-ana, pichhe-d.

Overthrow, pa,e-mali, inhidam, kharabi; (defeat) shikast, bhagel.

To Overтиноw, girā-d, dhakelnā, ḍhā-d, munhadimk; — (to ruin) pā,e-māl-k, mismār-k, ghārat-k, malmet-k; (to conquer) shikast- &c. -d, marna, harana.

To Overtop, tarjih-r, ghalba-r, fazilat-r, faukiyat-r, sarkob-h, charh-dabona, -baithna or -marna.

OVERTURE, (proposal) bat, ighar, sawal, payam, sarzadī, tazkira, iltimās, charchā; zad-k.

To Overturn, ulţānā, aundhānā, pachhārnā, nigūn-k, wāzhūń-k; (n.) ulatnā, aundhnā.

To Overvalue, ziyāda-jānnā, bahut-lagīnā.

To Overween, (to overrate) tarāshnā, khud-tarāshi-k, shekhi-k.

Overweeningly, khud-tarashi-se, shekhi-se.

To Ovenwhelm, dabā-ḍ, toṛ-ḍ, dabā,e-mārnā, gharķk, lapetnä;----(to be overwhelmed with shame) sharmindagi se kat-jana.

Ought, (sub.) kuchh, tanak, ko,i-bāt, ko,i-chīz.

Ought, (imp. verb) chāhiye; ---(to be necessary) chahitā-h, zarūr-h, lāzim-h, wājib-h, munāsib-h, – (as it ought) bāyad shāyad, jaisā-chāhiye; la,ik-h;-- (do it as it ought to be done) jaisa châhiye waisa karo: - (you ought to have told him) use kahna tum ko chāhītā thā; --- (grain ought to be given to the horse every morning and evening) har-subh o shām ghore ko dāna diyā chāhiye.

Oviparous, andel, andaj, baizawi, baiza-nihād or -guzār, andailā.

Ounce, ādhī chha-ṭānk, arhai-sikka, do-tolā;

(panther) tendū,ā, larewā-bāgh; -- (two ounces) chha-tank: a tank is about one-third of an English ounce.

Our, hamārā, apnā, ham-logon-kā, āpas-kā, hamonkā, ham-sabhon-kā, nijkā; —— (what! shall we kill our father?) kyā, ham apne bāp ko māren? which, from the privilege assumed by the natives of honouring themselves on all occasions with the plural number, may likewise be translated-what! shall I kill my father? It may be observed that in common conversation ham is generally used for the sing. main, and the bond fide plur. is expressed by ham-log or hamsab; thus, our souls never die, ham logon ki ruhen kadhī nahīn martī hain.

Ourselves, ham-tum-ap; -- (we) hamhi**n ham**, —(us) apne, apnon, apas; ham-dono, i. e. we two; -(why should we engage ourselves in his quarrel?) us kī larā,ī men ham-tum kyūn apne ta,in, dālen; - (if we cannot trust ourselves, when shall we trust others?) agar apnon par i'tibar nahin rakhte, ghairon par kah rakhenge : -– (we never use such expressions among ourselves) ham apas men aisi baten

To Oust, ujārnā, nikālnā, uchātnā, uthānā.

Our, bāhar, berūn, khārij, bāhar-wānsū (opposed to or, banar, berun, aman, banar-wansu (oppesar bhitar-wansu), dur, tafawat, judā, alāhida, alag, ante, par, parghar; — (expended) be-bāķ; — (as fire) thandhā; — (idle) mu'attal; — (finished) tamām, tammat tamām-shud, lit. it is finished; — (initalina initalina initali (audöly) pukārke; — (open) khulā, nikalā, gāhir, ma'lūm; — (ezhausted) khālī, khar, hū,ā, hu - (openly) khulke; chukā; · (in comp.) nikalnā, dālnā; thus, to go out, nikal-jānā; sweep out) jhar-d; -—(to be out, as the eyes) phut-

— (as a fire) bujhnā, gul-h, sard-h, ṭhanḍhā-h; - (at a loss) lāchār-h, ḥairān-h, 'ājiz-h; — (to out the eyes) phoṛnā; — (as a fire) khāmosh-k, put out the eyes) phorna; gul- &c -k, bujhānā, which, for particular reasons, being esteemed an inauspicious expression, generally gives place to others, such as bara-k, ghar-k, &c.; whence the true reason for using the words ziyada-k, ma'mūr-k, &c., for to take away, put out, shut, &c.; (to give out) urana; —— (you are out in quessing) gayi-boli: out, in a few examples, though formed by u (as ubharna, to jut out, ujarna, to outroot, &c.) is generally expressed by the verbs enumerated under over, q.v. especially by dabana. and those which signify advancement, superiority, &c.: to these may be added bahar, par, parh, and such as express extinction, expenditure, &c., viz. nibarnā, honā, chuknā, kharch, &c.; out is at times expressed thus: (to outwit) daghā par daghā-k; - (to outrun) barhout) barh-rona, pukārnā; -daurna, &c., is a very common form of composition in such words, and may prove useful to the learner on similar occasions where the words have been omitted here.

Our! dut, dür, sarak, chakhe, gum-ho, dür-dabak, hisht, chal-nikal.

Our or, men se, be, nā, se, badar, se bāhar, se dūr, &c.;

— (out of the way) uthak-nātak, terhā, berhā;—
(out of favour) nazar-andāz;— (out of season) bemausam, kusamai;— (out of humour) udās;—
(out of hand) ek-ā-ek, jab-kā-tab;— (out of
doubt) be shubha;— (out of the house) gharmen se;— (out of time) be-wakt;— (this is
the fruit out of which wine is nade) yih wun phal
hai jis se sharāb bantī haī. (N.B. Words in which
out precedes the verb, &c., if not inserted here, may
be formed by consulting the primitives themselves,
with which such paraphrase can easily be made as
the nature of the expression shall require).

To Out, (to oust) khārij- &c. -k, berūn-k.

To Outbrave, dhamkānā, dabkānā, hech-jānnā, dabānā, nīche-k, zer-k, faro-k, charh-baithnā, pachhārnā.

Outcast, mardud, āwāra, khārij, kujāt, chhūtihar, maḥrūm, bāzārī, parāyā, properly a stranger, but somehow or other generally applied to things worthless; whence pariah doys, men, &c., denoting those of the vilest sort.

Outery, (clamour) shor o shār, gohār, ghul-ghapārā, ghul-ghadar, fariyād o fighān, dohā,ī-tihā,ī, shorish, āh o nāla; — (auction or sale) harrā, nīlām or līlām;— (to make an outery) ghul- &c. -machānā.

To Outdo, tarjīḥ-r, fauķiyat-r, fazīlat-r, ghalba-r, kān-kāṭnā, pesh-dastī-k, dabānā, baṭh-paṭnā, baṭh-k.

OUTER, OUTWARD, OUTMOST, OUUTSIDE, bāharī, berūnī, sab-se-bāhar, bāhar-wār, pailā, parlā, bāharlā, uprailā; —— (the outer side of a garment) abrā.

Outermost, sab se bāhar; —— (remotest) sab-se-dūr.
To Outrace, munhā-munhī-k, munh-mārnā, harānā, ultā chor kotwāl ko dāndnā.

To Outfly, -Do, -Run, -strip, &c, dabānā, pichhe-d, be-sar-ānā, sabķat-lejānā, barhnā, charhnā, barhdaurnā.

To Ourgnow, dāb-lenā, dābmār-d, dabā-mārnā, barhnikalnā.

Outguard, tiläya, karäwal, tali'at. [bāhar-kā. Outlandish, ajnabī, berūnī, bāharī, bidesī, kahiń-kā, To Outlast, ziyāda-chalnā or -thaharnā.

Outlaw, murtadd, wajibu-l-katl, baghi, mardud.
To Outlaw, mardud-k, khārij-k, nikal-d, shahar-boder-k

Outlet, munhānā, nikalne-kī rāh, bar-āmad, nikās, kanwak, bānjī, badar-rau (v. vent). Outline, naksha, khākā, khatti muhit, bāhari-chīr, sānchā, chau-kathā.

To Outlive, mār-ke marnā, jīte-rahnā.

To Outnumber, ziyāda-h, gintī-meń-dabānā, bārh-h. Outparts, nawāh, atrāf, hudūd.

Outports, aspas ki ta'inati, hudud ke bandar.

OUTRAGE, zulm, sitam, jafā, ghadr, balwā, dangā, ziyādatī, bid'at, ķiyāmat, andher.

To OUTRAGE, kahr- &c. -k, zulm-k. sitam-k.

OUTRAGEOUS, ghazab-nāk, āg, bā,olā, be-lagām, sha-dīd, kahr-ālūda, ghazab-ālūda, kahr-nāk; —— (to become outrageous) āg-&c. -hojānā, jaljalānā, jhun-jhlānā, tarapnā.

OUTRAGEOUSLY, shiddat- &c. -se, be-lagami-se.

Outrageousness, ghazab-nāki, jaljalāhat, tarap, jhunjhlāhat, shiddat:

OUTBIGHT, pūrā, jab-kā-tab, bilā-tawakķuf, ṣāf, ī, hī;
—— (he killed the boy outright) us ne larke ko mār
hī dālā.

To Outroot, ukhārnā, ujārnā, bekh-kani-k.

To Outrun, ziyada-daurna, nikal-j.

To Outsell, barh-bechnā, ziyāda ķīmat-par bechnā.

To Outshine, ghalba-r, go,ī-lejānā, dābnā.

OUTSIDE, bāhar, ūpar, bāharī-taraf, zāhir; —— (opposed to the lining) abrā, upallā.

To Outstand, bāhar-parnā or -ho-rahnā. [kānā To Outstane, barh-ghūrnā, chashm-numā,i-k, dham-To Outstretch, phailānā, pasārnā, lambā- or darāz-k.

To Ourstrip, pichhe-chhorna or -dalna.

To Outvie, barh-dekhnā, go,ī- or sabķat-lejānā.

To Outwark, barh-chalna, pichhe chhor-jana.

Outward, bāharī, zāhirī, berūn, bides, des-āwar;—— (outward appearance) zāhir-ḥāl.

OUTWARD, OUTWARDS, bahar, berün.

Outwardly, zāhiran, dekhne-men, zāhir asbāb.

To Outwit, kān-kāṭnā, shah-kahnā, thakānā, barānā, pīchhe-d. [marhalā.

Outworks, bāhar-koṭā, aṛṭalā, kamarkoṭā, mohrā, To Owe, chāhnā, dhārnā, dharāna, karẓ-r, karazdār-h, daindār-h, makrūẓ-h, riniyā-h, bākīdār-h, wāmdār-h, madyūn-h, rakhnā, rakhānā, bāķī-h; — (to be obliged) mumnūn-h, iḥsānmand-h, kanauṛā-h; — (to be owing, or occasioned by) honā, lagnā; — (the fever is owing to your having caught cold) yih tap tumhārī sardī khāne se hai.

Owing, mahmul, mansub, hai, hū,ā, maukūf, muhtamil;——(it was owing to the rain) yih menh se hū,ā.

Owl, Owlet, ulū, būm, chughd, ghūghū, penchā, shaitān-chiriyā, urū,a, ulūk, kuchkuchū,ā, mir-gūnā, patohiyā; —— (a young owl) ghūsat.

OWLER, (smuggler) ghatmar or ghatmar.

Own, apnā, nij-kā, zāt-kā, khud-kā, khāss, āp, āphī, ātam; — (I went my own self) main apne-āp gayā; — (it is your own) yih āphī kā hai or āpkā hai; — (it was my own) merš or nij-kā thā.

To Own, ginnā, jānnā, samajhnā, būjhnā, apnānā, kabūlnā, bolnā, apne ūpar lānā, hānk-pukār-kahnā, kahnā, mānnā, kā,il-h, mukirr-h, kabūl-k; —— (to claim) da'wā-k, bād-k, wāria-ṭhahrānā; —— (to possess) mālik- &c. -h, rakhnā.

Owner, mālik, khāwind, dhanī, sāḥib, wāli, wāris, māl-khāwind, birtiyā, nijik, ḥakk-dār, kharkhāwind, muḥikk, sāḥib-ḥakk, māl-wāris; —— (in comp.)

Ox, badhiyā, bail, nar-gā.o. [ankhā. Oxeyed, gā,o-chashm, bail-ankhā, gā,o-dīda, bar-Oxely, dāns, mas, go-māchī.

OXYCRATE, (a mixture of vinegar and water) sirkaba.

OXYMEL, (vinegar and honey) sikanjabin, sirka o shahd.

Oyster, kastūrā; —— (-seller) kastūre-wālā or -farosh

Ozæna, pinas, näk kä phanas.

P

To Page, (amble) yarghā- &c. -chalnā; — (to step) rāp-rap-ā, -j or -chalnā; — (measure) pānw-nāpnā,

kadmi nap-k.

PACED, shah-gam; --- (in comp.) rau, raftar.

PACER, (pad) kadam-bāz, rāhwār or rahwār; — (if an elephunt) pā,el or pāyal.

PACIFIC, sulh-kull, salim, mula,im, milapi.

PACIFICATION, musālaha, sulh-kārī, taskīn, milāp, milā,o, islāh.

PACIFIER, sulh-kar, islah-kar, samjha, u.

To Pacify, thandhā-k, mulā,im-k, manānā, faro-k, sākin-k, pahlānā, bahlānā, samjhānā.

PACK, (package) gath, basta, gathar, moth, pot, bolicha; — (load) bojh, bār; — (of cards) ganjīfa; — (multitude) dherā, rās, mandalī; — (of dogs, &c.) dor, jhūnd, jathā; — (crowd) 'ālam, daryā.

To Pack, (a.) bāndhnā, lapetnā; — (to bind up) gathiyānā, kasnā, jakarnā, chaubandī- &c. -k, lādnā pliāndnā, lād-phānd-k; — (money, &c.) torā- &c. -bandī-k; — (a jury, &c.) gānthnā, kār-sāzī-k; — (to withdraw) kālā-munh-h or -k, boriyā- badnā or -sambhālnā; — (to drive away) hānknā, dūr-k; — (to join) jornā, batornā, jam'-k; (n) bastabandī-h; — (to disappeur) bhāgnā, jātā-rahnā, champat- or hawā- or kāfūr- hojānā, ramnā.

PACKCLOTH, bethan, lifafa, lapetan.

PACKER, hasta-band, ganth-band, basta-bandhne-wālā.

PACKET, gathrī, potlā, potlī, dab; — (mail) thailī, kim, kharīta, tappāl; — (a packet-boat, on the Malabar coast, is called) pātīmār, which is perhaps applicable also to a packet-carrier; pātī, in the Hinduwi, signifies a letter.

PACK-HORSE, partal-kā ghorā, partali-tattū, bhatiyāre kā tattū.

PACKING, chaubandi, gathri-bandi, badra-bandi.

PACK-SADDLE, pālān, gaddī, jahāz, khogīr.

PACK-THREAD, sutli, dori, rassi.

PACT, PACTION, shart, shartut-bandhej.

PAD, gaddī, khogīr, kandhelī, sūndkā, tahrū, chārjāma: —— (a foot-pad) bat-pār, rāh-zan.

PADDOOK, (frog) mendak, bhek, beng, ghauk; — (for deer) ahu-khana, mirg-sala.

PADLOCK, kufl (vulg. kulaf), tālā.

P.z.an, karkā, fataḥ-nāma, alhā, mangal, shādiyāna.

Pagan, but-parast, ātash-parast, gabr, mushrik, kāfir, majūsī.

PAGANISM, but-parasti, ātash-parasti, shirk, kufr.

PAGE (of a book) safha, pithautā; — (in waiting) khawāss, chanwardhār, jilodār, khāss-bardār, sakhā, sākī, khawāssī, gandharb, mukarrabu-l-khidmat; — (he is a page, not a waiting servant of the king's) pādshāh kā khawāss hai, khidmatgār nahin.

To Page, warak-dāghi-k, aurāk 'adad-k.

Pageant, putli, gahwara, biman, pekhna, banawat; —— (show) tamasha, naksh bar ab, hubab.

PAGEANTRY, hashmat, dhum-dham, hu-ha, nash o numa, numa,ish.

PAGOD, PAGODA, mūrat, bot, dewal, but-kada, de, oharā, but-khāna, dair, kanisht; —— (coin) hun. [rī-k.

PAIN, dukh, dard, pir, bathā, waj', sozish, koft, ranj, sog, huzn, gham, malāl, malolā, santāp, sūl, kasak, kasālā, karākţīs, dukhrā.

PAINFUL, pur-dard, dard-angez, sakht; —— (difficult) dushwār, thak-thak, miḥnat-ṭalab:—— (industrious) mihnatī, dukhī, dukh-dā,ī, santāpī, kalpā,ū.

PAINFULLY, mihnat- &c. -se, thak-thak-se.

PAINFULNESS, dard-angezī, sakhtī, dushwārī, ishkāl.

PAINLESS, nirdukhi, be-ghal o ghash.

PAINS, (toil) mihnat, sa'i, dard i sar, khūn i jigar, daur-dhūp, tagāpo, parisram; —— (of child-birth) dard i zih, pir or pir.

To take Pains, khûn i jigar-khānā, mihnat-k, dard i sar- &c. -k, lohū-mūtnā, lohū pāni-k, sarmakhzan-k, dawā dau-k.

PAINS-TAKER (laborious) mihnat-kash, ranj-talab. PAINT, rang, roghan, baran or varna.

To Paint, khichnā, utārnā, banānā, munakkash-k, chitnā, urehnā; —— (with figures, &c.) rang-āmezī- &c. -k; —— (to colour) rang-d, rangnā, rangin-k; —— (to represent) naķl-k; —— (a picture) taswīr-khichnā or khainchnā; —— (a likeness)

Painted, mankūsh, munakķash, musawwar.

PAINTER, musawwir, nakkāsh, taswīr-kash, chiterā, rang-sāz, chitarkār, nigārinda, kamān-gar (lit. a bow-maker) is also a painter of doors, windows, &c.

Painting, taşwir-kashī, musawwarī, chitarkārī, rangāmezī, rang-sāzī; —— (picture) taşwir, naksh, chitar, nakṣāshī, nakṣh-nigār.

PAIR, jorā, juft, jot, jorī, jug.

shabih-khichnä.

To Pair, (n.) juft-khānā, juftī-k, jurnā, milnā; (a.) jornā, milānā, sanjogī-k, jot-khānā, jorā-b, nisbat-k.

Palace, daulat-khāna, dargāh, bārgāh, mahal, sadan, rāj-bhanwan, rāj-pūr, aiwān, kasr, rang-mahal, dhaulāhar, kākh, rāj-grih, pach-mahla, dā, ira-daulat, kaushak, daulat-sarā.

Palanquin, pālkī, nālkī: a person who is allowed by the emperor to use a pālkī, is called pālkī-nishīn.

PALATABLE, maza-dār, lazīz, khush-zā,ika, sawādik; (any thing palatable) ālan-sālan.

PALATE, tālū, murdhanā, kām, mazāķ.

Palatial, Palatic, iştilâhî, tâlbaî, mazāķī.

PALE, (wan) zard, pilà, sithà, khushk, chark kapās, kam-rang; — (green) pista,ī; — (faint) phīkā, halkā; — (dim) dhūndhlā, dhūndhā, audhā; — (a pale candle) sham' i zard; — (to grow pale) munh ke kawwe urjānā.

PALE, (sub.) dandā; —— (bounds) hadd, ihāţa.

Pale-faced, zard-rang, pilā-munh, kapāsī, khushk-rū.
Paleness, zardī, pilā,ī, phikā,ī, dhūndh, be-raunaķī,
khushkī, murdani.

PALETTE, (a painter's board) takhti.

PALINDROME, maklūb i mustawi, sarbto-bhadrā, kalb i mustawi.

Palisade, kathahrā, mutakkā, kath-gherā, rundhgarā, muḥajjar, lakar-koṭ.

Palish, zardī-mā'il, pīlā-sā, kam-rang.

PALL, (for the dead) chaddar, dushāla.

To Pall, (n.) be-lutf- or be-maza-hojānā; (a.) be-lutf- &c. -k, umthānā, jī-phirānā, munh-ko band-k, dil-bhar-jānā; — (to cloy) ser-k, munh pher-d.

Pallet, (bedstead, bed) khindrī, gūdrī, bistar, dalķ, khaṭiyā, sathrā.

To Palliate, halkā-k, narm-k, līpnā, chuparīā, chiknānā, sudhārnā;——(a disease) thopthāp-k, sākin-k, khafīf-k, taskin-denā.

Palliation, takhfif, ghață, î, lipă, î, potă, î.

Palliative, musakkin, taskin-bakhsh, miţāne-wālā.

Pallid, (pale, wan) nilā-pilā, zard, kam-rang.

Palm (tree) khajūr, tār, baltār, phaltār, chhuhāre kā darakht, darakht i khurmā; —— (victory) go,ī, ghalba, faukiyat; —— (of the hand) hathelī, kaf i dast, tar-hathī; —— (in measure) chā,o, chār-angul, chau,ā; —— (the palm fruit) tarkūl.

To Palm, rakhnā, lagānā, bāndhnā, dālnā, jornā; ——(to impose) gale-lagānā, -marhnā, or -chempnā, thāpnā, dāl-phenk-j; —— (as jugglers) antī-mārnā. Palma Christi, (ricinus) arand, rand, bed-anjīr,

rendi.

PALMER WORM, kamla, bhondilo, bhu,a.

Palmister, bhadrī, dakaut, dast-shinās, samudrikī.

PALPABLENESS, şarāḥat, sakhtī, shiddat.

PALPIABLY, zāhiran, sarīḥan;——(grossly) ba-shiddat. To Palpitate, dharaknā, tapnā, dhardharānā, uch-

halnā, pharaknā, dhakdhakānā, dhāmaknā.

Palpitation, dl aş-dhaşāhaţ, dhaşak, khafkān, tapish. tapan, dhuk-dhukī. [lunj.

Palsiko, sītangī, adhangī, shall, sun, pachhā-ghātī,
Palsy. sītang; —— (hemiplegia) fālij, adhang; ——
(paralysis) jholā, rāsha, laķwa, shall, kamp-bā,ī,
pachhā-ghāt. [subukī, ḥiķārat.

Paltriness, nā-ba-kārī, danā,at, khwārī, kamīn-pan, Paltry, nā-kārā, ni-kammā, nā-ba-kār, kamīna, danī, subuk, khwār, be-kadar, malāmatī, pājī.

To Pamper, chhakānā, nāz o ni'mat se pālnā, nāz parwarda-k, phūlānā, phūs-phāńs- &c. -k.

warda-k, phutana, phus-phans- &c. -k.

Pampered, lar-bā,olā, gorasahā, nāz-parwar, shir-mast, sāya-parwar, shir-parwarda.

PAMPHLET, risāla, chau-pattī; —— (pamphleteer) risāla-nawīs.

Pan, karāhī, karāh, tās, tāba, tāwa, māhītāba, bartan, bāsan, patīlā, tambiyā, taslā, bahgunā; ———— (of a gun-lock) piyāla, kān, falīta; ———— (the knee-pan) chakkī, ā,īna, gurgī kā haḍḍā, khuriyā.

PANACEA, aksir i a'zam, dukh-haran.

PANADA or PANADO, (sort of cake) shola, jhus.

Pancake, māl-pū,ā, pū,ā, luchwī, kūkū.

PANCREAS, (gland of the body) lablaba, bat.

Pander, bharwa, kuṭnā, kurramsāķ, kamīna.

Pandiculation, mas-masāhat, kas-masāhat, angaithi, badan-shikani, angrā,i.

Pane, ā,ina, murabba', parkālā; — (pannel) patar, tukrā.

PANEGYBIC, madh, ta'rif, sanā, madh-nāma, bansāwarī, parnālī, bird, bhaṭiyā,i, bhaṭautī, bhaṭaitī.

Pawedyrist, maddah, sana-khwan, madh-khwan, bhat, dasaundhi, bardait. Pano, siyāsat, koft, halākī, taliluka, shiddat, sankath, āpadā; —— (the pangs of death) sakarātu-l-maut, jān-kandanī, naz', or naz' i rawān, nirod, dam i marg, antwisthā.

Panio, haibat, haul, bhai; —— (-struck) khauf-zada, hairān o sarsām, haul-dilā, chit-bharam.

PANNEL, khogir, pālān, kandheli, pākhar, ruk'a.

Pannier, tokrā, jhawā, khānchā, ākhā, orā, dālā, gańwārā. [long) marnā, jān-d.

To Pant, hâmphnâ, haphaphânâ, honknâ; —— (to Pantaloon, pâ,e-jâma, izār.

Pantheon, (temple) de,o brind, devată,on-kā mandir.

Panther, chită, palang, tendü,ă, yüz.

Pantonime, (druma) bhagwant-lilä, räm-lilä, räs-lilä. Pantry, modi-<u>kh</u>äna, bhandärä, ni'mat-<u>kh</u>äna.

Pap, bhitnī, sarpistān, dūdhī, lapsī; —— (dug) chūnchī, kuch, pistān; —— (food, pulp, &c.) pāpā, fālūda, malīdā, chūrī, luprī.

PAPA, bābā, bāp, miyān, bāwā, ķibla-gāh, bāwā-jān.

Papen, kāghaz, kirtās, patar; —— (clean) korā- or sāda- kāghaz, kāghaz-patar; —— (glazed paper) kāghaz muhredār: pāpar is the name of a very thin, transparent cake in the Hinduwi language, and papṛā signifies a flake, lumina, &c.

Paper-maker, kaghazi, kaghaz-gar.

PAPPY, phul-phula, phulka, pilpila, narm, mula,im.

Papyrus, paterā, bardī. [&c. -h.

PAR, (equality) musāwāt; —— (to be at par) barābar-PARABLE, tamṣīl, miṣāl, nazīr, maṣal, upamā, drishṭānt.

Parabolically, tamgilan, magal-la-ke

PARADIGM, āmad-nāma, kriyā-rūp.

Paradise, firdaus, 'adan, jannat. bihisht, baikunth, sarg-lok, khuld: — (terrestrial) iram, būghi iram, jannatu-l-bilād, applied to Bengal; jannat-nazīr, applied to Cashmire; — (a virgin of paradise) hūr, abchharā; — (a blooming youth of paradise) ghilmān (pl. of ghulām); — (bird of paradise) humā.

Paradise Grains, (cardamums) ķāķula-kibār.

PARADISICAL, firdausi, bihishti, baikunthi

Paradox, Paradoxical, ba'idu-l-'akl, laghū, lapet, dalīl-talab, dūr-fahm.

Paragon, namūna, dastūru-l-'amal, fakhr, be-nazīr, lā-ṣānī, be-miṣāl, waḥīd, tāk;—— (of beauty) shāh-khūbān.

PARAGRAPH, fikra, matlab, prakarn, parichhed.

Parallel, (sub.) barābar, musūwī, sam, khaṛā, muhāzī, mustawī, mutawāzī;——(a parallel line) khaṭṭ i mutasāwī, khaṭṭ i muhāzī;—— (parallel moulded letters) maķlūb mustawī.

Parallel, (sub.) barābarī, musāwāt, muwāfaķat, munāsabat, tashābuh, samtā, istiwā.

To Parallel, barābar- &c. -k; —— (to correspond) milnā, barābar- &c. -h; —— (to compare) muķābala-k, barābarī-k.

l'ARALLELOGRAM, murabba' mustatil.

PARALLELOPIPED, murabba' i mustatil, musaddas.

Paralogy, dalīl-jālī, mantiķ-jālī.

PARALYSIS, rāsha, ra'sha, lakwa, jhola. [sunbahri.

Paralytic, murta'ish, shall, adhangi, sitangi, mafinj, Paramount, bara, maha, sadr, adhiraj, mukaddam;

PARAMOUNT, Dara, maha, sadr, addiraj, mukaddain;
—— (of a village) jaiwār; —— (the lind puramount
of the Marhatta states) peshwā.

Paramour, yār, āshnā, ānkh-lagā, dhagṛā, lagwā, lagwā, 'āshiķ, dhīng, dhemnā.

PARAPET, fașil (vulg. șafil) kangūrā, kamar-koṭā, sina-panāh, artalā.

PARAPHERNALIA, dahezi-māl, daijūr, jahez, dan.

PARAPHEASE, tarjuma bā tafşil, tāwil, sharah, tafşir. To PARAPHEASE, 'ibārat-se tarjuma-k, pher se tar-

PARAPLUIE, chhatri, chhata, mathauri.

PARAQUETO, PAROQUETO, or PAROQUET, totā, sū,ā, PARASANG, (a measure near three and a half English miles) farsang, farsakh.

PARASITE, muft khor, ta'ām-talāsh, rikābī-mazhab, tufailī, roṭīhā, lukmaya, kāsa-les, land-dharwā, khadambar, tabāķī kuttā, roṭītor, tukṛ-khor, barbhātī, lukandrā, lukka; —— (plants) ākās- or alag-lat.

Parasitical, khā,e-bardār, chāplūs, khush-āmad.

PARASOL, chatr, chhatr, pankha, aftabi.

To Parboil, nīm-josh-k, susūm-k, adh-kachṛāpakānā.

Parcel, gathrī, pūrī, pūriyā, bukcha, basta, paṭṭī, khūnṭ, pūlinḍā;——(part) paṭī, kaṭ';——(quantity) majma', guroh, jathā, manḍalī.

To Parcel, bantna, hissa- &c. -k or -lagana, taksimk, khūntaitī-k.

PARCENER, khūnţait, paţīdār.

To Parch, (a.) bhūnnā, biriyān-k, tachānā, senknā, kahlānā, bhūnjnā, ulānā akornā, khushk-k, sukhlīnā; (n.) bhūn-j, tachnā, kahalnā, sukhnā, khushk-h.

Parched, piyāsā, khushk; — (grain) khīl, bhūnjā, (that which the labourers use by way of repast) chabenā, sattū; — (rice) lāwā, che,ūrā, parmal, ūkrā; — (barley) pharhī, kūrī, hābūs, thuddī, holā; — (pease, &c.) phūṭahā, phuṭerā; — (wheat) ūmmī; — (maize) māṛhā.

A PARCHER OF GRAIN, bhar-bhūnjā. thuddī-wālā.

PARCHMENT, rak, khas ki wasali, meshi, daf, dafti.

PARD, (ounce, panther, &c.) gulbaghā, pāras.

PARDON, 'afū, āmurzish, mu'āfi, bakhshish, dar-guzar, maghfirat, najāt, chhimā, rachhā, chhutkārā; —— (to ask pardon) 'uzr-khwāhī-k, 'uzr-k.

To Pardon, bakhshnā, mu'āf- &c. -k or -r, chhoṛnā, ma'zūr-r, ri'āyat-k, dar-guzar-k; — (pardon me) mujhe mu'āf rakho; — (pardon this freedom) gustā hī mu'āf.

Pardonable, ma'zūr, kābilu-l-'afū, kābil i ghufrān, 'uzr-masmū', 'uzr-pazīr, chhimā-jog, hadar.

PARDONABLENESS, ma'gūrī, 'uzr-pazīrī.

PARDONED, mu'af or mu'afi, maghfur, ma'zur.

PARDONER, bakhshinda, khaṭā-bakhsh, chḥimā-kārī;
-— (applicable to God) āmurzigār, ghaffar, pozishpagīr.

To Pare tarashnā, katarnā, kāṭnā, chhīlnā, lenā;—— (to pare off or away) tarāsh-d, kāṭ-d; —— (to pare the nails) nākhun-tarāshnā or -lenā

PARENT, (v. father) janak, janmā, ü, būp, padar, wālid.
PARENTAGE, aṣl, khāndūn, naṣab, gharānā, dādihāl, nānihāl, pitritā, mātritā.

PARENTAL, wālidāpa, farzandī: —— (the son has no filial affection, and the futher no parental control) us bete ko muhabbāt i pidarī nahīn hai, āur is bāp ko bhī ru'b i pidarāna nahīn: were this member of the sentence, 'and the father no parental regard, it would run so: aur is bāp ko bhī farzandī ulfat nahīn.

PARENTHESIS, jumla mu'tariza.

Parents, wālidain, pitrau, mā-bāp, janak-jananī; hān mā bāp is a respectful address to a master or patron. Paren, (in comp.) tarāsh, whence kalam-tarāsh, a penknife (lit. a pen-parer); nākhun-tarāsh, a nail-parer. Paring, tarāsha, katarā, chhilan, kāṭan, katran;—— (a shoemaker's paring-knife) nish-gird, rāmpī,

Parish, tappā, pūrā, maḥallā; —— (-priest) pīr, parohit, parodhā.

PARISHIONER, tappe-wal; —— (in relation to a priest) jajman, murid.

Parity, barābarī, samtā, musāwāt, i'tidāl, tashābuh, mushābahat.

Parley, jawāb-sawāl, guft o shanīd, bāt-bat-kahā,o, bāt-chīt, waķfa; —— (to beat a parley) kappā-hilānā or -phernā; —— (to ask a parley) jholīmārnā, waķfa-chāhnā.

To Parler, jawab-sawal- &c. -k, guft-gū-k, bāt-chīt-k.

Parliament, kaumī-majlis, dīwān i 'āmm, sabhā, gur-Parlour, dar-dālān, baithā-khāna (hence, bytaconnah.) Paroby, tazmīn, taklīd, tamṣīl, tashbīh.

Parole, kaul, kahā, bolī, bachan, 'ahad, paimān.

PAROQUET, totă, totî, sū,ā, tūțī.

PARRICIDE, pidar-kush, pitā-ghātī; —— (the crime) pidar-khushī, pitāghāt, 'ālam-kushī, sresht-ghāt.

PARROT, totā, su,ā, tūtı, nūrī, mithū, miyān-mithū.

To Parry, ar-d, bachānā, roknā, tālnā, daf'-k.

To Parse, puchhā-prekh-k, tashrīḥ-k, ḥall-k, tarkībkahnā.

Parsimonious, juz-ras, tang-dil, tang-chashm, kripan, Parsimoniously, juz-rasi- &c. -se, lobh-se.

Parsimony, Parsimoniousness, juz-rasī, kingā,ish i dili, tang-chashmī, kam-kharchī, oj, larkorī-chāl, girthāpan, bukhl, imsāk, bakhīlī, ochhā,ī.

Parsing, tarkīb-khwānī, haķīķat i alfāz.

Parsley, ajmūd, khurāsānī, karafs i bostānī: pītirselī, perhaps a corruption of parsley, is much used by gardeners and servants in India.

PARSNET, PARSNIP, chukandar, jazar, gazar.

Parson, pūjimān, brāhman, mullā: a Christian priest is generally styled the padarī sāḥib.

Part, (share) hissa, ans, bakhrā, fasl, kat', biswā, ānā; — (stipulated divism) ķist, and particularly applicable in the payment of debts, rents; bāntī, chhāndā, pattī, bahra, khūnt, khand; — (of a book) kānd, skandh, rukn, daftar, manzil, makāla; — (character) bhes, khūnt; — (place) jagah, mauka', mauza', kaljuz, jauhar, zimma, hakk, kāndhā, sante; — (piece) tukrā, pāra, pārcha, purza, lakht; — (ingredieat) juz, tuk; — (concern) 'alāka; — (business) kām, kāj, khidmat; — (in a play) nakl, sawāng; — (side) taraf, pahlū, jānib, simt, pallā, or; — (of speech) kalima; — (for the most part) akṣar-aukāt, akṣar, dher aise; — (for my part) apnī ṭaraf; — (to take in ill part) burā-mānnā, zabūn-jānnā, ḥamal-bad-k; — (to take in good part) mustaḥsan- or aḥsan- or bhalā-jānnā, ḥamal-nek-k, bhalā-mānnā, nek-samajhnā; — (to take part) ṭaraf-dārī-k, jānib-dārī-k; — (to play one's part well) apnā khūb nibāhnā; — (a small part) juzwi.

To Part, (a.) bāntnā, hissa-&c. -k;—(to separate) tafāwat-r, 'alāhida-r, alag-r or -k, fark-k, chhurānā, bhin-k, bīch-bichā,o-k;—(n. to intervene) fāṣil-h, darmiyān-h, bīch-h or -parnā;—(to be separated) judā- &c. -h, biohhurnā;—(to take farewell) sidhārnā, rukhṣat-h, murakhkhas-h, widā'-b;—(to share) pānā;—(to part with) chhorna, tark-k, tajnā, tyāgnā, tyāg-denā, bech-d, judā-k.

To Partake, hissa-lená, sharik- &c. -h, sath-d; (to participate) shamil-h, milna. [sathi.

PARTAKER, sharik, sājhī, melī, mushārik, hissa-dār, PARTER, chhoriwanhār, darmiyānī, chhorwaiyā.

PARTERRE, chaman, sabza-zār, gulistān.

Partial, (person) taraf-dār, jānib-dār, palla-kash, orī, pachhī, himāyatī, hāmī, do-nazrā, do-ankhā, bargī; —— (inclined) mā,il, laulīn; —— (not universal) khāṣṣ, prichhan; —— (to be partial to one's self) apnā-gānā or -kahnā.

Partiality, ţaraf-dāri, jānib-dāri, ṭaraf-kashī, pallakashī, pachh, prem, pās, barg, dū-nazrā-pan, palledāri, pās-dāri, nazar-andāzi, janbā, &c. mayā-moh.

Partially, taraf-dārī- &c. -se, jānib-dārī-se, &c.

To Participate, (n.) sharik-h, shāmil-h, mushtamil-h, milnā; (a.) bantnā.

PARTICIPATION, taksīm, batwārā. hissa-bandī, ishtirāk, sharākat, shirkat, hissa-dārī.

Participle, (active) ism i fā'il; —— (present) hāliya, nām bartmānī; —— (perfect) māzī ma'tūf 'alai-hi, nām-bhūtī; —— (passive) ism i maf'ūl.

Particular, (not general) khāss, makhsūs, nij;—
(individual) mufassil;—— (attentive) mutawajjih,
mustazhrik, muta,ammil;—— (odd) 'ajīb, nirālā,
sor, tuḥfa;—— (person) ko,ī, ek, khām, kachā,
mukhtass;—— (account) teraj, taujīh.

Particular, (sub) bāt, amr, sūrat, nukta, juzwī, juzī (pl. juziyāt), fardiyāt, afrād, ajzā, naķīr o ķiţmīr; —— (a particular detail) tafsīl; —— (all the particulars, i.e. the whole) juz o kull; —— (in particular) khāssatan, khusūsan, 'alā-l-khusūs.

Particularity, khuşūşiyat, takhşīş, yaktā,ī.

To Particularize, mufassalan-kahnā, tafsilan-kahnā or -likhnā, judā-judā-kahnā, ek-ek-kahnā, tasha<u>kh-kh</u>uṣ-k, kalam-band-k, mushārun ilai-hi-batlānā.

Particularly, mufaşşalan, tafşilan, bi-t-tafşil, bhinbhin, alag-alag, bayan-war, sharah-war, bi-rasi-hī, bina,e ke, nij-kar, khāṣṣ-kar; —— (in particular) khuṣūṣan, 'ala-l-khuṣūṣ, parant.

Partisan, rafiķ, dāman-gīr, lagā-liptā, kumakī; —— (officer) risāla-dār, jam'-dār.

PARTITION, taksīm, tafrīķ, inķisām, baṭwārā, baṭā,ī;
—— (as a wall, &c.) fāriķ, ḥijāb, parda, āṛ, oṭ, menḍ,
diwār, alot, kanāt, mānjhā, barzakh, ḥājib, khāna.

PARTLY, kuchh, thora, juzwi, kuchh-ek.

Partner, sājhī, mushārik, bantait, bakhrait, adhiyārā, ansik, ambāz, sharākatī, ansī, pattī-dār, bhāgī, hissa-dār, sīrī, ham-hissa; —— (in dancing) sakhā, sakhī, rā,ūlā, rā,ūlī, joṭī; —— (at play) joṭī, go,īn, go,īyān, bikkī.

PARTHERSHIP, sharākat, ishtirāk, sājhā, ambāzī, shirkat, mushārakat, sīr, muzāribat, shāmilāt.

Partridge, titar, durraj, kabak.

Parts, (talents) dānish, zīrakī, firāsat, budh, mat, andāz, zarf; —— (districts) aṭrāf, aknāf, jawānib, aṭālīm; —— (private) mauza'-makhsūs, tin-thān; —— (a man of parts) ṣāhib-sha'ūr.

Part, jathā, tūman, pachh, gaṭṭī, moṭh, gaṭhrī, tukṛī; — (in a law-suit) farik (dual, farikain), asāmī; — (of men) ghol, melā, jhūnd; — (side) taraf, or, jānib; — (assembly) majlis, panchā,et; — (individual) shakhs, admī; — (detachment) risāla, ta,īnātī; — (the two or both parties) tarafain, — (the other party) farik i sānī, mudda'ī 'alai-hi, chor-dhor, hālī muwālī.

PARTY-colouren, būķalamūn, gūnā-gūn, rang ba rang, pachrangā.

PARTY-JURY, pachmel-panchh.

Party-man, taraf-dar, janib-dar, bandishi, pachhi.

PARTURITION, makhlaşī, khalāşī, janāpā; —— (charn for aiding parturition) khalās muhrā.

PASQUINADE, magammat, fazihat-nama, ninda-patri.

Pass, (narrow pussage) gali, ghāṭ, ghāṭi, dara or darra; — (road) rāh, murūr, panth; — (passport) parwāna, dastak, rāh-dārī, nikāsī kī chiṭhī, chiṭhī; — (state) hālat, gaṭ, dasṭ, naubat; — (pass m fencing) hūl, khod, chonk; — (to make a puss in fencing) hūl-chalānā.

To Pass, (n.) guzarnā, langhnā, chalnā, jānā, bītnā, urnā, bahnā, chalā-jānā, nibarnā, hādig-h, latnā, tai-k, tair-k; --- (to vanish) jātā-rahnā, ujahnā, nikalna ; - (to be spent) ho-chukna, şarf-h, kharj-h, katna, lagna; - (to be finished) tamam-h, akhir-h, nibarnā, anjām ko pahunchnā; -- (to become) hojānā; ——(to pass current) munjar-h, jārī-h; -(to occur) ana, a-jana, parna; — (to be considered) ginā-jānā; — (a. to spend) guzārnā, kātnā, kharj-k, sarf-k, bitānā, gawānā; — (to cross) nānghnā, pār-k, 'ubūr-k, pārī-d; — (to move) chalānā, rawāń-k, bhejnā, pahunchānā; —— (to vent) den i, karnā; —— (to omit) chhornā, chūknā, tark-k, kalam-andāz-k; —— (to pass as) honā, bannā; — (a law, &c.) jārī-k; — (one's word) hārnā; -(to pardon) dar-guzar-k, jane-d; — (as a doctor, &c.) farāgh-fatiha-parhnā; — (be bruited) ishtihār-pānā, bajnā; ——(to allow in accounts) mujre-d; - (to enact) bandhna, thahfana, mukarrar-k; - (to come to pass) honā, ittifāķ-parnā.

Passable, ķābil i 'ubūr, ķābil i guzar, chalani, rawān, maftūḥ, mumkinu-l-'ubūr, lānghne- &c. -jog, 'ubūr-pazīr, chaltā; —— (tolerable) aisā-waisā, bain-bain, kām-chalā,ū.

Passage, (road) guzāra, guzar, guzar-gāh, utārā, rau, rawā-rau; — (pass) muhrā, nikās; — (-money) utrā, ī, newal, kirāya, mallāḥī, bhārā; — (quotation) kita'; — (exit) bar-āmad; — (journey) snfar, prasthān, chālā', naķl i makān, pāturāb; — (place) jagah, mauķa'; — (a bird of passage) safrī-chiriyā, sarwar-panchhī; — (fyurative) khāna-ba-dosh.

Passenger, musāfir, rāhī, batohī, pathik, charhanhār, 'ābir, rāh-rau, batā,u, charhū, sawār.

Passengers, äyande-rawande, rähi-musäfir.

Passibility, Passibleness, lagă,o, mutaḥammilī, ta,assur, asar-pagīrī, sahāwaţ.

Passing, (exceeding) nihāyat, ba-shiddat, nipat, bahut, ziyāda; —— (-bell) bhonkār, sāmpā.

Passion, (opposed to action) infi'āl, kuwwat i munfa'ila, karamtā, kartab, kuwwat, sifat, gamīma; — (passibility) taḥammul, aṣar-pagīrī; — (affection) nafs, mad, birih, neh; — (of love) singār-ras; — (fury) khushūnat, jhaur, jaltarang, jhānjh, jalan, khīj; — (commotion) walwala. josh, umand; — (anger) khasham, jagba, kahar, krodh, jhaljhalāhat; — (ardour) āg, ḥarārat, lau, soz, tapan; — (love) ta'ashshuk, hubb, ras, shahwat, ārzū, armān, hawā, e 'ishk; — (the passions) hawā o hawas, hawā,e nafsānī, nafs i ammāra, shaiṭanat-gātī; — (to fly in a passion) pechtāb-khānā, jhaljhalānā.

Passionately, shauk- &c. -se, ba-dil; —— (anyrily)

Passive, mutahammil, maf'ūl, munfa'il, karam, majhūl, karmī, sahā,ū, khā,ū, agar-pagīr; —— (too patient) sun, dhīlā, sust: a verb in the passive voice is called majhūl, i.e. unknown, because the agent is in that case seldom expressed (v. Gram. p. 61).

Passively, tahammul-se, susti-se, sahāwaţ-se.

Passiveness, mafuliyat, majhuli, susti.

Passport, parwāna, parwāna i rāhdārī, rawannā, rāhdārī, dastak, jawāb-nāma.

Past, guzashta, guzara, gaya, mazi, salaf.

Past cure, lā-'ilāj, lā-dawā, be-darmān.

Paste, khamir, 'ajīn, leyi or le,i, parānthā, ahār, mārni, māndi, pāsti, lo,i, nishāsta.

To Paste, ahārnā, mariyānā, chapkānā, jamānā.

Paste-Board, waşli, dafti, gata, mukawwa, daftin.

Pastern, the, onā, ghūthi, gābchī; —— (leathers and foint) muzammā.

Pastīme, aukāt-ba-sarī, tamāshā, dīd, khel, bāzī, kautuk, chalitir.

Pastor, chaupān, pāsbān, gopāl; —— (spiritual guide) gurū, hādi, murshid.

Pastoral, (rural) ahīrī, pālī, gopālī, chaupānī, gorasahā, brajī; —— (-language) braj-bhākhā, from Braj, the birth-place of Krishna, and the Arcadia of India; —— (-song) kirtan, krishn-mangal, bishnpad.

Pastry, sambosa, parothā, berihī, kachaurī, sad-partīrotī, khājā.

PASTRY-COOK, halwa,i, halwa-farosh.

PASTURAGE, chari, galla-bani, charwahi, chaupani.

Pastune, chară, Jehnā; (-grounds) charā-gāh, 'alaf-gāh, charā,o, charā,ī, 'alaf-zār.

To Pasture, (a.) charānā; (n.) charnā, char-chugnā. Pat, (adi.) thik, durust, lā,ik, muwāfik.

PAT, (sub.) tamācha, chatkanā, thapthapāhat.

To Par, thāpnā, khod-d, tamācha-mārnā, thapthapānā, thak-thakānā; —— (on the back) pīth-thonknā.

Patch, paiwand, thegli, jor, tikli, bindli, chippi, bindaulā; —— (work) dāgh-dozī, hazār-mekhī; —— (bit) ķiţ'a, tukrā, chaktī.

To Patch, joynā, paiwand-&c. -lagānā, paiwand-kārī-k, gānthnā, tānknā; — (to palliate) thop-thāp-k, chhop-chhāp-k, 'aib-poshī-k; — (the face) khāl- or til-b or -banānā; — (up a story, &c.) joynā, bāndhnā, banānā.

PATCHER, paiwand-kar, para-doz, para-zan.

Patching, paiwand-kārī, pāra-dozi, pāra-zanī.

PATCHWORK, murakka', mekhi, dagh-dozi.

PATE, (the head) khopri, sar or sir.

l'ATENT, farmān, sanad, parwāna, ḥasbu-l-ḥukm, pādshāhī-sanad, sanad i huzūrī.

PATENTEE, parwana-dar or sanad-dar.

PATH, bāṭ, jādaj, līk, malan; —— (road) rāh, rāstā, tarīk; —— (a foot-path) pag-dandī.

Patherio, dard-angez. jān-kāh, karunā-kār, jigar-doz, jān-sóz, dil-soz, dard-khez.

PATHETICALLY, dard-angezī, &c. -se, jāu-sozī-se.

Patheticalness, dard-angezî, jân-kâhî, dil-sozî, jân-sozî.

Pathless, be-rah, nirpainda, be-sabil or -tarik.

Pathognomonic, aşli, läzim-malzum.

Pathos, (sympathy) ras, kaifiyat, lutf, hālat, ḥarārat. Pathway, pag-dandī, rah-bāt, tang-rāh.

PATIENCE, şabr, şabūrī, samā,ī, shikeb, shikebā,ī, dhīraj, santokh, taḥammul, burd-bārī, bar-dāsht, tāķat, tāb, dimāgh, ķarār, iṭmīnān, sakūnat, taskīn, hilm, sahā,o, sāntras, chhemā, tawakķuf.

PATIENCE, (interj.) raho, aste or ahiste.

To have Patience, şabr-k, sabnā, sastānā, masosnā.

Patient, (adj.) sābir, shikebā, mutahammil, burd-bār, dhīraj-māu, santokhī, pitmār, gham-khwār, dhīrā, sahā, ü, gambhīrā, man-mār, sabūr, thandhā, chliemā-kār, chupkā, gharīb, khāmosh.

Patient, (sub.) marīz, bīmār, kārnī, āzārī;——(he is gone to see his patients) gayā hai apne bīmāroń ko dekhne.

Patiently, sabr- &c. -se, sahte-sahte, rah-rah-ke.

Patly, liyāķat-se, ba-mauķa', jaise chāhiye.

PATRIARCH, kutb, abdāl, shaikh, mashā,ikh, buzurg, muni, rikhi or rishi.

Patriarchal, abdālī, ķuţbī, muniwat, shekhāna, mashā,ikhāna. [purkḥā,ī.

PATRIMONIAL, maurūgī, abā,i, mīrāgī, jaddī, pitrik, PATRIMONY, maurūg, irg, mīrāg, bapautī, bapans,

bunyad, milk.

Patriot, watan-dost, des-pil, hubbu-l-watani, des-lin.

PATRIOTISM, hubbu-l-watan, des-palta.

Patrole, tilaya, tilawa, shab-gard, tali'a, shab-gasht, ratwahi

To Patrole, shab gardi-k, tilāya-phirnā, shab-gasht-&c. -k.

Patraon, murabbī, dast-gīr, ķadar-dān, ḥāmī, pushtībān, orī, pachhī, bāhhiyāh, walī-ni mat, puraniyā, mābāp, ann-dātā, kafīl, mutakaffīl, ķibla-gāh, khāwind, ķadar-shinās, bande-parwar;—— (saint) gurū, pīr.

Patronage, murabbī-garī, dast-gīrī, pushtī, himāyat, panāh, pachh, sare,o, ishfāk, ghaur-pardākht, du'ā, daulat, khāwindī, parwarish, nawāzish.

Patroness, murabbī, &c. (v. patron).

To Patronise, himāyat- &c. -k, pālnā, dast-gīrī-k.

Patronymic, padbi, kaumi, lakabi.

Patten, kharā, un, chamā, un, khatnaikī.

To Patter, parparānā, tartarānā, taptapānā, chharchharānā, jharjharānā.

Pattern, namūna, sarīkhā, chhāp, bāngī, ķidwa, peshwā, kār-nāma, mādarī.

PAUCITY, kamī, ghaţtī, kamtī, killat.

To Pave, farsh-k, kharanjā-b, farsh-bandī-k, pāṭnā; ——(to pave the way) rāh-nikālnā or -banānā.

PAVEMENT, farsh, patī,o; —— (of bricks) kharanjā. A PAVER or PAVIER, farsh-band, patā,o-band

Pavilion, <u>kh</u>aima, gulāl-bārī, baithak-<u>kh</u>āma, <u>kh</u>argāli, re,ūṭā, manḍū,ā, kunḍalā, sarāparda, <u>kh</u>āma-rawāṅ, sā,e-bān.

PAUNCH, pet, tond, ojh, ant.

To Pause, rahnā, ruknā, ataknā, tawakkuf- &c. -k, fikr-k, dhyan-k, agā-pichhā-k, pas o pesh k.

PAW, panja, changul, thap.

To Paw, ţāpnā, ṭāp-mārnā; —— (roughly) jhoṛnā, bāhān-bāhīn-k, khirs-bāzī-k, mathnā, malnā.

PAWN, (pledge) giro, rihn, bandhak; —— (at chese) baidak or baigak, piyada.

To Pawn, giro- &c. -r, marhūn-k, gahne-dharnā, bai' bi-l-wafā-k, bai'-iķāla-k.

PAWNBROKER, mahā-jan, sāhu-kar, murtahin, ban-

PAWNED, girawi, rihni, murtahan, dar-girw.

PAWNER, rāhin, giro-guzār or girw-guzār.

PAy, talab, darmāha, mahīna, mawājib, mushāhara, kharch; —— (yearly-) sāliyāna, barkhāsan; —— (monthly-) māhiyāna; —— (daily-) rozīna, yaqmiya.

To PAV. (to discharge) bhar-d, adā-k, paṭānā, bebāķk, ifā-k, de-dālnā, paith-k, niwārnā, pahunchānā, pakṣāuā; — (to return) pher-denā, palṭā-d; — (ro give) denā: — (servants, &c.) talab-&c. -d; - (troops) chitha-bantna; - (to beat) pitna, thonkna, marna, nawazna, changa-banana; reward) ajr-d, 'waz- &c. -d; — (for a thing bought) kimat-d, mol-d.

PAYABLE, denā, wājibu-l-adā, paṭā,ū, adā,ī; the money will be payable two days hence do roz ba'd dena hoga.

PAY-DAY, roz-miyadī, hisabī-din, roz i gugar.

PAYMASTER, khazānchi, bakhshi.

PAYMENT, ada, pata,i, paith; -- (of troops) chithachapātī, tankhwāh.

PEA, (the pulse so called) dana, matar, mash (v. pease). Peace, sulh, mel, ashti, kusal, chhima, mugalaha, salāmat, khair, khairiyat; — (of mind) taskīni-khātir, itmīnāni-khātir, milāp, aman, salāhiyat, rafahiyat, salamat-rawi, intizam ; -- (rest) aram, āsā,ish, ānand, āsūdagī; — (silence chappī; — (delusive) gurg-āshtī; — - (silence) khamoshi, - (neace be with you) kusal chhem; salāmun 'alai-kum, to which is replied, wa 'alai kum as-salām; but in doubtful cases the illiberal Musalmans add, lau kunta Muslim, i.e. if you were a Musalman; - (to hold one's peace) chup-rahnā

PEACE! (interj.) khāmosh! chup! (which Europeans in general call chab, and with it also very ingeniously form chab-dar, instead of chob-dar, a mace-bearer), munh mundo, are munh dhamp.

PEACEABLE, gharib, sulh-andesh, kam-sharr, bhola, sudhā, sulh-jo.

Peaceableness, ghurbat, gharibi, bhola-pan. PEACEABLY, gharībī-se, be jang o jadal, bā sulh.

Peaceful, chup, ba-sulh, be-fasad, be-fitna.

Peacefully, chupchāp-se, be-fitna o fasād.

Peace-maker, sulh-kar, salah-saz, milan-sar.

Peace-offering, manit, mana, un.

Peach, shaft-ālū, ālū-bālū, ālū-bukhārā.

Peaceck, mor, tā, ūs, barhī, chakar-dhārī, maiyūr, punchhar; --- (hen) morni, bandor, landar; (chick) moraila. [tūnchā, chondā, jūrā

PEAK, chonti, sikhar, sring, dang; -- (of a turban) o Peak, pachaknā, latnā.

Peal, thahākā, gargarāhat, dhamākā, jharākā, darākā.

PEAR, näshpäti, amrūd or armūd. Pearl, moti, dur or durr, lūlū, gauhar, guhar, jauhar, muktā, marwārīd, durri maknūn, durri yatīm, dur-dana; --- (eyed) motiya-bindi, kul-chashm.

Pearly, gauhar-war, pur-durr, motiha.

Peasant, ganwar, kisan, dihkan, dihati, rusta,i, girhist, khetihar.

PEASANTRY, ra'aya (pl. of ra'iyat, a subject, though in Hindustan more applicable to a peasant, or what the jargonists call a riot).

Pease, matar, kirā,o, māsh, mung, masur, arhar, rice, &c., is called khicharhi.

PEASE-COD, PEASE-SHELL, chhimi, phali.

PEBBLE, sangreza, sāligrām, pathrī.

Peccable, khatā-pagir, gunāh-gār, takṣīr-wār.

PECCANT, fasid, mufsid; ---– (-humours) a<u>kh</u>lät i fāsida.

To Peck, thongana, nok- or minkar-marna, chochiyana, thokrana, chakurna, chilhorna.

Pectinated, dandane-dar, shana-numa.

Pectoral, chhāti-kā, sadriya, kaf-shikan.

To PECULATE, shikar- &c. -marna or -k, hathwasna, hathiyana.

Peculation, (embezzlement) chobhā, ghā,o-ghap, alam-ghalam, hurd-burd, shikār, shikār-bāzī, gorigyārī, chori-chamārī.

PECULATOR, burd-baz, hathe-baz, dhappe-baz, padshāhī-duzd, raja,ī-chor, bad-mu'āmila.

Peculiar, khāşş, makhşūş, muchtaşş, nij, nirālā, kewal. [kewalta, khassa.

PECULIARITY, khuşüşiyat, ikhtişäş, khâşşiyat, nijtä, Peculiarly, khuşūşan, khuşūş, 'ala-l-khuşūş.

PECUNIARY, nakdi, mudra,ik; --- (collections) pukhta-tahsil.

Pedagogue, äkhūn, mullā, pānde, gūrh-baktā.

PEDANT, lughat-go, pandit, lughat-nawis, lughatāmez munshiyāna.

PEDANTIC, munshiyana, khud-farosh, lughat-go.

PEDANTRY, lughat-go,î, mulia-garī, pandā,î, pandiyāpan, munshī-garī, panditā,i, ākhūn-garī.

Pedestal, jar, asās, pā,e-satūn, kursī, bunyād.

Pedestrian, piyāda-rau, pā-piyāda.

Pedestrianism, piyada-rawi or -pa,i.

PEDICLE, dandi, bhitni, pihonti, bont, dhepni, danti, danthal, kohili.

PEDIGREE, nasab, silsila, asl, pīrhī, pusht, bekh-PEDILUVIUM, (bath for the fect) pa-shoya.

PEDLAR, paikar, dast-farosh, khurda-farosh, pheriwala, patwa, bisati, phariya; --- (the business of a pedlar) paikārī, dast-faroshī, khurda-faroshī.

Pepl, chhilkā, baklā, post, chhāl, kashr, chhiptā, jhillī; —— (baker's) hathā.

To Prel, chhilna, chhilka- &c. -utarna, mukasashark, dhonā (whence husked pease are called dho,i). Peeler, muķashshar-sāz, chhilwaiyā.

Peer, nigāh, nazar, tāk, jhānk, jhaknī; day) tarke, bhor, subh-dam, pagahtar, pah-phate.

To Peer, nikalnī, pazar-ānā, namūd-h, mulaknā, hūlaknā, huluk-buluk-māruā; — (to look slily) jhānknā, tāknā.

Peeper, jhānwaiyā, jhakkū, chhūţail.

Peer-Hole, jharokhā, bātā,en, bhanwārī, chashmak, ghurfa.

PEER, ham-sar, ham-chashm; - (nobleman) amir (pl. umarā), sāḥib, aṣḥābi daulat.

To PEER, khulnā, phaţnā.

Peerage, amarat, umrā,i, amīrī-darja.

Peeress, amīra, begam, khānam, umrā,i-begam.

PEERLESS, la-sani, be-nazīr, be-misal, be-badal, behamtā, ek-tā or yaktā, adwait.

Peevisu, dikk, chirchira, zūd-ranj, tunuk-mizāj, karwa, jhanjhana, nak-charha, khiskhisa, khasraha.

Peevishly, chirchirahat- &c. -se, karwahat-se. Pervishness, chirchirahat, zūd-ranjī, tunuk-mizājī

jhanjhanāhat. PEG, mekh, khūnţā, khūnţī; -- (magic ball) gutkā. PEGASUS, shahin i fikr, rahwal, sapt-mukh-asp (muse).

PELF, daulat, mål, paise, take, dhan. Pelican, hawasil, jatayu, mahi-khor.

Pellet, ghulela, gola, goli, gohā, girdgān.

Pellet-Bow, ghulel; - (tape of, which strikes the ball) phatkanā, phiddā; — (man) ghulelchī.

Pellicle, (film, or thin external skin) jhilli, chhalhi.

PELLITORY, (herb so called) 'akarkarha.

Pell-mell, kasal-masal, dalmal, lathiya-pathan, badmasti, kharmasti.

Pellucio, shaffaf, nir-mal, saf, billauri.

Pellucioness, shaffaffi, nir-malta.

To Pelt, mārnā, phenknā; —— (each other) mārāmāri-k.

Pelvis, kokhå, bakhi, perü, oti.

Pen, kalam likhni, kathni, khama, kilk or kilak, · (paddock) bārā, gherā, arār; dhond, wasti ; -- (coop) darbā, tāpā.

To Pen, (to coop) band-k, kaid-k, mundna; --- (to write) likhnä, inshä-pardazi-k, tahrir-k.

Penal, tāranī, 'ibratī, sazā,ī, tāwānī.

Penalty, sagā, tāran, tāwān, gunāh-gārī, jarīmāna, dand.

Penance, jog, tapassiyā, dandaut or dandawat, zuhd, tīrth, nafs-kushī, bairāg.

Pence, paise, take, kale-take.

Pencil, (brush) mu-kalam, kalam, kunchi, mil; (a lead pencil) salā,i; —— (of black lead) surme kā

PENDANT, aweza, jhumka, karan-phul, bali, latkan, bād-numā, kanausī,dur-bacha.

Pendent, lataktā, āwekhta, muta'allak.

Pending, mu'allaki, be-faisala, multawi.

PENDULUM, jhula, latkan.

PENETRABLE, chhedne jog, kābil-nafūg. nafūg-pagīr, salanhār.

To l'enetrate, (to pierce) chonkna, chhedna, khubna, dhasnā, bhinnā, salnā, tor-k, wārpār-h; — (to affect) asar-k, tāṣīr-k, naḥsh-k; — (to comprehend) samajhnā, daryāft-k, būjhnā; - (to enter) ghusnā, dar-ānā, dakhl-k, charnā, bhajnā, pachnā,

PENETRATING, &c. tez, tund, karā, rasā, nāfiz, hādik; -(acute) sari'u-l-fahm, tez-fahm, tabba', chamatkār, chokhā, tikhā.

l'enetration, dakhl, dar-āmad; — (acuteness) tezī, sarī'u-l-fahmī, rasā,ī, chamat-kārī, tikhā,ī, — (acuteness) başīrat, firāsat, zakāwat, nafūz, hidāķat.

Peninsula, kondhā, jazīra or jazīrat.

Penis, laurā, indrī, zakar, falān, nafs, wajūd, ķazīb, thenga, khūtka, kaddū, lolū, nipor, phūniyan.

Penitence, tauba, istighfar, afsos, soch, nadamat, infi'al.

PENITENT, PENITENTIAL, mustaghfir, muta, assif, nadim, tā,ib, pashemān, pachhtā,ū, munfa'il.

To be Penitent, pachhtana, pasheman-ho-jana.

Penitently, ta, assuf-se, nadāmat-se, pashemānī-se.

Penknife, ķalam-tarāsh, chāķū, chhurī.

Penman, khush-kalam, khush-nawis, ahli-kalam, khattāt, likhrāj;——(nuthor) musannif, ahli kalam. Pennant, pharahrā, bād-numā, dhajā.

Penny, paisā, takā, (fig) damrī, kaurī, dhabū,ā, pakkā-paisā, fulūs; -- (-weight) do-ratī.

l'ennyless, nikauriyā, be-paisā, be-kharj, be-zar, bediram, be zar o par.

PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH, mare kauriyonke bitaurā.

PENNYWORTH, paise kā; —— (good purchase) kauriyon kā māl, kauriyon-par.

Pension, wazifa, jägir, ma'āfi, saiyūrghāl, wajih-guz-rān, madad-ma'āsh, jikā, patihgreh, birtesrī, sankalpit, kar, chatti, idrār or idrārī.

To Pension, jagir- &c. -d, wazifa-d

Pensioner, jägir-där, ahl i ma'ash, wazifa-dar, rozinadar, patigrehi, birtiya, kar-dar, salina- &c, -dar.

Pensive, fikr-mand, andesha-nak, mutafakkir, muta.ammil, soch-want, fikrī, sar-nigūn, udās, dil-gir.

PENSIVELY, fikr-men, fikr-mandi- &c. -se, udasi-se. Pensiveness, fikr-mandi, andesha-naki, udasi, dilgiri, tafakkur, soch-wanti.

PEST, bandhā-hū,ā, band, bharā-hū,ā, thasā-hū,ā. PENTACHORD, panch-tārā or pani-tārā.

Pentagon, mukhammas, panj-gosha, panch-konā.

Pentagonal, panj-pahlū, panch-konā or -gosha.

Pentateuch, taurit, kutub i hazrat mūsā.

PENTASTICH, (a stanza of five lines) mukhammas.

Pent-house, sā.e-bān, dhābā, osārā,

PENULTIMA, PENULTIMATE, må kabl i åkhir.

Penumbra, nim-sava.

Penurious, tang-chashm, tang-dil, juz-ras, oji, kanjūs, sūm, khasis, bakhīl, sonthī, sāh.

Penuriously, juz-rasi- &c. -se, bakhili-se, &c.

PENURIOUSNESS, tang-chashmi, tang-dili, juz-resi, oj, kanjūsī.

PENURY, tang-dasti, tihi-dasti, falakat, killat, kangaltā.

PEONY, (flower so called) shaka,iku-n-na'man.

People, (nation) kaum, log; —— (men) ādmī, ash-khās, khalk, khalā,ik, log-bog, jamhūr, mardun, ahl, 'alam, khalku-l-lah, jagat ; -- (commonalty) 'awāmmu-n-nās, telī-tambolī.

To People, basānā, ābād-k, ma'mūr-k, janānā, janwānā, mutawallad-k.

Peopled, bharā, ābādān, ma'mūr, basāyā.

PEPPER, mirch, filfil, pilpil; —— (long) pipal, filfil i darāz; — (black) kālī-mirch, gol-mirch; (red) mirchā, lāl-mirch, gāch-mirch.

To PEPPER, mirch-d or -d; -(with shot, &c.) chalni-k, jhanjhri-k, mushabbak-k.

PEPPER-BOX, mirch-dani, filfil-dan.

Pepper-corn, rā,ī kā dāna, khash-khāsh kā dāna.

PEPPERMINT, pūdina, na'na'; - (-water) 'ark i [kadāchit.

Peradventure, shayad, mabada, ittifakan, kaza,an, To PERAMBULATE, phirā-k, sair-k, gasht-karnā.

PERAMBULATION, gasht, phirwaikī, girdāwarī, daināwart.

PERAMBULATOR, gashtî, da,ir o sa,îr.

To Perceive, (to see) dekhnä, dekh-panä; know) būjhnā, chetnā, daryāft-k, samajhnā, tārnā, pānā, pahchānnā, chinhnā, lakhnā, parakhnā.

Perceptible, Perceivable, mahsus, zähir, namud, dekhā, ū, dekhne-jog, disanhār, nazar-pazīr, lagā, ū.

Perception, chet, pahchān, 'ilm, wukūf, daryāft, būjh, samajh, idrāk, bektī, chitwan, ma'lūm; ——(to have perception of) jan-parna.

Perceptibly, zāhiran, zāhir-men, dekhne-men.

PERCEPTIVE, PERCIPIENT, hassas, mudrik, chetan, bektik.

Perch, (fish) katerna, gantha; — (for a bird) chakkas, adda

To Perch, (n.) baithnā; (a.) baithalnā or baithanā. Perchance, shā,id or shāyad, ittifāķan, sanjogan,

To Percolate, chhanna (v. to strain, ooze, &c.).

Percolation, chhana, i or chhana o.

Percussion, takkar, thokar, mar, zarb, şadma, dhamak, jhapat, chapat.

PERDITI IN, tabahi, halaki, satyanasi, kharabi, gharati,

PERDUE, (close) dabak, dhuke.

To Peregrinate, safar- &c. -k, phirna, musafarat-k. Peregrination, safar, musafarat, siyahat, ghurbat. parjatan, pherā-ghirī.

PEREMPTORINESS, kaţī'at, istihkam, zarūrat.

PEREMPTORY, nātiķ, kāti', a-chal, shāfi, muram, nāfize jābir, be-badal, mubrin, atal, bajid. [do,āzda-māhi. PERENNIAL, ek-sāla, ek-barsā, bārū-māsiyā, saiā,

-(skilful) Perfect, kāmil, pūrā, sampūran, tamām,māhir, mukammal, sar-āmad, prabīn, sā,ir, fāzil, rashīd, samāpt, muntahā, musallam, thik; (as a verb) tamma; — (pure or faultless) be-'aib, nir-dokhī, a-pāp

To Perfect, kāmil- &c. -k, nibāhnā, niberuā, basarlana, sarna.

Perfecter, mukammil, saranhar, sarnī or sarani.

PERFECTION, kamāl (pl. kamālāt,), tamāmī, sampurantā, takmīl, prabīntā, kamāliyat, ikmāl, itmām, pūrantā, tahzīb.

PERFECTLY, (exactly) bi-'aini-hi, hū-ba-hū, bi-l-kull, tamām o kamāl, sab.

Perfidious, namak-ḥarām, be-wafā, adharmī, daghābāz, khotā, ghaddar, khā,in, be-iman, daghli, dāghauliyā.

Perfidiously, namak-harāmī- &c. -se, be-wafāī-se.

Perfidy, namak-harāmī, khotā,ī, adharm, khiyānat, ghadar, daghal, be-īmānī.

To Perforate, chhednā, bedhnā, sālnā, sūrākh- &c. -k. barmana, warpar-k.

PERFORATION, bidhāwat, sāl; —— (hole) chhed, bedh, sūrākh, rakhna.

PERFORATOR, (borer, gimlet) gür, phorni.

PERFORCE, ba-zor, zor-se, khainch-khānch-ke, dharpakar-ke, jabran kahran.

Го Ревговм, karnā, banānā. nibāhnā, nibernā, sadhānā, bajā-lānā, ijrā-k or -d, adā-k, pūrā-k, pār-lagānā, dhar-d, wafā-k, kata'-k, kar-guzarnā, pūrānā, pūjānā, nipṭārnā, sārnā, sar-k, mārnā ;-(an exploit) hadaf-marna.

Performance, îfă, adā, ijrā, nibāh, niberā, sādh, kām, krit, kritkar, taraddud; - (composition) tasnif, inshā, inshā-pardāzī, bandhān.

Performer, kartā, fa'il, kuninda, krit-kārī, taraddudkār; — (public) negī-jogī, ahli nashāt; — (of a promise) wa'da-wafa.

Perfume, khush-bo,ī, 'aṭr, sū-gandh, bakhūr, sondhā, sū-bās, chowā, 'arak-bahār, arghan, argajā, nakhat, ghāliya, majmū', chandan, sandal, mod, abīr, sohāgpūriyā, shābū,ī.

To Perfume, bāsnā, khush-bo-dār-k, mu'attar-k, mu'ambar-k, sondhānā, mahkānā, parwarda-k.

PERFUMER, gandhi, 'atr-farosh, 'attar.

PERHAPS, shā,id or shāyad, hogā, kadāchit, sanjogan, kaza, an, ittifakan, ho-to-ho; --- (perhaps he may come) awe to awe; --- (perhaps he will live) jiye to

Pericardium, gorakh-chandā, parda e dil.

Periger, kurbi dunya; --- (perihelium) kurbi

Peril, dar, chinta, khatra, dahshat, andesha, dharka, bim, khauf.

Perilous, khatar-nāk, makhtūr, makhūf, pur-bīm, khatar-angez.

Perilousness, khatar-nākī, khatar-angezī.

Periop, daur, daura, gardish, phera, zamana, asar, naubat, hangam, 'ahd, zimn, ma'ad, ta'dil, muddat, wakt, å,et or åyat; ——(end) åkhirat, insiram, ant, nihayat; —— (length of time, duration) kiyam, nihāyat; — (lengta o)

Periodical, faşlî, aiyamî, mausamî, samaik, waktî, daurī, naubatī, gardishī.

PERIPHERY, (circumference) gher, gher-pher.

Periphrase, Periphrasis, pech, pech-pāch, chakkar, mortor.

Peripheumony, zātu-r-riya, dard i shush, zātu-sgadar.

To Perish, marna, gharat-h, halak-h, fana h, nest-h, nest-nabud-h, nast-h, ma'dum-h, jata-rahna, malmet-h, talpat-h, dhùlnā, chaupat-h, pachnā, chhai-kār-h, mar-khapnā, or-pachnā, or-bilānā, or-galnā; (in fire) jal-marna or -bujhna; - (in water) dub-marna; -- (with cold) jare-marnā.

Perishable, fānī, be-bakā, nā-pā,edār, kābilu-zzawāl, sarī'u-l-intiķāl, chanchal, hādis, fanā-&c. -pazīr, sattyānāsī, ghair-mustaķill, bigranhār, sarnejog, khām, kachā.

Perishableness, 'adam i baķā, nā-pā,edārī, be-[dat-d bakā,i, chanchaltā.

To Perjure, jhūthī-kasam-khānā, jhūthī-shahā-Perjured, saugand-shikan; —— (perjurer) hanis.

Perjury, ihūthi-kasam, saugand i kāzib, kiriyā

PERIWINKLE, (the small shell-fish) ghongi.

To Perk, ainthnä, akarnä.

Permanence, thahra,o, tika,o, raha,o, kiyam, sabat, pā,edārī, bakā, dawām.

Permanent, ķā,im, pā,edār, derpā, gābit, bāķī, tikā,ū, mustahkam, mukhallad, al-auladi, mukarrari, istimrārī, ķiyāmī, amar, sadā; —— (as colour, &c.) pukhta, pakkā, asthir.

PERMANENTLY, pa,edari- &c. se, der-pa,i-se.

PERMISSION, rukhsat, razā, istirzā, khushī, izn, ijāzat, parwangi, hukm, chhuțti, chhuţkara.

PERMISSIVELY, &c., nim-razāmandi-se.

PERMIT, nikāsī-kī chithī, rawanna, chhor-chithī, dastak i rāh-dārī.

To PERMIT, kabūl-k, rawā-r, rukhsat- &c. d; -(to permit one to go) jane-dena (v. Gram. p. 66).

PERMITTED, (allowable) jā,iz, mujawwaz.

PERMUTATION, tabdil, tabaddul, 'iwaz mu'awaza.

PERNICIOUS, muzirr, mufsid, zabūn, mukhill, nikhid, burā, mukhālif, baigun, fasādī.

Perniciously, fasād-se, zabūnī- or mazarrat-se.

Perniciousness, mazarrat, fasad, zabūnī, burā.ī. nikhidtä.

Peroration, khātima, khatam i sukhan.

PERPENDICULAR, khatti 'umud or -mustaķīm.

To Perpetrate, karnā, murtakib-h, bad-ḥarakat-k.

PERPETRATION, irtikāb, karan, bad-fi'lī.

PERPETUAL, dā,imī, dāmī, mustamirr, ķadīm, būķī, istimrārī, nit or nitī.

PERPETUALLY, hamesha, sadā, nit, 'ala-d-dawām, harwakt, nit-uth.

To Perpetuate, dă,im-&c. -r, chalană, jîtă-r, kă,im-&c. -r, zinda-r.

Perperuation, thahrawat, mudawamat.

PERPETUITY, hameshagī, ķidam, dawām, sabāt, istimrār, sadā,ī, nittā, ķiyām, asthirtā, mudāwamat.

To Perplex, ghabrānā, harbarānā, hairān- &c. -k, 'ājiz-k, andhlānā, bhondlānā; —— (to complicate) uljhana, uljhera-d, laptana.

PERPLEXED, (distracted) hairan, mushawwash, adhiraj, āshufta, muztarib; -– (complex) uljhä, abtar, darham-barham, dübhar.

PERPLEXEDLY, be karāri - &c. -se, iztirāb-se.

PERPLEXING, mushkil, pur-pech, thak-thak, kathin, dushwar, jhanjhați.

PERPLEXITY, PERPLEXEDNESS, (distraction) ghabrā-hat, chaundhyāhat, iztirār, jhanjhat, tashwish, āshuftagī, pech o tāb; —— (intricacy) pech, mārpech, laptā, janjāl, lapet, makhmaşa, khainch, bhīr.

Perquisite, lawāzima, abwāb, yāft, bālā,ī, bālāyāft, shikār, jharī, uprī parāpat, jhār-jhur, chhār-chhor, dastūrī; -- (the established perquisites of office) dastur or dasturi.

To Presecute, satānā, khijhānā, chhernā, taklīf, &c. -d. tang-k, 'ājiz-k, gale-kā hār-h, pichhā-lenā, gulū-gir-h, dum-gaza-h, āzār-d.

Persecution. taşdi', taklif, igā, dukh, andher, kashmakash, tangi, saket, muşibat, kashţ, malāmat, taķāzā, şa'ūbat.

Persecutor, jafa-kār, sitam-gar, mūzī, dil-āzār, dukh-dā,ī, lichar.

Perseverance, Persistence, dhun, tehā, istiklāl, sābit-ķadamī, kā,im-mizājī, gauh, isrār.

Perseverant, Persevering, Persistent, &c. dhunî, mustakill, musirt, sabit-kadam, ka,im-mizaj, dhunaha, dhîra, mutamadî.

To PERSEVERE, PERSIST, istiklāl- &c. -b, mustaķill-&c. -h, thaharnā, rahnā, painde-parnā, muwāzibatk, ganthnā, kā,im-rahnā.

Perseveringly, istiklål- &c. -se, igrar-se, &c.

To Persist, &c. pachh-k, hujjat-k, bajid-honā.

Person, admi, manus, shakhs, nafar, insan, jan, nar, mutanaffis, tan, jana, manik, ahl; -- (self) ap, khud, zāt, nafs; — - (appearance) andam, anget, sūrat, kāthī, kāyā, paikar; —— (character) nakl, suwang, bhes; (in grammar) sigha, whence sigha-mutakallim, the person of the speaker; (the first person) asmed, mutskallim, i.e. the speaker; - (the second person) jukhmad, mukhatab, i.e. the person spoken to; — (the third person) sarbad, gha,ib, i.e. the person absent or spoken of): the reader will, however, recollect that this order is inverted by the Arabian and Hindu grammarians, who make our third person first, and vice versa;certain person) falana, ko,ī, ek; — (in person, or personally) bi-nafsi-hi, bi-gāti-hi, apne āp, apnī-gāt

Personable, dīdārū, dekhā,ū, khush-andām, taraḥ-dār, khūb-sūrat, sū-rūp, sajīlā, dhajīlā, jāma-zeb, sūpind, mushakhkhas.

Supraga un bast ababba tum

Personage, barā-sha<u>kh</u>ṣ, 'umda-amīr, sha<u>kh</u>ṣ, sha<u>kh</u>ṣiyat.

Personal, shakhsī, zātī, nafsī, khāss, makhsūs, nij, apnā, āpswārthī; — (exterior) gāhirī, khārijī; — (bodily) jāmī, sarīrī, dehi, shakhsī; — (reflections) chirā,ū-bāt, malāmat, 'uyūb, shakhsiya; — (personal property) damans, māl o matā', naķd o jins, janjamī-dhan, paise-ṭake, māl-mankūl or māl-amwāl.

Personality, shakhşiyat, tashakhkhuş.

Personally, khud, āp, bil-aşālat, bi-g-zāt, asālatan, bi-nafsi-hi; —— (particularly) 'ala-l-khusūs, khusūsan.

To Personate, şūrat-banānā, naķl-lānā, bhes-k, sarūp-banānā, -k or -lānā, bannā, honā; (do you personate the king. and I shall represent his prime minister) tum pādshāh kā bhes karo, main wazīr kī naķl lā,āngā. [parechhā.

Personification, majāzi 'aķlī, pragalbh-budhī, ut-To Personifi, shakhş- &c. -thahrānā, fargī ādmībanānā.

Perspective, (glass) dur-bin, nagara.

Perspicacious, tez-nazar, zud-bin, tez-fahm.

Perspicuity, Perspicuousness, salāsat, matānat, safā,ī, tauşīḥ, āsānī, sarāḥat, shaffāfī, prakās, nirmaltā

Perspicuous, sāf, gāhir, wāzih, khulā, parghat, aghar, shaffāf, sarih, ujjal, pānī, ā,ina; —— (easy) salīs,

PERSPICUOUSLY, salasat- &c. -se, shaffafi-se.

PERSPIRATION, bukhar, 'arak, pasina.

To Perspire, pasijnā, bukhār-nikalnā, 'araķ-lānā.

To Persuade, manānā, lānā, mā,il-k, musta'idd-k, targhib-d, ishti'ālak-d, purchak-d, jhukānā, usk-

ānā, ma'kūl-k, khāţir-nishān-k, bodhnā, khāṭir-k, mohnā, bhorānā, murāghib-k; —— (to adoise) ham-wār-k, maṣlaḥat-d, ṣalāḥ-d, dil-nishīn-k, khāṭir-jam'-k, dil-jam'-k, matrānā; —— (to be persuaded, to believe) yakin-jānnā.

PERSUADER, muḥarrik, murāghib, salāḥ-kār, mantarī.
PERSUASION, PERSUASIVENESS, dil-nishīnī, dil-jama'ī, khāṭir-jama'ī, salāḥ-kārī, tasallī, dilāsā, manā,o, targhīb, bhorā,o, taḥrīk, manautī, muhnā,ī; —— (optnion) l'tikād, fikr, rā,ī, mat.

Persuasive, muwassir, mūsir, sāhib-tāsīr, muhnā, dil-nishīn, targhībī.

PERSUASIVELY, asar- &c. -se, salāh-kārī-se.

Peet, shokh, gustäkh, dhith, machlä, chanchal, achpal. To Pertain, 'aläka-r, nisbat-r, milnä, mansüb-h.

Pertinacious, &c. khud-pasand, magrā, khud-rā,e, bajid, pachhī, hujjattī, sukhan-parwar, bat-banā.

Pertinence, shā, istagī, bar-jastagī, muwāfaķat, phabtā,ī, thikā,ī.

Pertinent, phabtā, thīk, durust, ma'kūl, lā,iķ, munāsib, shā,ista, barjasta, muwāfik, wājib.

Pertinently, liyākat- &c. -se, bā-sawab, ba-mauka'.

Pertly, shokhī- &c. -se, dhithā,ī-se, &c. Pertness, shokhī, gustākhī, dhithā,ī, machlā,ī, chan-

Pertness, shokhī, gustākhī, dhithā,ī, machlā,ī, chanchalāhat.

To Perturb, Perturbate, ghabrana, chaundhyana, be-karar- &c. -k.

Perturbation, ghabrāhat, chaundhiyāhat, be-ķarārī, dharkā, iztirār, tashwīsh, byākultā, be-ḥawāssī, āshuftagī, kapkapī, pech-tāb, be-kalī.

To Pervade, paithnā, dar-ānā, phailnā, daur-j, chbānā.

Pervasion, dar-āmad, phailā,o, vyāpaktā.

Perversely, bar-'aks, zidd-se, mukhālafat-se.

Perverseness, Perversity, mukhālafat, zidd, hath, iṣrār, nā-rāstī, kaj-rawī, kaj-raftārī, sar-khudī, sarkashī, inḥirāf, jihl i murakkab, machlā,ī.

Perversion, bar-gashtagī, inkilāb, zalālat, ultā,ī, aundhā,ī, &c.

To Pervert, phernā, munkalab-k, bad-rāh-k, berā-k, gum-rāh-k, baihkānā, bhatkānā, ulat-pulat-k, paltānā, ultānā, dohrānā, mornā, bar-'aks-k, bar-khilāf-k.

Perverter, muzill, munķalib, dolīrā, ū, ulţā, ū, palţā, ū. Pervious, (open) ķābili nafūg.

Perusal, muțăla'a, daură; -- (in comp.) khwani.

To Peruse, parhnā, bānchnā, mutāla'a-k, tilāwat-k. mulāḥaza-k, mudāwira-k, daur-k, adhain-k.

Peruser, khwāninda, parhanhār, adhainī; —— (in comp.) khwān.

Pessary, shafa, kursaf, būjnā, lolnā.

Pest, marī, wabā, malāmat, khār, arbangā, khonchā, gandmekhā; —— (figurat.) wabāl, janjāl, fitna, balā.

To Pester, satānā, khijhānā, chhernā. taklīf-d, taṣdi'-d, īgā-d, dukh-d, dikk-k, tang-k, 'ājiz-k, ḥairān-k, ānten gale-d, khodnā, khodhiyānā.

PESTERER, mūgī, mukallif, khijhā, ü.

PESTILENCE, ță'un, waba, mari, sarayat.

PESTILENT, PESTILENTIAL, PESTIFEROUS, musid, mugirr, fäsid, zabun, bad; —— (a pestiferous wind) bäd i sumum.

Pestle, dasta, mūsal, kūtak, sonță, ghan, dhenki, battă, lorhă, samăth bhang-ghonțnă, kūți, kūțkā. PETAL, (the leaf of a flower) pakhri, patti:

To PETITION, 'arz- &c. -k, châhnā, māngnā.

Petitionee, multamis, arzī-wālā, tālib, sā,il, dādkhwāh, ardāsī, nibedanī, binaik, jāchak, niyāz-mand. Petrifaction, pathrāhat, silājīt. [pathar-hojānā.

To Petriff, (a.) pathar-k, sakht-k; (n.) patharānā, Petricoar, lahnās, ghaghrā, phariyā, sāya, sārī, chīr, dhablā, tah-band, langot, ḍanḍiyā; —— (interest) izār-bandī-wasīla, tiriyā-rāj.

Petrisu, hathīlā, chirchirā, tunuk-mizāj, hathī, ziddī, arail, tekī.

Pettishness, tunuk-mizāji, chirchirahat.

Petro, (in) pet-men, man-men, dil-men, jī-men.

Petty, chhotā, khurd, kam-māya, faro-māya, thorā.

Petulance, shokhī, gustākhī, dhithā,ī, be-imtiyāzī.
be-adabī.

Petulant, shokh, gustākh, dhīth, machlā, magrā, beadab, be-imtiyāz, be-lagām.

Petulantly, gustäkhi- &c. -se, be-adabi-se.

Pewter, jast, rūp-jast, rāngā, bidar, arzīz; —— (a (pewter vessel) bartan i jastī.

Pewterer, kaserā, bhartiyā, thatherā, bidar-sāz. Phalana, gathrī, ghol, jut.

Рилитом, Рилитавм, khiyāl i bātil, mrig-trishnā.

PHARMACY, dawā-sāzī, 'attārī, aukhadhā,ī, dawā-shināsī.

Pharos, (lighthouse) ākās-diyā, fānūs or fanūs.

Phasis, sūrat, hai, at, numā, ish, dikhā, o.

PHEASANT, mahokār tadarw or taga,w.

Phenonemon, 'ajab, 'ajib or 'ajūba, nādiru-z-zahūr, kharķi-'ādat, maghar, magāhir.

PHIAL, shishi, kasa.

PHILANTHROPIST, ādam-dost, insān-dost, khalā,iķ-dost, manukh-premī.

PHILANTHBOPY, nek-nihādī, salīmu-ţ-ţab'.

Philologer, &c. şarfî, nahwî, byākarnî.

PHILOMEL, PHILOMELA, bulbul, 'andalib.

Philosophee, hakim, falsafi, failsüf, utjogi, dänishmand, mishar.

PHILOSOPHER'S-STONE, pāras-pathar, aksīr, kimiyā.

PHILOSOPHICAL, (philosophically) hakimana.

PHILOSOPHY, hikmat, 'ilm i hikmat, utjog; —— (reasoning) mubahasa, munagara.

PHILTER, mohnî, toşkā, laţkā, basikarnî, uchāţani.

To administer a Philter, totka-k, mohnī-d.

Phlebotomist, nashtar-zan, rag-zan, fassad.

To Phiebotomize, nashtar-lagana, faşd-kholna.

Phlebotomy, nashtar-zani, rag-zani.

Phiegu, balgham, kaf, kaph, khankhar.

Philegmagogue, kaph-tyägi, käti'-balgham, balghambur or -shikan (pl. mus, hilät i balgham).

Phlegmatic, balghami, kaphi, sust-tabi'at, sardmizāj.

Phonix, kûkus or kuknus, 'unkû; —— (the phonix of his age) yagāna,e zamāna, faridu-d-dahr, wahīdu-l-'aṣr, ektā.

Phrase, bāt, lughat, iṣṭilāḥ, 'ibārat, muṣṭalaḥ (pl. iṣṭilāḥāt, muṣṭalaḥāt, 'ibārāt); —— (proverbial pārase) ṣarbu-l-maṣal.

Phraseology, tarz i kalām, 'ibārat, muḥāwara. Phrenitis, josh i dimāgh, diwānagī, saudā.

PHTHISIS, (consumption) chhai or kshai-rog.

Physic, (science of) tibb, tabābat, baidā,ī, tabībī;—— (remedies) adwiya, dawā,ī, 'ilāj, aukḥadh, dārū;—— (purge) jullāb.

PHYSICAL, (natural) tabi'i, gātī, — (medical) tibbi, aukhadhi (v. medical, natural).

PHYSICIAN, tabib (pl. atibba) baid, hakim.

Physiognomist, kiyafa-dan, samudriki, kiyafa-shinas, bashra-shinas.

Physiognomy, (science) 'ilm i kiyāfa, samudrik, kiyāfashināsī; —— (appearance) kiyāfa, sūrat.

PIAZZA, sā, ebān, satūn-bandī, chihil-satūn. [phaurā. PICK, PICKAXE, kudrā, kudālī, gaintī, kasī, tabar.

To Pick, (a.) chunnā, binnā, nikālnā, lenā, chugnā, intikhāb-k, chun-lenā, uthā-lenā, bilachnā, bāchnā, khontnā, kārhnā, ukhārnā;——(salad, &c.) banānā;——(a bone) chichornā, chūsnā;——(to pierce) chonknā, godnā;——(to peck) kakornā;——(to open) kholnā, tornā;——(to piek the teeth) khodnā, khilāl-k;——(out of one's head) ānkh kā kājal nikālnā,——(to piek a quarrel) lar-parnā, larnā, kaziya-kor-uthānā, ūnkhnū-k, rompnā, ūksā-chālnā, lagānā;——(to piek a hole in one's coat) rakhnagīri-k:——(to piek a poeket) jeb-katarnā, gānthkātnā, i. e. to cut it fairly off; to piek; (n.) tūngnā.

Picker, binwān, chunwaiyā, gazanda; ——(in comp.) chīn, gīr.

Picket, (a sharp-pointed stake) mekh, khunți.

Pickle, āchār; — (mango-, &c.) kūchā, kachū-mar, rā,etā, galkā.

To Pickle, achar-d or -banana.

Picklock, (false key) chor-kunjī; —— (the person) chor-kunjā.

Ріскроскет, Ріскриязе, jeb-katrā, kīsa-bur, gānṭh-kaṭṭā, girih-bur, uchakkā.

Ріск-тнамк, khā,e-bardār, āg-lagā,ū, kan-phūskā. Рісктоотн, khilāl, kharkā, tinkā.

Picquer, tilā,iya, girdāwarī, itāķī, karāwal, aghariyā, muhrā; also chosen men or grenadiers.

Picture, naksh, nigār, taṣwīr, shabīh, chitar, rūp, eūrat, sarūp, mūrat, mūnthān,

To Picture, taşwir- &c. -khichnā, -banānā, or -utārnā.

To Piddle, ţūngā; —— (to trifle) ţāl-tol-k, ţāpā-to,ī-k.

PIDDLER, kam-khor, chhut-petwä, tungan-hara, tungoru, otanhar.

PIE, sambosa, pūrī; —— (meat pie) gosht-āgand.

Piebald, ablak, kabrā, chit-kabrā, puh-pawā, gūnāgūn, chitlā, chittīdār.

Piece, (bit) tukrā, tuk, pāra, pārcha, purza, reza, lakht, ķit a, fard, band, boti, tikkā, khāndā, khandlā, hissa, bant; - (web) than; -- (patch) paiwand, thegli, jor; — (of leather) chakți; — (of shawl) jāmawār; (of candle) tonță; — (of metals) tum; — (of gold coin) tho, than — (medal) taghma; — (in comp.) kala, nal, whence munhnal, a mouth-piece; gaj-nal, hath-nal, nar-nal, shutar-nal, ghur-nal, &c.; — (various fire-arms shutar-nāl, ghur-nāl, &c.; — (various fire-arms used in Hindustān) pathar-kalā, dam-kalā, rah-kalā; -(a piece of ordnance) zarb i top; --- (a piece or bit of a lawyer, &c.) bacha, bachungra; goods) pārcha kimāsh; —— (a piece) ek-ek har-wāḥid, fard-fard, fī-asāmī, ism-wārī;— - (a piece) ek-ek; har-ek, -(all of a piece) sab ekhī khān ke; —— (of a piece with) 'alā hāza-l-kiyās, ekhī.

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PIECE, (chimney-, &c.) chhajjā, ta'wīz, nikāstā. To Piece, (to unite) jorna, paiwand-k, santhna, to add,

also mend, &c., barhana, tawil-k.

Pieceless, ajor, be-santh.

PIECEMEAL, chur-chur, tukre-tukre, reza-reza, pashpāsh, thorā-thorā, chapā-chapā, chiknā-chūr, pārapāra.

PIED, būkalamūn, gūn-a-gūn, rang-ā-rang.

Pier, satūn, khambhā, pāya.

To Pierce, (a.) chonknā, sālnā, pār-k, phornā, phārnā, chhednā, tornā, kātnā, bindhnā, bhonknā, surākhnā, barmānā, gāhsnā, gūnthnā, gānthnā, nāthnā, chubānā, gobbnā, gophnā, dhukānā, khonchā-mārnā, garānā; —— (to pierce or bleed the tār tree to extract tārī, or what is vulgarly called toddy) chhewnā or chhe, ona; (n.) paithna, dhasna, chhid-j, dar-ana, lagnā, dhūknā, bindhnā, chubhnā, salnā, didhnā, garnā, gubhnā.

PIERCED, (with an arrow) tir-khurda, tir-dokhta.

PIERCER, chhe,oni, chhewani.

Piercing, tez, barrāk, karkas, karrā; — (in comp.) Pieroingly, tezī- &c. -se, barrāķī-se, &c.

Piercingness, tezī, barrāķī, tundī, sakhtī, shiddat,

karkasi.

Piety, tasharruh, ti kwā, takāwat, bhagtā,ī, dharam, ma'rifat, khudā-tarsī, 'aķli-ma'ād, nem, sewā, iḥsān, 'irfān, tarīķat, zuhd, santa,ī, jog.

Pig, ghență, chhaună, sũ, ar kā bacha, sũ, ar kā janā; - (of metal) sarī, pharaundī.

To Pig, byana, janna, bachcha-lana.

Pigeon, kabūtar, parewā, kapot, hamāma, pārāwat, panduk; —— (at play) sone kī chiriyā: there are several kinds of pigeons, viz. the lotan, laka, girihbāz, golā, shīrāzī, gulī, gul-khāl, yāhū, pāmoz, parpā, dūbāz, rūmālī, palkā, sabz-raushan, mako-chashm, kilkī, pā,emoz, moze-pā.

Pigeonнole, khāna, kabūtar-khāna, āshiyāna.

Pigeon-ноияе, kabūtar-khāna, kūṭī, khop, kābuk.

Piamy, baunā, bilishtiyā, ţūniyā, guṛ-baingan.

Pikk, (spear) neza, jhagra, kanta.

PIKEMAN, neza-bāz, bhāle-bardār, neza-bardār.

PIKESTAFF, chhar, nai, bāńs.

PILE, thamb, khambhā, chohlā; ile, thamb, khambhā, chohlā; —— (of grass) tinkā; —— (heap) dher, ambār, toda; —— (nap) khwāb, ro,in; —— (of an arrow) paikān; —— (a funeral pile) chir, chita, chitakha, sara; -- (the piles) bawasir; - (the blind and bleeding piles) bawasir i badī o khūnī; — (blind) ghentī, masā.

To Pile, talupar-r, garna, tah ba tah-k, thopna.

To Pilfer, churānā, mūsnā, churā-lejānā, urā-j, hathiyānā, uchaknā, baghl-dhappā-mārnā, hathāor hath-marna or -rangna.

PILTERER, hath-lapak, chuţţā, chor, uchakkā, hathmārū, dast-darāz.

Pilgrim, jogī, saiyāḥ, bairāgī, jātrī, ziyāratī, atīth;
—— (to Meeca and Medīna) ḥājī, ḥājīu-l-ḥarmain; - (among the Hindus) kamarathi, tirathi, jagatnāthī.

PILGRIMAGE, ziyarat, jatra, tīrath, saiyāhī; Mecca, &c.) hajj, tauf, tawaf, 'umra ; -- (happening on a Friday) hajj i akbar.

Pill, goli, hubb, bariyā, mātrā, baṭī; —— (a magic) gūṭkā; —— (cochiæ) hubb i koķiyā; —— (Rufus's) gūtkā: ——

Pillage, lût, ghanîmat, yaghmā, lût-påt, tākht-tārāj. To Pillage, lūţnē, lūţpēţ- &c. -k, ghanīmat-lejānē. Pillagen, lüterä, pindärä, gharat-gar.

Pillar, satūn, thūnī, khamb, khambhā, rukn, pīl-pāya, thamb, lāt, otā, mīnār, 'umud; —— (the pil-lurs of the state) arkān i daulat.

PILLORY, tashhir, charkh, kal.

Pillow, takiva, bālish, bālīn, usīsā, sirhānā,

Pillow-case, takiye kā ghilāf.

Риот, mānjhī, arkātī, kandarī, āb-shinās, ķā,id i jahāz, mu'allim.

PIP

Pilotage, āb-shināsī, arkāţī, mu'allimī.

Pimp, bharwa, kutna, kurrumsak, mīr-shikar, kaltabān, dallāl, dūtā, sālis bi-l-khair, shahardār, māl-dār, mu'tabar, which means trustworthy, an abuse of the word which can neither be defended nor accounted for, unless from the idea that pimps are understood to be trustworthy.

To Pimp, bharwā,ī-k, kutnānā, kurramsākī-k.

PIMPING, nanhā, phūchiyā, malāmatī.

PIMPLE, muhāsā, phunsī, phoriyā, barrā, dāna, phun-

PIMPLED, phunsiyaha, phunsi-dar.

Pin, sū,ī (prop. a needle), kānṭā; —— (peg) mekh, · (roller) belnā; —— (figurat.) til, khunti; tinkā, kaurī.

To Pin, (to fasten) gānthnā, khūntnā, mekh-bandī-k, mekh-mārnā, which last are generally used to express the punishing one's self or another severely.

Pincers, sangsī, gahwā, che, ūntī, sandāsī; — (tweezers) mochnā.

PINCH, chutkī, noch; — (distress) tangī, sakhtī, kashmakash, dukh, makhmasa, saket; — (a pinch of snuff) nās kī chuṭkī.

To Pinch, nochnā, chutkānā, chutkī-lenā, bakotnā, dābnā, kātnā, lagnā, mārnā, che, untī-kātnā; (to oppress) nichornā, pīsnā, zor-k, zulm-k; distress) tang-k, nachar-k, 'ajiz-k; gal) tangi-k.

PINCHBECK, (a mixture of copper, &c.) panchrasi.

PINE, sanobar; —— (cones or kernels) chilghozā.

To Pine, jhūrnā, afsurda-h, galnā, sūkhnā, gudāz-h, marnā, rīng ke marnā, hìng-hagnā, huraknā, hūknā, bilaknā, dhūnā, latnā, mar-rahnā.

PINE-APPLE, anannās, 'an-annās, also 'ainannās.

Pining, hūrkā, hūrkā,ī, &c.

Pinion, guddī, bāzū, bāl, jināh, pankh, par, dainā, pakhā, pakh-ūrā, shah-par.

To Pinion, guddi-b, pakhuriyānā, parkūt-k, pachh aundī-b; —— (the arms) mushken-b or -charhānā; - (to bind) bandhna, band-k, jakarna.

PINK, (figurative) sar-daftar, makhzan; — (colour) gulābī, surkh nīm-ser, piyāzī; — (-eyed) sanpankhā, mako-chashm, nargis-chashm; -pink of politeness) sar daftar i akhlāķ.

To Pink, (to pierce) chied ke munh mārnā.

PIN-MONEY, (allowance for) pan-kharch.

Pinnace, parewā, pīnas.

PINNACLE, kalas, kalsā, kangūrā, dhaurahrā, burj, tesī. sring, bini, dang; —— (of a hill) chonți, sikhar, auj. PINT, adhser; —— (the vessel) adhsera.

Pioneer, bel-dār, loniyā, mazdūr.

Pious, muttaķī, sāliķ, mutasharriķ, dharmī, sūfī, sant, 'ārif, kāsib, faķīr, jogī.

Piously, takawat- &c. -se, khuda-tarsi-se.

PIP, ganth, dum-gazā, dumā; —— (on cards) būndki chitti.

To PIP, (to cry as birds) chūń-chūń-k or -mārnā.

PIPE, nal, nalī, chhūchī, damī, phonphī, pongā, papīhā, sarnā,e, shāhnā,e, nai, bansī, bānsri, murlī; (for water) kārez, painālā, parnālī, morī; — (for smoking tobacco, &c.) hukka; — (maker) naichaband or -saz (v. snake); -- (barrel) pīpā. To PIPE, bansi- &c. -bajana.

Pirte, shahna,e-nawaz or shahnachi, bansi-dhar, sarnă,echī.

Piping-hot, garmā-garm, tattā.

PIPKIN, (small earthern boiler) handiva.

Piquant, tez, charchara, namkin.

Pique, bughz, kina, khalish, ganth, khunas, lag, krodh. khafgi, azurdagi

To Pique, kina- &c. -bonā or -d; -- (to pique one's self) bhûlna, fakhr-k, sa'adat- or iftikhar-janna.

Piracy, dakaiti, dakuwi, chori.

PIRATE, dakait, daku, chor, sarik.

PISUES, (sign and constellation) hut, min, machchh.

Piscivorous, māhī-khor, machh-khā, ū.

Pisn! uff! oh! phish! chì-chì!

PISMIRE, che, ontr or chiyunti, mor.

Piss, mūt, pesh-āb, baul, shāsha; - (an inclination to piss) mutas; - (inclined to piss) mutasa; -(a person who pisses much) mutana.

To Piss, mūtnā, peshāb-k, istinjā-k, baul-k, pish-k.

Piss-A-BED, khat-mūtwä.

Pisser, mūtārā; —— (a pissing match) mūtawwal, mūtā-mūtī

Piss-Pot, peshāb-dān, pargahī, mūtahrā; ——(place) mutar, mūtar-galī.

[cha. Pistachio, pista, fistak.

Pistor, tabancha, or tapancha, or tamancha, banduk-To Pistor, tabancha-mārnā, bandūķcha-mārnā.

Piston, lürenthä.

Ріт, garhā, ghār, ghaunchī, chāh, maghāk, ḥafra, obhī, gawī, gau, jherā; — (mark) dāgh, khodrā; (of the neck) guddī, akhārā, pāli; pit of the stomach) kauri.

To Pir, garhā-d, dāghdār-k, dāghī-k; ——(as cocks) tūlnā; —— (to dint) pachaknā; —— (pitted with the small-pox) chechak-rū, sītalā-munh, khodrānā.

PIT-A-PAT, dhardharahat, dhak-dhaki, pharak, tapish; - (step) thap-thap, khatkā, chatāchat; the heart) dharadhar.

Рітсн, rāl, ķīr; —— (degree) naubat, ḥadd, nihāyat; -(state) hālat, gat, dasā; - (as durk as pitch) ghup; - (to this pitch) yahān-tak.

To Pitch, (a. to fix) kharā-k, istāda-k, barpā-k, kā,im-k, gārnā; — (to throw) phenk-d, jhonk-d, dālnā, mārnā; — (to smear with pitch) dhūpnā, ral- &c. -lagana; (n.) lagna, baithna, girna, parna, rnā; — (to fall headlong) sir ke bhal-girnā; - (to pitch upon, to fix on) thahrānā, pasand-k; utarnā; -- (a pitched battle) saf i jang.

Pitcher, matkā, gharā, subū, subūcha, gharolā, kalsī, batlohī, dolcha; — (a pitcher of tents) farrāsh.

Pitchfork, jandrā, tangali, pānjā.

Pitchy, (dark) ghup, andhera, kir-gun.

Piteous, dard-angez; — (tender) mom-dil, mutaraḥhim, ro,ā,ū, rolā,ū.

PITFALL, dahak, obā, obhī, chor-garhā.

Рітн, bhū,ā, gūdā, maghz, sār; -(vigour) zor, bal, būtā, hīr, bal, matānat, go,ā.

Pithiness, zorāwarī, mazbūtī, pur-maghzī.

PITHLESS, kam-zor, a-sar, jhutha, sun.

Pithy, pur-maghz, zor-āwar, bal-want, mazbūt, matin, gudailā.

Pitiable, wājibu-r-rahm, rahm-pazīr, karunā-jog. PITIFUL, dard-angez (v. piteous); —— (paltry) pājī, mubtagal, haķīr, halkā (v. despicable, scurvy).

Pitifully, dard-angezi- &c. -se.

Pitifulness, dard-angezī, subukī, ibtizāl.

Pititess, be-rahm, be-dard, be-maya, be-moh. Pitsaw, painārī, arra, karānt.

Pittance, bakhra, wasifa, kafaf, niwala, tukra-tera.

PITTED, mujaddad, khodraha.

(it is a thousand, &c., pities that) hazar haif hai ki, sad haif hai ki.

To Pity, rahm- &c. -k, tars- &c. -khānā, dard-ānā.

Pivor, kila, manawi, khunta, menh.

PIZZLE, (penis) phal, larath, nafs, ling; --- (having an ass's) khar-nafsā.

Placable, mula im, halim, mananhar, mana, ü.

PLACARD, PLACART, farman, ishtihar-nama.

PLACE, jagah, makan, ja, mahal, thaur, thikana, mauka', asthān, mauza', asthal, thā,où, zikr, char-chā; —— (stead) 'iwaz, sāntī; —— (in comp.) gāh, chā, -- (in comp.) gah, bārī, sāl, sālā, khāna, ghar, ānā, ān, dhar, whence munhana, gathana, thikana, jahan, idhar; recreation) sair-gah; --- (rank) martaba, manzalat. - (precedence) aulawiyat, şadārat; (office) 'uhda, mansab, kam ; --- (residence) makan, maķām; — (effect) agar, tāgīr, byap; first place) paihle; -- (in the second place) dusre,

To Place, rakhnā, dhamā, chunnā, sajānā; fix) thahrana, bandhna, lagana, baithalna, mukarrar-k, kharā-k, thikānā-lagānā, jamkānā, asthāpnā

— (food) parosnā; — (to put out) denā.

Placenta, kherī, phūl; — (of the lotus) purain.

Placer, dharanhar, parosiya, rakhwaiya.

Placio, salīm, halīm, narm, bholā, gharib, burd-bar, mutahammil.

Placidly, mula, imat- &c. -se, hilm-se, narmi-se.

Placidness, mulā,imat, hilm, narmī, burd-bārī, tahammul, bhola-pan.

Plagiarism, chorī, sarķā, granth-chorī.

Plagiary, sāriķ, chor, granth-chor, taṣnīf-duzd, shi'rduzd.

Plague, marī, wabā; —— (curse) afat, wabāl, balā, fitna, janjāl; --- (in comp.) āzār.

To Plague, satānā, chhernā, khijhānā, dukh-d, taklif-d, īzā-d, tasdī'-d, diķķ-k, 'ājiz-k, hairān-k, tang-k.

Plaid, gātī, do-shāla, pattū.

PLAIN, (sub.) maidān, chaupat, fazā, dasht, 'arza;—
(field) khet, ṭānd, jangal, hāmūn, ṭīkar.

PLAIN, (level) barābar, hamwar, musattah, chauras, batā-dhār, eksān, kaf i dast; —— (unadorned) sāda; - (artless) bholā, sīdhā, rāst, sachā; cere) saf, khara, be-takalluf, suflyana, sada-waz', be-ārā,ish, kamrū; — (familiar) salīs, lurh, sāda, sūkhā; — (not silk) sūtī; — (distinct) ukhrā, jalī, sāf-zabān, salīs-nawīs or -go, &c.; — (fare) gharība mau; — (to be plain, as print) uthnā, ukharnā, ugharnā; — (clear) zāhir, khulā, raushan; - (bare) rūkhā, nirā, khushk.

To Plain, garhnā, barābar- &c. -k.

PLAIN-DEALER, sāda-dil, ṣāf-dil, rāst-bāz, rāst-mu'āmala, nikhot, sīna-ṣāf, sāda-sipāhī.

PLAIN-DEALING, săda-dili, săf-dili, răst-bazi, sina-PLAINLY, rästi- &c -se (v, the adj.) zahiran, sarihan, dotuk, kholke, hanke pukare.

PLAINNESS, (evenness) ham-warī, barābarī, saṭalt, chaur-sā,ī; —— (fairness, sincerity) sādafī, bholapan, be-sākhtagī, safā,ī, kharā,ī, be-takallufī; — (facility) salāsat.

PLAINT, nāla, nauha, āh, hā,e, faryād, giriya, zāri, [badi, dadi-faryadi. dohā,ī.

PLAINTIFF, faryādī, nālishī, dād-khwāh, mudda i, Plaintive, nālān, giriyān, hazīn, gham-gin, mātawiPLAINWORK, sādī-silā,ī, sāda-kārī.

l'LAIT, tah, part, pech, chunat, shikan, chin, lar, utu. To Plair, shikan- &c. -d, tah-jamana, chunna, utu-&c. -k, gunthnā, mū-bāfi-k; ——(to braid) gundnā,

PLAITED, chunat-dar, utu-kashida; —— (hair) paţţī. Plaiter, utū-gar or -kash, tāzanda.

Plan, (plot, form) khākā, dhānchā, naķsha, katkanā, tajwiz, tadbir, upā,e, bāndhnū, nikālā, thāth.

To Plan, banānā, uthānā, naksha- &c. -b, tajwīz- &c. -k, rompnā, bāndhnā, nikālnā, thāthnā.

PLANE, (tool) randa; — (level, &c.) hāmūn.

To Plane, hamwar- &c. -k; --- (wood) saf-k, randachalānā, garhnā.

PLANET, sayara, khechar, grah; -- (-struck) grahmārā, tāli'-zada, falak-zada, chashm-zada, nagarzada; --- (the seven planets) sab'a-saiyāra.

PLANETARY, falaki, khechari, grahi, grah-sambandhi. PLANE-TREE, chinar, saj, sal, haubir.

PLANISPHERE, musattah i mudawwar.

Plank, sillî, paţrā, takhta, lauh.

To Plank, takhta- &c. -lagana, takhhta-bandi-k. Plano-convex, chapt-kubrā or -kabrā, masūrī.

PLANT, nabāt, ro,īda , paudhā, perh, birū,ā, birchh, nihāl, nakhl, būṭī, nabātāt, chārā, ālan, bihan, gāchhī, naudhā, nau-nihāl, poyā, nau-bāwā, nayar, paniri, dali.

To Plant, (to set) laganā, jamānā, baithālnā, rompnā, gāṛnā; — (to place) rakhnā, dharnā, charānā, khaṛā-k; — (to erect) nasab-k; — (to settle) ḍālnā, karnā; — (with trees) ma'mūr-k, barpā-k, - (a colony) bastī-d, ābādī-k, ābād-k. bharnā; ---

Plantain, (herb) lisānu-l-haml; —— (banana) kelā, mauz, kadli: there are great varieties of this fruit, distinguished by the following names: the martabān-kelā, champā-kelā, chatgā,in-kelā, chīnī-kelā, kathālī-kelā, kach-kelā, rām-kelā, imritbān-kelā, dhakā,ī-kelā, ainthī-kelā or kālībahū-kelā; (flower) mochā, gābhā; — (pith) thor, kanjiyāl; — (leaf, dry) baklā, bagwā; — (garden) kelābārī; — (a bunch of plantains) kele kā ghaur, kāndhī, a subdivision of which is called chharī; (a single plantain) kele kī chhīmī.

PLANTATION, nakhl-bandi; -— (the place planted) bagh, nakhlistan, baghistan, kheti, kishtzar, mahal; · (of reeds) naistān, bansiyārī, bāns-bārā; (colony) basti, ābādī.

Planter, nakhl-band, kāchhī, ko,erī, muzāri', bānī, mūjid, mujtahid, bānī-mubānī, ronpanhārā.

Рьмян, dabṛā, tālī, garp, gharp, bhadāk.

To Рылян, pichpichānā, garp- or gharp-mārnā.

Plashy, jalthal, ābī, dabrā-pur.

Plaster, rekhta, poti, kali, let, marham, zamād, lep, paţţī, malham, chhāl, liwār, le,ī, chhopan, gilāwā.

To Plaster, potnā, līpnā, lesnā, phernā, lagānā, chhopnā, liwārna, parornā, gilāwa- &c. -k.

Plasterer, kas-gar, pesh-rāz, liwāranhār.

Plastering, astar-kārī, pesh-rāzī, lesāles, līpā-līp, lipan-potan, lip-pot, gach-giri.

Plastic, dast-kudrat, rūp-hārī, naķsha-band.

To Plat, gündnä, bindhnä.

PLATE, (dish) rikebī or rikābī, sahnak, kathautī, kathrā, bartan, bāsan, nīm-chīnī, tabakcha, chaprā, chaprās, pān, chaktī, mukh-pān;——(vessels) nukra ālāt, sonā-rūpā, patrā, patar, tabaķ, waraķ, takhtī, - (silver vessels) zurūf i sīmī, zurūf i 'abbāsī; nukra,i, manawatti; —— (armour) chara,ina.

To Plate, marhnā, tabaķ- &c. -jarnā, patrā- &c. lagānā, mulamma'-k, patar-charhānā.

PLATED, mulamma', mukallal.

PLATFORM, chabūtra, chhat, sakf, machan, kursi. manjhiya, musattah, bedi.

PLATING, (of vessels) mulamma'-kārī or -sāzī, from mulamma'-sāz or -kār, the person who plates.

PLATOON, misal, ghol, tolå, barh, shallak, de,orh.

PLATTER, kathrä, taghar, kathauta, kunda, thali, tabak, tasht, kachkol, pattal, patri, kathauti, pathri, chammal, chippi.

Plaudit, (applause) shah-bashi, man-barhawa.

Plausibility, numā, ish, charab-zabānī, gāhir-numā, i salika guftagu.

Plausible, pasandida, numā, ishī, chiknā, charabzabān, bat-chiknā, zāhir-numā, zāhir-dār, sūrat-ḥarām, samarķandī, indrāyan kā phal, tāgar, batbanwā; — (to speak plausibly) bāt-baghārnā or -banānā, mothre-garnā.

Plausibly, charab-zabānī- &c. -se, namūd be būd.

PLAY, khel, bāzī, la'b, laho-la'b, kalol, alol, līlā, bāzīcha, la'bat-bāzī, chochlā, phāg; --- (comedy) in-- (bears'-) khirs-bazī, hāthāpā,ī, bhandarjāl; dā,i; -- (sport) tamāsha, maza, kautuk; (comedy, &c.) nakl, suwang, pekhna; harakat, kam, fi'l; --- (agitation) jumbish; (fair play) rāst-bāzī; -- (foul play) dhandhal. dag<u>h</u>ābāzī.

To PLAY, (n.) khelnā, la'b- &c. -k; -— (to toy) rā.o-— (to joke) thathā-mārnā, hansnā: chā,o-k; — (on an instrument) bajānā, chhernā; —— (to act) -(to wanton) harakat-k, chalnā, karnā, lahrānā;— - (to act a character) nakl- &c. -k; lotā-phirnā; ---(to play a trick) fitrat-larana; (a.) chalana,

mārnā, chhornā.

Play-day, chhuțți kā din, khel kā din, id kā roz.

PLAYER, khelāri, khel-akkar; —— (at chess) ghā,ib-or shaṭranj-bāz, shāṭir; —— (stage) nakkālī; —— (in comp.) bāz; —— (actor) naķķāl, suwāngī, pekhniyā, nakl-bāz; — (on an instrument) sāzinda, nawāz, samājī; — (gamester) juwārī, ķimār-bāz

Playfellow, langauti kā yār, khelwāri, hambāz. PLAYFUL, alola, alhar, achpal, chanchal, shokh, chapal.

PLAYFULNESS, alol, achpali, chanchali, shokhi.

PLAYHOUSE, may be called nakl-khana, but among the natives it is generally called nach ka ghar. Plaything, khilaunā, la'bat, laho-la'b;-

—(varieties) chațță bațță, pauniyă, damgiră, panchoră; girl who is kept to play with the children) khilauni.
PLEA, bāt, ḥujjat, ṭaujih, 'uzr, da'wā, mu'āgarat, dalīl,

bahs, takrir, kathni.

To Plead, kahnā, bāt-kahnā, hujjat- &c. -k, bahs or -dalīl- &c. -lānā, taķrīr sawālī-k, jawāb-k, raddjawāb-k.

Pleader, bahhās, bat-banwā, jawāb-sawālī, taķrīrī. Pleading, mubāḥaṣa, jawāb-sawāl, radd-jawāb.

PLEASANT, khush, achchha, bhala, khub, latif, dilpazīr, rījh-wār, nafīs, maza-dār, lazīz, pyārā, man-bhātā, kabūlī, dil-chasp, bahārī;——(smell) sondhā; (gay) shad, khursand, masrur, magan, zarif, hans-mukh.

Pleasantly, khushi- &c. -se, hansi-se, hanste-hu.e.

Pleasantness, khūbī, latāfat, lutf, pasandidagī, dilpasandi, raghbat, nafasat, maza, khushi, khurrami, shādmānī, surūr, bashāshat, magantā, anandtā, bahār.

Pleasantey, garāfat, laṭāfat (pl. garā,if, laṭā,if) khush-ṭaba'i, magāḥ, muṭā,iba, ṭanz, laṭīfa, ṭhaṭholi, nukta-bāzī.

To Please, rijhānā, khush-k, rāṣī-k, khushī- &c. -d, maḥzūṣ- &c. -k, achchhā or -bhalā-lagnā, ruchnā, ānkh-par-charhnā, munh- or khāţir- &c. -r; to like, &c.) chahna, rijhna, bhana, pasand-k; (please God) in-shā allāh, khudā-chāhe, rām-chāhe; -(if it please the Most High) in-sha allah ta'ala. Pleased, khush, rāzī, bāgh-bāgh, khushnūd, maḥzūz, prasann, anandit, lattū, khush o khurram.

Pleasing, makbūl, pyārā, sā,onlā-salonā, namkin, maublā,ū.

To be Pleasing, khush- &c. -h, bhawna, bhana.

LEASURE, khushi, 'aish, farah, hazg, jashan, sukh, rang-ras, nashāt, 'ashrat, maza, lazzat, sawād, surūr, shauk, luṭf, 'aish-jaish, ṭarab, bhog bilās, ānand, kārakh, ṭhāṭh, farhat, rāḥat; — (wish) swārth, irshād, — (wil) marzi, khushnūdī, chāh, makṣūd, farmā,ish; — (choice) pasand, rijh,

To Pledge, giro-r, rihn- &c. r, kafālat-k, gimma-k, manauti-k; —— (one's word) bachan-hārnā, zabān-bārnā.

Pledged, marhûn, murtahan, dar-giro or dar-girw. Pleiades, guraiyā, parwīn, kach-pachiyā,

PLENARY, tamām o kamāl, mumtalī, bhar-pūr.

Plenipotentiary, wakil i mutlak, mukhtar i kull, mukhtar i mutlak.

Plenist, malā-dost, mamlū-ķā,il.

PLENITUDE, purī, purā,ī, serī, ziyādatī, kamāliyat, kamal, nihāyat, mamlu,iyat.

Plentiful, bahut, bahuterā, ziyāda, afzūn, mazīd, kaṣīr, faiyāz, wāfī, maufūr, rel-pel.

PLENTIFULLY, bā-ifrāt, bahut-sā, khulkar; —— (to he produced plentifully) phatparnā.

PLENTY, &c. ifrāt, ghanimat, man o munh, man o sarīkhā, farāghāt, pūran, bhar-pūr, phailā,o; —— (enough) pet-bhar, bas, bahut.

PLENUM, mala, mamlu, imtila, bhar-pūra,ī.

PLEONASM, zā,id, bayān i mukarrar, abtā.

PLETHORA, ifrat i akhlat, ifrat i khūn, rakat-sangrah. l'LETHORIC, damwī, rakat-sangrahī.

l'leurist, zātu-l-jinab, dard i pahlū, kalej-bathā, pakhe kā dard, zātu-ṣ-ṣadar, zātu-l-jamb.

PLIABLE, lachīlā, narm, mulā,im or mulāyam.

PLIABLENESS, PLIANCY, chimṛāhaṭ, dam-dārī, mu-lā,imat.

PLIANCY, komaltā, narmī, dam-dārī, mulāyamat. l'LIERS, che, untā, chimtā.

Plight, ḥālat, ḥāl, dasā; —— (evil plight) dur-dasā.
To Plight, denā, darmiyān-d; —— (one's faith)

kurān darmiyān-d.
To Plon, ghoṭnā, miḥnat-k; —— (to trudge) pair-ghasītnā, rengnā.

PLODDER, mihnatī, rengne-wālā, ghotne-wālā.

Plot, (of ground) faţā, sabza, kat'; — (cabal) sāzish, gusht, bāndhnū, mel; — (bed, field) dohar, chaman, khetwā, kolā; — (of a novel, &c.) tautiya, jauhar; — (stratagem) fann, fareb, daghā, chhal chhadram.

To Plot, sazish- &c. -k, ittifak-k, fiţrat-larana. Plotter, (contriver) bandishî, sazishî, fiţraţî.

l'LOUGH, hal, kulba, năngal, nasi; —— (drill) hal-taddi.

To Plough, jotnā, halwāhi- &c. -k, hal-chalānā, chīrnā, chāsnā, bidahnā, chaumās-k, chiharnā, pharnā, bāhnā, latārnā. *

l'LOUGHED LAND, bahan, pah, mazra' or mazrû'.

l'mughing, chās, jot, bāh, kulba-rānī, halwāhī, halā,ī, jotā,ī.

Ploughman, jotahā, halwāhā, hālī, kulba-rān, haljotā, āsāmī, kulba-kash, chāsā, jotū, dhei-phorwā.

PLOUGHSHARE, chau, torā, ḥaras.

To Pluck, chhin-lenā, khich-lenā, kārh-lenā, jhatak-lenā, uchak-lenā, nikāl-lenā, chonthnā, ukhārnā, khasotnā, tornā; —— (to pull) jhapatnā, nochnā, ulmā-k, kūṭ-k, jhapat-lenā, tor-lenā, sūtnā, ṣāf-k, banānā; —— (up spirit) himmat-b, kamar-b, dhāras-b, dilerī-&c. -pakarnā or -k.

Plucker, khainchanhar, &c. (v. the verb).

PLUCKING, jhitkā; —— (of an animal) dil-band, chon-thauni

PLUG, dațță, gațță, thenți, thepi, batti, mekh.

To PLUO, thenti-d, band-k, batti-d.

Plum, bair, jāman, jamauwā, ārū, amrā, kūnār, ālūcha, ālū; —— (raisin) kishmish, dākh.

Plumage, par, pankh, bal o par.

To Plumb, (or measure depth) pānī-dekhnā.

Plumber, rang-bhara, rang-dhalwa, nal-saz-

Plum-cake, gunaurā, lauziyāt.

Plume, (feather) par, pankh, kalghi, turra.

To Plume, par-phahrānā or -jhāruā; —— (to prideone's self) tarāshnā, bhūlnā, turra-lagānā.

PLUMIPEDE, par-pā, moze-pā. [latkan-PLUMMET, sahol, sāhūl, pansel; —— (lead, &c.). PLUMP, taiyār, gudāz, chiknā, kalla-pur, tar o tāza, phūlār, motā-tāza, pur-gosht, gudgudā, gul-gūthnā, maghz-dār, shīr-mast, kulcha.

To Plump, (as a stone) dhar se girnā, phūlnā, chiknānā; — (in water) dubdubānā; — (the sound) of plumping) dhar, dharākā, gharap.

Plumpness, taiyārī, gudāzī, chiknā,ī, jasāmat, tāzagī, phūlāwat.

Plunder, lūt, ghanīmat, lūtpāt, yaghmā, lūtā-lūt, mār-khasot, ghazā-safā.

To Plunder, lütna, tārāj-k, tākht-k, ghārat-k, dhāwā-mārnā, daur-mārnā, mār-lenā or -lānā, khānakharāb-k, mūndnā.

PLUNDERER, luterā, ghāratgar, ghanīm, pindārā, khāna-bar-andāz, khāna-kharāb, baddū, shuhdu, luchā, kazzāk or kazzāk (hence cossac).

Plunge, ghota, dubki, burki.

To Plune, (a.) de-mārnā, jhonk-d, dāl-d, dālnā; mārnā, bhonknā, ghoṭa-d or -khilānā; (n.) kūd-paṛnā; — (to divē) dubkī- or ghoṭa-mārnā; — (to rush into) daur-paṛnā, gir- or pil-paṛnā,

Plunger, ghota-bāz; —— (for pearls) ghawwas. Plural, &c. jam', bahu-bachan, ma-fauku-l-wahid, ba-sigha,e jam'.

Ply, tah, shikan, chīn, part, lar; — (of cotton)
To Ply, (to keep busy) mashghūl-r, uljhā-r; —
(to toil) miḥnat-k; — (to pester) tang-k, 'ājiz-k,
ḥairān-k, pīchhe-parnā, mārnā, chalānā, khainchnā,
phirānā, ramānā.

PNEUMATICS, 'ilm-i-hawā, 'ilmi-rīh or arwāh.

To Ролси, (as eggs) nīm-josh-k; —— (to plunder), lūṭnā, churānā.

Роск, (pox) ābila, goțī, chhālā, ābila,e farang.

Pocket, jeb, kīsa, kharīţa, ghoghī, jholī, ḍab, phānḍā, dhenkā.

To Pocker, jeb men-r, — (to pocket up) bardāsht>k, sahnā, hathiyānā.

POCKET-BOOK, dastagi, chaupati.

Pock-hole, Pock-mark, sitala ka dagh, dagh ; chechak.

Pock-pitten, chechak-rů, goțiyāhā-munh, khod-kho-dăhā-munh, birnî-chothā.

Pocky, bauhā, bawāhā, tankiyāhā, ātashakī.

Pop, chhemi, phali, chhilkā, thonthi, post, dhendi or dhendā; —— (of tamarinds) katārā.

To Pop, phalivānā, mukashshar-ho-jānā.

POEM, ghazal, kasida, masnawi, rekhta, kat'-band, tarji'-band, pad, pind; —— (elegiac) sozgudāz, wāsoz; —— (a collection of poems) diwān; —— (an author's whole poetical works) kulliyāt,

Poesy, saj', shi'r, sha'iri, &c. (v. poetry).

Poet, sha'ir (pl. shu'arā) nāzim, kab, kabīshur, kabītā, sāhib-diwān, nazmī, zabān-āwar, sukhan-sanī, ṣā-hib-sukhan, padī: ——(lyric) rekhta-go, kasīda-go;——(the lives of the poets) tazkirat or tazkiratu-sh-shu'arā, kab-mālā;——(the prince of poets) maliku-sh-shu'arā: the term maliku-sh-shu,arā e rekhta is applied to Saudā, the father, or Chaucer of whom, Walī, is termed Bāhā,ē rekhta, or the father of rekhta, literature.

POETASTER, kabulli, padulli, shā'ir-bacha.

Poetess, shā'ira, kabīshurin or kabīshwarin.

Poetic, Poetical, muķaffā, shā irāna, mauzūn, mangum, kabīswarī.

Poetically, shā'irāna, nāzimāna.

POETRY, shi,r, bait, nazm, kabit, ashlok, dohrā, ash'ār, abyāt, kabitā,ī, shā'irī, fikr; —— (reader of) shi'r-khwān; —— (the art of poetry) fann i shi'r,

Poignancy, tezi, jhal, tundī, hiddat, shiddat.

Poignant, tez, tund, hādd, karwā, sakht, shadīd.

Poincini, gul-turra, krishn-chūrā.

Point, (dot) nukta, bind, būndā; -— (end) nok, ani, – (of a sword) sinān, pīplā; – - (of land) khonch; of a ring) kunj ; -- (mark) and, suna, bindi, bund, chot, kāt; kanā; — (stop) chhewā, āyat; — (of the compass) disā, rukh; — (of time) ān; — (nicety) nukta, daķīķa : — (state) hāl, martaba, hadd; — (regard) rū, rāh, hakk; —— (aim) maksad, murād, - (single position) bat, amr, mudda'a, gharaz; mauka', jagah; -- (in point of, or respecting) men, ba-nisbat; - (the diacritical vowed-points) i'rab, harkāt, mātrā, called zabar, zer, pesh, in Persian, are a, i, u; — (to etretch a point) kalphernā or -ma-rornā, kuchh na kuchh-k; — (point blank) rāst, sīdhā, khare gole kī mār; — (at the point of) par; - (at the point of death) jan ba-lab; -- (shoot point blank on the point of) chalna; upon them) un par kharā golā māro.

To Point, (to sharpen) tez-k, nok-banānā, nok-dār-k, banānā, pīṭnā, nokiyānā, nok-nikālnā; — (with the finger, &c.) angusht-numā-k, anglī-rakhānā, rahnamūnī-k; — (quns) sādhnā, sahīḥ-k; — (sentences) āyat- &c. -d, nukta-k, rezī- &c. k; — (to shew) batlānā, dikhlānā; — (to aim) shast-b, daṭnā, lagānā; — (with distinguishing marks) nukṭa- or i'rāb-d; — (as a dog) tāk-b, daṭnā.

Pointen, nokilä, nukähä, nukta-där, nok-där, nukta-rez; —— (as a consonant with one of the short vowels) mutaharrik.

Pointedness, nok-dari, nukta-rezi.

Pointer, (in comp.) nums; thus, kibla-nums, that which shews the kibla, i.e. the mariners' compass.

Pointing-stock, angusht-numa.

Pointless, be-nok, kund, be-nukta, nir-bind.

Poison, zahr, bis, bikh, samm, halāhal, garl, māhur, mithā, dakrā, halhalā, halhaliyā; —— (varieties) singiyā, teliyā, dūdhiyā; —— (slow) jarī; —— (a root) haldiyā.

To Poison, mauhrānā, dakrānā, bikhānā, zahrāb-k;
——(arrows, &c.) zahr-ālūda-k, zahr-men-bujhānā;
——(to take poison) zahr-khānā; ——(to give poison)
zahr-d or -khilānā; —— (to kill) masmūm-k, zahar
de mārnā; —— (one's ear) bharnā, bhārī-k, phūnknā; —— (to corrupt) bigārnā, kharāb-k.

Poisoned, zahr-ālūda, zahr-nāk, sammī, bikķī.

Poisoner, (corrupter) mufsid, muzill.

Poisonous, zahr-dār, sammī, zahr-nāk, zahrī, bikḥ-dhar, bikḥ-bharā, bikḥī, mauhrīlā, garlī.

Poisonousness, zahr-dārī, zahr-nākī, zahr-ālūdagī.

Poize, i'tidāl, taul, sambhāl, wazn.

To Poize, barābar-k, mu'tadil-k, taulnā, sambhāluā; —— (firelock) bandūķ-sāmne-lānā.

POKE, (thrust) thel, khonchā; —— (wallet) thailā, dhokṛā; —— (to buy a pig in a poke) kūliye men gur phoṛnā.

To Poke, tatolna, kurelna, khorna, khodna, khodni-k. A Poker, khorni, lükti, khodni, kurelni, from the respective verbs, a mode of formation very common,

and generally used for nouns of instrument, POLAR, (relating to the poles of the earth) kutbi.

Pole, (stick) chob, lath, istāda, surkh, dandā, jāt, laggī, jarīb, nal, lathā, bāns; — (of the earth) kutb, dhrub or dhruv or dhru, also the polar star; — (the north pole) kutb i shimālī; — (the south pole) kutb i janūbī; — (the two poles) kutbain; — (one-poled, &c.) ek-chobā, dū-chobā, &c.

Poleaxe, belcha, gandāsa, balū,ā, pharsā.

POLECAT, khatās, katār, khikhar, bhām.

Poleless, be-chobā, nir-lathā.

Polemic, (disputant) baḥḥās, charchaik, jawāb-sawālī.

Pole-star, kutb, dhrub-tara, farkadan.

Police, (the establishment) band o bast, zabt, rabt, intizām, 'amal, 'azlo nasb, rāj-pāt; —— (the super-intendent of the police) kotwāl; —— (his office) kotwālī, kotwālī-chabūtrā; —— (-officer) thānedār, mīr-maḥal, chaukī-dār.

Policy, fann, fiṭrat, dānā,ī, hunar, salīķa, hikmat, fiṭānat, kaṭkanā, tadbīr, hikmat 'amalī, pharphand, jortor, kaṭr-byont, torjor, kalbal, nasheb-farāz, kīmiyā, manṣūba, ṭhāṭh, bandhej, bandhān.

Polish, chiknāhat, safā,ī, op, jilā, saikal, ghot, ārāstagī, tahzīb, suthrā,ī.

To Polisii, sāf-k, chiknā-k, opnā, jhālnā, ghoṭnā, saikal-k, chiknānā, tarāshnā, chhilnā, sadhānā, sārnā, ārāsta-k, durust-k, muhazzab-k, sudhārnā, banānā. Polished, mujallā, tarāshīda, sudhārā.

Polisher, (for paper) muhra, ghoțnă, randă, sangauti, ghoțanhār, opanhār, jilăgar; —— (furbisher) saikalgar.

şaikalgar.
Ролгь, khalik, khush-akhlāk, khush-akwār, sudhang, sishtachārī, ādarī, sanmānī, khush-khulk, majlis-dīda, salīm-tab', husn-gann, mutawāzī', rasāyan; —— (as language) darbārī, huzūrī, 'umdā.

Politely, khulk-se, adab-se, sanmānī-se.

Politeness, khulk, akhlāk, murawwat, khush-akhlāķī, ta'zīm, sishtāchār, sanmān, ādar, ādmiyat, 'ilm'majlis, satkār, ras, munh-pūrā,ī, halbhalī.

Politician, Politic, mulki, intigāmī, 'āmilī, 'amalī, tadbīrī; —— (skilful) mudabbir, salīķa-shi'ār, ṣā-hib-fiṭrat, manṣūba-bāz, kaṭkane-bāz.

Politically, fitrat- &c. -se, mudabbirana.

POLITICIAN, POLITIC, mufattin, fitratī, tadbīri, rājgyānī, rājbudhī, ṣāḥib-ṭadbīr, jhār, jhankhār, gaṭhilā, rātiķfātiķ, kīmiyāgar.

Politics, (public affairs) umur i mamlukat, tadbir i saltanat.

Politx, intigam, şabţ o rabţ, band o bast, tadbir.

Poll, (head) sir or sar; —— (election) bar-guzīdagī; —— (a poll-tax) jizya, ghar-dwārī.

To Poll, (to lop) chhānţnā, tarāshnā, katarnā.

To Pollute, nā-pāk- &c. -k, bigārnā, ālūda-k.

Polluted, nā-pāk, ālūda, najis, mailā, chhūt, chhutahrā, pilid, ganda, murdār, mulawwas, bharā, bhrasht, harām, malīchh, malang, junab.

POLLUTER, mulawwig, brasht-kārī.

POLLUTION, POLLUTEDNESS, nā-pākī, ālūdagī, najāsat, lūs, ālā,ish, gandagī, janābat; —— (self-pollution) gattar-chodī; —— (nocturnal pollution) iḥtilām, shaiṣāni-ghafiat.

Poltroon, dar-poknā, pād-ghābrā, buz-dil, nā-mard, zanāna, hīz-mallū.

Polygamy, bahu-nārī, kasīru-l-azwāj (also polygamist).

Polyglot, zabān-dān, haft-zabān, bisiyār-zabān.

Polygon, bahu-konā, kasīru-z-zāwiyāt.

POLYPODY, (plant so called) bisfa,ij, khankali, bisfatij.

Polypous or Polypus, bahu-gorā, nākrā.

Polysyllable, kaşīru-l-ajzā,e, tahjiya.

POLYTHEISM, shirk, kasratu-l-arbāb.

POLYTHEIST, mushrik, be-wahdat, bahudevatārchak.

Pomatum, Pomanden, mom-raughan, phülsat, sondhä, sohāg-pūriyā.

Pomegranate, anär, därim, rummän;——(the flower) gul-anär, anär ki kali;——(tree) anär kä darakht;——(the skin of a nomegranate) näspäl.

gul-anar, anar ki kali; —— (tree) anar ka dara<u>ku</u>t; —— (the skin of a pomegranate) nāspāl. Pommel, āgū,ā, harnā; —— (of a sword) dumbāla.

To POMMEL, pîțnā, mārnā, thonknā, kūţnā.

Pomp, that, shan, shaukat, shikoh, huha, kar o far, dabdaba, jāh o jalāl, hashmat, ihtisham, tumtarāk, dhūm-dhām, bhīr-bhār, nakhwat, zark-bark, dhūmdharākā, tantanā, banā,o-chunā,o, saulat, jāh o maknat.

Pompous, 'ālī-shān, numā,ishī, muḥtashim, thātī.

Pompously, jäh o jaläl- &c. -se, shaukat-se, shän-se. Pompousness, (ostentation) numä,ish, namud, ainthmaror. [dighī.

Pond, tālāb, tāl, sāgar, sarwar, ḥauz, birka, pokhar, To Ponder, taulnā, jokhnā, jānchnā, tafakkur-k.

Ponderous, bhārī, garwā, waznī, garān, garān-bār, sakīl. [wā,ī.

PONDEROUSNESS, bojh, wazn, garān-bārī, ṣakālat, gar-PONIARD, pesh-kabz, khanjar, kaṭār, chhurī, dashna, karaulī, jamdhar.

To Poniard, chhuri- &c. -mārnā.

Pontiff, (Musalman) khalifa, amīru-l-mūminīn, imām, ra,īsu-l-muslimīn (Uhristian v. Pope).

PONTIFICATE, khilafat, imami or imamat.

Pony, yābū, ţānghan, ṭaṭṭū, ṭā,ir, ṭerī kā ṭānghan, gūnṭh.

Poor, kund, dabar, dah, sarovar, sarobar.

Poop, (stern) pichhā, jahāz kā pichhwārā.

Poor, kangāl, muslis, tang-dast, tihī-dast, gharīb, miskīn, falākatī, darmānda, be-barg, tang-hāl. rakīk, halkā, ochhā; —— (applied to the dead) gharīķ-raḥmat, marḥūm, yād-ash-bakhair;—— (mean) pājī, dūn, subuk, za'īf, khassīf;—— (narrow) kotāh, kam, past;—— (unhappy) be-chāra, kam-bakht, bapurā, aṭhkūrā;—— (barren) shor, lonā, kallar, kamzor;—— (lean) dublā, kank;—— (bad) nikammā, nāmard;—— (a poor man) faķīr, tabāhī-zada;—— (the poor) ghurabā, gharīb.

POORLY, tangi- &c. -se, zu'f-se, namardi-se.

Poorness, kangāl-panā, ifiās, tihi-dastī, faķr, kaminpan, pājī-pan, subukī, khiffat, danā,at, kotāhī, kamī, pastī, be-chāragī, gharībī, ghurbat, be-kasī, kambakhtī, dublā,ī, lāgharī, be-nawā,ī, halkā,ī, &c. POOR-SPIRITED, nā-mard, past-himmat, tang-dil, past-hausila, kū-man.

Poor-spiritedness, nā-mardi, tang-dili, past-him-mati, kū-mantā.

Pop. (sound, report) dharākā, patākh, tap, jhap, tartar, phat-phat.

To Por, tartarānā, phatphatānā; —— (to pop in) āparnā, gir-parnā, pil-parnā, kūd-parnā, tūt-parnā; —— (to pop out) nikal-ānā.

Pope, nașără-kā pir; — (pope's eyc) ghudud.

Pop-gun, patākhā, tufang.

POPLAR, (tree so called) hawwar, china.

POPPY, post, koknār, khashkhāsh, āhichho; — (a person addicted to eating poppies) postī; ——(a poppy head) kabūtar-hacha, dhenrī.

POPULACE, log, 'āmm, 'awāmmu-n-nās, jamhūr, ramdūphaṭṭū, kadma be raḥma.

POPULAR, 'āmm, 'umūm, murawwaj, bāzārī, jamhūrī, 'āmmī, 'awāmmī, 'awāmm-fahm; —— (beloved) maḥbūbu-l-kulūb, har-dil-'azīz, 'awāmm-dost, sarbpyārā, shākh-za'frān.

Popularity, har-dil 'azīzī, 'awamm-dostī.

Popularly, 'umuman, 'ala-l-'umum.

To Populate, basānā, ābād-karnā, ābādānī-k or -d.

Population, ābādī, bastī, shahriyat, ma'mūrī, ābā-dānī, barhāwā, gulzārī, mardum-shumārī.

Populous, ābād, ma'mūr, gul-gār, bhar-pūr, parpūran, ghaddār, mardum-khez.

Populousness, ma'mūrī, mardum-khezī, ābādī.

Porcelain, chini ke bartan, zuruf i chini.

Porch, osārā, de,orhī, āstāna. Porcupine, sāhī, khār-pusht, shalya.

Pore, masam (pl. masamat), jharjhari, jhari.

To Pone, dekliä-k, ghark-rahnā, dida-rezī-k, chashm-dokhta-r, āṅkh-gāṇnā.

Pork, sū, ar kā gosht, lahmu-l-khinzīr, goshti khūk.

Pork-eater, sû,ar-khor; —— (porker) sû,ar-kā-bachcha.

Porous, jhirjhirā, jhārā, masām-dār, masāmātī, chhedihā, jholā, phulkā.

Porousness, jhirjhirāhat, masām-dārī, phulkā,ī.

Porpuyry, sang i sumāķ.

Porpoise, Porpus, sus, susmar, sang-māhī.

Porridge, süjî, lapsî, halwâ.

Porringer, bādiyā, katorā, mītā.

Port, bandar, kol; — (door) darwāza, phāṭak; — (of a ship, &c.) darīcha, khirkī, jharokā, ghurfa; — (mien) chāl, raftār, rawish, khirām, nishast-barkhāst.

Portable, halkā, subuk, uthāne-jog, jangamī, jebī, dastī, safrī; —— (a portable throne) takht i rawān-Portage, Pontifice, &c., pul-bandī.

PORTAL, (portico) yatash-khana, barotha, jilo or jilau,

āstāna, janāb.

The Porte, (court of Constantinople) janāb i rūmī,

the lingua franca of the Oriental janab i rumi, (the title Sublime Porte is merely the translation in to the lingua franca of the Oriențal janab i 'ăli).

To Portend, dalālat-k, dalīl-k, janānā, āgam-d.

Portent, nahūsat, bad-fāl, ashgun, shugun.

Portentous, nahs, manhūs, ashgunī.

Porter, dar-bān, de,oṛhi-wān, dwār-pāl, bhariyā, pallodār; — (bearer) bār-bardār or -kash; — (of heaven) rizwān; — (of hell) mālik; — (of the presence) hājib, nāgir; — (carrier of burdens) moṭiyā, kulī or kūlī, ḥammāl, mazdūr.

PORTERAGE, mazdūri, bahni, motiyā-kharch.

Portfolio, juz-gir, juz-dān, chengā.

Portico, aiwan, dahlīz, pesh-gāh, jilo-khāna.

To Pontion, banțna, taksim-k, jahez-d.

Portliness, tamkanat, sanjidagi, matanat, pushtang. Portlin, tamkin, matin, jasim, tejaswari, supind, pusht-angi.

Portmanteau, khūrjī, jāma-dānī, jāma-gīr.

PORTRAIT, shabih, taşwir, chitar, şūrat, hiliya.

PORTRAIT-PAINTER, muşawwir, şûrat-kash, chitar-kār. To Pose, (to puzzle) ḥairān-k, pūchhā-prekh-k.

Position, tarah, waz', daul, dhab, prashan, sawāl; —— (assertion) da'wā, kaziya, kiyās, mukaddama.

Positive, (not negative) mūjiba, ijābī, ast, khabarī, lāradd, lā-jawāb; —— (direct) kāṭi', shāfī, ṣāf-sidhā; —— (real) ma'nawī, asil; —— (stubborn) khudrā,e khud-pasand, khud-sar; —— (to be positive as to a fact) yaķīn-jānnā.

Positively, ijāban, bi-l-istiklāl, şarūratan, bi-z-zarūr, adbadāke; —— (certainly) sach, yakinan, bi-l-ya-

kin; — (peremptorily) kata'an.

Positiveness, ijāb, isbāt, khud-sarī, khud-pasandī, khud rā,ī, jihl-murakkab, tayakkun, tahakkuk.

To l'ossess, rakhnā, mutasarrif-&c. -h, tasarruf-k, hathiyānā, dabānā, kaoṣ-k, dharnā, lenā, pakaṛ-lenā, 'amal-k; —— (to fill) ma'mūr-k; —— (to have influence on) lagnā, dāman-gir-h, ghālib-h; —— (as a demon) charhnā; —— (to give) denā, bakhshnā, 'ināyat-k; —— (possessed of, in comp.) mand, war, dār, want, mān, subjoined; also ahl, gū, gī, ṣāḥib, prefixed; —— (mad) mabhūt.

Possession, taşarruf, 'amal, kabza, hāth-āyat, milkiyat, zabţ, kābū, tauhad. panja, bhog; —— (the thing in possession) milk, makbūza, mamlūka; —— (possession is nine parts of the law) al-kabz dalīlu-l-milk.

Possessive, izāfī; -- (-particle) izāfat.

Possesson, mālik, kābiz, mutasarrif, sāhib, khāwind, khudāwand, dhanī, rachhak, dharnik, bhogī, dā,ir o sā,ir, zābit, dakhīl, dār-madār; —— (actual possessor) kābiz i mutasarrif.

Posser, achhwani, nimash, jhal, panjiri.

Possibility, imkān, harf, dakhl, honā, sakt, ihtimāl. Possible, mumkin, honā, honhār, shudanī, honī, hone-jog, ast-jog, sakt-jog.

To BE Possible, ho-saknā, mumkin-honā.

Possibly, bi-l-imkān, shā,id or shāyad.

Post, (situation or office) 'uhda, khidmat, sewā, mansab, kām; — (the mail post) dāķ, ṭappāl; (messenger) dākiyā, ṭappālī, kāsid, paik, daurāhā; — (station) jagah, makān, makām, mahal, misal, padhat; — (military, &c.) chaukī, thānā, thikānā; nākā, muta'aiyana, bandhān, tappā, addā: — (at some games) dā,ī-būrhiyā; — (of a bed, &c.) dandā, thambhā; — (to come post) dāk-par ānā; — (to come or go post) shabā-shab-ānā or -jānā, rātā-rātī-ānā or -jānā; — (of wood) chob, khambh, sitūn, laṭhā; — (of a door) bāzū; — (of an army) lashkar-gāh.

To Post, kharī-sawārī- or khare-pānw-ānā or -jānā, dauņte hū,e-ānā or -jānā, dauņtā; —— (in a ledger) khatiyānā; —— (to disgrace) chang-k, apamān-k; (to station) rakhnā, baithālnā, kharā-k.

Postage, mahsul, ajura, rusum, dak-kā kharch.

Post-Boy, dākiyā, dāk-wālā, tappāli.

To Post-DATE, barhake tarikh-likhna or -d.

Posterior, muwakhkhar, muta,akhkhir, pichhe, ba'd. Posteriority, ta,akhkhur, muwakhkharat.

Posteriors, nishastan-gah, tikath.

l'osterity, al, aulad, nasl, santat, pusht, santan, gurriyat, pasini, pichhle, muta, akhirin, akhlaf; —— (the latest posterity) aulad-bunyad; —— (to the latest posterity) bainan, ba'd bainin, naslan ba'd naslin, putr-pautrin.

Postern, (small gate) khirki, daricha.

Post-existence, 'akibat.

Post-наяте, daurā-daur, daur-dhūр, dhāwā-màre.

Post-новse, ḍāk-kā ghoŗā. [khā,o-kā. Postнимоиs, pasmurda, parmargi; —— (child) bāp-Post-мам, aḍḍe-dār, ḍāk-wālā, har-kāra, dauŗāhā. Post-маster, ḍāk-kā dārogha, ḍāk-munshī. [aḍḍā.

Post-office, Post-house, dak-ghar, tappāl-khāna, To Postfone, (to delay) tākhīr-k, tawakkuf-k, tāl-d, dāl-r, maukūf-k, pīchhe-d, pas-andākht-k.

Postposition, harf i ma'nawi, harf i akhiri.

Postscript, mukarrar, tatimma, e khatt; —— (write it in a postscript) mukarrar kar-ke likho.

Postulate, Postulatum, da'wā bilā dalīl, da'wā e farzī, bād-guhjī, istidlāl.

Posture, (vituation) waz, sūrat, baithak, āsan, bhā,o, nishast, jalsa; —— (varieties) ūkrū, firauni, pāti, phaskar, murabba; —— (a confined posture) tangnishast.

Posture-master, (one who teaches postures) khalifa.

Posy, (nosegay) taiyā, gul-dasta.

Pot, deg, degcha, mirjal, hāndī, charwī, batlohī, tambiyā, taslā, taulā, handā, patīla, lagan, bhāndā, āwind, kaptī, batū,ā, tambālū, kalsā, gāgar, gagrā, lūṭiyā, kosī, gulābī; —— (used at Jagarnāth) atkā; —— (for water) gharā, subū, lot, kumbh, badhnā, karwā; —— (cup) āb-khora, belā, lotā, ķadaḥ, ķulfī, amirtī, purwā; —— (to go to pot) sharāb-kabāb men-j.

POTABLE, (fit for drinking) pine-jog, shurb-pazir.

Ротави, khār, sajjī or sajjī-miţţī.

Pot-Belly, kupā, shikam i girān, barā-pet.

Pot-companion, ham-kāsa, ham-piyāla, yār-būsh, ham-sharābī.

Potency, zor, kuwwat, takat, bal, zabardasti.

Potent, zabar-dast, zor-āwar, mazbūţ, ķawi, bal-want. Potentate, farmān-rawā, farmān-farmā, farmāù-dih, shāhanshāh, mahārāj-adhirāj (v. monarch).

Potential, karan-saktī, ikhtiyārī, kudratī.

Potently, zor- &c. -se, zor-āwarī-se.

Pother, talpat, harj-marj, harbarī, āshob, bhīr-bhār, dhūm-dhām, ḥairānī.

To Pother, harbari- &c. -k, harj-marj-uthana.

Pot-herb, sāg, bhājī, tarkārī, bokla, sabza; —— (a sort of) chaulā,ī,

Potion, sharbat, shurb, peya, ras, noshidani.

Pot-lid, sar-posh, dhakna, chapnī. [thikrī. Potsherd, thikrā, sifāl, sikṭā, jhiktā, khapṭā, khaprī,

Pottage, laptā, kāchī, lapsī, ḥalwā, sūjī, mohanbhog, shīr-fālūda, karhī.

POTTER, kumhār, kulāl, kasgar, kāsa-gar, kūsa-gar;
—— (-'s ware) bartan-bhānḍā; —— ('s ore) kābish,
banni; —— (-'s earth) kewāl- or chiknī-miţtī;
—— (-'s wheel) chāk, whence a potter is sometimes
called chakrī.

Pot-valiant, nashā-bahādur, piyala-bahādur.

Pouch, thaili, jeb, kīsa, baṭwā, dulmiyān, jholi, dhukaṛi, potli, pot, tosdān, ānkhā; —— (of a menkey) galūkā. POVERTY, (poerness) islās, falākat, tang-dastī, maflūkī, muflisī, faķr, tangī, dālidratā, kangāltā, dur-bhichhtā, faķīrī, iflāsī, muḥtājī, 'usrat.

POULTERER, murgh-ban or farosh, murghi-wala.

Poultice, lubdi, lopri, lo,i; --- (to poultice) lo,i-

Poultry, murgh, murghi-murghi, griha-pakshi.

Pounce, (claw) changul, panja; — (powder) chūnā; - (-box) chune ki potli; -- (chalk, lime, and ceruse are used as pounce in India)

To Pounce, khali-chūnā or safeda-bhurbhurānā; (to pounce upon) changul-mārnā.

Pound, ädh-ser, ädh-serä (from ser, a weight equivalent to two of our pounds) sar, &c.; — raţal; —— (pen) berhā, arār.

To Pound, kūtnā, khāndnā, chhāntnā, thonknā, chūrnā, nīm-kob-k, jaukob-k, dardarā-k; —— (to bruise) kuchalnā, band-k, berh-lenā, gyāri-k; (to imprison) band-r, kurk-k, berhnä.

Poundage, (due, fee) dastur, maḥṣul, zakāt, dasturi.

Pounder, (beater) mūsal, mogrā, durmus, kobā, pitņā, dhenki, kutka, dhankuta, chob-dang .--(in comp.) serā, whence chhe-serā, a six-pounder ball; in the army, pānī is much used, but whence or why, unless corrupted from pounder, it is difficult to say.

To Pour, (a.) dalna, undelna, nitharna, na, ona, ujhālnā, dhālnā, jhukānā, jhārnā, jhonknā, tontiyānā, tarerā-d, ulendnā, chū,ānā, jhar-jharānā, bahānā, natūl-k; —— (-even down, as rain) mūsal-dhār-barasnā, jharnā; (n.) parnā, bītnā, dhalnā, bahnā, sharare- or tarare-lagana, tartarana, jhumarna, daur-parnā, gir-parnā.

Pourer, dhālan-hār, ujhālan-hār, &c. (v. the verbs). To Pour, honth-latkana, munh-phulana, hont-bich-

kānā, munh-bhārī-k, kundrānā, pasārnā, bidurānā;

- (pouting lip) lal-lab.

POWDER, buknī, susūf, chūran, sūda, burāda, phankī, būrā, jhūrā, maidā, dardarā; — (used in the Holī) būkā, abīr, gulāb; --- (gunpowder) bārūt, dārū.

To Powder, būknā, kūtnā, pīsnā, surma-sā-k, jaukob-k, bhur-bhurana; -— (to salt) namak-dālnā or -bițnă or -malnă.

Powder-ноrn, sīngrā, singā, shākh, bārūt-dān; -(a powder-room) barut-khana.

Powder-maker, bārūt-gar or sāz, dārū-kūṭā.

Power, kudrat, tawānā,ī, sakt, majāl, niyam, tāb, tathā, parākram, ķuwwat, būtā, patūt, iķtidār, ikhtiyar, dast-gah, yara, mukhtari, bas, hukm, kabu, sawātā, taḥakkum, ḥukūmat, dabdaba, sardārī, ru'ab, dabā,o, adhikār, ghalba, partāp, patūt, tamkin, tam-kanat, teļ, bisāṭ, ausān, bil-kuwā, rūwat, hāth, panja, ṭauk, kabça, phandhā; —— (authority or warrant) mukhtār-nāma, sanad (pl. asnād); —— (multitude) lashkar, 'ālam; —— (to have the power) basbasānā.

Powerful, zor-awar. shah-zor, kawi, kadir, zabardast, balī, balerā, mahā-balī, zī-iķtidār, mukhtār, adhikārī, ghālib, partāpī, tejwant, parākramī, dhanattar, muktadir, rudar, sahib-zor, &c., bariyara, mutamakkin.

POWERFULLY, zor- &c. -se, zabar-dasti-se.

Powerfulness, zor-āwari, zabar-dastī, mazbūţī, mukhtārī, barā,ī, tāṣīr.

Powerless, nā-kuwwat, nā-zor, nā-tawān, be-bas, bemajāl, şa'īf, nir-bal, dur-bal.

Pox, (venereal) bā,o, ātashak, bād i farang, garmī, manşab, mansab-därī, gul-jawānī; — poz) chechak, sītalā, mātā.

To Pox, ātashak-d or lagānā, jalānā.

Poxen, bau,āhā, ātashakī, manşab-dar (from manşab, a cant word for the pox).

Poy, (a rope dancer's pole) bans, whence bans-charha, bāns-bāz, &c. (a rope-dancer).

Practicable, honhâr, karna, kardani, karne-jog, karan-saktī, banne-jog, &c.; - (-breach) chalta. helne- or charhne- or paithne-jog; — (is the breach practicable yet or not?) chaltā bughāra hu,ā yā nahin?

Practical, 'amali, isti'māli, mashķi, kaşrati, ma'muli (-knowledge) hathauti.

PRACTICALLY, az rû,e 'amal, 'amalan, tajrīban.

PRACTICE, (use) mashk, muzawalat, rabt, chintan, -(habit) 'ādat, kho, ma'mūl, abhyās; amal; (custom) dastur, rawaj, chal, kar, kalbal, kasrat, parak, partā,o; — (common) rozma (knack) san'at, bhā,o, jugat; — (the physic) tabābat, tabībī, baidā,ī, hakimī; (common) rozmarra; - (the practice of lery-) chandmari.

To Practise, (to perform) sådhnå, mashk- &c. -k, karnå, partånå: karnå is used when the noun helps to form the verb; otherwise karna is joined to the preterite of the simple verb, thus, nāchtā hai or nāch-kartā hai, he dances; whereas nāch kiyā-kartā hai, and nāchā-kartā hai, both signify he practises dancing, &c.;—(to practise physic) tabābat-k, ḥakimi-&c. -k; — (to try or practise artifices) fitrat-larana, kabū- or ghat-chalana; — (to practise or try by experiment) tajruba-k.

Practised, musta'mal, kar-asmuda, kar-dida.

PRACTISER, PRACTITIONER, mashshāķ, tajruba-kār, āzmūda-kār, abhiyāsī, 'āmil, kār-karda, gunī; -(in comp.) kār, bāz. [anbulā,ī-dā,ī.

Pragmatical, gustākh, buzna-kho, bandar-khaşlat,

Praise, ta'rīf, sanā, sitā,ish, tausīf, tahsīn, madah, hamd, na't, sarāh, sipās, auṣāf, sifat, waṣf, istisnā, barnan, bakhan, jasbhathiya,i, binai, maima, astutkār, jaijaikār, shāh-bāshī; — (empty) rījh pachā,o; — (all praise be to God) al-hamdu-li-l-lāhi, alminnatu-li-l-lāhi.

To Praise, sarāhnā, ta'rīf- &c. -k, shāh-bāshī- &c. -d or -k, sītnā, bakhānna, jas-gānā.

PRAISED, muhammad (whence Muhammad, the Prophet's name) maḥmūd, sarāhā.

Praiser, sanā-khwan, maddah, hāmid, muhassin, astut-kar, bhat.

Praiseworthy, mustahsan, kābili ta'rīf, ta'rīf-lā,iķ,

PRAME, (a kind of boat) patelà, katri.

To Prance, phandna, kūdna, lambiyan-k, kalol-k, nāchnā, parparānā, shalang-mārnā; -- (to prance about) kud-phand-k.

Prancing, (sound) parparahat, karkarahat.

PRANK, khel, bāzī, kalol-alol, kūd-phānd, shokhī, harām-zādagī, tenā-bāzī; -- (to play pranks with) chhernä, sharārat-k. [chochlä, batiyä, bholi-bāteń. Prate, Prate, bak, bar, jhak, gap, gap-shap,

To Prate, Prattle, ghuń-ghuń-k, bakna, barbarana, jhak-marna, bakhanna, chochlana, ratna, chul-bulānā, phar-pharānā, phadaknā, muthre-garnā.

PRATTLER, PRATER, bakki, barbariya, ba,ojhak, gappi, shappī, zatallī, phar-phariyā, chochle-bāz; (a boy) tota; - (*girl*) mainā.

PRAWN, (shrimp) jhinga, inchna, chingra.

To Pray, namāz- &c. -parhnā or -k, allāh pir manānā, pūjnā, pūjā-patrī- &c. -k; -- (to entreat) mangna, chāhnā, manānā, darkhwāst- &c. -k; —— (I apray) bhā,ī, ajī, miyān, kyūn-miyān, ai-sāhib; (pray God that) khudā kare ki, nārā,en- &c. -chāh .

Prayer, namāz, salāt, pūjā, du'ā, khutba, gāyatrī, pāth, durūd, munājāt, dūgānā, tarāwī, fātiha, sandhyā;——(petition) iltimās, istid'ā, tamannā, bintī; - (postponed) kazā namāz, chhemāpan, bar.

PRAYER-BOOK, wagifa, rahas, sandhyā-mālā, wagā,if, aurād.

PRE: this prefix, like ante, anti, and fore, may often be rendered by age, pesh, pahle, kabl, barh, sar, upar, &c., but seldom so compactly combined as the English particles are. These are frequently redundant, and the reader will perceive that to preordain, predestinate, &c., can be very well expressed by the simple verbs alone.

To Preach, (n.) wa'z-kahnā; (a.) zāhir-k, jārī-k, phailana, samjhana, bujhana, sichha-k.

PREACHER, wa'iz, khatib, sichhak.

PREAMBLE, dibāja, khutba, tamhid, mukhband.

Precarious, zawal-pagir, zawali, 'arizi, kacha, nirasthir, be-şabāt, be-karār, be-ķiyām, be-baķā, a-nit.

Precariously, be-sabāti- &c. -se, 'ārizāna.

PRECARIOUSNESS, be-sabātī, be-karārī, be-baķā,i, 'adam-i-baka.

PRECAUTION, 'ākibat-andeshī, dūr-andeshī, pesh-bīnī, agar-sochi, tadaruk, purb-chinta, pesh-bandi.

To PRECAUTION, pahle- or age-se-jatana, mutanabbih-k.

To Precede, age- or mukaddam-h, -j, -rahna or -ana, muşaddar- or bala-nishin-h, takdim-k, adhik-h, barhnā, peshrawi-k, iķdām- &c. -k.

PRECEDENCE, (in rank) takdim, sadārat, bālā-nishīnī. tasaddur, barā,ī, pri sthau, peshwā,ī, tafāwuk, pesh-— (superiority) ziyādatī, sabķat, ghalaba, —— (priority) āgtā,ī, taķaddum. rawi : adhikā,ī; -

PRECEDENT, (adj.) mukaddam, mutakaddim, kabl, sābik, āge.

Precedent, (sub.) fatwā, sābiķ, peshīna, nazīr, misāl, dastūr, sanad, ma'mūl, sarishta.

PRECEDING, (v. foregoing) sabāķ, guzashta, peshīn.

PRECENTOR, mül-gāyan, peshwā, sarghana.

PRECEPT, hukm, amr, äggyä, bat, kaha, farmuda, farman, kaul, masala, nasihat, pand, wasiyat, bachan, taran, talkin, bat-kahā,o, wasika, makūla, pāth. PRECEPTIVE, (mandatory) nasihat- &c. -amez.

Preceptor, ustād, gurū, mu'allim, ākhūn, miyān-jī adib, tarbiyat-amoz.

Precinci, hadd, ihāta, siwānā, mend.

Precious, 'azīz, pyārā, chahītā; — - (costly) ķīmatī, mahang-moli, besh-kadar, besh-kimat, garan-maya, tuhfa, nadir, fakhir, su-lachhan, nafis; - (a precious stone) ratan or ratna, jawāhir (pl. jawāhirāt).

Preciousness, garān-bahā,ī, garān-ķīmatī, besh-ķī-[dhahrārā, dhāhā.

Precipice, dhang, sring, uncha, tek, kandala, laga,o, PRECIPITANT, nirmalī, nirmal-kārī, phariyā, ū, thiri-

A PRECIPITATE, (in chemistry) jamawat, talchhat.

Precipitate, (adj.) jald, shitāb-kār, be-sabr, utā,olā, chharpat, jald-bāz, harbariyā.

To be Precipitate, harbarana, jaldi-karna.

To Precipitate, (a.) sir ke bhal-d, sar-talwaiyā-d, girā-d, de-mārnā, dhakel-d, girā-or dāl-or jhonk-d, sar-nigūń-&c. -phenknā, chhānţnā, kāţnā, baiţhālnā, le-baithna. dabana: -- (in chemistry) thiriyana, baithā-d, jamānā, phariyānā; (n.) sir-ke bhal-girnā, baithna, jamna, thariya-jana

Precipitately, jaldi- &c. -se, shitabi-se.

· PRECIPITATION, (in chemistry) phariyahat, thiriyahat, phariyā,ī, nirmalkār.

Precipitation, (haste, rashness) jaldī, shitābī, utā,olī, be-sabrī, shitāb-kārī, iztirāb, harbarī, jharākā, chat-

PRECISE, chaukas, hoshiyar, pūra, thik, daķīķ; (stiff, formal) sakht, na-mula,im, kara, muta'assib, mukatti'.

Precisely, bi aini-hi, hū ba hū, nirā, anman, ni-- (precisely the same) jyon ka tyon, jaise khand; kā taisā.

PRECISENESS, PRECISION, dikhat, tahkik, chauksa,i.

To Preclude, nirās-k, maḥrūm-r, bāz-r, band-k, kātnā, mārnā, roknā.

Precocious, pakkā-pānch, gānd-jalā, wāķi' kabl az To Preconceive, age-se būjhnā or -sochnā or -jānnā or samaihnā.

Preconception, agam, pesh-bini, pesh-bandi, tasaw-[lutā,ů. wur.

PREDATORY, luţānā, luţerā, kazzākī, daur-dapārī, PREDECESSOR, mukaddam, agatahā, mutakaddim, peshīn, sālif, saroman.

Predestinarian, ķā, il i taķdīr, nischaik, jabarī.

To Predestinate, mukaddar-k, badnā, rachnā.

PREDESTINATION, takdir, sar-nawisht, likhant, hotab, badā, nischaiktā, thathā.

PREDETERMINATION, agar-soch, pesh-nihād, pesh-[age-se nivat-k. handi.

To PREDETERMINE, age-se-thanna or -thahrana, Predial, chak-wārī, chak-basta.

PREDICAMENT, halat, hal, naubat, dasa; --- (category) maķūla; —— (the ten) maķūlāt i 'ashra.

Predicate, mahmul, khabar, muhaddas; object and predicate) mauzu' o mahmul, mubtada o khabar.

To Predicate, khabar-d, isbāt-k, bakhānnā, kahnā. To Predict, age se kahna, sabik-se-batlana, sabik-sekhabar-d, agam-batlana.

PREDICTION, khabar, tafāwul, āgam, fāl-go,ī, istikhāra, khir-khabri, agar-bani.

Predictor, mukhbir, agam-jani, agam-bakta, fal-go, ghaibu-l-lisan.

To Predispose, jhukānā, lānā, mā,il-k, hamwār-k, narm-k, işlāh-men lānā.

Predisposition, isti'dad, mail, jhukahat.

Predominance, ghalba, zor, sabķat, istīlā, rawāj, akşariyat, phaila,o, pasar.

Predominant, (prevalent) ghālib, dā,ir o sā,ir, ziyāda, adhik, prabal, mustauli.

To Predominate, ghālib- &c. -h, tāli'-h, ghalba-k.

PRE-EMINENCE, sabkat, faukiyat, afzaliyat, sharfiyat, sarsă,î, tafzîl, tarjîh, imtiyaz; --- (to have the preeminence) sharf-r.

Pre-eminent, charab, fā,iķ, ghālib, murajjah, fāzil, afzal, mumaiyaz, mumtāz, sar-farāz, prasthawī, sarbūtang, sarbūpar.

PRE-EMPTION, hakku-sh-shuf'a, parosī kā ans, which exists in India, but restricted to real or immoveable estates, and with such restriction it will perhaps be frequently found a convenient and salutary law.

To Preen, kürel-k, parphahrānā.

To Pre-engage, age se muta'allak-k, age se ganthnā, pesh-karār-k.

PRE-ENGAGEMENT, pesh-karārī, shart i mutakaddam. To PRE-EXIST, age se-h, jugad-h, age-se maujud

Pre-existence, pesh-hastī, sābiķū-l-wujūdī.

Pre-existent, sābiķu-l-wujūd, pesh-hast.

Preface, dībāja, khutba, sar-āghāz, muķaddama.

To PREFACE, tambid-k; --- (prefacer, prefatory) mukh-bandi, tambidi.

Prefect, hākim, sardār, ra,īs, 'āmil.

To PREFER, bihtar- or achchhā- or aḥsan-jānnā, tarjīḥ- &c. -d, pasand-k, rījhnā, āge-r, or -lenā, &c., - (to exalt) barhānā, sar-buland-k; - (to exhibit) karnā, izhār-k, gāhir-k; prefer a complaint) nalish-k.

PREFERABLE, bihtar, achchha, ahsan, mustahsan.

PREFFRABLENESS, istihsan, bihtari, peshtari.

PREFERENCE, tarjīḥ, tafzīl, fauķiyat, sarsā,ī; (in preference of this) is ke āge.

Preferment, barhtī, taraķķī, sar-farāzī, sar-bulandī, barhā,ī, mansab.

Prepix, sadriya, harf i mashrüt.

Pregnant, bharā, ma'mūr, pur, dūjiyā, dhīdhār, petlī, pairbhārī, garbh-want, audhān; —— (as a woman) hāmila, bārdār, pet-se, ummed-se, garbhnī, dūpastā; —— (as an animal) gābhin.

To Prejudge, age se-thahrana or -būjhna.

Prejudice, (for, or partiality) ta'assub, i'tikād, supachh, mail, husn-zann, raghbat, taraf-dārī; — (against) bad-zannī, bad-gumānī, bad-barī; — (injury) nukṣān, zarar, muzarrat, ghāṭā, gānth, ghurchī, girah, 'ukda, 'akīda, bipachh, kū-pachh, khalish, daghdagha, ainth.

To Prejudice, (in favour) mu'takid- &c. -k; —— (against) pher-d; —— (to injure) nuksān- &c. -k,

or -pahunchānā.

Prejudiced, muta'aşşib, mu'takid, su-pachhī; ——
(against) bad-zann, bad-gumān, bad-bat, mutanaffir, uchāt; —— (in favour of) mā,il, rāghib,
gaṭhilā, girah-dār, kū-pachhī, bi-pachhī.

PREJUDICIAL, mufsid, muzirr, kothi.

PRELATE, imam, mujtahid, dharmadhyaksh.

PRELIMINARY, tambid, mukaddama.

Prelude, bine, tamhid, mangal-châr; —— (in music) alap, sur-milap.

Prelusive, pesh-āmadī, tamhīdī.

Premature, (untimely) be-wakt, be-mahal, be-maka', kū-samai, adhūrā, nā-rasīda; —— (a premature death) jawānī marg.

PREMATURELY, age-se, jaldi-se, bewakt, be ajal.

Prematureness, jaldī, utā, olī, harbarī.

To PREMEDITATE, pesh-bandi-k, age-se-thanna.

PREMEDITATION, pesh-bandi.

To Premise, äge se-jatānā, -kahnā or -samjhānā, tamhīd-k.

Premises, mukaddame, mukaddamāt; —— (erections, &c.) 'amala. [murā,at.

A Preparative, munzij, masālah, tamhīd, tadārukāna. Preparativety, tamhīdan, az rū,e tamhīd.

PREPARATORY, kabl, age.

To Prepare, banānā, rachānā, taiyār-k, kamānā, muhaiyā-k, maujūd-k, āmāda-k, taiyāri-k, thik-k, durust-k, ārāsta-k, murattab-k, sudhārnā, sājnā, saranjām-k, karnā, sārnā, sārbohār-k, kar-lenā, saiwārnā; —— (-to march) lād-phāid- &c. -k; —— (-for battle, &c.) kamr-b, tūlnā; —— (-to sail, &c.) kham honknā; —— (to prepare a personfor the reception of another) takrīb-k.

Prepared, khara, kasā-kasāyā, kamar-basta, taiyār. To be Prepared, charh-kharā-h, taiyār-rahnā.

Prepare, murattib, banāwan-hār; —— (in comp.) sāz, ārā.

PREFENSE, (previously determined) agla, peshin.
To Preponderate, (a.) bhari-k, wazani-k, kawi-

To Preponderate, (a.) bhārī-k, wazanī-k, kawi-k, ghālib-k; (n.) the same words with honā.

Preposition, harf, upsarga, abih-samās: in the Hin dustānī language, post-position is a better name for these particles, as they generally follow their respective nouns.

To Prepossess, mā,il-k, rujū'-k.

Prepossessed, su-pachhi, mā,il, rāghib.

Prepossession, su-pachh, su-mat, husn-zann.

Preposterous, abtar, behūda, lagho, pūch, muhmal, be-ma'nī, aundhā, arbarangī, ultā, wazhgūn, ulaţ-bed, agam-birodhī.

Preposterously, bil-'aks, behūdagi- &c. -se.

Preposterousness, abtari, be-hūdagi, wazhgūni.

Prepuce, khulrī, ghalf, chhichhrā, chhewar, chhuchrī, kulfa, murdār-chamrā.

PREROGATIVE, hakk (pl. hukuk), pad, khāṣṣ-hakk.

PRESAGE, PRESAGEMENT, fål, shugun, dalälat, ågam, prashan, ågåhi.

To Presage, gawāhī-d, dalālat-k, āgam-janānā.

Prescience, 'ilm i ghaib, pesh-bīnī, ghaib-dānī, āgam. Prescient, pesh-bīn, 'ālim i ghaib,, āgam-jānī.

To Prescribe, kahnā, farmānā, batlānā, hukm-&c. k or -denā, tajwīz-k; —— (medically) tashkhīṣ-k, mu'ālija-k, nuskha- or dawā- &c. -batlānā or -k; —— (to fix) thahrānā, bāndhnā, mukarrar- &c. -k.

Prescription, (medical) nuskha, chikatsā; —— (rule) rasm, dastūr, kā'ida, dastūru-l-'amal,

PRESENCE, huzūr, janāb, muwājaha, mukābala, huzūrī, hāzirī, hāzir-bāshī, bide, khidmat, bazm, khilwat, zāhir, dīdār, pragat, zabān-hāl; — (in my presence) mere rahte; — (at present) bil-fi'l, abto; — (in the presence of twenty people) bīs ādmī ke āge: — (in the presence of the prince) shāh zāde ke hote; — (presence of mind) surt, ausān, chet, hushiyārī, dilerī, dilāwarī; — (presence chamber) dīwān-khāna, dīwān i 'amm.

Present, hāzir, maujūd, rū-ba-rū, rujū', sāmne, sanmukh, āge, saridast, taiyār, kharā, muhaiyā, tachnāt, bide-mān; —— (as time) hāl, hālī, nb-ke, asun, is;—— (attentive) mutawaljih;—— (the present tense) zamāna-e-hāl, bartmān; —— (the present) hāl, ab (also at present), bil-fi'l, in dinon, āj-kal, dar-in wilā, aknūh, hālā or hālan; —— (to remain always present) banā-rahnā, i.e. to give close attendance.

PRESENT, (sub.) nagr, 'ināyat, 'aṭā, bhenṭ, dād-dihish, saughāt, niyāz, shukrāna, salāmī, sila, sarbārī, dān, hadiya, musā'ida, bandān, dālī, bel, kho, enchā; — (to a pregnant woman) sadhor; — (to a schoolmaster) jum'agī; — (at parting) bidāgī, bidā,ī widā'ī: that part of the revenue which is stipulated as a present or bribe for the 'āmil, is called nagarāna, and which is generally squeezed from the poor renters to make up for the aḥmaṣāna, or money that the 'āmil himsəlf is often obliged to pay.

PRESENTER, rakhwaya, nawazanda, dene-wala.

Presentiment, agam, agron.

PRESENTLY, abhī, ab, fil-faur, fauran, turt, isī-wakt. PRESENTMENT, ighār.

Presentness, hāzir-jawābī, taiyārā.

(fruits, &c.) parwarda-k, pāgnā; — (prese ve this hand) dast bakhair; — (God preserve me) allāhu

PRESERVER, PRESERVATIVE, bachā, ū, hāfiz, muhāfiz, pachhī, rachhak, orī, ṣāmin, nigāhbān; fruits) murabbā-sāz, rikāb-dār. [kob-h.

To Preside, sardar- &c. -h, sardari-k, hukm-r, sar-

PRESIDENCY, şadr, nij, huzur, marja'.

President, hakim, sardar, ra,is, medha, pardhan, mahant, saroman, sarbūpar, sarkob; council) șadr-nishīn, bālā-nishīn, mīr-majlis.

PRESIDENTSHIP, sadr-nishīnī, bālā-nishīnī, pardhānī.

'alam, thasa-thas, khaincha-khainch, janta,o, khachā-khach.

To Pares, (a.) nichornā, pernā, dābnā, dabānā, chāmpnā, tīpnā, chānṭnā, gārnā, kasnā, shikanja-k, jāntnā, chapānā, bhiṛānā;—(to distress) tang-k, nāchār-k, 'ājiz-k, ḥairān-k, toṛnā;—(to hug) lagānā, lap--(to urge) arana, takaiyud-k, takid-k or -d, mukaiyad-h, gudgudānā; — (labourers on any business) begär-lenå or -pakarnå; --- (a person so pressed) begärī; - (to constrain) majbūr-k; (n.) ghūsā- or pilā- or dbasā- or daurā- i or -ānā, bhirnā;
— (to eat, &c.) purā,ī-k; — (to crowd) bharmārnā, bhar-k;—(to press or be pressed) dabnā, chapnā;— (to press upon) charhke-bhirke-ānā, hamla-k.

PRESSER, PRESSMAN, shikanja-kash, chanta,û.

PRESSING, (urgent, insisting) bajid, mujawwiz.

PRESSINGLY, zor- &c. -se.

PRESSURE, dab, champ, daba,o, kasa,o, bojh; (force) zor, tor; —— (distress) tangī, 'ājizī, ḥairānī, kashmakash, sakhtī, şa'ūbat.

Presto, chalo, ājā, jaldī-karo or jā,o, chhu.

To Presume, janna, atkalna, lagana, thahrana, daryāft-k, nāzān-h, &c., ginnā, gustākhī- &c. -k, dam-&c. -r or mārnā, bhulnā, jānā, takiya-k.

PRESUMPTION, PRESUMPTUOUSNESS, dhitha,i, jasarat, dilerī, ghurdr, magrā,ī, shokhī, lan-tarānī, be-adabī, be-imtiyāzī; —— (confidence) i'tikād, bharam, āsrā, dam, ghamand, zu'm; -(probability) ihtimāl; -(supposition) atkal-pachchu, wahm, tawahhum; - (excuse my presumption) meri gustākhi mu'āf.

PRESUMPTIVE, mutaşawwar, karibu-l-fahm, atkali, khiyali, zanni, limmi.

PRESUMPTUOUS, PRESUMER, gustakh, shokh, diler, dhith, be-adab, be-imtiyaz, magra, gabbar.

PRESUMPTUOUSLY, gustakhi-se, be-adabi-se.

To Presuppose, age se janna.

PRESUPPOSITION, tasdik bila-tasawwur.

PRETENCE, PRETENSION, bahāna, hila, makr, riyā, pakhand, chalitar, banāwat, sākht, bhes, libās, chakar-makar, kandar, hila-hawāla; —— (plea) hujjat, iihat, takrīb, 'illat, bakherā; —— (claim) da'wā, jihat, takrīb, 'illat, bakherā; istihkāķ, bād, pad.

To Pretend, bahāna- &c. -k, bāt-banānā; claim) da'wā-k, dam-r or -k, ghamand-r, kahnā, machlana, kandrana, uthlana.

PRETENDER, (claimant) dā'ī, mudda'ī, da'wā-dār, bakheriyā, bādī, thadhū, nāmī; —— (boaster) lāfzan, bar-bolā.

—— (the preter-imperfect) māşī mutawassit, māşī-istimrārī, bhūt-partīt, bhūt-bijan; —— (the preterpluperfect) maxi-ba'id; --- (the preter-imperfect subjunctive) māşī shartiya, māşī mutashakkī.

PRETERNATURAL, khilafi 'adat, khilafi dastur, khark i

'adat, karāmātī, istidrājī, autārik.

PRETEXT, 'ugr, bahana, hila, banawat, bana.o.

PRETTILY, suthrā,i-se, khūbī-se.

PRETTINESS, suthrā,ī, khush-numā,i, khūb-sūrti, pākizagi, nāzuki.

Pretty, suthrā, sachhā, khāsṣa, khush-numā, khūb-sūrat, sundar, nek, pākīza, nāzuk, nāznīn;——(you are a pretty fellow) tum khāsse yar ho; pretty) bahut khāṣṣā, bahut achchhā, achchhī banī.

PRETTY, (in some degree) kuchh, thora, bahut, bhalachanga, etnä wetnä, kam-besh: --- (the weather now becomes pretty cold) in dinon bhala changa jara parta hai.

To Prevail, järi-h, murawwaj- &c. -h, parnä, chāl- or rawāj-pakarnā, phailnā, harānā, mārnā, pachhārnā; — (to have effect) chalnā, ban-parnā, peshraft-li, r- &c. -k, honā; —— (to overcome) jītnā, warasar- &c. -k, honá; --rahnā, ghālib- &c. -rahnā.

Prevalence, ghalba, zor, tāsīr, hukm, asar, riwāj, . charchā, chāl, ziyādatī.

PREVALENT, PREVAILING, ghālib, murawwaj, musta'mal, rā,ij, 'ālam-gīr.

PREVALENTLY, zor- &c. -se, ghāliban.

To Prevaricate, bāt- or zabān-badalnā or -phernā, hīla-ḥawāla-k, tafāwut-bolnā, pher-khānā, hīlabāzī- &c. -k, be-thaur -thikānā-bolnā, -kahnā or -likhnā, khilāf-kahnā.

PREVARICATION, hila-hawala, tawil, tal-matol, chakarmakar, lait o la'all, tafawut, achal-pachal, chalbichal, labar-sabar, hila-bazi, laghzish, tana-bana, tānā-bharnī, hāṅhūṅ, are-bale.

Prevaricator, muhil, hila-baz, țâlmațoli.

To Prevent, roknā, atkānā, tālnā, ārnā, thāmnā, barajnā, chhenknā, man'-k, māni'-h, bāz-or maḥrūmor pher-r. [atkā,ū, akājī.

Preventer, māni', muzāḥim, mu'āriz, rokwaiyā, PREVENTION, atkā,o, rok, rok-tok, akāj, chhenkā,o, mumāna'at, muzāḥamat, ta'arruz, ḥā,il.

PREVENTIVE, māni', rokan-hārā.

Previous, kabl, äge, peshtar, mukaddam, pahle.

Previously, age-se, paihle-se or pahle-se.

Prey, shikar, said, nakhchir, aher, akhetak, bhachan, burd; — (booty) lūt, ghanimat (pl. ghanā,im) lūtpāt, chobhā, yaghmā; — (a beast of prey) shikārī jānwar, darinda, dad, sabā', khūń-khwār, heri, akhetaki, bhachnik.

To Prey, shikar- &c. -k; —— (-upon) chonga-k, ablah-farebi-k, chat-k; —— (to plunder) lūtnā, tākht o tārāj-k; — (to waste) galānā, ghulānā, ghatana, khā-j or -d.

Priapism, kām-āgin, kā,im-uz-zakrī, kambā,ī.

PRIAPUS, mahāde,o kā ling.

Price, mol, ķīmat, bahā, saman, dām; -'arz-bāzār; — (rate) nirkh, sharā, bhā,o -(value) kadr, māliyat, mahat, mān; -- (reward) ajr, ajūrā, bhārā: the price or cost of any work is generally formed as nouns and participles of this sort are in English, whence mazdūrī, bārbardārī, rangā,ī, silā,ī, dholā,ī, and innnmerable others, not only signify labour, carriage, painting, sewing, washing, &c., but the price also.

To Price, mol-k, püchfinä, mol-thahrana.

PRICE CURRENT, nirkh-nāma; —— (the adjustment of the price) nirkh-bandi.

PRICK, PRICKLE, (lit. and fig.) kanta, khar, sal, chobhā, khalish, sūjī, sū,ā, khodnī, sozan, sū,ī.

pain) kharāsh-k, lagnā, kurhānā, sālnā, chhilnā;-(to impel) chalana uthana, tahrik-d, targhhib-d;-

(to prick up the ears) kān-uṭhānā, -chaprānā or -kbarā-karnā, kanautī-kharā-karnā.

PRICKLINESS, khār-dāri, kanţāri.

Prickly, katīlā, khār-dār, pur-khār, kanṭahā, kantailā; —— (-heat) ghamaurī, ambhaurī; (-pear) phanāmansī, nāg-phanī.

To Pride, jānā, bhūlnā, phūlnā, ghamand-k or -r, fakhr- &c. -jānnā.

PRIEST, imām, wāšz, khatīb, gurū, byās, murshid, pīr, pīr-zāda, peshwā, purānik, purohit, shaikh, mashā,ikh.

Priestoraft, pîrā,ī, shai<u>kh</u>ā,ī, imāmiya-makar.

PRIESTESS, pīrānī, purohitānī.

Priesthoop, imāmat, <u>kh</u>atībī, gurutā, murshidi, pīrī, purodhtā, mashī<u>kh</u>at, mashā, <u>kh</u>ī.

PRIESTLINESS, shaikhükhiyat.

PRIESTLY, murshidana, shaikhana, pīrana, gurū,i.

PRIEST-RIDDEN, pîr-parast.

Paro, labkhā, phūń-bhā,ī, bandar, gurjī, ghāṭa; ——
the old prig) wali-khangar.

Paim, mudammigh, akar-bāz, phūń-bhā,ī, mukatta', zāhir-dār, ainthe-khān.

To Prim, ainth-maror-k, akarnā, akarbāzī-karnā.

PRIMARILY, paihle, awwalan, nukhustin.

Primary, paihlā, awwal, pahlā, nukhustīn.

Primate, imām, sajāda-nashīn, dharmādhyaksh.

PRIMATESHIP, PRIMACY, imamat.

PRIME, sub. (of youth, &c.) bahār, shabāb, chaṭak, kamāl, murād, mastī, rang, ābtāb, samo, mad, umang, joban, nau-jawānī, tarun, nabh, dam, agyāt-jobnā; —— (or choice men) muhrā; —— (-minister or premier) madār, wazīru-l-mamālik, madāru-l-mahāmm, dīwān i a'lā, madār-kār, dastūr, 'āzim, mahāmantarī.

To Prime, ranjak-pilana; — (a picture) zaminbanana.

PRIMENESS, (excellence) tuhfagi, suthrā,i, chokhā,i.

PRIMEVAL, PRIMEVOUS, ādau, aşlī, paihlā, pūrba- or pūrva- (generally used in comp.). [zamīn.

Priming, (of a gun, &c.) ranjak; —— (of a picture)
Primitive, mutakaddam, kadim, purānā; —— (a primitive word) ism bi-gātihi.

PRIMNESS, ainth-maror, akar-takar.

PRIMOGENIAL, palauthā, bi-gātihi, jauharī, aslī.

PRIMOGENITURE, bara,i, jethans.

PRIMUM MOBILE, fi'l i hakiki, fa'il i hakiki.

Prince, (son of a king) shāh-zāda, malik-zāda, kunwar, kūnwar, jub-rāj, chhatar-pat, rāj-kumār, narpat, rājpat, rājbandī, nirp-jātak, wālī, malik, bhūpat, mirzā, mihtar, pat; —— (land of-) rājwārā; —— (sovereign) pādshāh, sultān, rājā, rānā, amir (pl. umarā), rā,e; —— (the princes of the blood) salāṭīn; —— (a prince of princes) amīru-l-umarā, rā,e rāyān, and given as titles to particular great officers of state.

Princely, shāhāna, amīrāna, khusrawāna, rājsī, mirzāna, kūńwara, i, nirp-jātakī.

Princess, shāh-zādī, malik-zādī, rāj-kumārī, rānī, malika, begam, khānam, nirp-jātakī, jubrājī.

Principal, (adj.) barā, awwal, paihlā, jethā.

Principal, (sub.) sardār, ra,īs, mahant, mūdh, muwakkil, mūdh, mushārun-ilaihi, sika, kullkulān, dā,īr o sā.ir, dakhīl, madār i kūr, sarghana, rūdar, sar-guroh, sarkob; —— (of a college) mudarris; —— (capital sum) jam', asl, mūl, rāsu-l-māl.

Principality, sūba, rāj, 'amal, ķalam-rau.

Principally, paihle, ziyāda, bahut, khuṣṇṣan, ghūliban, ba-ṭarīķa i aulā.

Principle, sabab i awwal, mādda, sat, jauhar; — (tenet) diyānat, i'tikād, nischai, lachhan; — (element) 'unṣur (pl. 'anāṣir), tat, bhūt, usṭukus, jauhar; — (origin) aṣl, jar, mūl; — (motive) bā'iṣ, jihat; — (sound principles) achchhe jauhar.

To Prink, (dress) ban-banā,o-k, banā,o-chunā,o-k, sanwārnā.

Print, naksh, nishān, chhāp; —— (for marking) chhepi.

To Print, chhāpnā, chhāpā-k, naķsh-&c. -k, ukhannā. Printer, chhāpe-wālā, chhepī, naķķāsh; —— (of cloth) ķalam-kār, also printed.

PRINTLESS, be-naksh; —— (as a seal, &c.) andhā.

Prior, age, kabl, awwal, paihle, kadim; —— (of a convent) mahant, sar-halka.

PRIORITY, awwaliyat, takdīm, takaddum, kidāmat, pahal, peshī.

Prism, būkalamūn, maushūr (pl. mawāshir).

Prison, bandi-khāna, (whence the corrup.) pandit-khāna, kaid-khāna, zindān, bhaksi, dāru-l-habs.

Prisoner, kaidī, bandhū,ā, asīr, maḥbūs, bandī, bandīwān; —— (at large) nazar-band, netralot.

PRISTINE, așli, kadim, purână.

Prithee, (interj. I pray thee) kyůň-miyšů, aji.

Privacy, Privateness, chhipā,o, poshidagī, ikhfā, ikhtifā, pinhānī, nihuftagī, ḥijāb, ojhal, pardagī, parda, ot;—— (retirement) khalwat, tanhā,ī.

Private, (secret) chhipā, gupat, nihufta; —— (or common) sirf, khāli, 'āmmī; —— (cultivation) khudkāsht, nijjot; —— (alone) tanhā, eklā, nirālā: —— (particular) khāss, makhsūs, nij; —— (in comp.) chor, khāss; —— (a private apartment) khalwatkhāna, chor-maḥal, khāss-mahal; —— (a private man) mard i āzād; —— (a private soldier) sipāhī, piyāda; —— (in private) khalwat-men, tanhā, i-men, goshe-men, bhītar, andar, parda-nashīn, ekant; —— (to live in private, or retirement from business) ghar-baithnā.

Privately, khufiyatan, chhipe-chhipe, chhip-kar, khufiyan. [i'dam.

PRIVATION, PRIVATIVE, (sub.) salab, 'adam, nirast, PRIVATIVE, sālib, ma'dūm, nirastī.

A Privative Particle, harfi-salab, harfi-nafi, abbinirasti.

PRIVATELY, bil-'adam, dar-pinhāni, chupki-men.

PRIVET, (plant so called) menhdī, hinā.

PRIVILEGE, hakk (pl. hukūk), pad, ans, istihkāk.

To Privilege, hakk-där-k, mu'äf-k.

Privities, satr, indri, kachh, tin-than, andam i nihani. alat, badan, gand; —— (the wrapper or cloth used to cover them) langoti, tahband, dhoti, kachhoti, lungi; —— (to cover the privities) lung-b or -marna.

PRIVITY, bhed, sāzish, dānist, ant, sare,o, pet;—— (the thief escaped with the privity of the watchman) chaukidār ke bhed men choṭṭā nikal-bhāgā.

PRIVY, (adj.) khabar-dar, agah, muttali', wakif, janu-

kā, jān-kār, mahram, māhir.

Privv. (sub.) jā,e-ṣarūr, pā,e-khāna, ṭaṭṭi, sanḍās, khưḍḍi, kadam-gāh, makān i ṣarūr, baitu-l-khala, khoḍḍi, pā,egāh, jhunḍiyā, sihhat-khāna.

PRIVY-PURSE, bihla; -- (keeper of) bihla-bardar. Prize, bāzī, go,ī, chithī, shart, dā,o, hāsil, burd;—
(plunder) lūt, ghanimat.

To PRIZE, 'azīz- or pyārā- or ghanimat-jannā; -(to rate) shumar-k, badna, ginna.

PRIZE-FIGHTER, kushti-gir, pahla-wan, mal or mall. Pro, bara,e, wasta; —— (pro bono publico) wasta,e istifāda khalā,ik ke; — (pro mukhālif (pl. tābi'īn-mukhālifīn). (pro and con) tabi'-

PROBABILITY, ihtimāl, honhārī; - (appearance, expectation) daul, shakl, surat, tarah.

PROBABLE, honhar, muhtamil, karību-l-fahm, 'aklī, ghālib, aghlab, shudanī, ķiyāsī; -- (it is probable) chahiye: this is not uncommonly rendered by expressions like our ten to one, thus, bis biswa hai ki jiyega, solah biswā ki nahīn jiyegā, i.e. he will probably live, &c.; unnīs biswā hai ki āj wuh maregā, bīs biswā ki do tin roz aur jiyega, it is more probable his living two or three days than his dying to-day.

PROBABLY, shāyad, ho,e, chāhiye, ghāliban, zāhiran, ihtimālan, hogā, i. e. it may be so.

PROBATION, dalīl, burhān, imtihān, tajruba, parakļi, [diya, ummedwar.

PROBATIONER, nau-amoz, mubtadi, nau-sikh, mun-PROBATUM EST, muja rab, mukarrar, be-shakk.

- (to probe) tohnä, khodni-k. Probe, silā,ī, mīl; -PROBITY, diyanat, rastī, dharam, salāhiyat, sachā,ī, kharā,ī, insāf, 'adl, nek-diyānatī.

PROBLEM, sawāl, masala (pl. masā,il) prashan, bād. PROBLEMATICAL, mushtabih, mashkuk, mutanaza'fi-hi.

Proboscis, sünd, tünd, khurtum or khartum.

PROCEDURE, PROCEEDING, harakat, kām, mu'āmala, fi'l, sulūk, chāl, waz', nasheb-farāz, kartab, 'amal, karnī, chāl-dhāl.

To Proceed, jānā, chalnā, guzarnā, upajnā, ramnā, nikalnā, uthnā, paidā-h, chal-nikalnā, utpat-h;-(to make progress) barhnā, 'urūj-k, taraķķī-k; -(to act) karnā.

Proceedings, wāķi'āt, rūdād, mu'āmilāt, harkāt-saknāt, karnī-kartūt, sūrat-majlis.

PROCEEDS, (produce) paidā,ish, hāṣil, yāft.

PROCESS, (composition, &c.) tarkīb, jatan, pherā, gardish, daurā, chalan; ——(at law) kaziya, mu'amala, [tawaf, thath. jhagrā.

Procession, sawari, te, ohar, parab, ghūrmat, tamāsha, To Proclaim, phailana, pasarna, mashhur-k, ishtihār-d, shuhrat-d, jārī-k; —— (to publish) zāhir-k, batlānā, kahnā, jatānā; —— (by authority) dhindhorā-phernā, bajānā-pīṭnā or -d, manādī-k

PROCLAIMER, dhindhoriya; --- (of prayer-time) mu,azzin, muwazzin.

Proclamation dhindhora, manadi, ishtihar, nida, ishtihār-nāma.

To Prograstinate, aj-kal- &c. -k, țâlnă, lahri- or lāsā-lagānā, hūn-hān-k.

Proceastination, aj-kal, imroz-farda, takhir, talmatol, lait o la'al, he-ho, ab-tab, are-bale, gholghūma,o, tālā-bālā, wakfa, wā'ida-wa'id.

PROCRASTINATOR, ţālū, ţāl-bāz, ţāl-matolī.

To Procreate, upjānā, lānā, paidā-k, nikālnā, janmānā, pāi- or nasi- &c. -barhānā, sūuā, sawānā, sivnä or sīvnā.

Procreation, &c., tawallud, tanasul, janma.o.

PROCREATOR, PROCREATIVE, janma, ü, paida-karnewālā.

PROCURABLE muyassar, paids, baham, mumkinu-lhusul, milanhar, jura, un, dast-yab.

PROCURATOR, mutawalli, wakil, nā,ib.

To Procure, uthānā, karnā, paidā-k, ḥāṣil-k, muhassal-k, pānā, fā,ida-uthānā, sadhānā, jurā-d, jutānā, mangwāna, panom (to pimp) kuyuoun, -lenā, le-d, banā-lānā; — (to be procured) milnā, bharwā,ī- &c. -k; jurnā, bāham-pahunchuā, muyassar- &c. -h.

PROCUREMENT, PROCURATION, husul, tahsil, jura.o.

PROCURER, muhassil, shahardar; — (pimp) mushāţa.

PROCURESS, kutnī, dalāla or dallāla, dūtī.

Prodigal, urā, ū, muşrif, fuzūl-kharj, war-kharj, bū-l-fuzūl, lakh-lūt, shah-kharch, talaf-mizāj, mutālaf, chatorā, kulbor, kulnās, khāna-barandāz. Prodigality, urā,o, işrāf, fuzūl-kharjī, war-kharjī, Prodigally, israf- &c. -se, mutalafana. Prodictous, 'ajab, 'ajīb, 'ajūbat achhambā, achraj, Productionsly, shiddat-se, ba-shiddat, nihāvat, nipat. Prodicy, 'ajab, ta'ajjub, achraj, achhamba, bū-l-'ajab, istidrāj, 'ajabu-l-'ajā,ib, anibhau; --- (he is a prodigy) yih to subhan-allah.

PRODUCE, PRODUCT, PRODUCTION, hāṣil, maḥṣūl, paidā,ish, māl, ḥāl-ḥāṣil, zirā'at, utpan, uprāj, nikās, darb, sampat, tarā,ī, paidāwār, bar-āmad, maulūd mawālīd, upāj; —— (gain) naf', lābh, jam', kha-(in compos.) kar, whence phalkar, banzāna; kar, jalkar.

To Produce, (to bear) lana, upjana, dena, phalna, (to cause) uthana, bar-pa-k, bona, paidā-k; dālnā, lagānā, tarnā, karnā, karānā, bar-lānā; (to shew) age kar-d, dikhlana, hāzir-k, maujūd-k, nikalna; — (to be produced) upajna.

Produced, paidā; —— (from seed) udhbīj, tukhmī. Producer, kartā; —— (natural) kudrat.

PRODUCIBLE, hast-pazir, utpati, mumkinu-l-khalk. Product, hāṣil i zarb, gunan-phal, samra, mutawallad.

PRODUCTION, paidā,ish, kām, kirt; — tab; — (composition) taṣnīf, inshā, – (object) karījād ; (the thing produced) mutawallad, tawallud.

PRODUCTIVE, PRODUCER, muwallid, bahrawar; (fertile, &c.) zar-khez, gunjā,ishī, upajnā, sansgar.

Profanation, Profaneness, be-adabī, be-imtiyāzī, kunīt or kunīti, bhrasht.

Profane, be-adab, be-imtiyaz, gustakh, haram, na-pak. To Profane, napak-k, mulawwas- &c. -k.

Profanely, gustākhī- &c. -se, be-adabī-se.

To Profess, kahnā, bolnā, janānā, ikrār- &c. -k, izhār-k, zāhir-k, dikhlānā, batlānā, badnā, pukārnā; (to profess any science or art) karnā.

Professedly, zāhiran, iķrāran, adbadāke, sarīhan.

Profession, iķrār, izhār, i'tirāf, da'wā, bāt, bachan, bandhej, kaul, tashāhud, birt, hath-khandā, bhekh, akhārā; — (to set up in a profession) iķdām-k, sīgha- &c. -uthānā, pesha- &c. -ikhtiyār-k; (calling) pesha, sigha, uddim, fann, byohar or vyava-

Professional, hikmati, 'amali, kasabi.

Professor, badī, muķirr, mu'tarif; —— (public teacher) mudarris, pandit, mu'allim, bhaṭṭāchāraj, rāj-pandit, sabhā-pandit.

To Proffer, age-r or -dharna, dena, tawagu'-k, nazar-k, sāmne-k.

Profferer, mutawāzi', denewālā.

Proficience, tarakki, barhti, maharat, chimat-kari. PROFICIENCY, üstâdī, gun, irtiķā, taraķķī.

PROFICIENT, wäķif-kār, māhir, chimatkār, bitpan, ustād, gudgudiyā, praur, chatur, gunī;

comp.) dan. PROFILE, (a likeness in) taşwir i ek chashmi, chitap adbadrig, nim-rukhā, ek-rukhā.

Provit, fă,ida, naf', sûd, lābh, parāpat, hāşil, muḥaşsal, barh, kifāyat, faiz, samar, upārjan, utpan, ānt, lāhā, lāhā o lālā, manār, taufir, ganj afzūd, beshī, - (and loss) jabr-puksan, kamibārh barhtī: beshi, paiwast-shikast; —— (yearly) sal-hasil.

To PROFIT, fa,ida- &c. -d or -uthana, hasil-k, hathlagnā, lahnā, kām-ā.

PROFITABLE, fā,ida-mand, fā,ida-bakhsh, sūd-mand, mahsulī, paidā,ishī, nāfi', parāpatī, upārjanī, faiyāz. PROFITABLENESS, fā,ida-mandī, sūd-mandī, ifāda.

PROFITABLY, bā-fā,ida, mufidāna.

Profligacy, khul-kheli, shuhda-pan, bad-kari.

PROFLIGATE, (adj.) kharāb, khasta, khwār. satiyānās, gayā-guzarā, bad-kār, nā-ba-kār, fāsiķ, fājir, khu-dā,ī-khwār, abtar, nā-khalaf, nā-shudanī, badma'āsh, gum-ran, be-thaur, be-thikana.

Profligate, (sub.) lūchā, kharābātī, rind, bisnī.

Profligateness, khwārī, bad-kārī, nā-ba-kārī, beghairatī, fisk, fujūr, luch-panā.

Profound, gahrā, 'amīķ, gambhīrā, sanglākh; -- (abstruse) bārīk, agūrh, durgam; — (learned) ima, 'ālim; — (a profound scholar) 'ālim i 'allāma, 'ālim'; mutabahhir.

Profoundly, dikkat-se, ighlāk- &c. -se; —— (to sig profoundly) āh i sard-khichnā, ubhī sāns-khichnā.

Profoundness, Profundity, gahrā,ī, 'umuk, gambhīrtā, durgamtā; —— (great knowledge) bārīkbhīrtā, durgamtā; bīnī, fazilat, tabahhur.

Profuse, musrif, fuzul-kharj; — (plentiful) bharpūr, ma'mūr, faiyāz.

PROFUSION, PROFUSENESS, isrāf, fuzūl-kharjī, fuzūlī, zar-pāshī; — (abundance) ifrāt, buhtāt or bahutayat, kasrat.

To Prog, khadambari-k, ta'am-talashi-k.

PROGENITOR, jadd, purkhā; --- (progenitors) jadd o abš.

Progeny, nasl, aulad, bans, al, al-bel, pal-putr.

Prognostic, dalīl, 'alāmat, nishān, agron, agam, khizr khabrī, badraķa, pesh-numā,ī, pesh-khabrī, tāli'-

To Prognosticate, age-se or paihle-se, -kahna, or -batlana, dalalat-k, pesh-khabri- &c. -k; many people prognosticate, the event is not distant) khalk ka halak khalik ki zaban.

Prognostication, dalil, istidlal, pesh-khabri.

Prognosticator, nujūmi, munajjim, jotikhi, āgambhākhi, āgam-gyāni, tāli'-numā, faiz-zabān, fāl-

PROGRESS, chāl, rawish, raftar, sair, safar, harakat, daur, barhti, barh, chalan, gasht ;--(improvement) -- (to make -) chal-nikalnā, tarakķī-k. tarakki: -Progression, pesh-rawi, barha,o.

PROGRESSIVE, PROGRESSIVELY, ba-tadrij, rafta-rafta, hote-hote, barlıä, ü, chalant, pesh-rau, tarakki-pazir.

To Рвонівіт, man'-k, manhī-k, nafī-k, barajnā. manhā,i-k, aţkānā, bāz-r, ḥarām-r, muzāḥamat- &c. -k.

Prohibition, mumana'at, manha,i, imtina'.

PROHIBITIVE, PROHIBITOR, māni', muzāhim, barjanhår.

Project, ijad, ikhtira', tajwīz, bichar, hikmat, jugat.

To PROJECT, (to contrive) bicharna, ijad- &c. -k, uthānā, namūd-k, chalānā, jhuknā, barh-ānā or -jānā; — (to throw out) dālnā; — (to jut out) - (to jut out) ubhar-ānā, nikal-ānā, dab-ānā

- (projectiles) ashyā,e Projectile, mutaharrik; mutaharrika.

Projection, nikāl, ubhār, jhukā,o, chajjā, nikāstā.

Projector, můjid, mukhtari', mansúba-bäz, katkanebaz, hikmati.

PROLAPSUS ANI, fatak, känch.

To Prolate, (to pronounce) uchārnā, talaffuz-k PROLIFIC, (as a female) larkori, byātī, phalanti, bachakash, kasīru-l-aulād, so,en, jananhāri, phalkār.

Prolix, tawil, muntashar, mutawwal, darāz, bistārī. PROLIXITY, tůl, intishār, darāzī, bistār, tatwil, tůl tawili, tumāri.

PROLIXLY, tul- &c. -se, dur-darazi-se.

Prologue, tambid, khutba, sarb-sangra, barat-istihlal sukhun-gustari.

To Prolong, tawil- &c. -k, barhana, phailana.

Prolongation, tatwil, barha,o, imtidad.

PROMINENCE, ubhar, zahiri, unchali, namudari.

Prominent, ubharā-hū,ā, phūlā-hū,ā, ūnchā, gāhir.

Promiscuous, makhlüt, ämekhta, ämez, darham-bar ham, abtar, ghāl-mel, garhganja, garbar.

Promiscuously, abtari-se, be-tartib, darham-barham, yūnhī, pachmel, sarāsar.

Promise, ikrār, kaul, bāt, bachan, pran, 'ahd, paimān, karār-dād, wa'da, bandhej, awadh, mi'ād, shart, hor, bol, bāchā.

To Promise, kahnā, kaul- &c. -k, badnā, bachan- &c. -hārnā, zabān- or hāth-d.

PROMISE-BREAKER, 'ahd-shikan, wa'da-shikan, ba-chan-bhangi, shikasta- or khilaf-wa'ida, wa'ida-

Promiser, bachani, mukirr, kahan-hara, kaul-dih.

PROMISING, (hopeful) honhar, nek-bakht, sa'adat-[tamassuk. mand, sha,ista.

Promissory, sharţi, mi'ādi, karāri, hori; -- (-note) PROMONTORY, khonch, sring, nok.

To Proмоте, (to prefer) barhānā, sarfarāz-k, taraķķi-&c. -d, tārnā, tā,onā, hurmat-d, charhānā: forward) takwiyat-d, tā,id- or pushti-d, himāyat-k, sambhālnā, thāmnā, pachh-k, ukţārnā.

PROMOTER, ḥāmī, orī, pachhī, mu,aiyid, himāyatī, muḥarrik, ukṭārd.

Promotion, barhti, sar-farāzi, taraķķi, bārh, rutba, darja, buzurgi, barā,i, barhā,o.

PROMPT, hoshiyar, surta, chaukas, chetan, tez, chālāk, jald, kathan, hāşir, taiyār, musta'idd, kharā, mu'ajjal; —— (-payment) zar-naķd.

To Prompt, batlana, lukma-d, shah-dam-d, chahrana, chetan-k, musta'idd- &c. -k; ---- (to incite) tahrīkd, ukţārnā, chalānā, daurānā ; — - (to remind) yaddilānā, jatānā.

PROMPTER, pachh-dāyak, luķma-dih, nāṣih, luķma-go. PROMPTITUDE, PROMPTNESS, hoshiyari, chet, surt, chauksā,ī, chālākī, tezī, jaldī, isti'dād, malika, istihzār.

PROMPTLY, tezī- &c. -se, chālākī-se, turt-se.

To PROMULGATE, PROMULGF, phailana, pasarna, ughārnā, kholnā, ishtihār-d, shuhrat-d, izhār-k.

PROMULGATION, ishtihar, izhar, ishtihar-nama.

PROMULGATOR, PROMULGOR, mukhbir, mushtahir.

PRONE, (inclined) kharā, taiyār, musta'idd; -supine) pat, peţ-kuniyā, hab-kāriyā, paṭkar; - (to be prone) jhūknā, mail-rakhnā.

PRONENESS, patta, mail, raghbat, khwahish.

Prong, kāntā, shākh, sūl; —— (three-pronged) tri-sūl or trishūl.

Pronoun, şamīr, nām-bachan, nām-bāchak; demonstrative pronoun) 15m i isharat; ---- (an interrogative pronoun) harfi istif ham.

To Pronounce, kahnā, bolnā, talaffuz-k, uchārnā, makhraj-adā-k; —— (to pronounce sentence of death) kati kā hukm denā, fatwā-denā.

Pronouncer, goyanda, mutalaffiz, ucharik; --- (in comp.) go.

Q

Pronunciation, talaffuz, makhraj, swar, uchār, lab o lahia.

Proof. (sub.) dalīl (pl. dalā,il), hujjat, burhān, dalālat, shahādat, gawāhī, sākh, iabāt, taujīh, chinh, nishān, lim; —— (in arithmetic) bidhmilī; —— (trial) imtihān, parīkhi, 'ayār, namūna; —— (in printing) musawwada, kharrā.

Proof, (as a shield, &c.) sādhan; — (as iron, &c.) 'ayār- &c. -rasīda, imtihānī, kasā-hū,ā (v. test; — (-against) ghair-mutaḥammil.

PROOF-IRON, lohā-sakelā, kherī.

pushti- &c. -d.

To Propagate, jannā, upjānā, paidā-k, mutawalladk, jamānā, janmānā, barhānā, rompnā; —— (to diffuse) pasārnā, jārī-k, murawwaj-k, bichhānā.

Propagation, wilādat, tawallud, janmautī, upjit, phailā,o, pasār, intishār.

PROPAGATOR, muwallid, murawwij, muntashir.

To Proper, daurana, chalana, dagrana, tahlana.

Propensity, Propension, mail, hawā, shauk, raghbat, bānī, chaskā, chāţ.

Properly, achchhī-ṭaraḥ, ba-jā, liyākat- &c. -se, jaisā-chāhiye, bā,id o shā,id, kamā-ḥakku-hu, kamā-yambaghī; —— (in a strict sense) ḥakīkatan, aslan

To Prophesy, äge se-kahnā or -batlānā, khabar-d, ghaib-kī bāt batlānā.

PROPHET, paighambar, or paighambar, or payambar, or payambar, nabī, rasūl, mursal, kāhin, ahli būṭin, rikh, āgamī, antar-jānī, dūt, bisishṭ, muni, autārik, jān.

Prophetic, nabawî, rasûlî, paighambarâna, bisishtî, &c. munimat. [nādh.

Propinquity, karābat, kurb, nisbat, rishta, nātā, sag-To Propitiate, manānā, mutawajjih-karānā.

Propitious, mihr-bān, dayāl, kirpāl, mutawajjih, muwāfiķ, musā'id, maimūn, mubārak, bā-murād, sa'īd, mutabarrik, sāz-gār.

Propitiously, mihrbani- &c. -se, kripa-se.

Propitiousness, mihr-bānī, tawajjuh, muwāfakat, musā'adat, sa'ādat, dayā, kirpā or kripā.

Proportion, utār-charhā,o, andāza, parimān, miķdār, hamwārī, muwāfakat, munāsabat, tanāsub, bandhej, bandhān, bit, sangamtā.

To Proportion, atkalnā, bā-andāza-banānā or -k, andāza- &c. -r, milānā.

Proportionable, Proportional, barâbar, parimânî, muwâfik, sangam, ham-kadr, bâ-andâz.

Proportionally, Proportionally, ba-andaza, munăsabat- &c. -se.

Proposal, Proposition, bāt, sukhan, kaul, mukaddama, izhār, tajwīz, naksha, rā, o, darkhwāst, sawāl, prashan, charchā, dalil; ——(definite) dalīl i haṣr.

To Propose, izhār-k, kahnā, chāhnā, 'arz- &c. -k, dar-pesh-k, āge-lānā.

PROPOSER, PROPOUNDER, sukhan-gustar, muzhir, charchaik, multamis.

Proposition, mas, ala, masla; — (the major) kubrā, muķaddam; — (the minor) sughrā, tāli; — (the middle) ḥadd i ausaţ; — (affirmative sentence) ķaziya mūjiba. [dārī, ḥakk-dārī.

PROPRIETARY, (right, &c.) mālikāna, ansikī, zamīn-PROPRIETOR, mālik, sāḥib, khāwind, ansik, dhanī.

PROPRIETRESS, zamīn-dārin, ansikin.

Proprietv, liyāķat, shā,istagī, hamwārī, durustī, munāsabat, barjastagī, andāza, thikānā, ma'ķūliyat, wajūb, uchittā, lihāz, haisiyat, ārāstagī, bandhej.

PROBOGATION, ta'wik, wakfa, tatwil, tawakkuf.

To Propogue, naghā-k, maukūf-k, antar-d, tāl-d. Propate, nasrī, asht-pashtī, natakī, nasarāna.

To Proseribe, wājibu-l-katl-thahranā.

Prose, naṣr, nāṭak, ashṭ-pashṭ; —— (a prose writer) naṣr-nawis.

To Prosecute, pairawī-k, ta'akkub-k, chalānā, kartāj, lagā-rahnā, muzāwalat-k, darpai-k; —— (to sue) girebān-gīr-h, dāman-gīr-paṛnā, gulū-gīr-paṛnā, pīchhe-paṛnā.

Prosecution, pairawi, ta'akkub, talash, tagapo, gulü-gīrī; —— (suit) da'wa, bad, pachher.

Prosecutor, mudda'i, dād-khwāh, bādī, dāman-gīr, gulū-gīr, girebān-gīr.

PROSELYTE, mu'takid, nau-murid.

Prosodian, 'arūzī, 'arūz-dān, pingalī, surt-bodhī, chang-sāstrik. [of) chang-sāstar.

Prospor, 'arūz, pingal, mīzān, surt-bodh; —— (book

Prospect, madd i nazar, did, fazā, nazar; — (delineated-) naksha; — (regard) dhyān, fikr, gham; — (hope) ummed, bharosā, chashm-dāsht; — (likelihood) sūrat.

To Prosper, bolbālā-ror-k, khush-r, kāmyāb-r, bah-ra-mand-r, bakhtāwar-k, bakhair-k, panpānā; (n.) khush- &c. -rahnā, barhnā, 'urūj-pakarnā, din-khulnā or -phirnā, sitāra-jagnā, sar-sabz- &c.-h, phūlnā, phalnā; —— (to thrive) palnā, panapnā, bālīda-h.

Prosperity, Prosperousness, ikbāl, ikbāl-mandī, sū-blāg, kām-yābī, kāli'-mandī, bahra-mandī, bakhtāwarī, nek-bakhtī, firoz-mandī, sa'ādat, barakat, daulat, bihbūdī, barhtī, tarakkī, 'urūj, maimanat, sar-sabzī, kushā,ish, farūghat, bhāgmānī, udmād, lahar-bahar, falāh.

Prosperous, mukbil, ikbāl-mand, kām-yāb, tāli'-mand, bahra-mand, bhāg-mān, bakht-āwar, firoz-mand, sa'id, bakhair, nimit-mān, sa'ādat-mand, sarsabz, ābād, khāna-ābād, bar-khurdār, sāzgār, sukhit, buland, bhāgwant; —— (may the issue be prosperous) 'āķibat bakhair.

Prosperously, ikbal- &c. -se, nek-bakhtī-se.

To Prostitute, faşihat-k, ruswā-k, zalil-k, khwār-k, utārnā, bigārnā, dhurkānā, bhirānā, kamā,ī- bhār-khānā; —— (throw away) nashţ-k, bar bād-k,

bech-d, khonā, urānā; -- (in comp.) faroshi-k, whence iman- or shi'r- &c. faroshi-k (prostitution of one's faith, muse, &c.).

Prostitution, chhinala, kasab, kahba-pana, beswapanā, lakar-bāzī, khel, parda-faroshī, &c. khangipani, sukhan-faroshi.

Prostrate, parā-hū,ā, leṭā-hū,ā, girā-hū,ā, uftāda, sar-ba-sajūd.

To PROSTRATE, (a.) girā-d, bichhā-d, farsh-k, pachhārnā, tornā, mārnā, past-k; (n.) pānw-parnā, nākragarnā: -- (to be prostrate) gir-parna, paironpar parna, sijda-k, dandwat-k, sar-ba-sajud-h.

Prostration, sajūd, nak-ghisnī, nak-teki, pānw-parī;

— (of strength) nā-kuwwatī.

To Protect, bachānā, rakhnā, panāh- &c. -d, himāyat- &c. -k, arafdari- &c. -k; - (God protect me) 'iyazan-bi-l-lah.

PROTECTION, bachā,o, muḥāfazat, rachhā, ḥimāyat, nigāh-banī, aman, panah, pushtī, ar, ot, pachh, pakarnā; -– (paper) chhor-chithi.

Рвотестов, hāmī, himāyatī, hāfiz, nigāh-bān, orī, faryad-ras, dast-gir, pusht o panah, tarafdar, waliwāris, baithāne-wālā, mā-bāp, sāhib-pardākht, hirz; - (of a kingdom) wakil ;- (of religion) zahiru-- (in comp.) nawaz, parwar, whence gharib-parwar &c., protecting the poor.

Protectress, murabbin, taraf-darin, &c. (v. protector).

To PROTEST, ikrār- &c. -k, badnā, ratnā, hānkpukār-k, alghiyās-k.

PROTESTATION, kaul, ikrār, i'tirāf, bandhej, parmat.

PROTESTER, mukirr, mu'tarif, kā,il.

PROTHONOTARY, sakkak, 'adalat-k mir-muharrir.

PROTOTYPE, asl, ad, mul, awwal.

To Protract, tawil-k, barhana, tul-khichna, daraz-k, dirang-k, kātnā; --- (to be protracted) darāz-&c. -h.

PROTRACTION, barhā,o, imtidād, tatwil, tākhīr, kataunī. To PROTRUDE, (a.) nikālnā; (n.) nikal-ānā or -parnā. PROTUBERANCE, gumrā, dhibkā, ganth, gilat, bal, ubhār.

PROTUBERANT, ubharā-hū,ā, niklā-hū,ā, phūlā-hū,ā,

To Protuberate, ubharā-ānā, nikal-ānā, barh-ānā,

Proud, maghrur, mutakabbir, magra, ghamandi, dambhī, garbī, nāzān, mast, gardan-kash, fāķa-mast, maror-bāz, ahankārī, madik; —— (flesh) ubharāgosht, murdar, mu,a.

Proudly, ghurur- &c. -se, mutakabbirana.

To Prove, thahrana, sach-k, dirhana, dalalat-k, sabit-k, gawāhī- &c. -d, sachānā, wazūh-k, taujih-k, sādhnā, thikānā-lagānā, pānā, rahnā, lagnā, bannā; - (to try) äzmänä, kasnä, imtihän-k; happen) ho-jana, hona, thaharna, nikalna, nazar-ana.

Proved, gubût, mudallal, igbat, thik, sanadī, muta-— (as arms) imtihān-rasīda, sādhā-hū.ā; - (as a deed, &c.) musajjal, mashhud.

PROVEDORE, PROVIDER, chaudhari, rasadi, uchapati. Provender, chāra, lehnā, gaunt, ghās-pālā.

PROVERB, masal, zarbu-l-masal, kahnut, upkhan, bat-kahā,o, kahtūt, kahnī, upkat.

Proverbial, kahtútí, masalána, zarbu-l-masli.

PROVERBIALLY, tamsilan, masalan.

To Provide, sahejnā, taiyār-k, muhaiyā-korr,banā-r. \$hahrā-r, tadāruk-k, taiyāri- &c. -k; -– (to supply) mangānā, le-rakhnā, mangā-r, denā, sachuā, saintas, saranjam-k; —— (to provide for) fikr-k,

khabar-giri-k, khabar-lenā;----(to provide against) 'akibat-andeshi-k; — (to stipulate) shart-k, badna; — (provided that) is shart se, ba-sharte ki.

PROVIDENCE, (God the Almighty) falak, khuda,i, narayanī, rāziķ, razzāķ, razāķat, rabbu-l-'ālamin, rab-bu-l-'ibād; — (foresight) 'āķibat-andeshī, dūrandeshi, tadāruk, agarsoch ; -- (of God) razzākī. rabūbiyat, parwardigārī, pritpāl, kazā o kadar.

PROVIDENT, 'āķibat-andesh, dur-andesh, mudabbir, agar-sochī, upā,i, jugti, pesh-bīn, binā, āgamī, kärsāz.

PROVIDENTIAL, khudāsāz, nārāyanī.

PROVIDENTLY, 'akibat-andeshi- &c. se. dur-bini-se.

PROVINCE, suba (whence suba-dar, the governor of a province), sarkār; —— (office) kār 'uhda, misal, zila', shahr, rāj, des. - (office) kam, sewa, khidmat,

PROVINCIAL, sübe-kā, bāhar-kā, dīhātī, desī, bāharī, jangalī.

Provision, (food) khana, ghiza, zad, ratib, tosha, - (store) azūķa, sīdhā; kalewā: . - (preparation) tahaiyā, tadbīr, fikr, upā,e, rasad, āmad, jins, pakwānn, sāmar, saudā-sulf, uchāpat, bāzār, zādrāhila, zādi-rāh.

Provisional, sharţi, mashrūţi, bandheji.

Provisionally, shart-se, ba-shart, wakt ke muwafik. Proviso, shart, bandhej, ikrar;--(with this proviso) is-shart-se.

Provocation, chirh, chirauni, chher, ishti'al.

Provocative, mushtahi-dawa; --- (-to venery) mubahhī-dawā, shahwat-angez, kāmī, anangī; eat) chhūdhā-kārī.

Provocatives, mushtahiyat, mubahhiyat.

To Provoke, paidā-k, uthānā, lānā, kharā-k, chhernā, khūchiyānā, jalānā, charhānā, lagānā;— -(to enrage) khasham-nāk-k, chirhānā, jhunjhlānā, risiyānā, khijlānā; —— (to excite) taḥrīk-d, ḥarakat-d, cha-

Provoker, chiră, ü, chheră, ü, lagă, ü; -— (in comp.) Provoking, (adj. causing anger) ghazab-angez, sakht. Provost, (chief) kotwal, nasakhchi, hakim.

Prow, māthā, galahī, māng, muhrā.

Prowess, jawan-mardi, bahādurī, bīrtā, shujā'at, jur, at, himmat. fphirna.

To PROWL, nischarā,ī-k, gidar-gasht-k, sünghtā-Prowler, nischar, gidar-gashti, nisachar.

Proximate, karib, nazdik, samīp, pās, ās-pās.

PROXIMITY, kurb, karābat, nazdīki, ittisāl, samīpī.

Proxy, nā,ib, 'iwazī, badalī, wāsiţa, nā,ib.

Рипе, Рипліян, makkāra, gurba-miskīn, chharīsī, chalitrī, kultā, baglī-bhagtin, chhināl ghunghatī,

PRUDENCE, imtiyaz, tamīz, andaza, tadbīr, ihtiyat. lihāz, hosh, soch, jugat, başārat, 'akli ma'āsh, pesh-[dana, chatur, chaukas. bini, chatură,i. PRUDENT, sāhib-imtiyāz, sanjīda, zirak, hoshiyār,

PRUDENTLY, PRUDENTIALLY, imtiyaz- &c. -se, hoshivārī-se.

PRUNE, (a dried plum) alū, sūkhā-bair.

To Prune, chhāninā, tarāshnā, kūtnā, kalam-k, khontnā; —— (as birds) par-phahrānā. PRUNER, chhāntanhār; —— (pruning hook) hansū,ā.

PRURIENCE, chul, khuili, chulchulahat,

PRURIENT, chulahā, chulli, chulbulā.

To Prv, jhankna, jasūsī-k, tajassus-k, khoj-k, bhed-[zabūr lenā, sunghānī-lenā, dithiyanā. PSALM, (hymn) astüt; — (the psalms of David)
PSALMIST, astüt-käri; — (psalmody) astüt-gäyan,

PSALMOGRAPHY, astūt-kār, zabūr-nawisi.

PSALTER, (book of psalms) astotar, kitābī zabūr. PSALTERY, (musical instrument) khanjarī, chang. PSHAW, phish, uf, wāh, chī-chī.

Public, (sub. community) panch, khalku-l-lāh, khalā,ik, ra'āyā-barāyā, 'awāmm o khawāṣṣ, jagat, khilkat, khalk; — (-audience) bāri 'āmm; — (-service) huzūrī mu'āmalat.

Publican, (tax-gatherer) ghaț-wal, rah-dar, zukati, guzarban.

PUDLICATION, ighār, ishtihār, shuhrat, tashhīr, ifshā, phailā,o, pragattā.

PUBLICITY, PUBLICNESS, zahūr, shuhrat, pragattā.

Publicix, (in public) zāhiran, 'alāniyatan, malemaidān.

Public-spirited, (sub.) khair-khwāh i khalķ, jagat swārthī.

To Publish, gāhir-k, ishtihār- &c. -d, jārī-k, phailānā, kahnā, batlānā, khabar-d, 'ālam-nashar-k mashhūr-k, riwāj-d.

Publisher, mukhbir, zanir-karne-wālā, paidā-k-w. To Pucker, bhonk-d, jhol-d, chin-d, batornā.

PUCKERING, (string) langar.

Pudding, gulgulā, rā,etā, laddū; —— (proverbially) luķma.

Puddle, dabra, chhapri, tali, dab, jalla, liwar.

To PUDDLE, gadla- &c. -k, ghingholna, hindorna, khabahna.

Puddly, gadlä, mailä, mukaddar, ä-bo-gil-där.

Pudendum, (membrum virile) laurā, ālat, ling, land, ker, gakar, hathiyār, falān, dandī, sīshin, tīrambak, nūnī, sharm-gāh, mauza' i makhṣūṣ;——(-mulieris) chūt, bur, bhag, jon, farj, kus, andām nihānī, makān i makhṣūṣ, upast, sadā-odī, badan, chonr, pangat;——(magna vulva) bhosarā, buhoṣarī;——(parva) chichā.

PUERILE, chhulohlä, chibā,olā, halkā, ochhā, chichhorā, larkā-sā, bachgāna.

Puerility, larkā,ī, larkāpan, tufūliyat, ochhā-pan, chipal-pan, lark-būdh.

Puff, paf, jhok, jhikorā, ţikorā. mauj, phūnk, phuskī, phūph-kār, jhaţākā, jhapāsā, bhabkī, bhabkā, jhapkā.

To Purr, (n.) phülnä, phusaknä, phuphärnä, phaphalnä, bhabhaknä, honknä; —— (to raise) barhänä, charhänä, dam-d, dambäzi-k, phepsänä, phulphulänä, phulkärnä, akränä; —— (to come or go puffing and blowing) hähe-phänphe-ä or -j, phünknä, jhikornä, hämpnä; (n.) phülä-d, phulänä, mauj-zan-k, laharänä, phünk-urä-d; —— (to be puffed or bloated) tamtamänä.

Puffer, (at sales) chațiyă, dam-baz, bad-farosh.

Pufff, pur-hawā, phulkā, phulphulā, gulgulā, phulāhu,ā, phepsā, phaphal, phulphulā.

Pua, (ape) gațarmal, mallu, chandu, bihâri, manwâ. Puan, (inter.) oh, ah, akh, jā, wāh, chi-chi.

Pugir, bakot, changul, būk.

Puoilist, ghūse-bāz, musht-zan, laran-hār, jhagrālū.

Puissance, maknat, tawānā,i, ķudrat.

Puissant, mahā-balī, kādir, balwan, balwant. Puke, (vomiting) chhardik, bamankārī.

To Pule, (to whine) chenpen-k, thinakna, chillana.

Pull, khich, jhatkā, zor, kashish, tān, khainch, ainch, ukhār.

To Pull, khichnā, ainchnā, tānnā, kasnā, tīrnā, kāṣhnā, khasoṭnā, jhaṭaknā; —— (flowere) loṛhnā; —— (to pluck) toṛnā, chunnā; —— (to tear) phār-ḍ, chīr-ḍ; —— (to pull on) chaṛhānā, pahirnā; —— (to pull down) dhānā, girā-d, mismār-k, udheṛnā; —— (-the trigger) kal dābnā; —— (to degrade) zer-k, dabā,e-r, latāṛnā; —— (to pull up) upāṛnā, ukhārnā, also to pull out a tooth, &c.

Puller, khainchan-har, ukharu; —— (in comp.) kash, chin.

Pullet, murghī nīm-kabābī, pathiyā.

Pulley, charkhī, ghirnī, phirkī, garārī, bawan, bhańwar-kalī.

Pulp, güdā, maghz, raskas; —— (pulpy) maghz-dār. Pulpit, mimbar (pl. minābir), singkāsan.

Pulpy, gudgudā, naram, polā, gudgar, be-dāna.

To Pulsate, dharakna, phakphakana.

PULSATION, tis, tapak, phatak, jumbish, harakat, tapish, tapid, dharak, phakphak.

Pulse, nabz, nārī, nāṭkā, nasā; — (to feel the pulse, lit. and fig.) nabz-dekhnā, dil-lenā or -tonā, dil-jo,ī-k, nārī-tonā; — (versed in pulses) nabbāz, nabz-dān.

Pulse, (leguminous plants) masin, dalhan, latrī: they are in India very numerous, as may be seen under pea, and by what follows: moth, urd; to which may be added what we call gram, chanā, holā, būt, kurthī, kulthī, upon which the horses at Madras are generally fed.

Pulverable, bûkne-jog, mumkinu-s-sahk.

To Pulverise, būknā, saḥķ-k, surma-sā-k.

Pumice-stone, jhama, sang i pasho.

Римркін, Ромріон, kadū, kar', kadīmā, kondhā, pethā, laukā, safrī-kadū;——(-rose) mīṭhā-kaddū;——(-juice) mā,u-l-ķar'.

Pump, (for water) pīchūkā, bambā; —— (pumps, shoes) ektali-jūtī.

To Pump, khīchnā, nikālnā; —— (fig.) bhed-lenā, rāz-jo,ī-k.

Pun, gu-ma'nain, îhām, jugat, tajnīs, do-arth, ashles, ashlekhā, do-arthak, diwār-dīpak, dip-nyā,o.

To Pun, ihām- &c. bolnā, latifa-kahnā.

Punch, chhenī; — (a dapper fellow) nāṭā, gachgainā; — (puppet) khilaunā, pachlonā; — (dwarf) ghiṭak, ṭenī, sumdum.

To Punch, chhedna, salna, chheni-marna.

Puncheon, (tool) sikka, ghan, chhāp; —— (cask) pīpā.

Punctilio, takalluf, taklif, nukta-sanji, mū-shigāfi. Punctilios, nukāt, takallufāt, māmpān.

Punctilious, takallufi, nukta-sanj, mū-shigāf.

Punotual, kharā, pūrā, sachā, sādiķ, rāst, wā'idawafā, awadh-dhyānī; —— (scrupulous) bharmī, mutakallif, mutawahhim, gārhā.

Punctuality, kharā,ī, sachā,ī, sachautī, rāstī, sidķ;
. —— (nicety) waswās, wahm, takalluf, bharam.

Punctually, rästi- &c. -se, sachä, i-se, sidk-se.

Punctuation, matra-kar, nukta-rezi.

Puncture, chobh, chhed, sūrākh, beh.

To Puncture, chinhana, chinh-d, chhed- or surakh-k.

Pungency, hiddat, jhāl, tezi, parparāhat, jalan. Pungent, hādd, tez, tund, parparā, jhalāhā, karwā.

To Punish, sazā- &c. -d, mārnā, dāndnā, mār-khijānā, pitānā.

[-pagir, sazā-galab.

Punishable, wājibu-t-ta'gīb, mārne-jog, siyāsat- ac. Punished, mu'aggab, mu'ākab, sazā-khurda.

Punishen, mu'akib, mu'aggib, tarak.

Punishment, sazā, ţārnā, 'azāb, 'ikāb, tambīh, ta'zīr, 'akūbat, siyāsat, mār, mār-pīṭ, ḥadd-shar'ī, naṣi-hat, ķiṣāṣ, peṭak, jurimāna, ṭanz, sar-zanish.

Punster, jugat-baz, îham-go, do-arthi.

Punk, (prostitute) mākho, bā,i, kasbī, hazār-gā,ida.

Puny, chhota, nanha, apapin, kotah, kam-zor.

To Pur, jannā, byānā, bache-d or -lānā, byānnā, sīwnā, sūnā kuturnā.

Pupil, (of the eye) putli, mardum i chashm, mardumak;
—— (scholar) chatiyā, pāṭhak, talmīz, muta'allim,
chelā, pālā-posā, paṭhā, nachnī, delā, kachā, til.

Pupilage, shāgirdi, talmīgi or hālat i talmīg.

PUPPET, putli, kath-putli, la'ba or la'bat.

Puppet-man, putlī-wālā, ķalandar, la bat-bāz.

Puppeт-sнow, putli-kā tamāshā, la'bat-bāzī.

Puppy, pillā, kutrū, sag-bacha, gīdī, padnā, pālūkyā, kutte kā janā; —— (ig.) mardak.

Purblind, tyondhā, chundhā, dhundhā, chundhlā.

Pubblindness, dhund, tyondha,i, chundhlahat.

Purchasable, mumkinu-sh-shìrā, bisihne-jog, kīnnejog, zar-kharīd, also purchased.

Purchase, kharīd, shirā or shirā, bisāh, bisāhnī, saudā-sulf, saudā; —— (free-) khush-kharīd; —— (original-) 'ainu-l-māl, aṣl-kharīd; —— (-and sale) kharīd-farokht, bai'-shirā, lenā-denā.

To Purchase, mol-lenā, lenā, kharīd-k, bisāhnā, saudā-k. [kinwaiyā.

Purchaser, kharīd-dār, gāhak, mushtarī, bis,harū,ā, Pure, sāf, musaffā, pharchhā, nirmal or nirmalā, zulāl, safā, samīm, ṭaiyib, munazzah, pūrā, an-milā, nirputh, sūfī, be-dāgh, nemī; — (tried, as gold or silver) aiyār-rasīda; — (genuine) asl, khālis, nāb, chokhā; — (mere) sirf, luch, ṭhenṭh, sāda, khālī; — (innocent) barī, mubarrā; — (unpolluted) pāk, muṭahhar, ṭāhir, pabitar or pabitra; — (as language) shusta, pākīza, pharchhā, marbūt; — (as a virgin, &c) korā, anchhū,ā, achhūt; — (holy)

(as a virgin, &c) kora, anchhū,ā, achhūt; ——(holy) hhagat, nek. bhalā; —— (a pure villain) pūrā daghābāz, pakkā-harām-zāda.

Purely, safā,i- &c. -se, mahz, nirā, şirf.

Pureness, Purity, şafā,ī, pharchā,ī, nirmaltā, shaffāfī, chokhā,ī, aṣālat, barāt, ma'ṣūmī, pākī, taṣfīya, ṭahārat, taṭhīr, shustagī, pākīzagī, marbūṭī, pārsā,ī, nekī, ṣalāḥiyat.

Purfile, Purfle, (v. lace) gotā, dhanak.

To Purfle, gotā-tānknā or -lagānā.

Purgation, tașfiya, tathir, tanzih, jhara,o, taharat.

PURGATIVE, mus, hil, jhārik, tyāgik, jullābī.

PURGATORY, (among the Musalmans) i'raf.

PURGE, (cathartic medicine) jullab, jhar.

To Purce, (a.) jhārnā, sāf- &c. -k, peţ-chalāna, hagānā; (n.) jhārnā, sāf-b; —— (to have frequent stools) peţ-chalnā.

Purging, jiriyan i shikam, is,hal, petaukh; —— (to have a -) pet-jari-h.

Publification, tasfiya, tathīr, tuhr, tahārat, pharchā,ī, tankiya, tazkiya, ashnān.

To Puriff, (a.) sāf- &c. -k, nirtānā; (n.) pāk- &c. -h. Puriffan, baglā-bhagat, namāzī, tafzīlī.

Puritt, (v. pureness) naķāwat, taķāwat, be-riyā,ī, nem, 'aşmat.

To Puez, chhalchhalana, jharjharana, burhuyana, bhalbhalana.

Publicus, atraf, pairamun, gird, asganw-pasganw, rakba.

Publing, chhalchhalahat, jharjharahat.

To Purloin, mūsnā, churānā, chorī-k, khiyānat-k, mār-r, hathiyānā.

PURLOINER, chor, khā,in, duzd.

Purple, (adj.) arghawanī, lāl, surkh, ahahābī, rātā, arūn, lalīt, gul-fām, ālī, pingal, 'abbāsī, bainganī, lākhā, lakhaurī jāmanī.

To Purple, arghawani- &c. -karna or banana.

Purplish, gulābī, gul-fām-sā.

Purport, makṣad, murād, ma'nī, arth, mansā, matlab, mudda'ā, ant, ḥāṣil, khulāṣa.

To Purport, makṣad- &c. -k, irāda-k or -r, &c.

Purpose, irāda, kasd, nīyat, gharaz, maķsūd, bichār, azm, mansūba, kām; —— (to what purpose) kāheko, kis-liye; —— (an answer to the purpose) jawāb bā sawāb, jawāb i ma'kūl.

To Purpose, kaşd- &c. -k, irāda- &c. -r, manşūba-&c. -b.

Purposely, jān-būjh-ke, jān-bichār-ke, ķaṣdan, 'amdan.

To Pure, khurkhur-k, ghargharana.

Purse, thailī, kīsa, hamiyānī, surra, torā, fota, bihla. batū,ā, dūlmiyān, dhokarī, donrā, gānth, girih, khās, basnī, bodlā, khūthī.

To Purse, thaili-men-r; —— (to contract) sikornā, sametnā.

Purse-bearer, fota-dar, bihla-bardar, dhokariya, kisa-bardar.

Purse-proup, māya-ghurūr, zar-mast, dhanmadi, moṭmard, gabbar.

Purser, (of a ship) bhandari, tahwil-dar.

Purslain, loniyā, khurfa, baklatu-l-humaķā.

Pursuant, ba-mujib, hasb, muwafik, mutabik.

To Pursur, pīchhā-k, khadernā, ragednā, ta'ākub-k, pīchhe-daurnā, daurnā, pachhernā, khednā, hernā, painde-parnā, rapatnā, rabarnā, chahatnā, khakhernā, darpai-h, chhān-mārnā.

Pursuer, muta'āķib, gulū-gīr, girebāń-gīr, pachherī, khaḍerū, ragedū, pichh-lagwā, dumbālī.

Pursuir, ta'āķub, pairawī, raged, khader, pachherā, &c. dumbālī; —— (endeavour) koshish, dhun, talāsh, khoj, taftīsh.

Pursuivant, chob-dār, 'aṣā-bardār, yasāwal, sonṭābardār, bhandār.

Pursy, dam-phulwa, dam-charha, phepsa, phophas.

To Purvey, muhaiyā-k, maujūd-k, ḥāẓir-k, pahunchānā, rasad- &c. -pahunchānā.

Purveyon, bhandari, ihtimami or ihtimamchi.

PURULENT, (v. pus) pibiyāhā.

Pus, (purulent matter) pib, rim, rad, manj.

Push, dhakkā, jhonk, rel, takkar, hūl, dūn, thelā, pelā, bhīr; —— (effort) zor, bal, jihd; —— (assault) hamla, wār, relā; —— (exigence) saket, kash-makash.

To Push, dhakelnā, thelnā, relnā, pelnā, jhonknā, chalānā, mārnā, dālnā, dhakkā— er pel-d, dhukānā, hūlnā, khiskānā, takrānā; —— (to urge) takaiyud-k, dabānā; —— (to press) arānā, tang-k, zich-k; —— (to make an effort) daurnā, saī-k, zor-mārnā; —— (to push out) bāhar-k, nikāl-d, hānknā.

Pushed, gharz-bā,olā, dhakelā-hū,ā.

To be Pushed, pathar tale parnā, dhakelā-jānā, &c.

Pusher, dhakelu, thelu, &c.

Pushing, (enterprising) dil-chala, sahasi, sahib-him-mat.

Pusillanimous, nā-mard, buz-dil, be-himmat, darpoknā, hīz, heṭhā, be-ghairat, gidar, kādar, padnā.

Pusillanimously, nā-mardī-se, buz-dilī-se, &c.

Pusillanimousness, Pusillanimity, nā-mardī, buadilī, be-himmatī, hethā-pan, be-ghairatī. Puss, (cat) pūsī, pūsā, manwī, dhaniyā, māno, manwā; mūs-ā or -i, pūt-ā or -i, probably come from the verbs mūsnā, to steal, and pūsnā, to tame; (pues, pues) pus-pus, bil-bil.

Pustule, ābila, phapholā, chhālā, pansā, jhalkā.

To Pur, rakhnā, dharnā, saihārnā, dālnā, saintnā, rakhwā-lenā, rakh-d, dhar-d, lenā, ghālnā, nā,onā, nā,e-d, melnā, mārnā; — (to set) baithālnā, gārnā, -(to expose) dikhlana, namudkharā-k, rompnā; k. kārhnā: -- (to state) kahna, darpesh-k; -(together) jornā, tānknā; — (back) hatānā; (in writing) kalam-band-k, tānk-r, utār-lenā; (to trust) hawala-k, tafwiz-k; — (to apply) lagana, hnā; — (to produce) karnā, lānā, paidā-k; (to excite) chalānā, taḥrīk-d; — (to offer) bāndhnā; -- (to put by) mar-d, țăl-d; denā, dilānā; -(to put forth) nikālnā, phailānā; — (to put off) utārnā, urānā, ghumā-d, baihlā-d, baihkā-d, jhulānā, mu'attal-k, talna, jhulana; -- (delay, &c.) maukūf-k; — (to sea, &c.) khulnā; — - (to put on) paharnā, pahrānā, orhnā, charhānā; -- (to impute) bāndhnā; — (to put out, money) denā; — (to extinguish) bujhānā, gul-k, sard-k, thandhā-k, barā-k; — (the eyes) phornā; — (to p death) mār-d, katl-k, sāf-k, thikānā-lagānā; (to put to (to put up) charhana, barhana; --- (or by) rakhchlorna, band-k; — (-up with, or bear) khā-j, tarah-d, hazm-k, sahnā; — (to put up to sale) -(to put down) girānā, pachhārnā: bech-d; -(to put away) dur-k.

To Pur, (n.) nikalnā, chalnā, jānā, barhnā, chhūţnā, hațnā, &c.

Pur off, țălmațol, ab-tab, hila-hawala.

Putrefaction, saran, sarāwaţ, bosidagī, gandagī.

l'utrefactive, sarā, ū, galā, ū, ganda-sāz.

To Putrefy, (a.) sarānā, galānā, ganda- &c. -k; (n.) sarnā, galnā, palnā, gumasnā, ubasnā.

Putrescent, gumsā, ubsā, sartā-hū,ā.

l'utrid, sara, bosida, ganda, saryal, mufsid, muhlik.

PUTRIDNESS, PUTRESCENCE, sarāwat, bosīdagi, gandagī, gumsāhat, ubsāwat, fasād, kasāwat.

Putty, (paste, lute, &c.) le,ī, saresh.

Puzzle, uljhera, ghabrahat, hairani, tangi, lapet, 'ukda-la hall.

To Puzzle, hairān-k, 'ājiz-k, tang-k, dang-k, ghabrānā, chaundhyānā, māt-k, lajawāb-k, basta-zabānk, muzabzab-men-d, munh-marna; – (to ravel) uljhānā, pech-pech-k, pech dar pech-k.

Puzzled, hairan, pareshan, sar-asima.

To be Puzzled, ta'ajjub-k, hairān-pareshān-h.

Puzzler, munh-mär, pachpäl-käri.

Puzzling, (difficult) kū-bal, uljhā,o, sanglākh, 'ukda-

Pigmy, bālishtiyā, baunā, bāwan, or bā,onā, thumkiyā. Pyramid, Pyramidal, minar, gaw-dum or ga,o-- (of fire) zabāna e ātash ; --- (pyramids dum; of Egypt) al-ahram.

Quack, laf-zan, khud-farosh, halaku, kacha-tabib, kath-baid, nim-hakim, kath-mulla, lampat, lapati. To Quack, (as a duck) kānkān-k; —— (to boast) laf-

Quackery, kath-baidā,ī, dawā-bāzī, khud-faroshī. QUADRANGLE, chaukhūnță, shakl i chaugosha.

QUADRANT, rub' i daira, adhdhanuk.

To QUADRATE, milne, barabar-h, thik-h, &c. QUADRENNIAL, chau-sanī, chau-sāla, chau-barkhā. QUADRILATERAL, chau-pahlii, murabba'.

QUADRIVIAL, chau-rāhā, chatush-path.

QUADRUPED, char-paya, satūr, chau-gorā, chau,ā. charwa, mirg-char, bahima (pl. baha,im.)

QUADRUPLE, chau-gunā, chār-chand, chau-larā, chauhrā, chau-tahā, chau-parta, chau-chand.

To Quaff, dhoknā, charhā-j, pī-lenā or -jānā.

QUAGGY, pānkā, daldalā; — (a quagmire) dhasan, daldal.

QUAIL, (bird so called) bater, bata,i.

QUAINT, &c. nāzuk, bārīk, nafīs, achambhā, lutf.

QUAKE, larza, tharthari, kamp, daldalahat.

To Quake, kampna, kapna, larazna, thartharana, daldalānā.

QUALIFICATION, hunar, jauhar, <u>kh</u>ūbi, wasf, gun, sifat, bidyā, bisekḥantā, liyākat, isti'dād; haisiyat. QUALIFIED, (n.) mausüf, bisekhani.

To Qualify, durust-k, ārāsta-k, sazāwār-k, ķābil-k, lā,iķ-k; -- (to abate) ghaţānā, mukhaffaf-k, islāh-– (to modify) banana.

Quality, bisekh, kīrat, kaif, kaifiyat, wasf (pl. auṣāf); - (property) khāṣṣa, bān, subhā,o, māhiyat, ṭab', sīrat, waṣf, nihād; —— (rank) martaba, pāya, man-(the quality or grandees) zalat, mahātam; umarā, ashrāf, shurafā.

Qualm, ubkā,ī, matlā,ī, marorā, khatkā, larza, dharkā; -(to have a qualm) jī-matlānā, ubkā,ī-ānā.

QUALMISH, matlahā; -- (uneasy in mind) pashemān, nādim.

QUANDARY, (perplexity, &c.) hairānī, halākī.

QUANTITY, atkal, mikdār, kamiyat, chandī, mautād, andāz, parimān, māya, kam; —— (weight) wazn, - (a large quantity) dher, ziyadati, taul, kadr; kaşrat, ifrat.

QUANTUM, (amount) jumla, jam'; -- (share) hissa. bänt.

QUANTUM SUFFICIT, jetā-chāhiye, jitnā-chāhiye.

QUARANTINE, chilla, bandhan, chalisi.

QUARREL, jhagrā, ķaziya, bakherā, jhanjhat, ragrā kharkhasha, bigar, bat-ras, parkhash, jhaura, rarh raindhā, khusumat, ma'rika, bagrā, randho pūtaho, - (to pick a quarrel) thesra-k. uljherā, khaṭ-paṭ; —

To Quarrel, jhagarnā, larnā, ķaziya-k, bakherā- &c. -k, lagānā, jhaurnā, bigarnā, ulajhnā, phūţ-rahnā.

Quarrelsome, Quarreller, larānkā, jhagrāl**ā,** jhanjhatī, jang-jo, siteza-jo, ghulidang, jhānsā, larā,ū, nārad, ṭanṭe-bāz, khaṭpaṭiyā, bānṭhā, shor-pusht, sarhang, fitna-jo.

Quarrelsomeness, jang-jo,ī, siteza-jo,ī, laŗānk-panā, țanțe-bāzī.

Quarry, (stone mine) kān i sang, pathlautiyā, ma'dan i sang, sangistān, pathriyā-khān.

QUART, (fourth of a gallon) ser, ser-bhar.

QUARTAN, humā,e riba'ī, tijārī, tapi-rub', chauthaiyā, tirtī-jar, kūjar.

QUARTER, chauthā,i, pā,o, rub', pawā, chahārum;----(part) disa, su, ufak (pl. āfāk) misal, purā; (-of meat) dast, rān; — (of a rupee, &c.) chauni, pā,olā, sūkā, pā,i; — (treatment) sulūk; — (-of meat) dast, ran; — (treatment) sulūk; — pā,olā, sūkā, pā,ī; — (treatment) sulūk; — (of the world) ṭaraf, jānib, or, rukh, simt; — (of a town, &c.) maḥalla, ṭolā, ẓil', khanḍ; — (lodging) makān, makām, jagāh, ṭhikānā ḍerā, chhā,onī; — (protection in battle) kaul, najāt, āṛ, — (quarter! amān, panāh, aman, muḥāfagat; — (qua quarter!) al-āmān, panāh, dharam-dwār; (close quarters) zad o burd; — (one and a qua sawā; — (two, &c. and a quarter) sawā-do. a - (one and a quarter) — (two, &c. and a quarter) sawa-do, sawatīn, sawā-chār; — - (three quarters) pawan; (one and three quarters) paupe-do; (two, &c. and three quarters) paune-tin; so paune-char, paunepanch, &c.

To QUARTER, chār-hissa-k, chār-chaupārā-k, tukrā-k, ; — (to station) rakhnā, baithālnā, — (to give quarter) āmān- &c. -d, alchār-pāra-k: tikānā: āmān-sunnā: among the Hindus to call for quarter is expressed by tin-lena or pakarna, ghas dant se pakarnā, whence ham gau hai, ham gau hai, quarter ! quarter! --- (to ask quarter) kaul-chāhnā. QUARTERLY, QUARTERAGE, si-māha, tri-māsā. Quarter-master, pesh-khaime kā dāroghā, mīr-manzil, mīr-tuzak, mīr-farsh. QUARTER-STAFF, dand, bank-patta, gadka, phul-hatha, lakrī; — (to play at) dand-chaktī- &c. -khelnā. Quarto, chau-warka, chau-bandī. QUARTERN, ädh-pa,o, adh-pawa, do chhatank. To Quash, (a.) torna; — (to annut) bātil-k, radd-k, mār-d; (n). khālkhalānā. QUATERNION chauk, chaukā, chau,ā. QUATRAIN, sortha, ruba'i, chau-mişra', band, kit'a. QUAVER, marghol, maror. To QUAVER, lahaknā, gahgahānā, lahkānā, āwāzmārornā. Quay, pushta, ghāt, chabūtrā, chautarā. QUEAN, kuttāma, thagnī, laundī, kasbī. Queasy, (squeamish) matlaha, matla, u. Queen, malika, rānī, shāh- or pādshāh-begam, mahārānī; — (- in cards) wazīr; — - (- at chess) farzīn, wazīr. QUEER, 'ajab, 'ajīb, zor, tamāshā, bhalā, adbhūt, kahān-kā. To Quell, tornā, phornā, raf'-k, shikast-d, dabānā. To Quencu, (thirst or fire) bujhānā; — (fire) sardk, thanda-k, faro-k: -- (to still) mārnā, daf'-k, dür-k, khānā. QUENCHER, mārak, dāfi', bujhāne-wālā. Quenchless, amar, amit, ghair-mumkinu-l-itfa, nir-QUERIMONIOUS, (discontented) kütil, küchar, gilaguzār. Querist, sā,il, prashnik, pūchhne-wālā. QUERN, (small hand-mill) hath-chakki. QUERPO, (kind of garment) basmā, wasma. Querulous, shākī, gila-guzār, nindak. QUERULOWSNESS, gila-guzārī, nindkā,ī, kūtiltā, kūchartă. QUERY, sawāl, pursish, istifhām, istifsār. Quest, khoj, talāsh, taftīsh, just-o-jū. QUESTION, sawal, pursish, prishan, istifham; -(dispute) bahs, kaziya, jhagrā, majhala;--(affair) bāt; — (doubt) shakk, khadsha, — (to call in question) bāz-pursī-k; mukaddama, bāt; (to be out of the question) bahar-h. To Question, püchhnä, sawal- &c. -k, püchhä-prekhk, puchh-puchhā,o-k, istimzāj-lenā;—(to examine) imtihān- ac. -k, bāz-pursī-k, tikhārnā;— (to doubt) shakk- &c. -r; --- (to beg the question) istidläl-k. QUESTIONABLE, mushtabah, mashkuk, sawal-talab. pūchhne-jog. QUESTIONED, (interrogated) mas, ul; --- (doubted) mashkük. Questionless, be-shubha, be-shakk, be-gumān. Quibbler, ihām, jugat, zaṭal, ḥila-ḥawāla, ṭālmaṭol, mughālata, and-phand, farfand, erpher. To Quibble, and-phand- &c. -k, țălmațol-k, &c. Quibble, jugat-baz, hila-baz, farfandi, andphandi. QUICK. (alive) jītā, zinda; —— (nimble) chust, tund, zud, phurtīlā, charphaā, shitāb-kār, achpalā, sarī', begi, chatpatiyā; —— (-time) chaltā. Quick, (sub.) jändär-gosht, jitä-gosht.

To Quicken, (a. to animate) jilana, zinda-k-; -(to hasten) daurānā, jald-k; —— (to sharpen) tez-&c. -k; (n) jī-jūṭhnā. Quicklime, barī, chūnā, āhak i tafta, kalī; —— (a composition of) nūrā. Quickly, turant, jaldī, shitābī, fil-faur, fauran, darbar, chatpat, begåbegi, turt-tä,o, jhar-jharāk, lap-jhak, jhatpat, jhapde, jhapājhap, laplap. QUICKNESS, jaldī, shitābī, tezī, chustī, tundī, zūdī. phurt, charpharahat, ta'jīl, shitāb-karī, beg, begtā,ī. QUICK-SAND, chor-balu, daldali-zamin, thali, ghanghri, reg-rawan. Quick-set, kalam, lagnā, shākh, chārā. To Quick-ser, kalam-lagana. QUICK-SIGHTED, tez-nazar, tez-chasm, tez-nigāh. QUICK-SIGHTEDNESS, tez-nagari, tez-chashmi, tez-[bhūbij. Quick-silver, pārā, sīm-āb, zībaķ, ras, rūt, sam-QUIET, QUIESCENT, sākin, be-harakat, asthir, āsūda, muraffah, mutma,inn, rahati; -- (as a horse) nichal, rahwar, khush-lagam; - (silent) chup, – (mild) gharīb, bholā, bhondū. sākit, sākin; -QUIET, QUIESCENCE, sukūn, karār, itmīnān, ārām, āsā, ish, asūdagī, sukh, anand, chain, kal, rāhat, rafāhiva. To Quiet, sākin- &c. -k, thāmbhnā, roknā, mandā-k. QUIETLY, ähista, dhīme, haule, chupke. QUIETNESS, (silence) khāmoshī, sukūt, chup; — (mildness) mulā,imat, āhistagī, bholāpan, gharībī. Quill, shah-par; - (of a porcupine) kanta, khar. Quilt, rază,î, bălă-posh, lihaf, gudrī, nihalcha, nihalī. To Quilt, tāgnā, gulnā, nigandnā. Quilted, (stuff) sozanī, gadlā, nigandā-hū,ā. QUILTING, nigandā,ī, nigandā, gulkārī. Quince, bihī, bih, safarjal, ābī. Quince-seeds, bihī-dānā, tukhm i safarjal. Quinquennial, panj-sāla, panch-barkhā or -varshā. Quinsy, (disease in the throat) khunak. QUINTESSENCE, khulasa, sat, sar, hir, akas. Quintuple, pach-tahā, or -partā, or -larā or -gunā. Quire, (of paper) dasta, bitha. Quirk, nukta, bārīkī, jugat, thag-bidyā, bā,olī, lapet. To Quir, chhornā, tyāgnā, tajnā, tark-k, utarnā, bhaṭnā; —— (good bread, &c.) bihisht men lāt-mārnā; —— (to pay) bhar-d, adā-k, wāṣil-k; —— (to make even) barabar-k. Quite, khūb, pūrā, sar ba sar, bas; —— (perfectly) bi'ainihi, hūbahū, nipat. QUIT-RENT, khirāj, khazāna. Quits, utiran, barābar, infiṣāl, fārigh, sar ba sar. QUITTANCE, utiran-patar, farigh-khatti (pronounced farkhatī) chhutkarā, sāfī-nāma, bāz-nāma, khatt i lāda wā. Quiver, tarkash, tukash, nikhang, tun ;kurban; —— (armed with a quiver) tarkash-band. To Quiver, lahakna; --- (to shake) kapnā, laraznā, thartharānā, halhalānā. Quizz, (whirligig) chakri, chaka,i. Quoit, kați, kațal, țaiyă, chakti, châmp; --- (the game) khunti-taiya. Quondam, age ka, kadim-se, sabik. Quota, ḥiṣṣa, bahra, dāmāsāhī, janghāsī, bihrī. Quotation, (extract) iktibās, upades, gur-upades, chīda, sanad, istimbāţ, istikhrāj. To Quote, iķtibās-k, lānā, darj-k, sanad-lānā,

QUOTED, muktabas; -

— (quoter) muķtabis.

Quoti, kahā, kathā, from kahnā, kathnā, to say: this last is the Sanskrit kathanam, akin to which may be the Saxon cwethan, to say.

QUOTIDIAN, roz-marra, har-roza, yaumī, dinhā, diwasī; —— (a quotidian fever) humā,e yaumī, tapi muwāziba, gurgurī.

QUOTIENT, hāşil, kismat, bhāg, mablagh, hāşil- or khārij-kismat, bhajan-phal, ladhyāpt.

R

RABBET, (a cut or lapping joint) de, orhiyā-jor.
RABBI, yahūdon kā pīr, rabbī, (lit. my lord).
RABBIT, khar-gosh, lambhā, lanhā, chaugarā.
RABBLE, bhīr, rabāk-tabāk, ramdū-phaṭṭū.

RACE, (generation) aşl, nasab, nasl, khāndān, mūl, bāl, bansāwarī, kabīla, dūdmān, bans, kul, jaṭārā, pīṛhī, silsila, tukhm, banī, gāt, ṣaf, gurriyāt, jāt, pāl, pānī;—— (contest in running) daurārī, daur, tagotāz, daur-daurī, daur-dapār;—— (period) daura, rasī.
RACE-HORSE, ghur-daur, daur-ghorā, sharṭ-kā ghorā.
RACER, dawind or dawr ada, daurāk, tez-raw or -raftār.

RACKET, (noise) ghul-ghapārā, shor-sharāba, shor-shaghab, shor, ghul, dhūm, hathā, chaugān, dandā, tānd; —— (to make a racket) ghul-&c. -machānā, ghulghapārā- &c. -k.

RACK-RENT, gayārī, sakht-girī; —— (rack-renter) sakhtgir.

RACY, shokh, ras-dår, maze-dår, namkin.

RADIANCE, RADIANCY, RADIATION, shu'ā', partau, kiran, lam'a, tajallī, ziyā, raff, tāb, jalwā, jot, prakās, partau-rezī, tajammul, jagmagāhaţ, jilā.

RADIANT, munawwar, nūrānī, mutajaliā, tāb-dār, tāb-nāk, chamak-dār, jalwā-gar, raushan, jotmān, pra-kāsī, partau-rez, sham'-rū.

To RADIATE, partau-d, kiran-d, chamaknā, prakās-&c. -k.

To RADICATE, (to plant deeply) garna, baithalna, jarna.

Radish, muli (from mul, a root, as radish may perhaps be from radix), turb, fujul, mura,i, niwar.

RADIUS, nişfu-l-katr, ādh-vyās, bānijard; — (spoke) pakhrī, gaz; —— (of the arm) barī nalī.

RAFFLE, shartī, jū,ā; —— (to dispose of by rafile) jū,e par bechnā.

RAFT, berā, chaugharā (made with earthen pots, &c. and used for crossing rivers in Hindustān), gharna,ī. RAFTER, karī, kāndī, koro, tarak, dharan.

RAG, gudar, lattā, dhajjī, chitharā, purza, chirkit, chit-chindī, gudrā, gudrī, liprā, ruk'a.

RAGAMUFFIN, güdar-shāh, chithariyā, gudariyā, chithariyā-bīr, khindrā.

RAGE, ghussa, kahr, ghazab, khashm, jalāl, jazba, josh-kharosh, kop, krodh, jaljalahat, taish, jhānjh, tā,o, jhaur, kilkilāhat, ros; —— (to vent one's rage on a person) bukhār-nikālnā; —— (violence) shiddat, ishtidād; —— (enthusiasm) saudā, bān; —— (he also has got the rage of building) usko bhī 'imārat banāne kā saudā hai.

To Rage, kahr- &c. -k, jalnā, umaynā, ghazab-meńh, josh-mārnā, jaljalānā, jhunjhiyānā, bipharānā, jalbalnā, paknā, ubalnā; —— (as a disorder) 'ālamgīr-h, parnā, phailnā; —— (to produce mischief) tūfan-k.

RAGGED, güdar (whence güdrī, a ragged quitt used by faķīrs), muraķķa', mekhi, khardharā; —— (clothed in rags) dalķ-posh; —— (uneven) kharkharā, arbar.

RAGGEDNESS, chithrahat, dalk-poshi, kharkharahat. RAGINGLY, ba-shiddat, shiddat- &c. -se, taish-se.

RAGMAN, reza-farosh, bārī, gūdar-wālā.

RAGOUT, dam-pukht, kaliya,

RAGS or CLOUTS, (for infants) gargūdar, gandar, potrā; —— (luggage) liprī batānā, kammalī-gaṭhrī, gaṭhrī-mūṭhrī; —— (to boil to rags) pāsh-pāsh-k, laṭpaṭā-pakānā.

RAIL, RAILING, kaṭahrā, kaṭhgherā, muttakā, kangūra, lakkaṛkoṭ; —— (beam) kamar-balā, baṭerā; —— (abuse) gālī, ṭa'n-tashnī'.

To Raii, (inclose with rails) kaṭahrā-lagānā, kaṭh-bandi-k; — (to abuse) jhiraknā, jhiknā, jhirjhirānā, latāṛnā, gāli-d, dushnām-d, ṭa'n-tashni'-k, ṭa'na-k, ṭa'na-zanī-k; — (to blame) dokhnā, ilzām-d; — (to rail at one another) gāli-gilauj-k.

RAILER, ţa'na-zan, mushanni', ţā'in.

RAILLERY, thaṭhā, thaṭholī, boliṭholī, mazā<u>kh</u>, zarāfat, bazla, istihzā, hazal, phakkar, ramz, tasa<u>khkh</u>ur, batolī, mihnā, ṭhenā.

RAIMENT, poshāk, kapṛā, libās, jāma.

To RAIN, (n.) barasnā, pānī- or menh-parnā; (a.) barsānā, ṭapṭapānā, ṭipṭip-barsānā; —— (cats and dogs) mūlā-dhār-barasnā.

RAINBOW, dhanak, kausi kuzah, panūkhā, boro, rām-dhanuk, pan-sokhā, banāhā.

RAININESS, barsat, barish, baran.

The Rains, barsāt, barkhā, chaumās, chatrīnās, barkhā-rit; —— (in the cold weather) ganda-bahār, abri naisān: a defluxion in horses' feet is called barsātī, from occurring in the rains only.

RAINY, barsātī, bārishī, bārānī, pānī kā (v. wet).

RAINY-SEASON, barsāt, barshkāl, pāwas.

To Raise, uthānā, kharā-k, bāndhnā, khichnā, charhānā, lānā, uchānā, barpā-k, tārnā, māthe-lenā; - (to scare) suskernā, humsānā; -— (a report, &c.) urānā; `—— (a denā, mārnā; spirit) bulānā, hāzir-k; — — (the dead) i'jāz i masīḥā-k; — (vegetables) upjānā, ugānā; — (c sword) taulna; —— (the price, &c.) tez-k; exalt) barhana; - (to excite) chalana, lagana, taḥrik-d; — (to rouse) jagānā; — dālnā, nikālnā, kārhnā; — (to a - (to create) lnā, kārhnā; —— (to animate) jilānā, —— (to make a noise, &c.) machānā, karzinda-k: nā, rachānā; -- (to collect) kharā-k, jam'-k, taraddud-k, saranjām-k; — (to breed) pālnā; — (paste, &c.) phūlānā; — (to raise a siege) muḥāşīra- &c. -chhornā or -chhorānā.

RAISED, kursi- or takht-dår, charhå, sar-afräz.

RAISER, uthwaiya; — (in comp.) angez, as fitnaangez, a raiser of strife.

RAISIN, kishmish, munakkah, mawiz, dakh.

RAKE, rind, kharābātī, aubāsh, randī-bāz, zinā-kār, fāsiķ, luchā, shuhdā, bad-tariķ, lawind; —— (instrument) jandrā, pānjā.

To Rake, (gather) bator- or kakor-lenā, jam'-k, uktārnā, kurelnā, khornā, panjiyānā; —— (to lead a loose or disorderly life) āwāragī-k, zinā-kārī-k;—— (to search) dhundhnā, tonā, ṭaṭolnā.

RAKE-HELL, jahannam kā kūndā, shaukh-chashm.

RAKISH, be-kaid, be-pramān, rānḍ-kā sānḍ, jhārḍ, bā,o-ḍanḍi, tamāshā-bīn, bisanī.

To RALLY, (troops) thämbhnä, sambhâlnä, bag-thämbhnä, pherä-länä; (n.) thambhnä, sambhalnä;——(to jeer) thathä-k or -märnä, mazäkh- &c. -k.

Ram, mendhā, bherā, bakrā, botū, bokā, pāthā.

To RAM, (to drive or thrust) thäsnä, kasnä, märnä (v. to cram) thesnä, khänchnä, khachak-d, gaz-k.

RAMBLE, sair, gasht, nagara, matar-gasht.

To Ramble, phirna, dolna, ṭahalna, sair-k, bhataktaphirna, mara-mara-phirna, dawan-dol-phirna, tanabana-k, dol-marna.

RAMBLER, harza-gard, āwāra, bahetū, sair-bāz, nazāra-bāz, sailānī.

RAMIFICATION, resha, sor, lina, rag, sir, jäl-bandi.

To Ramify, soriyānā, jāl-b, shākh-dar-shākh-h, jhār-b. [nal, mīl.

RAMMER, gaz, thasnī (or pounder) mūsal, durmus, RAMMISH, bakrā, end, mendhā, end, bokā, end, bad-bo.

To Ramp, tarapnā, uchaknā, phāndnā.

RAMPANT, zor, ghālib, shokh, be-hayā, khar-mast.

RAMROD, thasnī, gaz, gaz i bandūķ.

RANCID, karwā, talkh, bo-girifta or bad-bo.

RANCIDNESS, karwāhat, talkhī, bad-bo,ī.

Rancorous. kīna-war, pur-kīna, ghūn, ghūnā, lāgī, kapṭī, sakht, ṣu'b, baṛā, pakkā.

RANCOROUSLY, kīna-warī- &c. -se, ghûn-se, &c.

Rancour, kina, ghùn, bughz, 'inād, lāg, kina-warī, naķīz, kapaţ, harbair.

RANGE, (rank, row) kaţār, zanjīra; — (of shot) mār, shast, ṭappā, pallā; — (room) maidān, 'arṣa, phailā,o, pallā; — (direct way) sūt, chot, tār.

To Rance, (a.) tartīb-d, sudhārnā, ārāsta-k, murattab-k, bā-tartīb-r, barābar-sarābar-r, ṣaf-ba-ṣaf khaṛā-k, parā-b, pāntī-b, sādhnā, saintnā, parosnā; (n.) barābar-h, milnā, eksūt-h.

RANGER, (of the forest) mir-shikar, karawal.

RANK, (adj.) shokh, be-ḥayā, zor, barā, dharhānā, lambchharā; —— (as meat) bad-bo, bisā, endhā.

RANK, (sub.) şaf, parā, pānṭi, bāṛh, kaṭār, marjatā, sanmān, ṭakar, raf'at, pā,egāh; —— (degree) darja, mahātam, gintī; —— (class) kism, bhānt, dhang; —— (dignily) shaukat, jāh, mān, bharam.

To Rank, (a.) barābar-r; —— (to consider as) ginnā, jānnā, shumār-k; (n.) barābar-h.

To Rankle, paknā, lagnā, khataknā, chubhnā, garnā, khubhnā, salnā.

RANKLY, bahut, barā, sakht, ba-shiddat.

RANKNESS, phaphandā,i, zor, ziyādati.

To Ransack, lûţnā, lūţ-lenā, tākht o tārāj-k, ghārat-k; — (to search) chhān-mārnā, dhūndh-mārnā, talāsh-k.

Ransom, utārā, fidya, fidā, na'l-bandi, dand, chhorauti; —— (for murder) khūn-bahā.

To Rawson, fidya- &c. -d, chhorānā, khalāş or āzādkarānā or karwānā.

RANT, bak, bar, jhak, barrahat.

To Rant, baknā, bar-lambī-k, chaurī-hānknā, barbarānā, jhak-mārnā, harza-go,ī-k.

RANTER, bakkī, barbariyā, bā,o-jhak, harza-go.

RANUNCULUS, masi, kākūnjki.

RAPACIOUS, luterā, ghārat-gar, nichorwā, garār, ghā,oghap, daranda, sakht-gir.

RAPACIOUSLY, gharat-gari-se, sakht-giri-se.

RAPACIOUSNESS, RAPACITY, ghārat-gari, ghl,o-ghappi, garāra.i.

RAPE, (seed) ghor-rā,ī, sarson.

RAPIDITY, RAPIDNESS, tezī, tundī, jaldī, shitābī, utailī, utāwal; —— (of a river) zor, tor, tarkhā,ī.

RAPIDLY, jaldī, zor-se, tor- &c. -se, ilghār.

RAPIER, nimcha, pesh-kabz, gupti.

RAPINE, lütpät, zulm, ghadr, andher, be-inṣāfi, andhā-dhūndh, ghārat-ghor.

RAPTURE, jazb, wajd, hāl, samā', soz. josh, murchhā, birāg, wajdān, kamāl-ishtiyāķ, āhlād, magantā, jazba. [birāgi.

Rapturous, wajd-āwar, hāl-āwar, dil-kash, dil-rubā, Rare, nā-yāb, kam-yāb, nā-paidā, khāl-khāl, kalīl, kam, anmil, anūp, turfatar, birlā, ilā-māshā, ghairmuyassar, kadri-kalīl, kamtar;——(excellent) nādir, saras, 'ajīb, anoklā;—— (thin) patlā, latīf;——(raw) khām, kachā, hirār, nīm-pukhta.

RAREFICATION, tarķīķ, riķāķat, paghlāhaţ.

To Rarefy, (n.) tighalnā, pighalnā, raķīķ- &c. -h; (a.) patlā- &c. -k, patlānā.

RARELY, kam, thoṛā;——(finely) khūb, khāsṣī ṭaraḥ.
RARENESS, RARITY, nā-yābī, kam-yābī, ķillat, nudrat,
tuḥfagī, nādirī, rikkat, patlā,ī, laṭāfat;——(a rarity)
saughāt, tuḥfa (pl. taḥā,if), nādira, armoghān.

RASCAL, RASCALION, ḥarām-zāda, mardak, nā-bakār, pāji, daghā-bāz, kāfir, ṭhag, baital.

RASCALITY, harām-zādagī, nā-bakārī, daghā-bāzī, chandālī, thagī.

RASCALLY, kamīna, pājī, haķīr, kam-bakht, baitu-lmāl, khārishtī.

Rash, utāwalā, utā,elā, jald, tez, be-liḥāz, be-ta,ammul. be-iḥtiyāt, be-tadbīr, be-audesha, be-fikr, bedharak, nidharak, mutahawwir, be-taḥāsha.

Rash, (sub.) pitti, ubhār, bukhār, garmī-dāna, ambhaurī, tabkhāla.

RASHLY, jaldī- &c. -se, be-muḥābā, be-kiyās, be-tajwīz.

Rashness, jaldī, be-liḥāgī, be-tadbīrī, tahawwur, shi-tāb-zadagī, utailī or utāwalī.

RASP, (large rough file) reti, sohan.

To Rasp, retnā, ragarnā.

RASURE, katküt, kalam-khurdagi.

RAT, chūhā, mūsā, mūsh, indūr, ghū,is, chhachhun-dar;——(to smell a rat) sunchal-or bhed-&c. -pānā, chāl milnā, kān-kharā-h.

RATAN, (a small cans) chhari, bet.

RATE, bhā,o, nirkh, kimat, mol, rang, tā,o-bhā,o, daul, sūrat;—(of land) mahṣūl, jam';—(allowance) kafāf, wagīfa, rātib;— (degree) andāza, aṭkal, mautād, miķdār;— (manner) ṭaraḥ;— (tax) bihrī, dāmēsāhī, mahṣūl;— (estimation) hisāb, andāz, taḥrīr, lekhā;— (at this rate the righteous and the wicked are on the same footing) is hisāb se nek o bad barābar hain.

RATES AND ADJUSTMENT OF, dar-bandi, nirkh-bandi; —— (book of-) nirkh- &c. -nāma.

RATIFICATION, takarrur, ta'aiyun, istikrār, istihkām, taslīk, thahrā,o.

RATIFIER, mustahkim, taşdik-karne-wālā.

To Ratiff, thahrans, mukarrar-k, mu'aiyan-k, mustahkam-k, thik-k, niyam-k, pusht- &c. -k.

RATIO, andāza, munāsabat, muwāfaķat.

RATIOCINATION, ta'akkul.

RATIONAL, nāṭik, chetan, gū-akl, zū-idrāk, ma'kūl, munāsib', 'akli, shā,ista, uchit, go,iyā: —— (-being) kalsarā, boltā; —— (a rational animal) haiwān i nāṭik, chetan-ji,ū or jīv.

RATIONALITY, 'ahl- &c. -se, shā, istagī-se.

RATIONALNESS, nuțķ, ma'kūliyat, shā,istagī, uchitā,ī. RATSBANE, sammu-l-fār, hartāl, zarnīkh.

RATTLE, jhanjhanāhat, kharkharāhat, jhanak, jhankār, nipūr, pā,el, ghunghu...ā, sharātā, sanātā, kharākā, bharbharāhat; ——(rant) bar, barbarāhat;——(instrument) jhunjhunā, jhunkī, painjanī, ghunghrū.

To Rattle, kharkharānā, jhankārnā, jhanjhanānā, bharbharānā, patpatānā, pharpharānā, bakarnā, jharjharānā, bakarnā, jharjharānā, ghargharānā, churchurānā;——(in the throat) gharrā-lagnā;——(words) bāten-hānknā or -baghārnā;——(to rap out) nikālnā, phenk-mārnā.

RAVAGE, wîrânî, pâ,emâlî, kharâbî.

To Ravage, lüṭnā, tākht o tārāj-k, ghārat-k, wirān-k, khāk-siyāh-k, be-chirāgh-k, pā,e-māl-k, kharāb-k, ujāṛnā.

RAVAGER, luţerā, ghāratgar, ra'īyat-kush, ujārū.

To Rave, barbarānā, jhak-mārnā or -hānknā, baknā, arbar-k, bahaknā, hiziyān-baknā; —— (in sleep) bayānā, gūgū,ānā.

RAVEL, gūrī, guljharī, ghurchī, guljhat, pech.

RAVELLED, ulajh-pulajh, uljhā or uljhā-hū,ā.

Raven, jangli-kawwā, zāghi dashti, kāg, pahāriyākawwā, dhar-kawwā.

Ravenous, mar-bhūkhā, bhūkh-mū,ā, ghā,o-ghap, jho-khālā, khūń-khwār, daranda.

RAVINE, (defile) ghānţī or ghāţī, garewā.

To Ravish, zāt-lenā, dhar-pachhārnā, bazor-k, ba-zor chīrā utārnā, satar-lūṇā, fazihat-k, kharāb-k, pakar-dhar-k, kunda-k, pulbandī- &c. -k, chod-mārnā or -dālnā;——(to seize) chhīn-lenā, le-lenā, zor-selenā; ——(transport) wajd-meh-lānā, achet-k.

RAVISHER, gālim, jābir, parda-dar; —— (in comp.) rubā, kash, fareb, as dil-rubā, heart-ravisher.

RAVISHMENT, gulm, jabr, zor, ziyādatī, parda-darī, fazihatī, pulbandī.

Raw, kachā, khām, nā-pukhta, apak, nā-āzmūda-kār, anūrī, adhkachā, dorasā, kachā-pakkā, kam-pukht; ——(croviated) ragrā-bū,ā, chhilā-hū,ā;——(chill) martūb, sard, thandhā, mailā;——(in comp.) nīm, nau.

RAWBONED, sukțhă, jhinhadda.

RAW-HEAD AND BLOODY BONES, bhakur, jholi-wala.

Rawness, kachā,i, nā-pukhtagi, khāmī, nā-āzmūdakārī, anāri-panā or anār-pan;——(chilliness) sardī, thandh, ruṭūbat, kachāhind, jhik. Ray, kiran, partau, shu'a', rans, mirichi, sini, girihni, maukh.

RASE, (of ginger) ganth, girih.

To Raze, mismār-k, pā,e-māl-k, dhānā, bekh-kanī-k, malmeţ-k, ukhārnā.

Razon, ustura, chhūrā.

REACH, (power) pahunch, hāth, bas, kudrat, dast-ras, daur; ———— (fetch) bandish, pech, dā,o, kaṭkanā, ghāt.

To Reach, pahunchnā, jānā, ānā, ānṭnā, jumnā, pasarnā, phailnā, chalnā, denā; — (to touch) lagnā, baiṭhnā, pānā;——(to bring) lānā (for le-ānā);——(to reach for, and give) uṭhā-d, pakṛā-d; ——(to pinstrate) gaṛnā, aṣar-k.

To REACT, palat-märnä, pratikär-ks

REACTION, palţā,o, kuwwat i bāzgashtī, kuwwat i bāzhujūm,

READ, (past participle) khwānda, parhā-hū,ā; ——(a lesson that has already been read or learned) khwāndagī, āmokhta.

To Read, parhnā, bānchnā, pāth-k, muṭāla'a-k, tilā-wat-k, ķirā,at-k; —— (to perceive) jānnā, ma'lūm-k, dekhnā; —— (to one) parh-sunānā; —— (without explaining) rawān- or nāzira-parhnā, tilāwat-&c.-k; —— (in comp.) khwānī, whence shi'r-khwānī, reading poetry.

READILY, jaldī, jald, fauran, dil-se, be-aṭak, sarpaţ.

Readiness, taiyārī, āmādagī, sidhtā, abhyās, jugat, kamar-bandī, miyān-bastagī; —— (expediteness) jaldī, shitāb-kārī, dilgarmī, dil-dihī, man-lagā,o; —— (facility) āsānī, sahaj.

READING, parhnā, muṭāla'a;—(lecture) dars, tadrīs, ta'līm, parhā,ī;—(-desk) riḥal, chaugorī;—(reading and writing) nawisht-khwānd, likhnī-parhnī.

Heady, (prepared) banā-hū,ā, banā, taiyār, kamarbasta, āmāda, ma'mūr, muhaiyā, murattab, sīdh, kamar-band, miyān-basta, banā-thanā, mukammil, kasā-kasāyā, lais (from lesto, Portug.);—(prompt)ātur, jugat-bāz, wird-zabān, chatruttar;—(-to depart) pā ba rikāb;—(ready made) banā-banāyā;—(ready cooked) pakā-pakāyā;—(ready cut) katā-kaṭāyā;—(ready barā-banāyā;—(nt hand) karīb, nazdīk, pās, maujūd, hāṣir, musta'idd, rujū', khaṣā, āge;—(quick) jald, tez, tez-fahm, chimat-kār, chatur;—(straight) sīdhā, rāst;—(to make ready) taiyār- &c. -k, banānā, sudhārnā, taiyārī- &c. -k;—(to be ready) taiyār-h, ban-chuknā;—(ready money) nakd, rok;—(ready at an answer) hāṣīr-jawāb;—(any thing ready, as cold victuals, &c.) mā-haṭar.

Reality, haķīķat, asālat, ma'nawīyat, tayaķķun, To Realize, hāzir-k, maujūd- &c. -k, kharā-k, bā-ham-pahunchānā, kar-dikhlāna; —— (to buy land) gārnā.

Really, sach, albatta, hakikatan, aşālatan, bi-laṣālat, fil-wāķi', aşl-men, mūl, nafsu-l-amr, sachmuch, bi-t-tahķīk. [tanat, rāj.

REALM, mulk, pādshāhat, pādshāhī, mamlukat, sai-REAM, (of paper) gaddī.

To REANIMATE, jilana or jila-dena, zinda-k.

To Reap, (to cut) kāṭnā, diro-k, launā, bāḍhnā, kaṭnī-k; —— (to obtain) ḥāṣil-k, pānā, uṭhānā.

Reapen, diro-gar, katwaiyā, lawaiyā, whence lawā,i, reaping.

Reaping-ноок, hansū,ā, hasiyā, dāsā, parasiyā.

Reaping-time, kaţā,i, zamān i khirman

Rear, Rearward, pichh-wārā, pichhā, pichhārī, pach-het; —— (to attack) pichhārī-mārnā; —— (to cut off) pīchhā-mār-lenā, kāṭ-kārhnā or tahi-tegh-k.

To Rmar, uthānā, kharā-k, khīchnā; —— (to bring up) pālnā, posnā, parwarish-k, jilānā; —— (to educate) ta'līm-k, banānā, sadhānā; —— (to exatl) barhānā, sarbuland-k, sarfarāz-k; —— (as a horse) chirāgh-pā-h, sīkh-pā-h, kharā-h, alif-h; —— (and plunge) tarrānā.

REAR-GUARD, chandawal, pas i lashkar.

To REASCEND, pher-charhna.

To Reason, baḥṣ-k, mubāḥaṣa-k, munāẓara-k, charchā-k, kahnā, kah-sunānā, taķrīr-k, aķl-dauṛānā, chetnā, ta'akkul-k.

Reasonable, (rational) ma'kūl, wājibī, thīk, uchit, durust, shā,ista, 'aklī, khirad-mand, ma'kūl-bīn, hakk-shinās, hisābī, 'āklīāna; — (moderate) mu'tadil, muwāfik, majholā; — (as price, &c) mutawassit, miyāna; — (it is reasonable to suppose) 'akl yihī chāhtī hai, aṣī bāt yihī.

REASONABLENESS, ma'kūliyat, liyāķat, durustī, shā,istagī, ma'kūl-bīnī; —— (moderation) i'tidāl.

REASONABLY, 'akl-mandī- &c. -se, bā-inṣāf, inṣāf- &c. -se. [naiyāyik.

Reasoner, baḥḥāṣ, charchait, munāẓir, mubāḥiṣ, Reasoning, mubāḥaṣa, munāẓara, taķrīr, taujīh, bidyābilās.

Reasonless, nā-ma'kūl, be-hisāb, be-inṣāf.

REBECK, (a three-stringed fiddle) sitär, rabab.

Rebel, Rebeller, tāghī, bāghī, dangaīt, dangībāz, 'āṣī, nā-farmān, bar-gashta, sar-kash, munharif.

To Rebel, baghāwat- &c. -k, antnā, sar-uthānā, phir-i.

Rebellion, baghāwat, nā-farmānī, bar-gashtagī, sarkashī, inḥirāf, dangā, balwā, dangaitī.

Resellious, gardan-kash, baghī, nā-farmān, musta-'sī, dhing.

REBELLIOUSLY, baghāwat- &c. -se, sar-kashī-se. Rebelliousness, gardan-kashī, dange-bāzī.

REBOUND, paltā,o, ultā,o, bāz-gashtī.

To Rebound, palţā-khānā, palaṭnā, phirnā, āge-ānā, ulaṭnā, lauṭnā, bāzgasht- &c. -h or -k.

REBOUNDING, bāzgashtī, palţā, ū, &c.

Rebuff, jharki, ghurki, zajr, dutkāri. [zair-k.

To Resuff, jharaknā, ghuraknā, dutkārnā, sānsnā, To Resulld, pher-banānā or -uthānā.

Rebuke, malāmat, sarzanish, dānţ, dapaţ, ghurki, chashm-numā,i.

To Resure, danțaă, dapațaă, chashm-numă,i-k, sarzanish- &c. -k.

Rebus, mu'ammā, lapet, chist-ān.

Rebutter, par-uttar, radd i jawāb, ḥadd i jawāb. Recall, bar<u>kh</u>āst-nāma, bāz-ṭalabī.

To Recall, bar<u>kh</u>āst-k, ulṭānā, pher-bulānā, phernā, palṭānā.

To Recant, (n.) pher-jānā, palaţnā; (a.) phernā, badalnā, radd-k.

RECANTATION, bargashtagi, inhiraf, irtidad.

To Recapitulate, &c. pher- or mukarrar-kahnā or -likhnā.

To Recepe, hațnă, țalnă, phirnă, chhornă, dab-jană.

RECEIVABLE, lene-jog, lenā, ķābil-waşūl, darāmadī.

To Receive, (to accept) lenā, kabūl-k, angikār-k;—
(to get) wasūl-k, uṭhānā, sādhnā, khānā;— (to
admit, as a vessel, &c.) āne- or paiṭhne-d;— (to
reach) hāth-ānā, pahunchnā;— (a guest) istikbāl-k, baṛhke-lenā, ariyātnā;— (a bridegroom)
parichhnā;—— (to collect) tāḥṣīl-k, pakaṛnā, lagānā;— (to be received) milnā, ānā, sadhnā;
—— (what do you receive a month now ?) ab mahīne
pīchhe tumhen kyā miltā hai? i.e. what is received
by you?

RECEIVED, ilhāķī, dākhilī, milā-hū,ā.

RECEIVEE, lewaiyā; —— (of stolen goods) chor-dhanik; —— (of taxes) taḥṣil-dār; —— (of a still) bhabkā; —— (in comp.) gir.

Recency, Recentness, tāzagī, tajaddud, tatkā,i.

RECENT, nayā, nau, jadīd; —— (fresh) tāza, nau-ras, tatkā, garam. [maljā, khān.

RECESS, RECESSION, gophā, kho, bhaunrā; —— (suspension) nāgha, wakfa, tawakkuf, bīch, furşat.

Recipe, nuskha, namūdār i tabīb.

Reciprocat, dû-tarfî; tarfain, jānibain, do-orā, mushtarik, ishtirākī, lāzim-malzum, dil-ba-dil, parasparsambandhī; mārā-mārī, means a reciprocal beating, contest.

RECIPROCALLY, apas-men, ishtirakan.

To Recipeocate, badlā,i-k, daur-mudawwar-k; the Arabs have a peculiar form of the verb to denote reciprocity of action, called the bābi mufā,ilat.

RECIPROCITY, RECIPROCATION, harkat-mushtarik, musharikat, mu'āwiza, mu'ādila, lazūm.

RECITAL, takrār, takarrur; —— (narration) bayān, ta'bīr, gikr, barnan.

To Recite, bayān- &c. -k, parhnā, naķl-k or -kahnā. Reciter, nāķil, rāwī, kahne-wālā.

To Reckon, ginnā, shumār- &c. -k, jornā, jortī-k, tajwīz-k; —— (to build on) bharosā-r, aṭaknā.

RECKONER, muḥāsib, ḥisāb-dān, lekhā-dhārī.

To Reclaim, sudhārnā, durust-k, ārāsta-k, banānā, sambhālnā, samwārnā.

To Recline, uthangnā, takiya- or āsrā-d, or -lagānā, or -k, paṛ-j, pasarnā, leṭnā.

Reclined, sarnigun, leță-hu,ă, pară-hu,ă.

RECLUSE, khalwat-nishin or khalwat-guzin, ekanti.

Recognisance, Recognition, pahchān, shinākht, jān-pahchān, ta'āruf, khabar, chinh, muchalkā, karār-nāma.

To Recognise, pahchānnā, chinhnā, ta'āruf- &c. -r, ma'lūm-k.

Recogniser, shinas, shinasa, pahchanne-wala.

To Recoil, palaț- or țakar-khānā, palaț-ānā, haṭnā, ţalnā.

To Recollect, yād- &c. -k or -lānā, sudh-k; — (to recollect one's self) hosh- or 'akl- or waķūf-pakaṛnā, istiķlāl-b, ḥawāss bar-jā-k, ḥawāss-jam'-k, jī ko ṭhikāne-k.

Recollection, yād-āwari, yād, yād-gārī, sudh, chet, surt, bodh, ausān. [likhnā, &c.

To Recommence, naye-sir-se-shuru'-k, sari-nau-k or

(236).

To Recommend, taķrīb- &c. -k, sarāhnā, sompnā, sipurd-k, wasila-kar-d, pahunchānā, rasā-k;——(to make acceptable) rijhānā, <u>kh</u>ush-āyanda-k, 'azīz-k, makbūl-k.

RECOMMENDATION, sifarish, takrib, sifarish-nama, ada-RECOMMENDER, mukarrib, wasila.

RECOMPENSE, samra, phal, jazā, miḥnatāna, lahnā, jabr-nukṣān; — (equivalent) 'iwaz, pādāsht, makāfāt or mukāfāt, badla.

RECONCILEABLE, muţābiķ, barābar, hamwār, sūmel.

RECONCILER, sulh-kar, sulh-kull.

RECONCILIATION, RECONCILEMENT, mel, banā,o, sulh, tasfiya, muṣālaḥa, milāp, milāp-julāp, manautī, taṭbik, taṭābuk.

RECONDITE, mughlak, gürh, makhfi.

To Reconnoitre, aţkalnā, dekhnā, bhed-lenā, dīdbārī-k, karāwalī-k, ghā,īpānjī-k, sanhān-lenā, khabar-daryāft-k, hālchāl-dekhnā.

Recorder, ţānūn-go, sarishta-dār, ahli-daftar, daftar-nawīs, wāţi'-nawīs, wāţi'-nigār, ṣadar- &c.
-nawīs, ḥuzūr-nawīs.

To Recover, (to cure) changā-k, achchhā-k, saḥīhu-l-badan-k, shafā- &c. -d, jī-denā, bahāl-k, samtānā; — (to find out) khoj-r, pā-rahnā; — (to regain) sadhānā, pherlenā, pher-paidā-k, pher-lānā; (n.) changā- &c. -h, ārām- &c. -pānā.

Recoverable, mumkinu-sh-shafa, waşûlî, kābilwaşûl, mumkinu-l-waşûl, mumkinu-l-huşûl, milanhār.

Recovery, siḥḥat, shafā, chhuṭṭī, chhuṭkārā, baḥālī, ifāka, bāz-yāft, ḥuṣūl, istiḥṣāl, sādh-sadhā,o.

To Recount, kahnā, naķl- &c. -k, ginānā.

Recourse, rujū'; —— (to have recourse to) ānā, jānā, rujū'-k, ikhtiyār-k.

RECREANT, na-mard, buz-dil, hiz.

To Recreate, bahlānā, jī-lagānā, tāza-k, khush-k, rijhānā, tahalnā, chuhlen- &c. -k.

RECREATION, sair, gul-gasht, tafarruj, tafrih i tab', bahlā,o, rijhā,o, dil-lagī, kautuk, phirchal, bhulchal, pherā, chuhal, gasht, tahlā,o, sair-bāzī; ——(place of) sair-gāh, tafarruj-gāh.

RECREATIVE, farah-bakhsh, nuzhat-saz.

Recruit, naiyā-sipāhī, nau-nigāh-dāsht, nau-mulāzim; —— (to raise recruits) nigāh-dāsht-k.

To Recruit, (to repair) bhar-d, bharti-k, pūrā-k, kalam-jārī-k; —— (to levy) likhnā; —— (to strengthen) takwiyat-d or -bakhshnā.

RECRUITING, (of soldiers) fauj-bandi.

RECTIFICATION, işlāh, tashih, sadhāwat, ta'dil.

To Rectiff, sudhārnā, banānā, sādhnā, sajānā, durust-k, ārāsta-k, iṣlāḥ-d, suljhānā; ——(epirite) doātasha- &c. -k.

RECTITUDE, rāstī, rāst-bāzī, kharā,ī, sachautī, sawāb. RECTUM, hagnaitī, gandbombār, chustā, charbodā. RECUMBENCY, ittikā, uthangā,ī.

RECUMBENT, muttaki, takiya-zada, uthanga.

To Recur, yād-ānā, audh-ānā; —— (to have recourse to) ānā, pakarnā, rujū'-k.

RECURRENT, raja'i, raji', baz-gard.

RED, läl, surkh, rätä, ahmar, lalit, arun, rat, abīrī, shangarfī, hinā,ī kirmisī, maigūn, gulābī, lalkā, sukā, malā-girī, bimbh, kandūrī; — (clothed in) surkh-posh; a red sort of stuff is called sālū.

To Redden, (a.) sur<u>kh</u>- &c. -k, laliyānā, tamtamānā; (n.) lūl- &c. -h, laltānā, rātnā.

Reddish, surkh-rang, mā,il ba surkhī, lāl-sā.

REDDISHNESS, surkh-rangi, surkhi.

To Redeem, chhorānā, āzād-k, rihā-k, khalīṣ-k, bachānā, nikālnā, bāz-r. [gatkārī.

REDEEMER, mustakhlis, hāmī, shafī', rachhak, bachā, ū, REDEMPTION, chhukkārā, istikhlās, āzādagī, himāyat, shafā'at, bachā,o, rachhā.

Red-нот, dhīpā, lāl, lāl o lāl, bhabhūkā; — (to make) dhipānā, dhīkānā; — (the iron has become red-hot) lohā lāl ho-gayā, literally, is become red, (hot being implied).

RED INK, shangarf, mahā,ori, altā, surkhī.

READ LEAD, sendür, isranj.

Redness, surkhī, lāli, humrat, lalitā,ī, aruntā.

REDOLENT, (fragrant) khush-bo-dar, su-gandha.

To Redouble, (a) duchand-k, dunā-k, dugnā-k, muzā af-b; (n) duchand- &c. -h.

Redoubt, bakhar-koță, thână, ran-garh, sadd.

To Redound, mumidd-h, takwiyat-d, barhana, zi-yada-k.

Redress, panāh, himāyat, tadāruk, 'ilāj, upā,ī, tadbīr, 'dād-khwāhī, chāra-sāzī, istighāṣa, ṣalāh.

To Redress, tadāruk- &c. -k, faryād-rasī-k, dād rasī-k.

REDRESSER, faryād-ras, dād-ras, mutadārik. RED SEA, bahri-kulzum, daryā,e-kulzum.

To Reduce, pher-lānā, lauṭānā; — (in arithmetic) toṇnā, joṇnā, baiṭhālnā, chaṛhānā; — (to cashier) bar-ṭaraf-k; — (to subject or divide) bānṭnā, karnā; — (-to ashes) khāk-kar-d; — (pay) kamsharaḥ-k; — (to diminish) ghaṭānā, utārnā, kam-k, kalīl-k, takhfīf-k; — (to degrade) girā-d, zer-pā-k, mubtazal-k; — (to bring into) dālnā, lānā, jānoknā; — (to subdue) maghlūb-k, letāṛnā, sar-k, musakhkhar-k, taskhīr-k, lenā, taḥt men lānā.

REDUCTION, ghață,o, taḥlīl, istikhfāf; —— (of price, &c.) utăr; —— (of a fracture, &c.) jor, charhă,o; (in arithmetic) toră,o; —— (subjugation) taskhīr, maghlūbiyat; —— (reduced pay) kam-sharh.

REDUNDANCE, buhtāt, ziyādatī, izdiyād, fuzūliyat, kagrat, bārh, adhikā,ī, afzā,ish, afzūnī, ifrāţ.

REDUNDANT, ziyāda, bahut, adhik, afzūn, afzūd, zā,id, mazīd, wāfir, fuzūl, wafūr, kaṣīr, fāzil.

Redundantly, ziyādatī- &c. -se, zā,idan.

To REDUPLICATE, dohrānā, iz'āf-karnā, dotā-k. REDUPLICATION, (repetition) lapet, dohrā,o.

RED-wood, bakam, patang.

REED-GRASS, patlo, sarpat, sirkī, senthā, kandā.

To REEK, phāmph-chhūtnā, bhāph-nikalnā.

Reel, ațeran, char<u>kh</u>ī, paretă, kalāba, partā, ţaklā, wainā, laţā,ī.

To Reel, (yarn, &c.) paretnā, aternā, phenti- or larchhā-banānā; ——(to stagger) larbarānā, talmalānā.

To Re-establish, ba-ḥāl-k, bar-karār-k, ţā,im-k. Re-establishment, baḥāli, bar-karārī.

Refection, jalpān, khānā, nāshtā.

Revectory, jama-khāna, ni'mat- or tosha-khāna.

 Reference, lagā.o, 'alāķa, nisbat, munāsabat, mel, ta'alluķ, pūchhārī; —— (appeal) rujū', rujū'at.

REFERRIBLE, kābil-irjā', rujū'-pagīr.

To Refine, (a.) sāf-k, musaffā-k, nirmal-k, mail-kāṭnā; — (gold, &c) khālis-k, khod-nikālnā, dāhnā, tarāshnā, chiknānā, chhil-chhāl-k, sārnā; — (to polish) sudhārnā, ārāsta-k, mu,addab-k, sājnā; (n.) sāf- &c. -h, mail-kaṭnā, sudharnā, dikkat- &c. -k.

REFINED, (nice) barik, daķīķ, gūrh.

REFINEDLY, dikkat- &c. -se, durustī-se, &c.

Refinement, şafā,ī, nirmaltā, chiknāhat, tarāsh, ārāstagī, tahgīb, durustī, sudhrā,ī; —— (nicety) diķķat, nukta, bārīkī.

Refiner, şafā-bakhsh; — (in comp.) ārā; — (introducer of subtilities) nukta-sanj, bārīk-bīn, da-kīka-sanj, mudākķik. [pāra-k.

Reflective, mun'akis, palță, û, prati-bimbi.

Reflector, (one who reflects) muta, ammil; — (in comp) andesh, as dur-andesh.

Reflex, ma'kūs, bāz-andākhta or -pechida.

REFLEXIBLE, 'aks-pazīr, ķābili'aks, mumkinu-l-'aks, palaţne-jog.

REFLUENT, bāz-gashtī, palţā,ū, bhāthā.

Reflux, utār, bhāthā, jazr, bāz-gasht, palṭā,o; — (the flux and reflux) madd o jazr.

To Reform, (a.) banānā, sudhārnā, saṅwārnā, durust-k, thìk-k, ārāsta-k, islāh-d, sari-nau-k, sādhnā, sārnā, sānt-k, taiyb-k, sājnā; (n.) bannā, sudharnā, saṅwarnā, sadhnā, sajnā, thīk- &c. -h, rāst- &c. -ā.

Reformation, Reform, islāh, tahgīb, sudhrā,ī, tādīb, sadhā,o, sanwarā,o, takwā, hidāyat.

REFORMER, muşlih, adīb, muhazzib, sādhanhār.

To Refract, arnā, roknā, mutafarraķ-k, muntashar-k. Refraction, intishār, in'ikās.

Refractoriness, sar-kashi, gardan-kashi, magrā,i, dhithā,i, tamarrud, inhirāf.

REFRACTORY, sar-kash, gardan-kash, magra, dhith, dhurt, mutamarrid, munharif.

To Refrain, (a.) thämbnä, sambhälnä, atkänä, bandk, bäz-r, darguzar-k, bäz-änä, pher- or hatakrahnä, munh-r; (n.) parhez-k, ihtiräz-k, inkär-k, ijtinäb-k, sanjam-k, bäz-rahnä; —— (refrain from acide) turshi se munh rakho.

Reference, hahlä,ü, nuzhat-bakhsh, ţarāwat-bakhsh, tāzagī-bakhsh.

Refreshing, mufarrih, suhāwan, khushāyanda.

To Refrigerate, parwarda-k, thandā-k.

Refrige, panāh, aman, āmān, malāz, saran, mawās,
pālā, āsrā; —— (expedient) 'ilāj, tadāruk, upā,e,
chāra; —— (to take refrige) panāh-lenā or -pakarnā.

Refugre, zinhārī, zinhār-khwāh, mawāsī, panāh-gīr, aaranaik, des-tyāgī, be-waṭanī.

Refulcence, tajallī, jalwā, nūr, raushanī, tāb, tābānī, jot, dyūti, chilak.

Refulcent, jalwa-gar, jot-mān, raushan, tāb-nāk, tābān, munawwar, nūrānī.

REFUND, (refunding) wāpasī, phirtā, bāz-adā,ī.

To REFUND, pher-d, wapas-k, mustaradd-k.

Refusal, inkār, nafī, nakār, nā-pagīrī, ibā, nāh, ahāń, ūhūň, nahkār

REFUSE, (adj.) nā-pasand, utār, jūṭhā, raddī, phonk, phokar, ugāl, sīṭhī, jhūṭhī, lijhī, jhāṛan, kasāfat, gargddar; —— (the refuse) fuṭla, ākhor, chhānṭ, sīṭhī, khalī, khūd, mail, kho,iyā, pīnā; —— (of silk, &c.) phansd,ā.

To Refuse, nakārnā, pher-d, nā-pasand-k, inkār-k, na-kabūl-k, na-lenā, nahīń- &c. -k, pahlū-tihī-d, salb-k, radd-k, akhz-k, nīndnā, nākī-d, jawāb-d. Refuser, munkir, nahkārī.

REFUTATION, butlan, ibtal, radd, khandita,i.

To Refuts, khandna, katna, jhuthalna, jhūtha-k, batil-k, radd-k, mardūd-k, mansūkh-k, ghalat-thahrana.

To Regain, pher-pānā or -pakarnā.

Regal, pādshāhī, khusrawī, pādshāhāna, khusrawāna, mulūkāna, rājasī, rājwantī, shahāna, 'ālī-shān.

To REGALE, gad-gad-k, nihāl-k, sarmastī-k. REGALIA, pādshahāna-asbāb, lawāzimāt i salţanat.

REGALITA, padshana-asbab, lawazimat i salganat Regality, padshani, padshahat, salganat.

REGARD, (attention) dhyān, chet, soch, bichār, ghaur, andesha, parwā, chintā, fikr, ta,ammul, mulāḥaga, iltifāt, tawajjuh; —— (esteem) muḥabbat, ikhlūs, sakoch, ādar, san-mān, mān, māntā, rusūkhiyat;

sakot, sair-inan, man, manta, rusugnyat;
— (allowance) ri'äyat; — (look) nigäh, nazar,
drisht, tak; — (with regard to) hakk men, par,
wäste, bäbat-men.

To Regard, (to consider) jānnā, ginnā, shumār-k;
— (to observe) ghaur- &c. -k, bichārnā, sochnā,
chetnā, tāknā; — (to attend to) mānnā, mutawajjih-h, iltifāt- &c. -k, sunnā, khātir-meń-lānā,
ji-d, pūchhnā, mulāhiza-k, khātir-r, rukh-r, dil-r,
muńh-r, man- &c. -r; — (to respect) chāknā,
pyārā- or 'azīz- or mu'azzaz- or muḥtarim-jānnā;
(to refer to) lagnā, 'alāka- &c. -r.

REGARDFUL, sochi, chetu, khabar-dar, laulin.

REGARDLESS, a-chet, ghāfil, kāhil, be-fikr, be-parwā, a-chint, be-maḥāba, lā-parwā.

REGARDLESSNESS, (inattention) be-fikri, taghāfulī.

To Regenerate, pher-paidā-k, sarinau-k, punar-Regenerated, nau-paidā, punar-janmā.

REGENERATION, nan-paidā,ish, naiyā-janam.

REGENT, (v. regency) kā,im-makām, nā,ib, wakīl i muţlaķ, rāj-mantarī.

Regicide, pādshāh-kush, rājā-ghātī, nirp-ghātī; —— (the crime) pādshāh-kushī, nirp-ghāt.

Regimen, tadbīr i ghigā, parhez, path, parhezī-ghigā, tīmār; —— (of words) ri'āyat, 'amal.

REGIMENT, sălări, tuman, dasta, jūth, rasăla, also a troop, jamă'at; —— (of 2200) bă,isi, which was raised by Shujā'u-d-Daula, on the European model, and composed solely of Musalmāns, whom he chose to term najib, a word now much used, and synonymous with our idea of a volunteer, cavalier, or yentleman soldier.

REGIMENTAL, paltani, tumani.

Region, mulk, des, iklim, marzaoum, sarzamin, dip, kat', şil', taraf, tabak, lok, khand, diysr, khitta, shahar; —— (of the air) kurah; —— (conquered,

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&c.) daru-l-harb; —— (the upper regions) 'alam i bila, sarag-lok or swarga-lok.

Register, daftar, tawārīkh, pat, pāt, naķal-paṭṭā, kabāla, tūmār, taujīh, bakārā; —— (clerk) muta-wallī, kānūn-go, majmū'-dār; —— (in comp.) nawīs, whence huzūr-nawīs, itlāk-nawīs, āwārja-nawīs, kabāla-nawīs, with a whole string of nawīses, too numerous for insertion here; —— (tecorder) sarishtadār, daftar-band, amīn i daftar, daftar-nawīs, paṭ-wārī.

To REGISTER, daftar men dākhil-k or -likh-denā.

Registry, daftar-khāna, pātgeh, sarishta-dārī.

To REGORGE, ugal-d, ubāknā.

REGRESS, REGRESSION, palţā,o, phirā,o, makhārij, khurūj, niksār, nikās.

To Regret, pachhtana, afsos- &c. -khana, gham-k, kachotna, kan-manana, rona, masosna, masmasana, dahakna, marotna.

REGULARITY, ķā'ida, ķiyās, ķarīna, tartīb, intizām, band o bast, sijil, uslūb, katkanā, sijil-bandī, ķarīnabandī, thaur-thikānā, sadhā,o, sadhān, bandhān, bandhej, bidhwat.

REGULARLY, tartib- &c. -se, ba-ka'ida, thik-thak.

To Regulate, daul-par-lānā, tartīb- &c. -d, murattab- &c. -k, sājnā, sādhnā, banānā, barābar-k, sārnā, thīk-thāk-k.

REGULATION, sāj, sajā,o, intizām, zabţ o rabţ, ārāstagī, band o bast, nizāmat, ṭarīk, ā,īn, rīt, zābiṭa, tadbīr, sunnat, kaţkanā, dastūru-l-'amal.

REGULATOR, murattib, nāzim, zābiţ, rābiţ, bidhwatkārī, sadhānī.

To Reguagitate, (n.) pher-nikal-ānā, ugal-parnā, palaţ-ānā, pher-ānā; (a.) ugal-d, palaţ-d.

REHEARSAL, takrār, dohrā,o, mashķ.

To Rehearse, (to repeat) takrār-k, dohrānā, dūbārākahnā, mashķ-k.

To Reject, phernā, nā-pasand-k, nā-mangūr-k, radd-k, mardūd-k, matrūk-k, nikāl-d, rāndnā, dūr-k, hagf-k, jawāb-d, nā-masmū'-k, phenknā, alķat-k, ugalnā, uchhālnā.

REJECTED, (cloth, &c.) phirts, from pherns, to reject or return, whence our Indian ferreted cloth.

REJECTION, radd, pherā,o, tardid, uglā,o, uchhāl, nākabūliyat. [san, rājkār.

Reign, saltanat, pādshāhī, rāj, 'amal, julūs, singhā-To Reign, saltanat- &c. -k, rājnā, birājnā.

REIGNING, masnad-nishīn, takht-nishīn, sāhib-takht, julūsī; —— (the year of the reign) san i julūsī.

To Reimburse, denā, patā,e-d, bhar-d, 'iwaz-d, tā-wān-d, dānd-bharnā.

REIMBURSEMENT, 'iwaz, tawan, dand.

Rein, bag, 'inan, ras, bagdor, zimam; —— (to give the reins) bag-dhilna.

To Rein, bāg-par-lānā, thāmnā, sambhālnā, roknā, atkānā.

REINFORCE, takwiyat-d, ta,id-d, zor-d, madad-d.

REINFORCEMENT, madad, takwiyat, ta,id.

REINS, (loins, &c.) gurde (pl. of gurda, the kidney), kamar, lank, kati or kati.

To Reinstate, baḥāl-k, pher-r, phir muķarrar-k. Reinstatement, baḥālī, bāz-nihādan. To Rejoice, (n.) khushi-k, rijhnā, hulasnā, khush-h, khurram-h, shādmān-h, bāgh-bāgh-h, masrūr-h, prasann-h, gad-gad-h, rahasnā, ras-leuā or -lūṭnā, ūbhnā, harakhnā, gājnā, khilnā, bilasnā, shigufta-h, surūr-k, dhadhānā, dhūmen-machānā, baghlen-bajānā; —— (at an enemy's downfall) dil ke phaphole-phūṭnā; (a.) rijhānā or rijhānā, hulsānā, rahsānā, khush-&c.-k.

Rejoicer, shād-mān, ānandī.

Rejoicing, khushi, shādī, khush-hālī, jag-mangalā-chār, phulāwat.

To Rejoin, pher-jornā; ——(to reply) radd i jawāb-k. Rejoindes, radd i jawāb, paţ-uttar, pratyuttar.

To REITERATE, tihrānā, tikhrānā, dohrānā, pher-lenā. REITERATION, tihrā,o, tikhrāwaṭ.

RELAPSE, 'aud i maraz, dolhā,o, til'liā,o, dohrā,o, 'iyāda. To RELAPSE, pher-pachhamā, pher bīmār, pamā, pherbigamā, dolahnā, tilahnā, dobārā-gimā.

To Relate, (a.) kahnā, naķl- &c, -k or -lānā, sunānā, bakhānnā; (n.) 'alāķa- &c. -r, lagnā, milnā.

RELATED, mankul, mazkur, marwi; —— (by blood, &c.) rishta-dār, karīb, mansub, natait, sambandhī.

RELATER, nāķil, goyanda, ḥākī, rāwī, baktā; —— (in comp.) go.

Relation, (connexion) lapţā, ta'alluk, nisbat;
(of kindred) rishta, nātā, birādarī, khweshī, ķarābat,
bhā,ī-chārā, sambandh, gotā, sagā,ī, sūdrā,ī, apnaitī,
rābiṭa, kaumiyat; — (matrimonial) izār-bandī,
rishta-bandī; — (narration) bayān, takrīr, zikr,
charchā, dāstān, kaiñyāt, zabān-bandī, magkūr.

RELATIONS, parānī, khwesh-karābāt, akribā.

Relative, (kinsman) rishta-dār, rishta-mand, saggā, karīb, bhā,ī, barādar, kutumb, kuraba (pl. akribā), khalīt, karābāt, akārīb, khwesh, nisbatī, 'ilāka-dār, gotait, gotiyā-bhā,ī, apnā,et, sagā, sodar sūdrā; — (as four parents are to each other whose children intermarry) samdhī, samdhan; — (not absolute) paraparī, ba-nisbat, 'ārizī, farzī; — (-pronoun) rāji' muzmir, khabarī; — (a relative noun) ism i mausūl.

RELATIVE, (adj.) muta'allak, mansüb.

RELATIVELY, mansūban, nisbatan, ba-nisbat, ke-naz-dīk, ke-ḥisāb.

Relativeness, mansūbiyat, ta'alluķ.

To Relax, (a.) dhīlā-k, sust-&c. -k; —— (to ease) bahlānā; (n.) dhīlā-&c. -h.

RELAXATION, dhīl, dhīlā,ī, sustī, zholīdagi, kāhilī, majhūlī, kushādagī, tafannun, tafarruh;——(of the urethra) bin-kushād, perhaps impotence.

RELAXED, dhīlā, sust, zholīda, kāhil, majhūl, kushāda.

Relay, ghore ki chauki, ghore ke dāk.

To Release, chhornā, chhorānā, āzād- or rihā- or khalāṣ- or makhliṣi- &c. -k or -d.

To Relent, (n.) pasījnā, pighalnā, mulā,im-h, narm-ḥ, mom-dil-h; (a.) mulā,im- &c. -k, pighlānā, pasījānā.

Relentless, sang-dil, sakht, be-rahm, be-dard, be-mihr, kattar, kathor, nithur.

Reliance, bharosā, ās, āsrā, biswās, bāwar, i'tibār, tawakkul, takwiyat, takiya.

Relic, Relics, (sacred) tabbarruk, parshad; — (remains) santh.

RELICT, (a widow) bewa, rand.

RELIEF, ārām, takhfif, taskin, tasalli, sukh, chain, kal;
—— (assistance) madad, guhār, pushti, takwiyat;
—— (of a sentinel) pherā, badlī, tabdīl; —— (remedy) 'ilāj.

To Relieve, ārām- &c. -d, -k, or -lānā; — (to succour) thāmnā, -sambhālnā, madad, &c. -d, dast-girī-k, upakār-k; — (a sentinel) badlī-karānā; (by law) faryād-rasī-k, chāra-sāzī-k.

RELIEVER, faryād-ras, dast-gīr, pushtī-bān; ——— (in comp.) parwar, nawāz, pālak.

RELIEVO, or BASSO-RELIEVO, ubhar.

Religion, din, maghab, kesh, millat, mashrab, iman, dharam, path, shar', tarika; —— (of the Musalmans) islam, musalmani.

RELIGIONIST, muta'assib, mu'takid, kath-bhagat.

Religious, dīn-dār, īmān-dār, mutadaiyin, sālih, pārsā, nek, dharmī, pathī, bhagat, muta'abbid, sant, sādhū, baishnau, namāzī, pūjerī, dharmātmā, mutasharri', islāmī; —— (a religious discourse) khuiba.

Religiously, difAlārī- &c. -se, dharmātmā,ī-se.

Religiousness, dîn-dârî, îmân-dârî, tadaiyun, diyânat, bhagtā,î.

To Relinquish, chhornā, tyāgnā, tajnā, tark-k, tauba-k, hāth-dhonā or -uṭhānā, gayī-k, jāne-d, guzarnā.

To Relish, (a.) mazadār-k, <u>kh</u>ush-zā iķa-k, lazīz-k, sawādik-k, chikhnā, lagnā, ma'lūm-d; —— (to like) chāhnā, shauķ- &c. -r; (n.) mazadār- &c. -h, bo-r.

Reluctance, daregh, afsos, be-dilī, barkhāsta-dili, udāst, be-manī, kashīdagī, chithat, khīch, nā-khushī.

Reluctant, kashīda, kashīda-<u>kh</u>āţir, bar<u>kh</u>āsta-<u>kh</u>āţir, be-dil, be-man. [rahnā.

To be Reluctant, daregh-r or -k, ruknā, khīch-Reluctantly, man-mār-ke, be-man, chhiyāpāpā, chār-nā-chār. [jānā, bharamnā.

To Rely, bharosā-&c. r, takiya-k, rahnā, bhūlnā,
To Remain, (to be left) bāķī-h, ubarnā, chhūṭnā,
aṭaknā, bachnā, nikalnā, paṛā- or ram-rahnā;
(to continue) tiknā, thaharnā, khapnā; — (to
ezist) honā.

[baķiya, mā-baķī.

REMAINDER, bachtī, bāķī (pl. bāķiyāt), tatimma, REMAINS, murda, miţtī, janāza, masān, khāki murda.

To Remand, baz-khwast-k; —— (send back) pherbhejna. [nazar.

REMARKABLE, 'ajab, 'ajīb, 'ajūba, achambhā, 'ajīb o charīb, nādir, a-pūrab.

REMARKABLENESS, nudrat, apūrabtā, nādirī.

REMARKABLY, bahut, nihāyat, ba-shiddat.

Remediable, upā,e-jog, utjogi, ķābil-'ilāj, 'ilāj-pazīr, islāḥ-pazīr.

Remediless, lā-'ilāj, lā-chār, lā-dawā, be-bas.

Remedy, 'ilāj, chāra, tadāruk, tadbīr, upā,e, jatan, utjog, dawā, islāh, darman, mu'ālaja, chāra-sāzī, bas.

To Remedy, 'ilāj- &c. -k, banānā, sambhālnā,

To Remember, thethā, yād- &c. -k or -r, khāķir-meň-r, sumarnā, khāķir-nishāń-h;——(to recognuse) pahchānnā, chīnhnā;——(to mention) gikr-k, mag-kūr-k, charchā-k;——(to remind) yād- &c. -dilānā, chatā-d, khabar-d.

REMEMBERER, surtkari, häfig, muhaddig.

Remembrance, yād, chet, sudh, surt, yād-āwarī;——(token) yād-gārī, samjhautā, yād-dāsht.

REMEMBRANCER, yad-dih, mutanabbih. mukhbir.

To Remind, yad- &c. -dilana, mutanabbih-k, chetana. Rem in Re, kalam-dawat, sila.i-surmadan.

Remiss, sust, dhilā, majhūl, ghāfil, kāhil, askatī, thandhā, narm.

Remissiv, susti- &c. -se, narmī-se, dhilâ,ī-se.

Remissness, sustī, dhīl, askat, kāhilī, majhūlī.

To Remir, (a.) ghatānā, kam-k, mukhaffaf-k, dhīmā-k, sust-k, takhfīf-&c. -k, tarnā; — (to pardon) mu āf-k, bakhshnā, chhoṇā, ri ayat-k; — (to give up) sompnā, denā, hawāla-k; — (money, &c.) bhejnā, irsāl-k; (n) ghaṭnā, kam- &c. -h, paṛnā, girnā. [mus'ada.

Remittance, bhejā,o, irsāl, tarsīl, chalān, musā'ida, Remnant, bāķī, tatimma, mā-baķī, baķiya, reza, waṣalcha, tark. tarīz, kasr.

REMONSTRANCE, 'arzī, 'arz i ahwāl.

To Remonstrate, takrār-k, radd-kadd-k, radd-badal-k, dād-khwāhī-k, reriyānā, naktorā-k.

Remorse, pachhtāwā, afsos, ta,assuf, kalķ, nadāmat, khatkā.

Remonseless, sang-dil, sakht, kattar, sakht-gir.

Remote, dür, ba'id, dür-dast, dür-daraz.

REMOTENESS, dūr-dastī, dūr-darāzī, mufāşila.

Removat, (dismission) taghīrī, nikālī, chhorā,o, chhorān, sarkā,o, hatā,o, tahrīk, talā,o, uthā,o, 'azl, 'izāla, chalchalā,o, uthā,o-pathā,o; — (of a disorder, &c.) daf'aiya, mudafa'at, mufārakat; — (from one place to another) naķl i makān, chālā, jātrā, kūch.

To Remove, (a.) dūr-k, daf'-k, raf'-k, mundafa'-k, ma'zūl-k, taghīr-k, nikāl-d, chhorā-d, sarkānā, tālnā, uṭhānā, chhorānā, sansārnā, kināre-r, fark-k, 'izāla-k, harkānā, khiskānā, saṭkānā, uchkānā; (n.) nakl i makān-k, rawāna-h, chalnā, jānā, sidhārnā, kūch- &c. -k, uṭh-j, jātā-rahnā, haraknā, uchaknā.

[riery] khol-bandī.

Remove, (step) sirhī, martaba, darja; —— (in far-Remover, dāfi', ţālanhār, sarkāne-wālā.

To Remunerate, bhar-d or -marna, nishan-k.

Rencounter, mukābalat, khatā-patī, jharpā-jharpī, kharkā-kharkī, mukh-bherā, bat-bherā, chherāchherī, hānkā-hānkī.

To RENCOUNTER, mukābalat- &c. -k, bhirnā, bajhnā. To REND, phārnā, chīrnā, maskānā, chīthnā, chasānā,

chāk-k, tornā, phornā.

To Render, (to give) denā, batlānā; —— (to male) karnā, banānā; —— (to translate) tarjuma-k, chhāp-k, naķl-k; —— (to surrender) sompnū,

hawāla-k, taslīm-k, susārnā, lānā, pahunchānā Rendezvous, marja', majma', maķarr, addā.

To Rendezvous, milnā, jam'-h, jurnā, baţūrnā. Renegade, Renegado, bhagorā, bar-gashta.

To Renew, pher-lānā, nayā-k, sarinau-k, tāza-k, mujaddad-k, ukṭārnā, jagānā.

RENEWAL, RENOVATION, tajaddud, tajdīd, kalap, istihāla.

RENNET, panir-māya, māya e shir.

To Renounce, kasam-khānā, inkār-k, munkīr-h, chhornā, tyāgnā, tark- or 'ākk-k.

Renown, nām, shuhrat, ishtihar, āwāza, nāmwarı, dankā, hānk, kīrit, nām-dārī, sujas, prakās.

Renowned, nām-war, mashhūr, nām-dār, nāmī, nām-zad, prakāsī, sujasī, kīritwān.

Rent, (laceration) chāk, shigāt, shakk-k, chīr, chihār, khop, khonch; —— (of a bīghā) bīgihṭī, bīghauṭī, sibighī; —— (increased) rasad-afzūd; —— (income)

āmad, madākhil, parāpat; —— (for a house, &c.) kirāya, ajūrā, bhārā, ijāra, jam', mahṣūl, rai, khirāj, khazāna, mukaddamī, foṭa, parjāwaṭ.

To Rent, kirāya- &c. -k, kirā,e- &c. par-lenā; —— (to let) kirā,e- &c. par-d.

Rental, jam'-bandi, taksim-jam', hastabud.

Renter, bharait, kirāya-dār, ijāra-dār, mustājir, āsāmī, ra'īyat, parjā, paṭṭe-dār, māl- or khirāj-guzār. Rent-free, lā-khirāj, khārij-jam'.

RENT-ROLL, tumār-jam', jam'-tumāri, tumār-wāṣilāt.

RENUNCIATION, tyāg, inkār, tark, bāz-nāma;

(of the world) tark i dunya, whence tāriku-d-dunyā,
a person who renounces the world.

REPAIR, marammat, sajāwat; —— (a house, &c., requiring repairs) marammat-talab.

To Repair, (a.) marammat-k, durust-k, sanwārnā, banānā, sājnā, sārnā, gānṭhā, gūnṭhnā, gānṭh-sānṭhk, bandhānā, dāgh-rezī-k, bhar-d, paiwand-pāra-k; (n.) jānā, chalnā, ānā, rujū'-h, -jam'-h.

REPAIRS, pot-pat, sar-bohar; —— (in comp.) bandi, whence rasta-bandi, repairs of roads.

Reparable, kābil i marammat, kābil i islāh, islāhpazīr, sadhā,ū, sudhranhār, 'ilāj- &c. -pazīr.

REPARATION, (amends) iwaz, badla, tawan, dand.

REPARTEE, jugat, hāzir jawābī, badiha, latīfa.

To Repartee, hāzir-jawāb-h, latifa-go,ī-k.

Repast, jal-pān, kalewā, nāshtā, khānā, ta'ām, tukṛā, nawāla, bhokā, talkhā, sattū, adhār, jātrāmukh, nukul, khurdani.

To Repay, 'iwaz-d, badla-d, sazā-d; —— (to recompense) ajr- &c. -d; —— (to reimburse) denā, bhar-d, pūrā-k, de-ḍālnā.

REPEAL, ibtal, naskh, radd, tyag.

To Repeau, meţ-d, maḥū-k, radd-k, mardūd-k, mansūkh-k, matrūk-k, bāģil-k, mauķūf-k, tyāgnā.

REPEALER, mubtil, nāsikh.

To Repeat, (to speak or write again) dohrānā, takrār-k, mukarrar-k; —— (to do again) dusrā-kar-r, dūbārā-k, pher-k; —— (to rehearse) kahnā, bayān-k, naķl-k, parhnā, japnā, sunānā, kah-sunānā, parhsunānā, bār-bār-kahnā, ghokhnā, chintnā, raṭnā, daurā-k, taķrīr-k; —— (the names of people) ba marātib nām le-jānā or -kah-jānā; this is frequently expressed by a repetition of the verb, thus, hāthoh ke ta,in mal-man (repeatedly wringing his hands); —— (hy heart) nok-zabān-parhnā.

Repeatedly, mukarrar, mukarrar-sikarrar, bārhā, akṣar, bahut, haṭhaṭke, ghumghum, phir-phir-ke, bār-bār.

REPEATER, dohrā,ů, ghokhů.

To Repel, mār-d, rok-d, ṭāl-d, haṭā-d, dūr-k, daf'-k, raf'-k, baiṭhālnā, dabānā, lauṭānā, palṭūnā.

REPELLER, dafi', rokā,ū.

To REPENT, pachhtānā, aísos-&c. -k, pashemān-h;
——(for sin) tauba- &c. -k.

Referance, (regret) pachhtāwā, taḥassur, paṣhemānī; —— (penitence) tauba, trāhi.

REPENTANT, muta, assif, mustaghfir, pashemān, trāhimān.

REPERCUSSION, khark-iltiyam, ulat-palat. REPERTORY, (magazine) kachkol, makhzan.

REPETITION, takrār, takarrur, dohrā,o, ghokhan, chintan, 'iyāda, inābat.

To Repine, kurhnā, rūthnā, jhurnā, nātawān-bīnī-k, gham- or koft-khānā, jalnā, mārnā, dhasnā.

REPINER, nätawäń-bin, gham-khā, d.

To Replace, pher-r, baḥāl-k. [pūr-k, pur-k. To Replenish, bharpāṭ-d, ma'mūr-k, labrez-k, bhar-Replete, bharā, pur, ma'mūr, ser. Repletion, bharti, puri, ma'muri, seri, imtilă, parbharti.

Replier, mujīb, jawāb-dih, uttarī.

Reply, jawāb, uttar, radd i kalām, pratyuttar.

To Reply, jawab- &c. -d, uttar-denā.

Report, khabar, shuhrat, afwäh, ishtihär, gap, udhū,ā, āwāza, ghul-ghulā, āwā,ī, bāt, hū, bhahwārā, ḥarf, khabr-khiṣrī, khulāṣa, kaifiyat; —— (of agun) bha-rākā, dharākā; —— (sound) shabd, garj, dhamak; —— (state of a case) sūrat i hāl, dharam-patrī.

To Report, kahnā, olnā, iķrār-k, gap-mārnā, yād-k.

REPORTED, zabáń-zad, afwahl, mashhur.

Reporter, mukhbir, khulaşa-nawis, khabar-dar.

To Reposite, rakhnā, dharnā, rakh-chhornā.

Repository, dharohar-sålä, makhzan, ganjina.

REPREHENSIBLE, kābili-ilzām, ma'yub, zabūn, dokhjog, dokhī, ilzām-pazīr, girift-pazīr.

To Represent, dalālai-k, ishārat-k, dāl-h, chhāp-h;
— (to personate) nakl-k or -lānā, sawāng-banānā;
— (to shew) dikhlānā, batlānā, kahnā; — (by petition) 'arz- &c. -k; — (to be a representative) wakil- &c. -honā.

Representation, (likeness) shabih, taswīr, nazīr, mumāsil, nakl, chhāp, sadrish, rūdād, sūrat-ḥāl, guzārish; — (petition) 'arz, iltimās, 'arz-ma'rūz, nibedan: — (memorial) 'arzī, 'arz-dāsht, maḥzar; — (office of representing) wikālat, niyābat.

Representative, (adj.) dal, mumāgil, sūrat-numā.

REPRESENTER, nāķil; —— (petitioner) multamis.
To Repress, tornā, dabānā, roknā, ārnā, thāmnā,

To Repress, tornā, dabānā, roknā, ārnā, thāmnā, sambhālnā, man'-k, bāz-r, mārnā.

REPRESSION, rukā,o, shikast, shikastagī, kasr. REPRIEVE, wakfa, muhlat, imhāl, chhutkārā

Reprieve, wakfa, muhlat, imhāl, chhuṭkārā, jān-bakhshī.

To Reprieve, wakfa- or muhlat-d.

REPRIMAND, chashm-numā,ī, jharkī, ghurkī, zajr, malāmat, sar-zenish, ilzām, dokh, tārnā, tāran, naṣīḥat, ta'zīr, 'itāb, bāt, ḥarf, kanainṭhī.

To Reprimand, dantna, dapatna, dokhna, jharakna, ghumakna, jharna, sar-zanish- &c. -k, dabkana, datana, gosh-mali-k.

REPRISAL, badla, 'iwaz, intiķām, bair, wail, pādāsh, ogah, koh; —— (to make) gahā-mārnā, gāl-mārnā.

Rерводон, ţa'n, ṭa'na, malāmat, dushnām, gālī, bolī, tanz, ta,annut, istihzā, mihnā, taubīkh;——(shame, lāj, nang, 'ār, 'aib, kalank. [dahnā, ghin-d.

To Reproache, ţa'n- &c. -k, latārnā, ţa'na-mārnā, Reproacher, ţannāz, ţā'in, malāmat-sāz.

Reproachful, pur-ţa'n, malāmat-āmez; —— (vile) ma'yūb, zabūn, nā-shā,ista, ruswā-sāz, lajāwan.

Reproachfully, ta'n- &c. -se.

Reprobate, gayā-guzrā, satyānās, kharāb, khasta, khwār, kharābātī.

To Reprobate, mat'un-k, mardud-k, radd-k, mal'unjānnā, thu thu-k, malāmat-k.

REPROBATED, mat'un, mardud, mal'un.

REPROBATENESS, galālat, kharābī, satyānāsī. REPROOF, gosh-mālī, tāran, dānt-sāns, tahdīd.

To Reprove, tārnā-k, sānsnā, ulahnā-dinā.

Reproves, ta'in, ta'na-zan, tarak.

REPTILE, kīrā, makorā, kirm, munmunā, bhūngā, khazīda; —— (reptiles of the earth) hashrātu-l-arz.

REPUBLIC, ijmā', jamhūr, garoh, jāthā.
To Republate, ţalāķ-d, tyāg-k, chhornā, nikālnā, bāhar-kar-d.

REPUDIATION, talak, tyag ; —— (temporary) zihar.

REPUGNANCE, (contrariety) ikhtiläf, takhäluf; (aversion) bair, khich, kashidagi, gurez, daregh, zidd, nafrat, ghin, jalan.

REPUGNANCY, tawahhush, mukhalifi.

Repugnant, (contrariety) mukhālif, mughā,ir, barkhilāf, khilāf, ghair-mutābik, mutazā'id, bāhar, mutawahhish.

Repugnantly, ikhtiläf- &c. -se.

itepulse, rukā,o, hatā,o, paspā,ī, shikast.

To Repulse, mār-d or -chalānā, hatā-d, tāl-d, daf-k, paspā-k.

Repulsion, mudăfa'at, daf'īya, indifă'.

Reputable, bhalā, mu'tabar, jaspat, srī-mān or -jukt. Reputably, hurmat- &c. -se, bā-ābrū.

To Repute, jānnā, būjhnā, ginnā, aṭkalnā, kahnā, bharam- &c. -r.

EQUEST, darkhwāst, khwāhish, du'ā, 'arz, binai, iltimās, sawāl, maksad, gharaz, chāh, talāsh, khoj, mār, uthān, khapatī, khich; —— (it is no request) ko,ī pūchhtā nahīn.

To Request, pūchhnā, darkhwāst-k, talab- &c. -k, chāhnā, māngnā, sukhan-d, niyāz-d.

REQUIEM, pretmanjari, fătiha-durud.

To Require, (to need) chāhnā, muhtāj-h, zarūr- &c.
-h, lagnā; —— (in comp.) talab-h; thus, marammat-talab-h, to require repairs; miḥnat-talab-h, to
need labour, &a; —— (as occasion may require) ba
kadr i ihtiyāj, ba kadr i zarūrat, jaisā chāhiye, jetā
chāhiye.

REQUIRED, maţlūb; —— (to be) chāhnā, maţlūb-h. Requirer, muktazī, tālib.

REQUISITELY, zarūratan, bi-z-zarūrat.

REQUISITENESS, zarūrat, luzūm, munāsibat.

Requisites, (sub.) lāzima, lawāzim, zarūriyāt, sāmān, saranjām, asbāb, maṣāliḥ, sāmagrī.

REQUISITION, REQUEST, iltijā, ijāzat-khwāhī, takāzā, iktizā, isti anat, mathaut.

REQUITAL, 'iwaz, badla, intikām, pādāsht, jazā, sazā, mukāfāt, dānd.

To REQUITE, 'iwaz- &c. -d, bhugtana, phirana.

To de Requited, 'ā,id-ānā, pher-ānā, palatnā, bhu-gutnā.

RESALE, baz-faroshi.

To Rescind, (to abolish) uthā-d, mauķūf-k.

Rescript, farman, hukm-nama, manshur.

Rescue, makhlasi, jiyadan, riha,i, azadi.

To Rescue, chhorana, nikalna, khalas-k, azad-k, riha-k.

Rescuez, rihāninda, chhorāne-wālā.

RESEARCH, khoj, talāsh, taftīsh, surāgh, ta'ammuk. To Research, khojnā, talāsh- &c. -k.

RESEMBLANCE, mushābahat, barābarī, lagā,o, milāp, mel, chhū,ā,o, tamṣīl, shabih, nagīr, ishtibāh, samāntā, jhunak.

Resembling, mānind, migāl; —— (in comp) wār, āna, wash, gūn, sā.

To Resent, khujnā, burā- &c, -mānnā, bair-lānā, garānī-lānā.

RESENTFUL, RESENTER, zūd-ranj, kīna-war, kīna-kash.

RESENTINGLY, kina-wari- &c. -se, 'adawat-se.

Resentment, kina, bughş, 'adāwat, bair, lāg, kānī, kadūrat.

RESERVATION, lagā,o, las, riyā, riyā-kārī, dūrangī, kapat.

Reserve, ubār; —— (custody) iḥtiyāt, liḥāg, chintā, giriftagī, kashīdagī, khīch, ainch, istādagī, takalluf, sankoch; —— (condition) shart; —— (tell him without reserve) us se be lagā,o kaho.

To Reserve, rakhnā, ubārnā, bachā-r, rakh-chhornā, le-rakhnā, dāb-r, lagā-r, jogānā, pasandāz-k.

RESERVED, (coy) sharmīlā, lajīlā, mahjūb, sankochī, pur-hijāb; —— (sullen) rūkhā, anmilā, nā-āshnā-mizāj, pumba-dahan, girifta, kam-sukhan, mu,e munh-kā, be-ras.

RESERVEDLY, ihtiyat-&c. -se, waswas- &c. -se.

RESERVEDNESS, rukhā,ī, pumba-dahanī. [padhā. RESERVOIR, (of water) hauz, tālāb, pokhrā, saķāba, To RESIDE, rahnā, basnā, ṭiknā, ghar-k, baiṭh-rahnā, sakūnat-r.

Residence, ghar, makān, maskan, maķām, māwā, ikāmat, kiyām, basgit, būd o bāsh, nibās, asthān, thākan, maskanat.

Residue, bāķī, tatimma, bachtī.

Resigned, (to fate) ķāzī ba razā, akās-birtī.

RESIN, dhūnā, dhūp, karā, el, karāyal, rāl, chemp.

To Resin, dhūpnā, chemp-lagānā.

To Rusist, thambhnā, roknā, mukābala- &c. -k, larnā, arnā, atkānā, tālnā, barābarī-k; ———— (as a wall) mazbūtī-k, thaharnā.

Resistance, mukābalat, muzāhamat, rok-tok, zor, muķāwamat; —— (non-resistance) ghair-muķāwamat.

RESISTLESS, a-thambh, be-rok, be-muzāḥamat.

Resolvable, sädhäran, käbil i hall, hall-pagir.

Resolvable, ķābil i gudāz, ghulā, ū, galā, ū.

To Resolve, (to determine) bichārnā, kaşd- &c. -k, thānnā, thahrānā, kamar-b, pair-ropnā or -gāṛnā; —— (to solve) hall-k, munhall-k, batlānā, gam-k; —— (to analyze) tafrīķ-k, bhin-k.

RESOLVENT, RESOLVER, muhallil, pāchak, ghulā, ū, &c.; —— (in comp.) gudāz.

B

Resolute, mustakill, maşbüt, gabit-kadam, ustuwar, man-chala, ji, ü- or jiv-gar, porhā. prani, şāḥib-istiklāl, mangarā, jiwat, dhingar, akhar.

RESOLUTELY, istiklål- &c. -se, ustuwārī-se.

RESOLUTENESS, istiklāl, himmat, mazbūtī, manchalī, ustuwārī, gābit-kadamī.

RESOLUTION, (v. resoluteness) kaşd-muşammam, 'azmbil-jazm, 'azīmat, pran, pesh-nihād, dhāras, dhīng, dhithā,ī; —— (solution) hall, tahlīl, pachā,o; —— (analysis) tafrīk, tajwīz, bichār.

RESORT, bator, chohal, maima', bhīr.

To Resort, ekthān-h, ānā, jānā, chalnā, daurnā, baturnā, tūt-parnā, ijtimā'-h or -k.

To Resound, (n.) bhar- or gunj-rahnā, sumarnā; (a.) sarāhnā, bhar-d, rachānā, bajānā; —— (to be much mentioned) bājnā.

Resource, 'ilâj, chāra, upā,i, daur, ḥikmat, utjog. To Resow, du-bāra-bonā.

Respect, (honour) adab, ta'rīm, takrīm, i'zāz, 'izzat, sankoch, bhā,o, ādar, niyāz, byohār, barā,ī, mān, khātīr, pās, mayā-moh; — (attention) dhyān, iltifāt, ghaur, mulāhara, surt; — (relation) nisbat, mel; — (with respect to) hakk men, par; — (in many respects) ba' at bāton men; — (in every respect) har-ṭaraf, ba-har-sūrat, ba-har-ḥal; — (to pay one's respects) adab-ba-jā-lānā, mujrā-k, mulāzamat-k, dandaut- or dandawat-k, ķadam- or -āstānabosi-k, pānw-lagnā.

To Respect, (to relate to) 'alāķa-r, munāsabat-r, lagā,o- &c. -r, milnā, jānā; —— (to regard) barā- &c. -jānnā, barā,ī-k; —— (to esteem) 'azīz-jānnā or -r, adab- &c. -k, mānnā, mān-r; —— (to observe)

dhyān- &c. -r or -k.

Respectable, mu'tabar, muḥtaram, muwakkar, ṣāḥib-ābrū, ādarī, mānī, adhikārī, mu'azzam, neknām, wājibu-t-ta'zim. [kochī.

RESPECTFUL, mu, addab, ahli adab, sāḥib-imtiyāz, san-RESPECTFULLY, adab-se, 'ijz o niyāz- &c. -se.

Respective, khāss, makhsūs, nij, apnā-apnā.

RESPIRATION, tanaffus, dam-zadagi.

To RESPIRE, dam-lena, sans-chhorna.

RESPITE, fursat, chhutți, subihtă, bīch, farăghat, năgha, palkhat.

To RESPITE, chhorna, furșat- &c. -d, tawakkuf-k.

RESPLENDENCE, tajalli, jalwa, darakhshindagi, nür, jot, prakās, chamkāhat, jagmagāhat, āb o tāb.

RESPLENDENT, munawwar, raushan, jalwa-gar, tābān, tāb-nāk, nūrānī, darakhshinda, lāmi', jot-mān, prakāsī, munīr, kajjal, jhalak-dār.

RESPLENDENTLY, tajalii- &c. -se, jalwa-se, &c.

RESPONSE, jawāb, uttar, pratyuttar. .

Responsibility, manautī, jawāb-dihī, zimma, bharam.

Responsible, jawāb-dih, zamān, kafīl; —— (credit-able) mu'tabar, i'tibārī, bharmī.

To be Responsible, jawab-d, gimma-k, zāminī-d, nishān-d, bīch-parnā. [mu'tabari]

RESPONSIBLENESS, kafālat, ṭamānat, ṭāminī, i'tibār, RESPONSIVE, jawābī-sawālī, jawāb-dih.

To Rest, (n. to repose) ārām-k, leţnā, sonā; — (to die) marnā; — (from labour, &c.) sustānā, damlenā; — (to stop) tiknā, thaharnā, baiṭhnā, arnā, thambhnā, ataknā, utarnā; — (a firelock) ghūṭne par-d; — (to continue) ralnā; — (to be at rest) sākin-h, asthir-h, be-harkat-h, sun-h; — (to be satisfied) rāzī-h, kabūl-k, mānnā; — (to lean on) takiya- &c. -k, uthanghnā; — (to depend on) maukūf-h, munhasar-h, bandhej-h; (a.) ārām- &c. -d, rakḥnā.

RESTIFF, machla, magra, chalbidhra, gardan-kash, sar-

kash, bad-rikāb, arail, arayal.

To be Restiff, machlā,ī- &c. -k, sar-kash-h.

Restiffness, machlā,ī, magrā,ī, chalbidhrā,ī, gardankashī, sar-kashī.

RESTITUTION, istirdad, wapasi, phira,o, baz-dihī.

Restless, be-ārām, be-ķarār, be-kal, nir-asthir, bechain, byākul, muztarīb, be-dār, chakkar-chāl, pārā.

RESTLESSLY, be-ārāmī- &c. -se, be-chainī-se.

Restlessness, be-ārāmī, be-ķarārī, be-kalī, iztirāb, ujagtā, be-dārī.

RESTORATION, istirdad, baḥalī, baz-dihī.

RESTORATIVE, pusht, mukawwi, shafa-bakhsh.

To Restore, pher-d, wāpas-k, mustaradd-k, pher-lānā, sambhālnā, banānā, durust-k, baḥāl-k, khaṛā-k.

Restorer, (restorative) ba-hāl-kār, tāzagī-bakhsh, motā,ū; —— (in comp.) bakhsh or dih.

To Restrain, roknā, atkānā, ārnā, chhenknā, thāmbhnā, sambhālnā, zabţ- &c. -k, dabānā, bāndhnā, band-k, bāz-r, toṛnā, khā-j, pher-r, moṛnā, khainch-nā; — (the breath) chorānā, sādhnā, kurk-k; — (to abridge) ghaṭānā, kum-k; — (to limit) maḥṣūr-k, ḥaṣar-k, bandhej- &c. -k.

Restrainable, ķābilu-z-zabţ, rokne-jog.

RESTRAINER, zābit, māni', rokwaiyā, muzāḥim.

RESTRAINT, rok, aţkā,o, ţaid, band, zabţ, ta'arruz, bandhej, be-maţdūrī; —— (limitation) mend, ḥadd, inḥiṣār.

To RESTRICT, &c. (v. to restrain, limit, &c.).

RESTRICTION, hadd-bandî, inhişâr, iktişâr.

RESTRINGENT, ba ndhejī, iktisār-sāz.

Result, phal, ḥāṣil, maḥāṣil, nikās, nichor, samra, natija, bāz-gasht, inṣirām, khamiyāza.

To Result, uthnā, nikalnā, milnā, paidā-h, natīja-h, upajnā, phalnā. [yāftanī.

RESUMABLE, phirtā, phiran-jog, bāz-yāft-pazīr, bāz-To RESUME, pher-lenā, pher-pakarnā, pher-ikhtiyār-k, bāz-yāft-k; —— (a discourse, &c.) pher-shurū'-k. RESUMPTION, bāz-yāftī, bāz-gīrī.

RESURRECTION, ba's o nashr, rust-khez, hashr, kiyāmat, parlai, fardā or fardā e ķiyāmat, parlai-kāl, hashr o nashr.

To RESUSCITATE, murda-jilana, ihya-k.

To Retail, khurda-bechnā, phūţ-kar-bechnā, khurdafaroshī-k, phūţgat-bechnā, bechā-khonchī-k.

Retailer, phütgatī, khurda-farosh, tut-pūnjiyā, khurdiya, dūkānī (opposed to thokdār, kothī-wāl, a wholesale dealer).

To Retain, rakhnā, lagā,e-r, pakarnā, tikānā, pher-r, dāb-r, aṭkā,e-r, mār-lenā or -baiṭhnā, haṭm-k, pachānā; — (to contain) pī- or khā-j, mārnā; — (counsel, &c.) apnānā, gānṭhnā, rok-r; (n.) rahnā, lagā-rahnā.

RETAINER, laga-lipță, daman-gir, rafiķ, mușăhib.

To Retaliate, badla- &c. -lenā, 'iwaz- &c. -d, jhagtāpakarnā, jhagar-dharnā.

RETALIATION, iwaz, badla, bair, mukāfāt, jazā, kiṣāṣ.
To RETARD, aṭkānā, roknā, māni'-h, harj-k, tākhīr-k,
pīchhe-d.

RETARDATION, atka,o, mumana at, muzahimat.

RETARDER, aţkā,ŭ, akājī, māni', muzāḥim, hārij. To RETCH, phenk-d, chhāndnā, oknā.

RETENTION, imsäk, jamä,o, thambhä,o, pakar; (memory) hāfiga, hifz, samā,ī, bandhej, girift; (science of) indri bajri; -— (causing retention, as medicines, &c.) thambha, u, mumsik, imsaki, imsakāwar, bandhej-kārī.

RETENTIVE, hāfiz, gārhā, bandhejī, mumsik, kābiz, - (as a memory) wasi', barā. muwakhig; -

RETICULAR, RETIFORM, RETICULATED, jāli, jāl-dār, mushabbak, jhanjhri-dar.

Retinue, jilau, sawārī, ķor, hasham o khadam, tuzuk,

zail, sāthī-sanghātī.
To Retire, (n.) jātā-rahnā, uṭh-j, sidhārnā, barkhāst-h, chale-jānā, chhip-j, ot- or alag- or kinārehojānā, tarah-de-jānā, hat- or dab-j, rū-posh-h, parde- or ojhal-hojana, uth-chalna; --(to retreat) - (to go into retirement) goshe pahlū-tihī-k; —(from the public) ghar-baithna, akela-h, bichalnā, talnā, saraknā, chalnā; -- (from the - (before an enemy) world) tarku-d-dunyā-k; ghunghat-khānā (v. to remove); (a.) chhipānā, rūposh-k, parde-baithalna.

RETIRED, chhipā, poshīda, alag, ekāntī, nirālā, goshagīr, khāna-dost or -nishīn, şaḥrā-nishīn, parda-

nishīn, mukhaddara.

RETIREDNESS, tanhā,ī, gosha-gīrī or -nishīnī, &c.

RETIREMENT, khalwat, tanhā,ī, ojhal, ojhaltā, 'uzlat, gosha, gosha-girī, gosha-nishīnī, khalwat-nishīnī, parda-nishīnī, ekānt.

RETORT, radd i jawab, uttar-pratyuttar.

To Retort, palța-d, palaț- or pher-marna, dohrana, – (to be retorted) palat-parnā, āge-ānā,

To Reтouch, nazar i sānī-k, hāth-phernā.

To Retract, phernä, mornä, bäz-khainchnä.

RETREAT, (of an army) pahlū-tihī; — (retirement) khalwat-gah, gosha; — *(asylum*) māman, maljā, - (recession) paspā,ī, bāzgashtī-hālat, mawās: -– (lodge) konā, takiya, āsram, bismurāja'at; ram, gali.

To Retreat, pith-d, gurez- &c. -k, parānā, pahlūtihī-k, pānw-uthnā, pīchh-pānw-h, pas-pā-h, dabnā, ghasaknā, hatnā, hataknā, bāz-gasht-k, rū-gardān-h; —— (to retire) gosha- &c. pakarnā, munzawī-h.

To Retrencu, kāṭnā, ghaṭānā, chhānṭnā, kam-k, hāth-sikornā.

RETRENCHMENT, ikhtisar, katauti, ghata,o, chhant, chhata,o, kam-kharchi.

RETRIBUTION, talāfī, jazā, 'iwaz, intikām, sazā.

To Retrieve, sambhālnā, bharnā, mitānā, thāmbhnā, mustaradd-k, bahornā, pher-pānā.

RETROACTIVE, bāz-gashtī, phirtā, palţā,ū, &c.

RETROGRADE, pas-pā, ma'dūla, pachhaund, wāpas-raw, ķahķarī.

Retrogression, paspā,ī, wāpas-rawī, mu'āwadat, pachhaunda,i.

Retrospect, Retrospection, baz-purs, pas-bini, pasor bāz-nagrī.

Retrospective, pas-bin, pas-nigaran, baz-bin.

RETURN. (of a person or thing) pher, phira,o, bazgaslit, i'āda, mu'āwadat, 'aud, murāja'at; (retribution) painchā, 'iwaz, intikām, jazā, sazā, bainā, pherā, irjā', talāfī, tadāruk; —— (profit) naf', paida,ish; - (restitution) istirdad, pherphirā, o; — (of a visit) dīd-wādīd; — (vehicle) phirtā, whence phirtā-bhārā, half or return hire; phirti-kishti, a return boat.

To Return, (n) phirna, palațna, bahurna, lautna, pher-ānā, laut-ānā, palat-ānā, ghūm-ānā or -jānā, 'aud-k, mu'āwadat-k, 'ā,id-h, āge-ānā, ho-ānā, ulatna, hatna, &c. tarna; - (to answer) kahna, (a visit) bāzdīd-k, pardarsan-k; -- (a salute) radd — (to requite) 'iwaz- &c. -d. i salām-k; -

To Reveau, kahna, kholna, nakl-k, gāhir-k, mun-kashaf-k, fāsh-k, āshkārā-k, hawedā-k, ubhārnā, phorna, uktarna; - (to impart divinely) wahi-&c. -bheina.

REVEALED, (divinely) nazil, nuzūlī; — (public) āshkārā, zāhir.

Revealer, mukhbir, kashshaf, kashif, parda-dar.

Revel, Revelry, dhum, dhum-dham, magar-masti, chagharba, jam-ghat. Imasti-k, birāinā. To Rever, dhūm-machānā, dhūm-dhām- &c. -k, bad-

Revelation, wahi, khabar, akas-bani, prasidhta, tanzil, nuzūl.

REVELLER, 'aiyāsh, aubāsh, jamghattī.

REVENGE, intikām, pādāsh, sazā, bair, wail, kīna, dambh, 'aks,' iwaz.

To Revence, intikam- or 'iwaz- or badla- &c. -lena, kasar-lenā, samajh-lenā, muwākhiza-k, muhāsibalenā, bair-sārnā.

Revengerul, pur-kina, kina-war, shutur-kina, kinakash, ghūnā, dambhāhā, kanihā.

REVENGEFULLY, kīna-warī- &c. -se, bair-se.

REVENGER, muntaķim, kāhir, kahhār, jabbar, bairsādhak, muwākhiz, intiķāmī, intiķām-jo or -gir, or -kash, harbairi.

Revenue, ā mad, madākhil, mawājib, prāpat, ugāhī, mahşul, khiraj, tahşil, haşil, jam', mal-guzarı khuzāna, tarān, māl-sā,ir, māl-wājib, kar, mahāl, mālwajahāt, yāft, āmadanī; —— (revenue-matters) mālī-– (-year) faşli sal; – - (the settlement of paying the revenues by instalments) kist-bandi; -(the time of settling the old year's accounts and beginning the new) punniya, bijai-dasmi

To Reverberate, (a.) palță-d, pher-d; (n.) palațānā or -jānā.

REVERBERATION, harkat i bazgasht, palta.o.

To Revere, Reverence, buzurg- &c. -jānnā, takrīm-&c. k, mānnā.

Reverence, takrīm, tauķīr, ihtirām, iftikhār, tahrīm, ikrām, i'zāz, mān; — (respect) adab, ta'zīm, ādar; — (bow) taslīm, namaskār, dandaut or dandawat, sijda, pālāgan.

murshid thus, Nanak shah, the reverend Nanak.

REVERENT, REVERENTIAL, mu, addab, ta'zīmī.

REVERENTLY, adab- &c. -se or ādāb-se.

REVERSE, (change) pher, inķilāb, 'aks, in'ikās, ulţā, zidd, bar-'aks, anyatha; habshi ka nam kafur, a phrase generally used when any one's name and person are the reverse of each other, as we facetiously call a genuine African, Snow-ball.

To Reverse, pherna, ulțână, aundhană, munkalib-&c. -k, ulat-d, pher-phar-k, sar-gardan-k, sarniguń-k, sir-talwaiyā-k, uthā-d, ulat pulat-k, bil-'aks- &c. -k.

Reversed, ultā, aundhā, wāzhūń, nigūń, munkalib, ma'kūs, maķlūb, kalb, mardūd.

To Revert, phirna, 'a,id-h, raji'-h, age-ana.

REVERY, REVERIE, fikr, dhyan, soch, bagal-dhyan, bharam-bhor, mahwiyat.

Review, nazar, nazar i sani, baz-pursi, mukabila, - (of troops) kawa'id.

lo Review, pher-dekhnā, nazar i sānī- &c. -k, jānchnā, dekhnā, sodhnā; —— (/o muster) 'arz-lenā or -k, nazar-andīz-k, kawā'id-lenā.

To Revice, galiyana, gali-d, dushnam-d, sakht-kahna, lā-zabān-kahnā, ta'n tashni'- &c. -k, latārnā, le-dālnā, malāmat-k, thūtkār-k.

Reviler, ta'na-zan, malamat-go, mazammati. REVISAL, REVISE, REVISION, nagar i sani, musanna. To Revise, nazar i sanī- &c. -k, tashih-karnā.

REVISER, sahih-karne-wala, punar-drishtak. To Revisit, baz-did-k, phir-mulakat-k.

REVIVAL, jilā,o, jagā,o, sar-sabzī, tāzagī, bāz-zīst.

To Revive, (n.) jī-uthnā, zinda-h, jagnā, sar-sabz-h, tāza-h, jī-ā or -phirnā, phir-jīnā, dam-jagnā, lauhārnā, mar-ke-jīnā: (a.) jilānā, zinda- &c. -k, jagānā, dam-jagānā, uktārnā, uthānā.

RE-UNION, ittifak, jor, wasl, mel, milap.

To RE-UNITE, (n.) milnā, wāsil-h, muttafiķ-h; (a) jorna, milana, wasil- &c. -k.

Revocable, kābil i mansūkh, mitne-jog, naskh-pazīr. REVOCATION, (recall, repeal) naskh, tanasnkh.

To Revoke, (to repeal) met-d, utha-d, mansukh-k. mardud-k, radd-k.

Revolt, phut, bar-gashtagi, inhiraf, baghawat, nafarmānī, gurez, hindū,ānī, bhagel, rū-gardānī, phūţphatakkar.

To Revolt, phirna, phir-j, anțna, phūțna, bar-gashta -h, munharif-h, baghi-h, rū-gardan-h.

REVOLTER, baghi, bādi, bhagelū, sar-kash.

To Revolve, (n.) phirna, ghūmna, bhauna, daur-&c. -k, charkh- &c. -marna, pardachhin-h, warna, pherid, hadis-h; (a.) phirana, pherna, ghumana, bhau,-- (to consider) taulnā, jānchnā.

REVOLUTION, pher, inkilab, bhanwar, daur, gardish, dauran, haulan, chakar, tahwil, phera, ghuma,o, phira,o, &c. gardan, gardī, khānī, whence nādir-gardi, the invasion of Nādir Shāh; kāsim alī-khānī, the reign of Kasim-'Ali, and the present ashrafgardi, or succession of the nobles.

Revolutionary, gardishi, gardani, inkilabi.

REVULSION, i'āda, kashish, olambā or ulambā.

REVULSIVE, mu'āwid, phirā, ū.

REWARD, ajr, sila, muzd, ujrat, jazā, sawāb, dan, pun, barakat, mubādila, pūdāsh, natīja, shukrāna, ni'mal-badl.

To REWARD, bakhshnī, bakhshish-d, ajr- &c. -d. Rewarden, dani, data, ajir, muşib, punyatma.

Rhapsody, chār-darchār, sukhan i nā-paiwasta. Ruetoric, 'ilm i kalām, 'ilm i ma'nī, rājnīt, 'ilm i balaghat, 'ilm i fasahat, 'ilm i sanaya-badaya.

RHETORICIAN, ahli-kalam, rajniti, sukhan-go.

RHEUM, (catarrh, &c) pānī, nugla.

RHEUMATIC, RHEUMY, bātī, bā,īhā, bārid.

Rheumatism, bā,ī, bāt, gathiyā-bā,o, bād, waj' i ma-- (humour) bā,ojhanak, āmbāt. fāşal ; -

R піносеков, gaindā, gargadan ; — - (horn of) khág. Киорорарине, (flower) kaner, khar-zahra.

KHUBARB, reward; . - (of China) rewand i chini.

Rнуме, ķšfiya, saj', tuk, samband, radif, jamak; (the art of rhyming) kawafi; — (without rhy reason) be thaur be thikana, na hakk na rawa. - (without rhyme or

To Rитме, milnā, musajja'-h, sambandī-h, milit-h, ķāfiya-bandī-k, jamaknā, tuk-kārī-k.

Raymer, ķāfiya-go, bhāţ, tuk-kār.

Rичтиматісац, musajja', mauzūn, muķaffā, man-zūmi panjarī, bā-ķāfiya, fiķra-band.

Rin, panjari, pānjar, pansli, pasli, rag, resha; (of a vessel) chanda, kamāni, nas.

RIBALD, mughallaza-go, phakkariya, bhand, rarh.

PIBALDRY, phakkar, fuhsh, puch, puchiyat, mughal laza.

RIBALD, RIBBON, patti, kor, fit (from fita, Port.).

RIBBED, panjrī-dār, chānde-dār, pahlū-dār.

To RIB-ROAST, (to cudgel) chūr-k, changā-banānā.

RICE, (the plant or grain in the husk) dhan, shali, urz, razz; — (cleaned) biranj, chāwal, tandul; (boiled) bhūt, khushkā, mahā-prashūd; — (with &c.) khīr, hawikh, firnī, shīr-biranj; — (prepare -(with milk. -(preparation of) pitha; of this grain the varieties are partly as follows : sukhdās, jarhan, sāthī, pasahrī, tinnī, arwā, bagar, usnā, selā, hansrāj, kanhī; — (bruised -) - (parched -) tilchā,olī, sīthā; churwa; .season for planting, &c.) le,o; -— (- land) kyār; - (the sweepings or refuse of rice) kunda: (a sort of boiled rice) gulathi, rasawal, tasmi.

RICH, (opulent) daulat-mand, dhani, dhanik, bhag-man, mutamawwil, tali'-mand, takaita, nakda, zar-dar, moță, dhanwant, darbi, lal, lal o lal, sampati, tar o tāza, shah-sabz, zar-rez, mūlāmāl, pur-zar, mun'im; —— (valuable) 'amda, fākhira, udār; —— (fertile) jaiyid, shādāb, upjan, go,endā; — (full) bharā, pur, ma'mūr; -- (the rich and poor) ghani o gharīb.

RICHES, māl, daulat, jam'aiyat, dhan, sampat, dām, amwāl, māl o matā', zar o zewar, darb.

RICHLY, ziyādatī-se, bahut, bahutāyat-se.

RICHNESS, (opulence) daulat-mandī, māl-dārī, ghināwat, dhankā,ī, shah-sabzī, zar-rezī; —— (fertility) shādābī, moţā,i.

Rick, tūda, dher, tāl, ambār, ganj, kundrā, rās.

RICKETS, (the disease) girihbad, gathiyabaw.

To Rid, chhorānā, āzād-k, rihā-k, khalāş-k; --- (te clear) khālī-k, sāf-k, jhār-d.

RIDDANCE, chhutkārā, āzādī, bachā,o.

RIDDLE, mu'ammā, pahelī, drishţ-kūţ, chīstān, jhūlnā, bhed, dhitiyari, lapet, bujh-bujhawwal; jharnā, ghirbāl.

To Riddle, (a. to solve) hall-k; - (to guess) bujh-(to sift) chālnā, jhārnā, ākhnā; (n.) mu'ammā-bolnā.

To Ride, sawar-h, charhna, baithna, sawari-k, charhaitī-k; —— (- well) āsan-jamānā; —— (as a vessel) honā, kharā-h, langar-par-h; — (double) radifmen honā.

Rider, sawar, rakib, sawar-kar, charhaita, aswar, bagi, · (horse-breaker) chābuk-sawār, ghur-charhā.

Ribor, mend, danda, tila, mang, dhar; -- (of the back) rīr, kangror; —— (of a house) markachā, mangra, bandera, mangar, mukh-jor, mundera, kha-- (pole) barenda, balindi.

RIDICULE, hańsi, zahk, mazhaka, tasakhkhur, sukhriya, mazāh, thatholi, thathā, hansā,i, tazhīk, rīshkhandi, bhand-bhandau,a.

To RIDICULE, hansna, thatha- &c. -k, tazhik-k or -banānā, āre-hāthon-lenā.

RIDICULER, thathe-baz, muzhik, hansna, zahik.

Ridiculous, hańsa,ů, kabil i tazhik, la,ik i tasakhkhur, hansne-jog, tazhiki.

Riding, sawārī, charhaitī; —— (a riding-coat) bārānī, farghol.

Rife, bahut, ghālib, 'āmm, 'ālam-gīr.

RIFFRAFF, utar, phirta, utaran, chhant-chhunt.

RIFLE, (gun) damānak; —— (- man) karāwal, bahlivā To Rifle, lūtnā, chhin-lenā, chorānā, urānā, jhār

RIFLER, lutera, chotta, chor, ghanim or ghanim. Riff, chāk, darz, shigāf, darār.

To Rift, (n.) phațnă, phūțnă, chir-j; (a.) phărnă. phorna, chirna.

To Rig, banānā, singārnā, ārāsta-k, taiyār-k, sanwarna.

Rigging, jahāz kā sāz o sāmān, rasanpāt, asbāb.

Riggish, (libidinous) chodwānsī, māngnā; --- (in comp.) maranī.

To Riggle, marwana, lagwana, dolana.

RIGHT. (just) durust, wājibī, lā,ik, musallam, shā,ista, hamwar, achchha, bhala, ma'kul, hisabi, sidh, sudh, sudhrā; -- (not left) dāhinā, rāst, yamīn, sidhā; - (straight) mustakim; - (- line) khatti mus-- (you are right, sir) ap durust farmate.

RIGHT! (interjec.) thik, durust, khub, khair.

Right, (sub. due) hakk (pl. hukuk, pad), da wā, ans;
— (justice) inṣāf, 'adālat, dād, nyā,o, istihkāk, khûnt, neg; -(property) milk, mål; --(power) kudrat, kuwwsk, ikhtiyar, gharz; — (opposed to error) sihhat; — (not the left) dahina, dast i rast; (right and left) chap o rast; -— (right or wrong) hakk nā hakk, bhale-bure, ho na ho, būd nā būd, adbadā-ke; —— (right against) āmne-sāmne, dekhā-dekhī; --— (to put to rights) sudhārnā, sādhnā, sājnā, ārāsta-k, murattab- &c. -k, jā,e sir-r.

To Right, insāf- &c. -k, ḥakk- &c. -dilānā.

Rіситеоця, nek, achchhā, bhalā, rāst, sachchā, sādik, sāf, sūfī, pāk, munsif, 'ādil, nyā,ī, rāst-bāz, khūb, musallī, sādh, khudā-tars.

RIGHTEOUSLY, nekī- &c. -se, 'ādilāna, munsifāna.

RIGHTEOUSNESS, RIGHTFULNESS, nekī, bhalā,ī, salāhiyat, niko-kārī, rāstī, sachā,ī, sidķ, safā,ī, pākī, rāst-bāzī, munsifī, khūbī, khudā-tarsī, sādhtā.

Rightfol, mustahakk, zī-hakk, hakk-dār.

RIGHTFULLY, insaf- &c. -se, ba-hakk.

RIGHT HAND, dahina-hath, sidha-hath, dast i rast, vamīn; --- (- man) 'aķl i kull, hāth-pānw, muhrā.

RIGHTLY, lä,ikäna, rästī- &c. -se, insāf-se.

RIGHTNESS, durustī, shā, istagī, sihhat, sudhtā: -(straightness) rastī, sīdhā,ī, istiķāmat.

Rigio, sakht, karra, kathor, shadid, kathin, sakhtgir; - (account) jaujau kā hisāb.

RIGIDITY, RIGIDNESS? sakhtī, shiddat, karakhtagī, durushtī, karrā,ī, kathortā.

RIGIDLY, sakhti- &c. -se, durushti-se.

RIGLET, (flat thin piece of wood) patti, takhti.

RIGOROUS, sakht, shadid, durusht, karakht.

RIGOROUSLY, sakhtī- &c. -se.

RIGOUR, (shivering) sirsirāhat; --- (austerity) riyāzat, zuhd, tapassyā, kasb. [barhā, panwat, bānjī. RILL, nahar, kul, nalī, pain, sotī, āhrez, kanwak, Rim, lab, kināra, bāri, kor, aunth.

Rind, chhilkā, baklā, pust, ķishr or ķashr.

To RIND, chhilna, mukashshar-k.

Ring, (ornament) chhalā, bānk, karī, angūthī, angushtāna, ārsī, bhanwar-kalī, hath-karā, mundarī, angushtarī, khātim; — (for the toe) anwat, bīchhiyā, bichwā;--(for the nose) nath, besar, mendra; (for the hand) churi, berā, bālā, karā, kharwā, kaknā, pachhwā, pattā; -- (circle) halka, dā,ira, gherā, kundalī, mandal, chambar; -- (sound) bāj, - (of bells) tankar, jhankar, tinin, āwāz, sadā: jhanjhanähat.

To Ring, (a. bells, &c.) bajānā, jhankārnā; —— (n. to sound) bajnā, jhanjhanānā, ṭanṭanānā, jhankārnā, sansanānā, ghanghanānā; - (a horse) kāwā-d; – (as the ear) kan-bajna.

RING-DOVE, kumrī, fākhta, pinduk, kūkū, mandaliyā. RINGLEADER, sar-halka, sardar, sar-guroh, na,ek or nāyak, mabnī-fasād, mufsid, fatūrī, mahant, muhrā,

Ringle-Eved, chaghar, tāķī, sulaimānī.

Ringlet, kākul, zulf, gesū, ja'd, lat, gurchī.

RINGWORM, dåd, dinå,e, chakawe, bhainsiyā-dād:-(having ringworms) daduhā; --- (a plant for curing them) dådmardan.

To Rinse, khanghālnā, anwāsnā, dhonā, pharchānā, jhaplana, , kachharna, kham-sho-k, michkarna, saundnā, phenchnā, chhāntnā.

Rior, hullar, hangama, ghullu, kharkhasha, 'arbada, chhamā-chaukrī; -(revel) chakraba; run riot) be-lagam-h, be-kaid-h, mutlaku-l-'initi-h.

To Rior, kharmasti- &c. -k, dhum-dham-k, chak-raba machana, aubashi-k, 'aiyashi-k, umang-men-h, rasloțuă, hangama- &c -uthana

RIOTER, aubāsh, rind, fitna-angez dange-bāz.

Riotous, be-ankus, be-kaid, be-zabt, na-farman. sarkash, khar-mast, udmādī

Riotously, aubāshi- &c. -se, nā-farmāni-se.

RIOTOUSNESS, aubāshī, rindī, 'aiyāshī, udmād, kharmastī, be-kaidī, be-zabtī, nā-farmānī, sar-kashī, fitna-angezi, dange-bāzī.

To Rie, udhernā, phārnā, chīrnā, phornā, chāk-k, shaķ-k; ——(to tuke away) nikāl-lenā or -d; (to rip up) phar- or chir-d or -d, khol-d, phor-d, tor-d, zāhir-k, chhirnā, jagānā, ukţārnā, uṭhānā; (the belly) ānten dher-k.

Ripe, pakkā, pukhta, rasīda, bālīda, bāligh, syānā, pūrā, samarth; --(ready) kharā, musta idd, taiyār. āmāda.

To Ripen, (n.) paknā, pukhta-h, murād-ko pahunch-nā; (a.) pakānā, rasīda- &c. -k, gadrānā; — (in the house) pal-d; - (to season) sarana.

RIPENESS, pakkā,ī, pukhtagī, rasīdagi, bālidagī, pūrantā, bulūghat, kamál, mahārat.

RIPPER, chiranhar, chheranhar; - (in comp.) dar, as parda-dar, a ripper up of secrets.

To RIPPLE, tartarānā, sarsarānā, jharjharānā. RIPPLING, tarārā, sarsarāhat, fharjharāhat.

Risa, charhti, charha,o, uthan, sa'ud, 'uruj, barhawa; · (rising ground) bulandī, ūnchā ;-(beginning)

nikās, āghāz; — (of price) tezī, charhā,o; (the rising of the sun) tulū', udai, tāli'.

To Rise, (to get up) uthnā, uth-baithnā, kharā-h, tulu'-h, ugnā, guzarnā, unā, nikalnā, nash o numāh, barhnā; -- (to gain elevation) tarakki-k, 'urujor namud-par honā, jagnā, udai-k, machnā, bannā, rachnā, gajgajānā, ubaknā; —— (as the moon)khet-- (as an assembly) bar-khāst-h;k:-—(abruptly) tamaknā; — (as the sea) hilorā-mārnā; — (to ascend) charhna, sa'ud-k, bala-rawi-k; swell) phūlnā, āmāsh-k; -- (to break out) phutnikalnā; — (to blow) chalnā, bahnā; appear in view) nazar-ana, namud-h, dekhla,i-d; - (to be produced) upajnā, paidā-h, ānā; (in arms) antnā, dast ba kabza-h, kamar-b, larnepar musta'idd-h; —— (to be ready) musta'idd-h, taiyar-h, āmāda-h; —— (to make a chalānā, dast-andāzī-k; chalānā, dast-andāzī-k; — (in price) barhnā, bhārī-h, ziyāda-h, afzūn-h, tez-h, charhnā; — (in style) buland-parwazi-k.

Riser, uthwaiya; —— (early) sahar-khez; comp.) khez, as nau-khez, newly-risen (verdure, &c.). Risibility, hańsni, zihak, kuwwat i zahika.

RISIBLE, zāḥik, muzhik, hansnā, khanda-angez.

- (-ground) tibbā : —— (emergent) Rising, udwat; uthtā, charhtā, ţāli'.

Risk, khatra, waswās, chintā, dar, parwā, sadma, dhakkā, chapet, mukhāṭira, hār-jīt, bhalā-burā, nekbad, naf-nukṣān, burdbākht, māthā, kāndhā.

To Risk, jokhim- &c, -uthana, khatre-men-d, taliāzmā.ī-k.

RISKER, jokhimi, sadma-angez, khatra-angez. RITE, rit, a,in, tarik, mazhab, rasm.

RITUAL, kitāb i fikah, shāstar, shāstar-bidhi. RITUALIST, faķīh, fiķah-dān, shāstrī or shāstrik.

RIVAL, rakib, harif, ham-matlab, ham-maksad, hamdā'i, ham-ārzū, sautī, raķībī, harīfī, dushman, ghair, (pl. aghyār) sautdāhī, dānjī, saut, which means a rival wife, and is therefore figuratively applicable to any rival.

To RIVAL, rikābat-k, barābarī-k, ham-chashmī-k.

RIVALRY, RIVALSHIP, sautiyā-dāh or -jhāl, rikābat, mukābalat, raķībi, ham-sarī, ham-chashmī, dānj, badābadī, lāg, harīfī, musāwidat.

To Rive, (a.) maskānā, phārnā, chīrnā, phornā; (n)

masaknā, phatnā, phūtnā.

Riven, naddī, nad, sartā, daryā, rūd, gang or gangā (hence Ganges), jo, jo, ebar, ab.

RIVER-HORSE, daryā,ī ghorā, aspi-daryā,ī.

RIVET, mekh, pachri, andheri.

To River, mekh-se-jarnā, bāndhnā, gārnā, band-k. pā-band-k, mekh-mornā.

RIVETING, mekh-bandi, bandha,o.

RIVULET, nahr, nadi, nali, naliya, chhoti nadi.

Road, rāh, rāstā, ṭarīķ, maslak, bāt, mag. path, sabīl, sirāt, sarak, salak, dagrā, mārag, gail, dagar, shāri', chhaur rāh-bāt, paindē, dahar, marhala, bithan; - (for ships) langar-bārī; -- (-making) rāstā-

To Roam, ramnā, dolnā, āwāra-phirnā, bhaṭaktā-phirnā, pherā-k or -phernā, paṭā-phirnā, mārāphirna.

ROAMER, ramtā, batohi, musāfir, bhatakne-wālā.

Roan, magsī, chāl, bādāmī-rang, garrā.

ROAR, ghurrish, garaj, chikh, gargarahat, shor, ghulghapārā, gunj, harharāhat.

To Roan, ghurānā, ghurrish-k, dhardharānā, gargarānā, garajnā, gunjnā, barhaknā, harharānā; to bawl) chillānā, chīkhnā, shor-k.

ROARING, (crying) nalan; --- (of the sea) tamauwuj. Roast, (meat) sikhi-kabab, kababi; kababi, nim-kababi ; ---(to rule the roast) muhit-h. To Roast, kabāb-k, bhūnnā, biriyān-k, jalānā; (in hot ashes) bhulbhulana.

To Rob, rāh-mārnā, chorānā, chori- &c. -k, lūṭnā, chhīn-lenā, le-lenā, ba-zor-lenā, mār-lenā; —— (a nest) ujārnā, khāna-kharāb-k.

ROBBER, chor, chottā, dakait, dakū, duzd, rāh-zan, katta'n-t-tarīķ, kazzāk or kazzāk or kazzāk, batpar, bat-mar, kati'u-t-tarik.

Robbery, chori, daka, dakaiti, batpari, duzdi, rahzani, kazzāki, sark, lūtā,i, thaghāri.

Robe, ķabā, labāda, pairāhan, khiftān, jāma; (royal robe) kabā,e shāhī; -- (robe of honour) khil'at.

Robust, shah-zor, zabar-dast, kawi, zor-awar, purzor, gā,o-zor, balī, chaudant, chobar-dannā, chār-shāna, sānd, mahā-balī, dhokhar, bajrangī, gathīlā, dirh, ro,in-tan, azhdhātī, sīna-zor.

Robustness, shah-zori, zor-awari, zabar-dasti, mazbūti, gā,o-zori.

Rock, chațăn, dhokă, pahăr, poni, peni, ponsilâ,î; —— (defence) panăh; —— (distaff) bhaunti.

To Rock, (a.) hilānā, dolānā, dagdagānā, dalmalānā, jhulānā; (n.) hilnā, dolnā.

Rocket, bān, hawā,ī, chhuchhundar, anār, hukka-bān; —— (thrower) bān-dār.

ROCK-SALT, sendhā-namak, namak-lāhaurī.

Rocky, sang-istan, pathrila, sang-lakh.

kon, chharī, bed (vulg. bet) suṭkūn, sāṭī, paṭkan, laṭhā, sīkh, lāṭh; —— (measure) gaz.

RODOMONTADE, (rant, bravado) mubalagha, bar-bola.i.

Roe, (hart, deer, &c.) hiran, &c.; - (of a fish) anda, baiza.

Rogue, (knave) harām-zāda, ghaddār, thag, natkhat, jhapāsiyā; —— (vagabond) luchā, āwāra; —— (wag) 'āshik, kambakht, yār; —— (he is a rogue in grain) uskā ragresha daghābāz hai.

Roqueny, daghā-bāzī, harām-zādagi, natkhatī, thagi, rindī, sharr, rindagī.

Rocuish, sharir, lawind, harif, dhurt, pankhrāj.

Roguishly, harifi- &c. -se, harifana, sharr-se. Roguishness, harīfī, sharārat, hirāfat, lawindagī,

dhurtā,ī.

ROLL, phera, pech, ghuma,o, gardish: - (of wax, &c.) batti; — (of paper) bindā, band; (writing) daftar, sijil, fard, tūmār; — (fold) lapetā, pāṭ; — (military) fard, tam-nawīsī, ismnāma.

To Roll, (a.) lorhānā, dhamlānā, dagrānā, gargarānā, dhuglana, phirana, ghumana, dhulkana, pindiyana, lapetnā, lundiyānā, dhanmanānā, dughrānā, lotānā, lurhaknā; — (to form) bāndhnā, belnā, pārnā; (n.) loṭnā, lurhnā, dhuluknā, ḍagarnā, dhugūlnā, lurhaknā; phirnā, ghūmnā, gardish-k, daur-k, lapatnā, ajhur-- (to roll about as a child) lotnā-potnā, lot-- (as a boat) dolnā, jhonk khānā.

- (of stone) belan. ROLLER, (bandage) patti; lorhā, pīnd, loriyā, lapetan, latā,ī, punsalā,ī, nard; - (of a sugar-mill) jath.

Rolling-pin, belan, belnä or belanä.

Roman, (nose) uthi-nak.

Romance, ķiṣṣa, afsāna, kahānī, dāstān, bā,o-bandī, ālhā.

To Romance, ķiṣṣa-kahnā, jhūṭh-bolnā.

Romancer, ķissa-go, afsāna-go, lapātī, jhūthā.

ROMANTIC, 'ajab, 'ajīb, nirālā, anūthā.

Romp, Romper, chanchal, achpal, hurmushta, bhand. To Romp, achpala,i- &c. -k, khar-masti-k.

Romping, khar-mastī, achpalā,ī, chanchalā,ī, hurmushtī, badmastī, bhand-bhandau,ā, dastmāli, hath-

Roop, kathā, biswā.

Roof, chhappar, chhan, chhaja, pharka, chhat, sakf, sath, bam, kotha, patan, 'arsh, pata,o, patwat;-(of the mouth) talu.

To Roor, pāṭnā, chhā,onā, chhapar-&c. -ḍ, paṭānā. Rook, set-kawā; —— (at chess) rukh, rath, hathī.

Room, jagah, thaur, thikānā, jā,e, maķām, maḥal, makān, gunjā,ish, pet, antā,o, samā,o, maidān; — (apartment) khāna, kothrī, hujra, buka; — (stead) iwaz, badla.

Roominess, kushādagī, wus'at, phailā,o, lambā,ī.

Roomy, kushāda, wasi', barā, lambā-chaurā. Roost, addā, chakkas, baserā.

To Roosт, addā par baithnā, baserā-k.

Roor, jar, mul, bekh, aşl, bunyad, masdar, mund. chhor; — (bulbous) ganthā, kandar, kandrā; - (of the bar-tree, &c.) dārhī, baroh, baur; — the palās, for wattling) bakel, bakelū; — (ec (edible roots) tarkarī, zamīn-kand, kand-mūl; --- (to take root) jar-pakarnā or -b.

To Root, (n.) garnā, jar-daurnā or -phailnā; (a) gārnā, baithālnā; —— (to root out or up) ujārnā, - (to root out or up) ujärnä, ukhārnā, be<u>kh</u>-kani-k, jarnā, jar-lagnā, gurūbnā; - (to dig) khikhornā.

Rooted, garā-hū,ā, sa<u>kh</u>t, gaherā, mustaḥkam.

ROOTEDLY, ba-shiddat, ustuwar.

Rope, rassī, je orī, bādh, dorī, rasan, tanāb, habal, rasā. bān, sanautā, barhā, selī, rīsmān, alganī. [pagnā. To Rope, ķiwām- or lasī-b or -pakarnā, tār-bandhnā,

Ropedancer, naţ, naţū,ā, bāzī-gar, rasan-bāz, sūt-dhār, bāńs-bāz. [taherī. Ropemaker, kanjar, rasan-gar, rasan-sāz, banbaṭā,

Ropiness, las-dārī, lu'āb-dārī, laslasāhaţ. Ropy, lu'āb-dār, laslasā, las-dār.

Rose, gul, shah-gul, gul-āb (which signifies rose-water), ward, pūhup-rāj or puhpa-rāj; — (otre of roses) 'aṭr i gulāb; — (dog-rose) safed-gulāb, nasrīn, se,otī; — (rose-apple) gulāb-jāman; — (rose-bay) harīfā-phūl; — (rose-bel) gul-shan; — (rose-bud) ghuncha; — (rose-bush) gul-bun; — (rose-cheeked) gul-rukh, gul-rukhsār, gul-rū, gul-rang, gul-chihra, gul-badan or gul-andām; — (rose-garden) gulistān, gulāb-bārī; — (rose-water) gul-āb.

Roseate, gul-gun, surkh, gulabi, wardi, gulnar.

Rosin (v. resin) dhuna, dhup, ral, &c.

Rosy, gul-rang, gul-fām, gulābī.

Rot, saran, galan; —— (among sheep) khaurā.

ROTTEN, sarā, galā, bosīda, ganda, murdār, jīran, bodā, jajmal; ——(one rotten sheep corrupts the whole flock) ek ganda andā sabhon-ko bigārtā.

ROTTENNESS sarahind, bosīdagī, gandagī.

To Rove, phirā-k, gasht-k, harzagardī-k, sair-k.

Roven, āwāra, saiyāra, harza-gard, ramtā, phirantā, ramnā, sairbāz, jogī; —— (or pirate at sea) chorjahāz, dakait.

Rough, kharkharā, arbar, rūkhrā, kharbar, nā-mulā,im, khurrā, khasrahā, khodrā, khardharā, phusrahā, atpatāngi, tirkhā, kharjharā, ruchh, rūrhā; —— (austere) baksā, kasailā; —— (harsh to the ear) nāmauzūn, khānkhar; —— (severe) karrā, talkh, tursh; —— (as the sea) mawwāj, mauj-khez, joshān, pur-josh.

ROUGH-DRAUGHT, kharrā, khasrā, sānchā, musaw-To Roughen, kharkharā- &c. -k or -h, rukhrānā, kharkharānā, chhennā, rāhnā, dānt-banānā.

To Rough-Hew, chhilna, chhil-chhal-k.

Rough-неwn, an-gaṛhā, nā-tarāshīda, rūkhā.

Roughly, sakhti- &c. -se, kharkharahat se.

ROUGHNESS, kharkharāhat, rukhā,ī, rukhrā,ī, kharbarā,ī, nā-hamwārī, nā-tarāshīdagī, kasā,o, khānkharāhat, talkhī, turshī, tundī; —— (of the sea) maujkhezī; —— (asperity) khasar, khonch.

Round, gol, mudawwar, mustadīr, chakrilā, gird, chakkā, girda, tiklā, golāt, baṭwān; — (smooth) mauzūn; — (slice) chakṭī, kaṭlā; — (large) ziyāda, bahut, kullī, san-sangīn, bhārī, pūrā; — (brisk) jald; — (full) khaṭīr; — (a round sum) mablagh i khaṭīr.

Round, (sub.) dā,ira. gherā, mandal, halka, gird, āftābī, bāri, pherā, daur, gardish, naubat, daura, gashti, gardish, parosan, paintrā; — (to go the rounds) girdāwarī-k, pherā-k, pherā-&c.-phirnā.

ROUND, (adv.) ghum, pher; —— (to turn round) phernā.

ROUND, (prep.) sspās, hawālī, chau-gird, gird ba gird, har-ṭaraf, chāron-ṭaraf, chāron-or.

To Round, gol, -&c. -k, gundli-b, chiknānā. Round авоит, (loose, indirect) pher-kā, pech-kā. To go Round авоит pher-khānā. Roundelay, kundaliya, ghazal.

Roundish, gol-sā, gol-gol-sā, mudawwar-sā.

ROUNDLY, (freely, plainly) saf, sidha, wa-shigif, jaldi-se; —— (earnestly, &c.) sa'i-se, koshish-se

Roundness, golā,ī, chakrā,ī, chiknāhat.

To Rouse, (a.) uthānā, jagānā, be-dār-k, hushiyār-k;
—— (hawks at night) patkī-d;—— (to excite),
harkat-d, chalānā; (n.) uthnā, jāgnā.

Rouser, uthawanhar; --- (in comp.) angez.

Rout, bhīr, jam-ghat, hajūm, garrā, hūhak dhūmgajar, ūdmas, jhūmat, dhamā-chaukrī, dholdhamākā, matwārā, jhūlmat; —— (of an army) hazīmat, shikast, bhagel, parā,o, shikast i fāhish.

To Rout, tor-tār-k, tārpatār-k, dandiyānā, shikast-&c. -d, bhagānā, mār-d.

Route, (way) rāh, rāstā, rāh-bāt, tarīķ, path.

Row, saf, kaţār, kor, parā, aulī, pāntī, dhārī. To Row, khyonā, dānd-mārnā, chalānā, balī-mārnā.

Rowel, gul, nith; -- (sper) mahmaz.

Rowen, dandi, khewanhar, khewak.

ROYAL, shāhī, pā hāhī, shahāna, malikī, khusrawī, rāj-dhar, rājā,ū, shahwār, mu'allā; —— (in comp) shah, rā,e.

Royalist, rāj-pachhī, pādshāhi-banda, pādshāh-dost.

Royally, khusrawāna, mulūkāna, shāhwūr. Royalty, salkanat, pādshāhat, pādshāhī, rājatwa.

Rub, Rubbing, ragra, ghisa,o, malish; —— (blow) dhakka, aseb, gazand, sadma; —— (difficulty) mushkil, bikat.

To Rus, (a) malnā, mālish-k, mījuā, glusnā, ragarnā, ghontnā, mānjhnā, bhānjnā, maldal-k, māndnī, khasnā, lagānā, sūntnā, uptānā, hāth-phernā;—(to rub out or off) mitā-d, ḥakk-k, mal-d, chhīl-d;—(a horse) kūnchā-mārnā; (n.) chinā, ghis- or mit- or ragar-j;——(to rub through difficulties) gir-par-ke-nikalnā, mar-pach-ke-nikalnā, ṭhelpel-nikalnā, girte-parte-nikalnā.

Rubber, ghotni, muhrā, sāfi; —— (used in baths) khīsa; —— (for a horse) hathi; —— (for the feet)

jh**ānwāń.**

Rubbish, kurkut, khāshāk, kūrā, katwār, kanāsat, ghūr, khārkhas, ghās-pāt, ghās-phūs, kachrā, dhibar, aghor, malāmat, malbā. [mānjnī, gaddī, pullī. Rubstone, (pestle, whetstone) ghoṭnā, opni, silī,

Ruby, la'l, yākūt i rummānī, mānik, lālrī, —— (fig. penjhū, a beautiful red berry).

RUCTATION, (eructation) dakār, ārogh, dhikār, ūdgār. RUDDER, patwār, kanhar, sukkān, dumbāl.

Ruddiness, surkhi, läli, humrat, aruna,i, la'l-fami.

Ruddle, lälmäti, rängämitti.

RUDDY, surkh, la'l, lal, arun (prop. arun).

Rude, gustākh, shokh, be-adab, dhīth, an-garh, nā-tarāshīda, sakht, karakht, be-murawwat jathar, belihāz; — (violent) karrā, kathin, tund; — (ignorant) anārī, kachā, khām; — (artless) sāda, sīdhā.

Rudely, gustākhī- &c. -se, be-adabāna.

Rudeness, gustā<u>kh</u>ī, sho<u>kh</u>ī, be-adabī, dhīthā,ī, natarāshīdagī, kara<u>kh</u>tagī, durushtī, be-murawwatī, karrā,ī, kaṭhintā, sādagī, jaṭharā,ī, be-liḥāẓī.

Rudiments, shurā', āghāz, asl, bunyād, jar, ķā'kla, bekh o bunyād, uşūl, mūl, sāraswatī.

Ruz, sudāb, sātarī, ispand.

To Rue, pachhtānā, ta,assuf-k, afsos-k, rūṭhnā, ronā, haif-k, nadāmat- &c. -khainchnā.

Rueful, gham-gin, malūl, udās, ronā; —— (a rueful countenance) roni-sūrat.

RUBFULLY, udasi- &c. -se, ghamgini-se.

Ruefulness, ghamgini, udasi.

To Ruffle, (a. to rumple) toşnā, shikan- &c. -d, dalmasal-k, mīnjmānj-k, tirībirī-k, ulatpulaṭ-k, dalmal-k, althānā, simtānā, lahrānā: —— (to disturb) satānā, jalānā, dikk-k, chhernā; —— (to plait) chunnā; (a) hilnā, dolnā.

Rufflen, jhälar- &c. -där; —— (vexed) chin bar Rug, namad (vulg. namda), kammal, kalim.

Rugger, kharkharā, nā-hamwār, ūkhar-khābar, behar, past-buland, nasheb-farāz, ūnchā-nīchā, kharbarā, bīrh, ūkhar-pūkhar, jhār-pahār, sang-lākh, khār-dār; —— (harsh) nā-mauzūn, karakht.

Ruggedwess, kharkharahat, behara,ī, nā-hamwārī, karakhtagī.

Ruin, kharābī, pā,emālī, tabāhī, pareshānī, zawāl, khwārī, halākī, abtarī, mismārī, inhidām, satyānāsī, henbenā,ī, wabāl, kātil, sam-bigārū, ujārū, shikast, tafrika; —— (the ruins of a city) khandhar.

To Ruin, (a.) bigārnā, khasānā, tornā, khandhar-k,

To Ruin, (a.) bigārnā, khasānā, krānā, khandhar-k, kharāb-&c.-k, ulṭānā, khāk-k, dhā-d, girā-d, kho-d, ujārnā, ghālnā, fakīr-k, tīn-tera- &c.-k, mārnā, torānā, rulānā (from rūlnā, to be ruined) bitārnā; —— (to impoverin) muflis-k, kangāl-k; (n,) bigarnā, ujarnā, satyānās- &c.-h.

Ruined, kharāb, kharāb-khasta, wīrān, pareshān, ūjār, mismār, pā,e-māl, talaf, tabāh, ghārat, halāk, abtar, munhadam, bar-bād, satyānās, mal-met, henbenā, tanatarāz, khāna-kharāb, shikasta, ghar-kharāb, khāna-wīrān, paṭrā, chaur-chaupat, shikastahāl-or-bāl or-pā, taḥas-naḥas, birez-birez, turkī-tamām, pareshān-hāl, tūṭā-phūṭā, nest-nā-būd, talpat.

Ruinen, ghārat-gar, ghālak, ghālū, ujāran-hār, ghāratī.

Ruinous, (bad), muşirr, mufsid, zabūn, burā, dhaṭhā;
—— (decayed) be-marammat, shikast-rekht, ṭūṭāphūṭā, ukhrā-pukhṛā.

Ruins, dhihā, tikar, diwar, kharāba.

Rule, (government) hukm, amr, 'amal, sar-dārī, sā-hibī, hānk, sūtra, marsūm; —— (canon) kānūn, kā'ida, rasm, dastūr, rawish, zābiga; —— (measure) thikānā.

To Rule, (to govern) rājnā, hukūmat- &c. -k or -r, sikka-chalānā; —— (to manage) dabānā, sadhnā; —— (lines) salāknā, mistar-k, saṭar-khīchnā.

Ruler, hākim, 'āmil, ra.īs, amīr, sar-dār, nāzim whence, or from its superlative, nazzām, the Nizam), medhā, rātik fātik; —— (for drawing lines) salākā, jadwal-kash or -paṭṭī, misṭar, which is made of parallel threads disposed on parchment, so as to leave an impression when the paper is pressed on them.

Rules and Regulations, kawanin, kawa'id.

RULING, (of lines) satar-bandi.

To Rumble, harharānā, dhardharānā, kharkharānā, gargarānā, arbarānā, bolnā, khalkhalānā, bharbharānā, dhamdhamānā, ghargharānā, garbarānā, kalkalānā, **ķar-ķur-k**, ghar-ghur-k.

To Ruminate, pagurānā, jugālī-k; —— (to muse) bichārnā, fikr-k, andesha-k, dhyān-k.

To Rummage, dhùndhnā, khojnā, chhān-mārnā, dhūndh-dhāndh-k, taktornā.

Rumour, afwāh, āwāza, shuhrat, khabar, ishtihār, charchā, hūhl. [phailānā, chalānā.

To Rumour, kahnā, khabar- &c. -k or -d, urānā, Rumourer, mukhbir, hūhī-kār, mushtahir.

Rump, chūtar, surīn, dum-ghaza, chakki, dhūdhī, gandet, dhonpar. [kunjlak, jufta, justa. Rumple, Rumpling, shikan, chīn, chunan, simat, To Runple, tornā, shikan-&c. -d, dalmasal-k, malnā, mīsnā, simaṭnā.

Run, daur, daurā, dau, tagāpo; —— (rapid sale) chalān, uthān, mār, khapat, chatkā; —— (flow) bahā,o, dhalā,o; —— (at the long run) ākhir, ākhirash, ākhirko, pīchhe, ākhiru-l-amr.

To Run, (n) daurnā, dhānā, tag o po-k, rapatnā, dapatnā, nāthnā, ramānā, pahunchnā, rugnā, barhnā; — (tet a horse off) phenknā, uthānā, phūṭnā; — (to flee) bhāgnā, gurez-k; — (to flow) bahnā, jārī-h, rawān-h; — (to rush on) charhnā, charh-baithnā; — (to melt) pighalnā, galnā, ghūlnā, ṭighalnā; — (to pass) guzarnā, chalnā, jānā, chalā-jānā; — (to be) honā, lagnā, ho-jānā, janā, chala-janā; — (to tel hola, lagnā, no-janā, ban-jānā; — (to fall) parnā, girnā; — (to tend) jhuknā, mā,il-h; — (to miz) milnā; — (to prevail) ghālib-h; — (to run down) dabānā; — (to run on with a story) otnā, ratnā; - (to run about) daurtā-phirnā, mārā-phirnā; out, to leak) risnā, chūnā, tapaknā: _______finished) tamām-h, ho-chuknā, kharj-h; -- (to be spread) phailnā; (to run away with) le-bhāgnā;
—— (to run over) dhalak-j, umaṛ-j, raundnā, raundānā; — (as a carriage) raundā-mārnā; — (to run over a book, &c) parh-j; --- (to run up with a wall) diwar-khainchna or -daurana; --- (to run in) — (to run away) palānā, ram-jānā; -(to run after) pichhe-parnā, tūtnā, tūt-parnā; (to run into, to penetrate) paithna, chubhna, dhasna: - (to run round) phir-ana; - run, run, for God's sake run) dauro re, dauro, khuda ke waste dauro.

To Run, (a.) daurānā, chalānā, jhonknā, dālnā, mārnā, bhonknā, lānā; — (a boat, &c.) charhānā, lejānā; —— (to mett) gholnā, pighlānā, galānā, gudāz-k; —— (goods) chaukī-mārnā; —— (to prosecute) pairawī-k; —— (to push) ghusernā, paithālnā; —— (to run through) chhednā; —— (to run down) ragedmārnā; —— (a hare, &c.) daurā-ke-pakarnā.

Runawat, Runagate, bhagorā, bhaggū, gurez-pā, firārī, bhagelū, parhū,ā, nāthū, bhagel.

Rundle, dandā, pāya, tonā, dand.

Runner, daurāhā, dawinda, kāşid, daurāk.

Runner, jāman, chūstā, joran, jāwan, panīr-māya, mathā.

Running, bhāg-ā-bhāg, bhāgnāth, rawān, bahtā, bahantū, chaltū; —— (- knot) sarak-phānsī,

RUPEE, rūpiya, or rupiya, or rupiya, takā.

Rupture, (hernia) fatak, bād-khāya, and-kos, and-sot, khūt, bād-fatak; —— (breach) tor, shikastagī, tūt; —— (disagreement) phūt, bigār.

To Rupture, tornā, phornā; —— (ruptured) aindal. Rubal, dehī, dehātī, gānwī, jangalī, saḥrā,ī.

Rush, (straw) nāgar-mothā; — (violent motion) jhapat, daur, pilā,o, relā.

To Rush, daurnā, charhnā, pilnā, relnā, jhapatnā, pilachnā, hurrā-k, dhasnā, dhardharānā, raprapānā, phadphadānā; —— (headlong) mundiyānā.

Russer, gandum-rang, findûķī, gharībā-mau.

Rust, zang, morcha, zangār, mail, jar; —— (fur) kīt, kā,i.

Rustic, Rustical, dehī, dihķānī, ganwelā, gannrū, rostā,ī, dabang, jaṭ, ganwār, gustāngar.

A Rustic, ganwar, dihķān, nā-tarāshīda.

Rusticity, dihkāniyat, ganwār-pān, nā-tarāshīdagī.

Rustiness, zang-ālūdagī.

To Rustle, machmachānā, kharkharānā, jharjharānā, harharānā, sarsarānā, pharpharānā. Rustling, machmachāhat, kharkharāhat, jharjharāhat, sarsarāhat, pharpharāhat.

Rustv, zang-ālūda, murchālā, zang-khurda or -uftāda, kund, thas.

Rut, (crack of a wheel) lik, reghārī, ghadar.
To Rut, uthnā, rat-ānā, pāthā-māngnā.
Ruthless, (merciless) be-rahm, nir-dayā, sang-dil.
Ruttisu, (lustful, vanton) ratāhā, uthā, shahwatī.
Rye, de,ogandum or dew-gandum, kangarān.

S

SABLE, (fur) samur, postin.

Sabre, shamsher, şamşam, tegha, kharg, saif.

SACERDOTAL, shaikhana, gurwa,ī, imāmī.

SACHEL, (small bag) thaili, juz-dān, kesa.

Sack, gon, gathiyā, lothā, borā, dhokrā, ākhā, khurjī, tangī, pallā, tappar, lohiyā, chatī, thek, palās, khārā.

Sack, (plunder) mär-lut, lüt-pät, täkht-täräj, gharati. To Sack, mär-lenä, lütnä, täkht-täräj-k.

SACKBUT, (kind of trumpet) alghoza, munh-kal.

SACKCLOTH, tāt, dalk, ajār, mekhlī, pattī, tappar, chattī. [gand.

SACRAMENT, tabarruk, mahā-parshād, kasam, sau-SACRED, mukaddas, majid, pāk, pāwan, pabitar, mukalalā, mubārak, ḥarim, mutabarrik, munazzah, khāṣṣ, makhṣūṣ;—— (inviolable) be-zawāl, a-badh, māmūn, mustaḥkam, aṭal, a-chhūṭ.

SACREDLY, rästī-se, diyānat-se, takaddus-se, pākī-se. SACREDNESS, kuds, takaddus, pākī, be-zawālī.

Sacrifice, kurbān, bal, hom, med, jag, fidā, niṣār, taṣadduk, ṣadka, nagar, wāran, nachhāwar, balihār, charbāwā, bal-bakrā, utārā, utāran, ṣatī, wārī;——(the day of) 'idu-z-quhā;——(to become a) balā,en-lenā, wārī-j, balbal-j.

To Sacrifice, kurbān- &c. -k, wārnā, charhānā, badhnā, arapnā; —— (to murder) mār-saṭnā, tuṛ-wānā; —— (to give up) denā, chhoṛnā, khonā, gawānā, bechnā; —— (to kill) zabaḥ-k, ḥalāl-k, bismil-k, jauhar-k.

SACRIFICED, kurbani, jan-nigar, mazbuh.

SACRIFICER, charhawanhar, zabih, sahibu-l-kurban.

SACRILEGE, kafan-chori.

To Sadden, udās- &c. -k, ruthānā.

Saddle. zīn, sarj, pālān, kāthī, kathrā; —— (of a camel) kajāwā, jahāz.

To Saddle, zīn-b or -d; —— (horses) zīn-bandī-k.

SADDLE-BACKED, zīn-pusht.

Saddle-Bag, boghband, khogir, zin-band.

Saddle-cloth, mail-thorā, zīn-posh, 'araķ-gīr, ghā-shiya; —— (furniture) āwā,ī.

Saddle-Horse, sawari ka ghora.

Saddler, zīn-gar, sarrāj, zīn-doz, kafish-doz.

Sadly, ghamgini- &c. -se, udasi-se.

Sadness, udāsī, rukhā,ī, gham-gīnī, dil-gīrī, malūļī, maghmūmī, mahzūnī, gham-nākī, dil-tangī, malālat.

Safe, māmūn, maḥfūṭ, salāmat, be-khaṭar, chiranjī, kusal, aman-amān, musallam, khair-ṣalāḥ;——(for meat) dolī, chhikā, pinjrā;—— (safe and sound) bhalī changā, ṣaḥiḥ sālim.

SAFELY, salāmatī- &c. -se, ba-khair o khūbī.

SAFETY, SAFENESS, salāmatī, aman, āmān, hifāgat, amniyat, itmīnān, bachā,o, rachhā, kusaltā, panāh, āsrā, ār, nirālā.

Saffron, za'farān, kesar; — (seed) kurtum, bar, barrā, karar; — (bastard saffron) kusum mu'aşfar.

Sagacious, chatur, syānā, tez-fahm, zūd-fahm, zah; n sūnghū, tez-shāmma.

SAGACIOUSLY, tez-fahmi- &c. -se, chatură,i-se.

SAGACITY, SAGACIOUSNESS, tez-fahmī, zūd-fahmī, chaturā,ī, siyānap, sha'ūr, firāsat, dānish-mandī. SAGAPENUM, sakbīnaj, kandal.

SAGE, (a plant) sälbiya.

Sage, (adj.) dānā, 'ākil, budh-mān, zīrak, hosh-mand, 'akl-mand, dānish-war, mudabbir.

A Sage, ḥakīm, darwesh, buzurg, pīr, pandit, fāzil, 'ālim, shaikh, pūrkḥā.

SAGELY, dānā,ī, &c. -se, ḥakīmāna.

SAGENESS, dana,ī, hoshiyarī, chatura,ī, sanjīdagī.

SAGITTARIUS, burji-kaman, dhan, kaus.

SAGO, sāgū-dāna, sābū-dāna.

Said, mazkür, mastür, mauşüf, musharun-ilaihi, mazbür, wuhi.

To Sail, chalnā, jānā, daurnā, rawān-h, urnā.

Sailing, niwā,ī, sair i daryā, daryā-kā safar. Sailor, mallāh, khalāsī (vulo, clashy), jahāzī, kisi

Sailon, mallāh, khalāṣī (vulg. clashy), jahāzī, kishtībān.

Sail-Yard, pāl-dandī.

Saint, walī, sidh, darwesh, pīr, abdāl, ghaus, sūfī, sādh, rikḥ, gorakh, mun, sant, jogesar; —— (the saints) auliyā.

To Saint, wali- &c. -thahrana or -banana, &c.

SAINTLIKE, darweshāna, buzurgāna, muḥaddasāna. SAINTSHIP, walāyat, abdāliyat, &c.

Sake, khātir, wāsta, liye, het, lālach, sabab, māre, munh, sānte, pās, rū, rūyat, murawwat, hakk, mulāhiza; — (for your sake) tumhāre liye, tumhāre munh par, tumhārī khātir,

Salacious, mast, garam, mat, unmat, alangi.

SALAMANDER, samandar, ag kā kīrā, samandūr.

SALARY, sāliyāna, 'alūfa, wazīfa, sālāna, sālagāna.

SALE, bikā,o, bikrī, bai', farokht, farosh; — (fair sale) bai'bāt; — (forced sale) barjāt, wairā; — (bill of) sarnawisht, kabāla-ajīrī; — (vent) kharj. uthān, rang.

Saleable, khaptī, bikā, ū, kābil i farokht, bikne-jog, bikanhār, chaltā, farokhtanī, khapā, ū.

SALEP, sālib i mişrī.

Salesman, dast-farosh, kuhna-farosh; ——(salework)

SALINE, SALTISH, namkin, khārā, lonchhāhā.

Saliva, thük, rāl, tuf, lu'āb, buzāķ.

To Salivate, munh-länä, thukanä; —— (to be salivated) munh-anä.

Sallad, sabzī, chaţnī (in some measure resembles our sullads); —— (sallad-dish) sabzī-dān.

Sallow, zard, pilā, phikā, tīra, sānwiā.

Sallowness, zardī, pilā,ī, phikā,i. tīragī.

Sally, ubhār, tākht, jhapat, sair, khel, lahar, tarang, mauj, zaghand; —— (of fancy) khush-khiyāl.

To Sally, khurūj- &c. -k, ubharnā, chal-bal-ānā, bā-har-nikalnā, uth-daurnā, jhapatnā.

Sally-port, chor-khirki, daricha.

SAL (250) SAU Satr, (sub) namak, lon, milh, sendhä, pängä, sämblar, kirkich, khäri, patiyä, khär; —— (a kind of) gächhä-lon, sänchut-lon, kälä- or pädä-namak, SANGUIFICATION, rakat-kār, khūn-āwari. SANGUINARY, khūn-khwār, khūn-rez, jallādiyā, khūnī, katl-dost, khūn-fishān or -bār. namak-siyah ; ------ (rock) namak-sang; --– {alka-SANGUINE, surkh, lal, bahbaha, pur-khun, kasiru-dline) jawa-khar, milhu-l-kali; -- (boiling) namakdamm; . - (as hope) barā, kawi, wāsik; pukhtani; -– (*preparation of*) panchlonā; · (confident) nāzān, ummedwar, mutawakķa'. (fish) sukhti. SANGUINENESS, (confidence) ummed-wāri, garmi. SALT, (adj.) namkin, lona, khārā, shor, salonā, lonch-Sanies, panī, zard-ab, panchhā. hāhā, lonāri, namaki, namak-dar, also salted. SAP, 'arak, ras, pānī, dūdh, lu'āb, las, raskas. To Salt, namkin- &c. -k, lon- &c. -d, -d or -marna, To SAP, nakab- or send-mārnā, dhā-d, girā-d, khasānā. namak- &c. -rachana or charana, &c. SAPIENT, (knowing) dana, wukuf-dar, wakif-kar. Salt-Cellar, namak-dan, milh-dan. Sapless, khushk, sükhä, be-ras, be-las. Salted, (as meat) namak-parwarda, namak-dar. SAPLING, kerā, paudhā, naul, nihāl, chārā, nau-nihāl. SALTER, (one who sells salt) namak-farosh, loniya. amolā. Saltisu, longară, namgară, mālih. SAPPHIRE, nīlam, şafīr, yāķūt-kabūd, indarnīl. SALTLESS, be-namak, phikā, a-lonā, nir-khār. Sappiness, ser-ābī, 'araķ-dārī. SALT-MAKER, loniyā, namak-paz, malangī, namakī, Sappy, rasīlā, ser-āb, 'araķ-dār, ras-dār. namak-sāz, tafālī. Sarcasm, mihnā, ta'n, ta'n-tashni', la'n-ta'n, tanz, ramz, kināya, gābhī, bolī-tholī, karwī-bāt, kāt. Saltness, namkini, khārā,i, namak-dāri. Saltpetre, shora; — (maker) shora-saz or -gar. SARCASTICAL, SARGASTIC, ta'n-amez, sakht. Salt-pit, Salt-pan, namak-sär, lonär, khaläri, jäl, SARCASTICALLY, ta'n- &c. -se, tanz-se, sakhti-se. tafāl. Trihā,i, gat or gati. Sarcener, kapar-dhur, ghās-phus. Salvation, najāt, mukt, sadgat, bachā,o, rustagārī, Salubrious, sihhat-bakash, khush-gawar, muwafik, Sarcocolla, anzarūt, kanjada. sukhad, achchha, muşlih, gawara, shafi. SARSAPARILLA, 'ushba, mako,e, magraba. Salubrity, khush-gawari, muwafikat, sihhat. Sasn, jäl, patkä, baddhi, seli. SALVE, (for covering sores) marham, lep. SATAN, shaitan, iblīs, &c. &c. (vide Devil). SALVER, tabāķ, sīnī, khwāncha. SATCHEL, (v. sachel) thaili, juz-dan. Salvo, ar-ber, ar, shart, kaid, 'uzr, bahana, hila, SATED, SATIATE, bhara, ser, asuda, bhar-pur. hila-shara'i. To Satiate, Sate, bharna, ser-k, chhakana, aghwana, SALUTARINESS, fā.ida-mandī, manfa'at, mufidī. Satiety, serī, āsūdagī, bhartī, chhakā,ī. SALUTARY, (salubrious) gun-kar, mufid, fa,ida-mand, Satin, atlas, tāfta, daryā,ī. nāfi'. Salutation, Salute, salām, sāhib-salāmat, pranām, dandwat, rām-rām, jai-gopāl, bandagī, kūrnish, taslīm, johār, asīrbād, salāmun-'alaik, salām-'alai-Satire, hajo, gamm, mazammat, upādh, bhandau,ā, Satirical, hajo-amez, tanz-go, ta'na-go. SATIRICALLY, hajo-se, tanz-go,i-se. kum, pā,e-lāgon, jaigabes, ādān, sirthathor; -Satirist, hājī, upādhī, hajawī, Ra'dī, hajo-go, hajorā, (from a fort) salāmī. To Satirize, hajo- &c. -k, nindnā, kut-k. To Salute, salām- &c. -k, bandnā, dast ba sar-h. Satisfaction, khāţir-khwāhī, khāţir-jam'i. khāţir-Saluter, salāmi, mujrā,ī, bandanhār. dārī, dil-dārī, khātir-nishād, taskīn, ārām, āsūdagī, āsā,ish, sukh, khushnūdī, dil-shādī, bashāshat, pās-Same, yihi (obl. isi), wuhi (obl. usi), ekhi, yaki, ek, eksan or yaksan, hamta, barabar, mutasawi, sam; khātir, itmīnān, úbh, bodh, man-manta, man-pūran, - (-hand) ek-kalma; —— (in comp.) ham, ek: dil-jo,i; -— (amends) badla, 'iwaz, pādāsh. thus, of the same colour, ham-rang, ek-rang. Satisfactoriness, khātir-pasandī, khātir-khwāhī. Sameness, eksanî, barabarî, ekiyat, samta, yakta, Satisfactory, khātir-pasand, khātir-khwāh, bāmuțăbakat, sawaiyat, tarăduf, ekā,î. sawāb, bar-jasta, man-mān. Sample, băngi, namuna, chāshni, mādari. Satisfied, rāzī, razāmand, khush, man-gar, man-SANATIVE, SANATORY, shafi, sihhat-awar, shifamānā or -māntā, dil-shād, masrūr, āsūda, ser; · (convinced) kā,il, ma'kūl. bakhsh. SANCTIFICATION, takaddus, takdis, tathir; --- (con-To Satisfy, rāzi- &c. -k, or -r, khātir-jam'- &c. -k, secration) ikamat, jag. pet-bharnā, manānā, harānā, samjhānā, dilkhwāhī-k; Sanctified, tahir, mutahhar, mukaddas, pak. - (assure) pīṭh-ṭhonknā, pīṭh-par hāth-phernā. SANCTIFIER, shāfī, shifā-bakhsh. To Saturate, bharna, ser-k, pura-k, lab-a-lab-k. To Sanctify, pāk- &c. -k, mutaķaddas-jānnā. SATURDAY, sanichar, shamba, hafta, sanibar, bar, SANCTIMONIOUS, auliyana, rikh-bhekh, auliya-surat. yaumu-s-sabt, awwal i hafta. Sanction, hukm, farz, amr, ijāzat. Saturn, zuhal, kaiwan, sanichar. SANCTITY, SANCTITUDE, kuds, pākī, tahārat, safā,e. SATURNALIA, (v. bacchanals) dhul-heri, holi. Sanctuary, māman, panāh-gāh, maķdas, dargāh. Saturnine, bhāri, sanjida, sard-mizāj, balghamī. Sand, ret, bālū, reg, ramal, thal; -- (bank) char, SATYR, (fabulous monster) ghol, parduma. kharāba; -- (a sand or barren track) registan,

[nindā.

Inindak.

retī. Sandal, (shoe or slipper) algā, charan-dāsī, kharā, ûn, zālim, durusht, be-rahm. na'lain, champan. Savage, (sub.) ban-mānus, jangalī-ādmi. SANDAL-WOOD or SANDERS, sandal, chandan; SAVAGELY, be-rahmi- &c. -se, durushti-se. (red) rakat chandan: the other sorts are malya-gir, SAVAGENESS, wahshat, sang-dili, sakhti, be-rahmi. SAUCE, chāshnī, chaţnī (commonly pron. chiţnī). Sand-blind, dhundhla. gard-mez. , Sandy, bhurbhurā, retilā, balū'ā, kirkirā, regī retlā, To Sauce, chāshnī-dār-k, chatnī-lagānā.

SAUCEBOX, marcha, mirch, chingi: - (a pert person) gustakh, &c. (v. saucy).

SAUCER, tashtari, pirich, thâli, sakori, nim-chini, sifâli, sakoriyā, diwaliyā.

Saucepan, tambiyā, dabbū, degchī.

SAUCILY, gustākhi- &c. -se, shokhi-se, &c.

Sauciness, gustākhī, shokhī, mastī, be-adabī, shokh-chashmī, dhiṭhā,ī, magrā,ī, gabbarā,ī.

SAUCY, gustakh, shokh, be-adab, be-tamiz, machla, magra, shokh-chasm, mast. gabbar. .

To BE SAUCY, itrānā, chochlā-k, adhrānā, phūlnā, sirkarhna. [chhorke.

SAVE, SAVING, (adv.) chhūţ, chhor, mā-siwā, mā-warā, To SAVE, (a.) bachānā, ubārnā, panāh-d, himāyat-k, salāmat-r, bachā,e-r;— (to lay by) pas-andāz-k, rakh-chhornā, kifāyat-k, samhālnā, tārnā;— (one's credit) munh-r, jatan- &c. -k;— (to excuse) mu'āf-k, najāt-d or -bakhshnā, chhornā;— (God save you) khudā hāfiz, hakk-ta'ālā tumhen salāmat rakhe; bhagwān tumko chiranjī rakhe.

SAVER, bachā,ū, amīn, ḥāfig.

SAVING, SAVER, kifavatī, kifavat-shi'ar, juz-ras, ojī.

SAVING, (sub.) kifayat, wara, bacha,o, ubar, oj.

Savingness, kifāyat-shi'ārī, juz-rasī, pas-andāzī. SAVIOUR, shafi'; --- (The Saviour) Al-Masih.

To Saunter, phirā-k, phirnā, ramnā, harza-gardī-k, bad-hawa,i-phirna; - (to loiter) para-rahna. SAVOUR, bo, gandh, lazzat, maza.

To Savour, basna, bo- &c. -r or -nikalna or -d; -(to betoken) dalālat-k.

Sayouriness, chāshnī-dārī, maza-dārī or maze-dārī. SAVOURY, chāshnī-dār, maza-dār, lazīz, khush-gawār, sondhā.

Sausage, kulma, languchā.

Saw, krant or karant, ara, arra, panari, minshar. To Saw, (a.) are se chirna or katna, ara-k, ara- &c.

khichna or -chalana, arra-kashi-k.

SAW-DUST, būrā, lakrī kī būknī, burāda.

SAWYER, arra-kash, karanti.

Saxifrage, kulthī, panwar, ķāsiru-l-hajar.

To Say, bolnā, kahnā, baknā, bāt- &c. -k, batiyānā, kathnā, farmānā; — (to repeat) parhnā; say or do) bolnā chālnā; — (I neither said nor did any thing to him) na us se bolā na chālā; say) log kahte; —(it is said) khabar hai, nakl hai.

SAYING, bat, kaha, sukhan, kaul, kalam, makula. kahāwat, hadīs, hudus, bolī.

SCAB, de,olī, khūthī, khūrand, khasrā, paprī, chat; -(of a fellow, &c.) jhant ka bal, chadde ki mail (v. riffraff).

Scabbard, miyan, niyam, kathi, ghilaf. [khaj-bhara. SCABBED, SCABBY, khārishtī, also sorry, &c. chatahā. Scabbedness, Scabbiness, khārishtī-panā.

SCAFFOLD, machan, bhara, daunja, pa,eth, gargaj, mairā.

To Scald, jalana, chhaunkna, ulma-k, jhulsana:-(as urine) chinang-mārnā, jalnā, chinaknā.

Scald-Head, ganj, chā,iń chū,iń,-bād-khorā.

Scald-Headed, ganjā, kal.

Soale, palla, palrā, nirtī, pachāsā, pariyānī, nārjī, narjā, takhrī, bāntī, palchak; —— (balance) tarāzū, tūlā, kāntā, tak, takrī; —— (of a fish) chhilkā, de,olī, cho,iyān, sirnā, sirhnā, fils;--(gamut) sar i gam-padnī, gan; — (plate) tah, part, paprī; (ladder) sīrhī, sopān; — (gradation) tadrīj, di (gradation) tadrij, darja, silsila, zanjīra.

10 Scale, charhna; —— (a wall) kūd-phāndnā, maimārnā; — (guns) sar-k; — (to scale off) jharnā, utarnā.

SCALING-LADDER, sikhedär kamand.

To Scalp, chandli-utar-lena, chandli-kat-lena.

SCALY, chhilke-dar, kharkhara. SCAMMONY, sakmuniya, mahmuda.

To Scamper, champat-h, jātā-rahnā, khisak-jānā, bichalnā, lapaknā, saṭaknā, hiraknā, būt-j.

To Scan, (verse) takti'-k, wazn-k, bantit-k, taulnā: · (to examine) jänchnä, tahkik-k, imtihan-k.

SCANDAL, 'aib, sharm, bad-nāmi, chughli, dāgh, iftirā, kalank, līk, malāmat, gila.

To Scandalize, Scandal, tuhmat- &c. -lagana, badnām - &c. -k.

Scandalous, ma'yūb, zabūn, bad, burā, nikhid, malāmati, muftari; -- (as language, &c.) sakht, talkh, kathor.

Scandalousness, zabūnī, badī, burā,i, ma'yūbī.

To Scant, ghatana, katna, marna, kam-k.

SCANTILY, SCANTLY, thorä-sä, tangi-se, kami-se.

SCANTINESS, SCANTNESS, kami, kamti, killat, tangi, kotāhī.

Scantling, andāza: -— (pattern) namuna. SCANTY, kam, thora, kalil, tang, kotah, ochha.

SCAR, dagh, chinh, chitti, chitkara, chakta.

To Scar, dagh- &c. -d or -lana, daghi, dag-d or -l.

SCARAMOUCH, (a buffoon) bahurupiya, bhand.

Scarce, kam, thora, nir-bij, kam-yab, nadir, shaz, nayāb, nā-paid, birlā, tez, ajūr, adhbhūt, āte-men namak, ilā-māshā, 'unkā; —— (make yourself - (make yourself scarce) apnā munh kālā karo, champat-ho.

Scarcely, kam, mushkil-se, sakhtī-se, dushwārī-se, biswägat, kamtar, birlä.

SCARCITY, SCARCENESS, kami, kamtī, ghaṭtī, toṛā, toṭā, chaṭṭī, chaṭkā, killat, kam-yābī, nā-yābī, tangī, kaht, kahtī, tūt, dhān kā borā, khainch.

To Scare, hushkārnā, bharkānā, bhatkānā, darānā, bichkānā, bichlānā, bhagānā, bharbharānā, chahrānā.

Scarecrow, bijh-gāh, dhokhā, dhuhā, kath-bagh, kāthī-kā dānt.

Scarf, orhni, ek-paţţā, do-paţţā, ek-lā,i, do-lā,i, nparna.

SCARFSKIN, (thin skin or cuticle) jhilli, khas.

SCARIFICATION, pachhnā, hajāmat (the latter is little used in this sense, being now applied to the act of shaving).

SCARIFICATOR, SCARIFIER, hajjam; --- (instr.) pachhnī.

To Scarify, pachhnā-d, khūn-lenā, khonchī-mārnā, khonchiyana; --- (or bleed the poppy, &c.) pachhna, chhe,onå,

SCARLET, sultani-surkh; - (-colour) lal or la'l, sur<u>kh</u>, ķirmizī.

SCATE or SKATE, (for sliding on) lapchi, sekchi.

To Scatter, (a) khiudana, chhitkana, bithrana, chhitrānā, chhītnā, bagārnā, phailānā, parāganda-k, mun-tashar-k, tīn-terah-k, bakhernā, niṣār-k, wārnā; (n.) khindna, chhitakna, bitharna, chhitna, paraganda- &c. -h, intishār-h, bikhirnā, kichrānā.

Scattered, tikram-bikram, birrā, chida, tūţā-phūţā. SCATTERING, (in comp.) afshån, rez, &c. as gul-afshån, scattering flowers.

Scatteringly, idhar-üdhar, jä-ba-jä, illä mäshä.

Scavenger, khāk-rob, jārūb-kash, mihtar.

Scene, did, mangar, madd i nagar, tamāsha, numā,ish, namūd, fa**zā** ; ā; —— (curtain) parda; —— (in—— (of war) akhārā, khet, addā; zamin; scene of war ought always to be carried into the enemy . country) dushman ke mulk men lara,i kā akhāra hamesha dālā chāhiye.

SCRNERY, asbāb, sāmagrī, tautiya, 'ālam.

Scent, bo, bū, bās, mahak, gandh, kuwwat i shāmma, nāk, sūnghnī; —— (chase) shikār.

To Scent, (to smell) sünghnä, gamaknä, günjnä, bo-&c. -lenä; — (to perfume) bäsnä, khush-bo-där-k, maliak- &c. -d, malikänä.

Scented, bodar, mu'attar, sa-gandh, su-gandh.

SCEPTIC, SCEPTICAL, dalil-talab, waswasi, bharmi,

Sceptre, 'asā; the ensigns of royalty in Hindústān are the chhatar. umbrella, and chauńwar, fly-brush, besides the takht, throne: a crown, tāj, even, is no part of the regalia, an ornamented turban, pagrī, being used instead of it.

Schedule, daftar, fard, fibrist.

Scheme, naksha, upā,e, mansūba, hikmat, katkanā, band o bast, tadbīr, bandish, sāzish, fiṭrat, tajwīz, kimiyā, tamhīd, bilābandi, bāndhnū, niyat, irāda; —— (purpose) maṭlab, mudda'ā, parojan.

Schemer, manşuba-bāz, tadbīrī, katkane-bāz, ķikmatī. Schism, bid'at, rifz, phūt, rakhna, khalal, fasad.

Schismatic, bid'atī, rāfişī, khārijī.

To Schismatize, bid'at- &c. -k, phūtnā.

Scholar, sikh, shāgi.d, talmīz, murīd, chelā, chhātri, paṭhā, paṭharthī, zabān-dān; —— (student) ṭālib i 'ilm, chaṭiyā, bidyā-arthī or vidyārthī; —— (a man of letters) 'ālim, fāṣil, ḥābil, mullā, khwānda, pānde, paṛhā.

Scholarsнip, 'ilm, 'ilmiyat, fazilat, kābiliyat.

Scholastio, 'ilmī, 'ālimāna, darsī, maktabī.

Scholiast, muhashshī, mufassir, hāshiya-nawis, sha-rah-nawis, tippanī-kartā.

Scholium, sharah, hashiya, tika, tippani.

School, maktab, maktab-khāna, dabistān, ta'limkhāna, madrasa, chaț-sār, sikh-sālā.

To School, sikhlänä, parliänä, tarbiyat-k, adab-k. School-воок, darsī, maktabī-kitāb. [tab

School-boy, maktabi-larkā, chatsārī-larkā, tifl i mak-School-fellow, ham-maktab, ham-dars, ham-sabaķ, ek-pāth, sasālā.

Schooling, akhungari, atālīķī, ta'lim, tādīb.

School-master, ākhūn, ustād, mullā, mudarris, mu'allim, miyāń-jī, pānḍe, pādhā.

School-Mistress, ustānī, muliānī, ātū, panditāyan.

Sciatica, (hip-gout) 'arku-n-nisā, niķris i surīn. Science, 'ilm, bidyā, hunar, 'ilm o fazl, gun, hikmat, isti'dād, kalā.

Scientific, 'ilmī, yaķīnī, 'ilmiyāna.

SCIMITAR, sarohi, nimcha, shamsher, asi, kharg.

Sciolist, granth-chumbak, üpar-büjh, kam-falim.

Scion, paiwand, shākh, nihāl, ķalam.

Scirrhus, gilți, ganth; —— (scirrhous) gilți-dar, ganthila.

Scissars, miķrāz, ķainchī, katarnī, katarī.

Scoff, Scoffing, ţa'n, ţa'n-tashni', istihzā, ţhaṭhā, tazhīk, zāḥikī, ṭa'na-zanī, ṭhaṭhā-bāzī, tauhīn.
To Scoff, ţa'n- &c. -k, galiyānā, angūṭhā-dikhlānā.

Scoffer, ta'na-zan, ta'in, mustahzi, hazzal, zāḥik, hazl-go.

Scoffingly, ta'na-zani- &c. -se, tazhik-se.

Scold, larāki, jhagrālū, kalahī, karkasā, munh-phūrī. To Scold, jhagarnā, gālī-d, jhārnā, jhiraknā, kilkilānā, kitkitānā, dagadhnā, rarnā, latārnā, zajr-k, tashnī'-k.

Scoupe, diwar-my: ____ (head) bailar mand

Sconce, diwar-gir; — (head) bajjar, mund.

Scoop, (ladle) kūrnī, dokiyā, hathā.

To Scoop, khakhornā, kornā, khol-k, kundarānā.

Scope, makṣad, manshā, anumān; —— (space) 'arṣa, wus'at, bistār, phailā,o, maidān.

To Scorch, (a.) bhulsanā, jhulsanā, jhonkārnā, harkānā, ausanā; (n.) bhulasnā, jhulasnā, jhonkarnā, haraknā.

Scorening, sakht, sozanda or sozān, karaktā.

Score, khatt, lakīr, nishān, līk, dandīr, chachīr, reghārī; —— (account) lekhā, hisāb; —— (twenty) korī, bīsī.

To Score, khatt- &c. -khichna or -d.

Scorn, (contempt) nindā, istihzā, istikhfāf, avagyā.

To Scorn, subuk- or nā-chīz or halkā-jānnā, hikārat-&c. -k, thūknā, mūtnā, 'ār-r or -k, &c. chūtkī par urānā.

Scorner, nindak, mustahzī, garbī, mutakabbir.

Scornful, mudammigh, garbi, nindak.

Scorpion, bichhū, bichhī, gazh-dum, 'akrab, ṭeṛhū,ā, brischik; —— (bastard) pad-bicchū.

Scot-free, saf, be-dagh, muft, yunhi or yunhin.

Scot and Lot, khirāj, maḥṣūl, ḥiṣṣa-rasad; —— (lo pay) kaurī-bharnā.

Scoundrel, kurrumsāķ, kaltabān, bad-zāt, shuhda, luchchā, lakundra, beţī-chod, beţī-kā-laurā.

To Scour, mānjnā, malnā, sāf- &c. -k, pharchānā; —— (to purge) jhārnā, chalānā.

Scourer, manjwä, saikligar; --- (purge) jhär.

Scourge, (lit. and fig.) chābuk, korā, tāziyāna, ķamchī, kasā. [-jarnā or -d.

To Scourge, kasānā, chābuk- &c. -mārnā -lagānā Scourger, kore-bāz, kasāk, tāziyāna-zan.

Scout, jāsūs, har-kāra, bhediyā, khabar-gīr or -jo.

Scown, baghū,āhat, tursh-rū,ī, munh-terhā.

To Scowl, baghu,ānā, gurernā, munh-terhā-k or -sakornā.

Scowling, bhond-munhā, aundhī-peshānī.

Scraggy, harkhangkhārī, patlā, dublā.

SCRAMBLE, lūtā-pātī, chhīnā-chhānī.

To Scramble, chhina-chhora-k, lūṭnā, chhin-chhinau,ā- &c. -k, jhapṭā-jhapṭī-k, chhauknā.

To Scranch, kur-kur-chābnā, mur-mur-chābnā.

Scrap, chhilan, tarāsha, kataran, khūrchan, chit, tuk, tukrā, ruk a, kūnā,i; —— (of paper) purza.

SORAPE, (difficulty, perplexity) tangi, kash-ma-kash, saket, zaghta, kuber, jhanjhat.

To Scrape, chhilnā, khurachnā, siharnā, chholnā, ghuntānā, ghasīṭnā, ghisaknā, ragamā; — (to-gether) jorjār-k, tarāshnā, tarāsh-kharāsh-k; — (to a fiddle) oṭnā; — (to gather) jornā, batornā; — (to scrape acquaintance) āshnā, jornā or -lagānā.

Scraper, (the instrument) chholni, khūrpi, rāmpi, khūrchni, oṭanhār; —— (for the tonyue) jibhi.

Scrapings, khūrchan, khankhāran, tah-degi.

SCRATCH, chīr, bakoţ, khasoţ, kharoţ, dhārī, chirā, chirkā, changet, khonchā.

SCRATCHER, (v. the verb) khar-pusht, kharash-zan.

To SCRAWL, chichirhi-khichna, chitharna.

SCRAWLER, bad-khatt; —— (also a scrawl) bad-mar-kaz, chithārū,ā. [kūk.

Scream, Screech, chīkh, kilkār, chillāhat, chinghār, To Scream, Screech, chichiyānā, kilkāri-mārnā, chinghārnā, chīkhnā, alilānā, kūknā, kilkārnā, chinchinānā, howānā, phikūrnā, chilchilānā.

SCREECH-OWL, (vide under owl) ghughu, &c.

Screen, tațți, țitar, jhāmp, kanāt, chik, parda, oţ, āţ, āsrā; —— (ric'dle) jharnā.

To Screen, ot-&c. -k, otnā, ārnā, bachānā, chhipānā; --- (to sift) jhārnā, chālnā, also the sieve.

Screw, pech, marori.

To Screw, pech-d or -lagānā; — (to control) mornā, bidornā, charhānā, sikornā, khīchnā.

To Scribble, kalam-kashi-k, kalam-ghasitna.

SCRIBBLER, kalam-kash.

Scribe, kātib, likhnī-dās, likhwaiyā, likhnewālā.

To Scrid, (as a pen) kirkirānā.

Scrip, ruk'a, purza, shukka, chithi.

SCRIVENER, 'arzī-nawis, kabāla-nawis.

Scrofula, kanthinālā, sanpāt, ghurghurā.

SCROLL, daftar, fard, lapeta.

Scrotum, fota, thaili, andkos or andkos.

SCRUB, (base scoundrel) pājī, sifla, danī.

To Scrub, malna, ghotna, ubatna (whence ubtan, cosmetic) mardan-k.

SCRUBBY, (mean, shabby) ganda, malamati.

SCRUPLE, shubha, shakk, ishtibāh, taraddud, wahm, waswās, waswasa, sandeh, chintā.

SCRUPLE, (weight) sawā-māshā, bīst-dāna.

To Scruple, waswās- &c, -k, hadiyānā, kachiyānā, bharamnā.

Scrupulous, waswasi, shakki, wahmi, wahm-nak, chintit, bharmi, sandehi.

Scrupulously, waswas, &c. -se, chinta-kar-ke.

Scrupulousness, wahm-nākī, hadiyāhat.

SCRUTINEER, muhāsib, badar-nawis.

To Scrutinize, imtihān- &c. -k, jānchnā, chliannā.

SCRUTINY, imtihān, āzmā,ish, jānch-jachā,o, talāsh, pursish, pūchh-pāchh, just o jo, muhāsiba.

To Scup, daurnā, bhāgnā, hawā- or kāfūr- or champator hur-hojānā, urnā.

Scuffle, khichā-khichī, dhaul-dhappā, jūtī-paizār, lāt-mūkī, dhakkam-dhakkī, mārak-mārī, pachhārā-pachhārī, mārā-mārī, dhamā-dham, hathā-hathī, dhaul-chhakkar, jhaptā-jhaptī, nikālā-nikālī, kallā-thallā, dhīngā-dhāngī, paizārā-paizārī, hathā-pechī, husht-musht, jhānjhat, chhīnā-chhīnī, jhajhor, dihbazan.

To Scuffle, dhakkam-dhakki- &c. -k.

To Sculk, chip- or dabak- or luk- or ghus-rahnā, rū-posh-h, lendiyānā, kaniyānā, jī-chhipānā or -cho-rānā, khisaknā.

SKULKER, dabkel, kam-chor, ghusrū, dhīlā-sālā, dūbrū. SCULL, khoprī, kāsa, kāsa,e sar, khapro,ī.

Sculler, (cance or small boat) jalwa-dengi.

Scullery, bhāndsār, bhandsālā. [tahlawī). Scullion, deg-sho, kamerā, ṭahlū,ā, talherū, (fem.

Sculptor, nakkāsh, sang-tarāsh, but-sāz or -tarāsh. Sculpture, nakkāshī, sang-tarāshī, but-sāzī.

To Soum, mail- &c. -lena or -utarna.

Scummer, (commonly skimmer) kaf-gir, jharnä.

Scupper, (of a ship) painala, abrez i jahaz.

Scung, bafa, paprī, rosi, sabūsa, bhūsī, khos.

Scurry, paprila, sabūsa-dār.

Scurritar, Scurritousness, zabán-darázi, kallabázi, darida-dahni, ta'n, ta'n-tashni', fuḥsh, pūch.

SCURRILOUS, zabān-darāz, kalla-bāz, darīda-dahan, pūch, ganda, pājiyāna.

Scurrilously, zabān-darāzī- &c, -se.

Scurvy, (adj. worthless) ganda, pājī, pājiyānā, badburā, khārishtī; the disease called the scurvy is one of those peculiar disorders, with the nature and name of which the Hindus and Musalmans are probably unacquainted.

Scut, (short tail) tund, tunga, dumcha.

Scutcheon, taghma; — (shield) sipar, aftabi.

Scuttle, ana, an; - (basket) tokri.

To Souttle, uchhalte-chalnā; —— (to cause sink) dubā-d.

Seal, chhāp, muhar, khātim, nagina; —— (great-) thapā, uzak-tūzak, 'ādīi; —— (keeper of the seal) muhar-dār, muhar-bardār; —— (a seal-cutter) mu-

har-kan.

To SEAL, muhar-k; —— (to seal up) band-k, bandhna, sar ba muhr-b or -k.

SEALED, makhtum, sar-ba-muhar. [lākh-kī batt¹. SEALING-WAX, lākh, lāh; —— (a stick of scaling-wax) SEAM, dokht, sīwan, jor, darz, sāṭ, reghī; ——(tallow) shaḥm.

To SEAM, jornā, milānā; —— (to mark) dāghnā.

SEAMLESS, be-dokht, be-darz, sīlā,ī-rahit.

SEAMSTRESS, sīne-hārī, sīne-wālī, darzin, hunar-mand, sī,an-hārī or siyan-hārī.

SEAMY, darz-dar, dokht-dar, &c.

To SEAR, gul-d, daghna, jhulas-d.

Search, khoj, talāsh, dhūndh, just o jo, dhūnd-dhānd, tafahhus, taftish, jhārā-jhūri, panihā,i, tag-o-po.

To Skarch. dhundhuā, khojnā, talāsh- &c. -k, jhājāor talāsh-lenā, hernā, johānā, tankīh-k, dīth-lenā,
langā-jhājī-lenā, khodnī-k, khod-khād-k, pīchhepainde-parnā, khoj-marnā, dhundhtā-phirnā, dekhbhāl-k, chhān-mārnā; —— (to grope) tīpnā; ——
(to probe) tatolnā, tonā; —— (to search out) khojor dhundh-nikālnā.

Searcher, khojī, talāshī, mutalāshī, dhūndhā,ū, khoj-waiyā; —— (in comp.) jo.

Season, mausam, faşl, rit, rut, aiyām, waltt, samo or samai, din, tā,o, sāh;—— (for a season) chand-roz, kai-ek din.

To Season, masālaḥ-d or -d, maza-dār-k, chāshnī-dār-k, maza-d, namkīn- &c. -k, dam-d, sondhā-k, anwāsnā, urāhnā, dunghārnā, baghārnā; — (to moture) bharnā, pur-k; — (to mature) pukhta-k, mazbūṭ-k, sakht-k.

SEASONABLE, SEASONABLY, bar-wakt, ba-mauka', bar-mahal, süber, bar-aiyām, jā,e-sir.

Seasoned, salona, maşalah-dar, namkin.

Seasoning, maşālah, maza-dārī or maze-dārī.

Seat, baithak, nishast, jalsa, chauki, masnad, baithakā, takht-posh, nishast-gāh; —— (of a family) bunyād; —— (country) chaunrī, chatsar, khūna-bārī; —— (on a horse) āsan. —— (to have a firm seat on horseback) jam-baithnā; —— (to sit a horse) āsanlagnā or -jamnā.

To SEAT, baithains, bithans or baithans.

Seated, baitha-hû,a; — (on horseback, &c.) sawar.

Sebestens, sipistan, lahsora, sag-pistan.

To Secede, nikalnā, bāhar-ānā, chhūţnā, khārij-h.

A Seceder, <u>kh</u>ārijī, gosha- or kināra-gīr, <u>kh</u>alwat-gīr To Secen, rezish-k, chhornā. Seckssion, phūţ, i'tizāl, inhirāf, bāhir-gaman.

To Securde, bähar-k, khārij-k, alag-k, judā-k.

SECOND, (sub.) sāthī, hāmī, madad-gār, pushtibān, dūtiyā.

To Second, madad-k, pushti-d, asra-d, thambhna, sambhalna.

SECONDARY, săni, düstă.

Second-Hand, utārā or utārā-hū,ā, isti'mālı, musta'mal.

Seconder, sani, an, düsre, sani, al-hal, duwum.

Second-sight, 'ilm i ghaib, agam-bidya.

Second-sighted, ghaib-dan, agam-jani or -gyani.

Secrect, ikhfā, parda, poshīdagī, rāz-dārī, pardaposhī, chhipā,o; —— (solitude) tanhā,ī, khilwat, gosha-gīrī, inzīwā; —— (silence) khāmoshī, sukūt.

Secret, poshida, chhipā, makhfī, pinhān, mastūr, gupt, ghā,ib; —— (-anecdotes) rāz i nihufta; —— (retired) tanhā, akelā, nirālā; —— (close) pardaposh, rāz, rāz-dār.

Secret, (sub.) bhed, rāz, sirr (pl. asrār) ant, pet, maram, naķdi dil, pet kī bāt.

Secretary, mīr-r dushi, maḥram-rāz, mantrī, muṣāhib, huṣūr-nawis.

SECRETARYSHIP, munshi-gari, huzur-nawisi.

To Secrete, chhipānā, chhipā,e-r, ikhfā-k, poshīda-&c. -k, saṭkānā; —— (to screen) chhorānā, bilgānā, tafrik- &c. -k.

SECRETION, rezish, tafrik, bilga,o.

Secretty, chhipke, chhipāke, khufiya, bhītar, ghā,ibānā, bālābālā, chorā-chorī, chhipe, ūpar-ūpar.

Secretness, (secrecy) parda-poshi, raz-dari.

SECT, gat, jat, firka, guroh, jama'at, panth, maghab, tafrik, farik.

SECTARY, rāfigi, khārijī, ahl i bid'at, mubtadi', panthī. SECTION, faṣal, kaṭ'a, tafṣīl, takṭi', khanḍ, kānḍ, sha'bā, sipāra, makāla, nau', kism, miṣal.

Secular, dunyā-dār, dunyāwī, girhistī.

SECUNDINE, jer, jhilli, när-biwär, kherhi, äńwär, jhar, jholi, mataur.

Secure, (v. sufe) māmūn, mahfūz, masūn, salāmat, musallam, be-khaṭra; ——(assured) kā,im, mazbūt.

To Secure, (to protect) bachānā, maḥfūg- &c. -r, āmān- &c. -d, thāmbhnā, samhālnā, khūnţ-b, mukarrar-k, thahrānā;——(to keep in custody) pakark, bāndh-r, kaid-kar-r.

Securely, aman- &c. -se, be-khatra, nir-bhay, nidharak.

Security, bachā,o, aman, amniyat, salāmatī, khair, manautā, manautī, zāminī, zimma-dāror-wār, takāful, jatan; — (protection) panāh, sāya, āsrā, ār, ihtiyāt; —— (bail, the person) zāmin, kafīl; — (the bond given) khatt i zāminī; —— (carelessness) be-khabarī, dhīl; —— (to be or become security for another) oṭnā, zāmin-h.

Sedan, bochā, khanjar, jhorā, takht-rawān.

SEDATE, āhista, gambhīrā, dhīmā, dhīrā, sāhasi, nichal, pitmār; —— (serene) ķarār, a-dol.

SEDATELY, chup-chap, ba-karar, ahistagī-se.

Sedateness, karārī, sāhas, nichaltā, pitmārī.

Sedentariness, sukūnat, be-harkatī, &c.

Sediment, tarchhat, durd, gadh, kat, gad.

Sedition, hangāma, balwā, fasād, fitna, dangā, āshob, baghāwat, raulā, dūnd, futūr, tanṭā.

SEDITIOUS, baghi, sar-kash, nä-farman, fitfia-augez, mufsid, dangait, futüriyä, tantait, mufsidana.

SEDITIOUSLY, sar-kashī- &c. -se, nā-farmānī-se.

Seditiousness, sar-kashi, nā-farmāni, fitna-angezī, mulsidī, dangaitī.

To Seduce, phuslānā, warghalānā, bhulānā, bhatkānā, ighwā-k, be-rāh-k, bigārnā, gum-rāh-k, phornā, jhāńs-lenā, ubhārnā, udhāinā, udhārnā, kuṭnānā, phor-lenā, lubhānā.

Seducer, phuslāhā, ghāwī, muzill, bigārū, jhāńsū, phoranhār, ubhārū, udhālū, udhārū, bhulā,ū.

SEDUCTION, SEDUCEMENT, ighwā, izlāl, gum-rāhī, berāhī, bhatkā,o, fan-fareb, phuslāhat, phor, jhansā,o, udhār, kutnāpā.

SEDULOUS, sā'ī, koshishī, sar-garm, chaukas, mash-ghūl.

SEDULOUSLY, mihnat- &c. -se, jidd-o jihd-se.

SEDULOUSNESS, miḥnat, mashakkat, sa,ī, koshish, sargarmī.

SEE, dekho, tāk, chito; —— (see now) dekho to.

To See, (a.) dekhnā, nazar-&c. -k, dekh-pānā, nihārnā, tāknā, chitaunā, hernā; (n.) milnā, sūjhnā: the vorbs milnā and sūjhnā are generally, perhaps always, used inversely: how can I see in the dark? kyūnkar mujhe andhere men sūjhe, i. e. how can sight come in the dark to me?

SEED, bīj, bīnj, biyā, tukhm, bazr, dāna, bihan; ——
(of cotton) binaulā; —— (progeny, &c.) nizhād;
—— (having the) dānadār, binaulīdār; —— (sperm)
manī, pānī, peshāb, mūt.

To Seed, bījiyānā; ——— (to seed cotton) otnā.

SEEDLING, (plant) bihan, chārā.

SEEDLIP, (or seedlop) adhiya.

SEED-PEARL, (the small grain of) reza-moti.

SEED-PLOT, bi,ar, bihinaur (from bihin, a plant).

SEEDSMAN, tukhm-farosh.

Seed-time, bowārā, bo,ā,ī, bāwag, zamān i zar'.

SEEDY, bījār, bījālā, tu<u>kh</u>mī, pur-tu<u>kh</u>m, bījailā.

SEEING, (vision) sūjh, bīnā,ī; — (in comp.) bīn; (seeing that) jab, yih dekh ke, kyūnkar.

To Seek, dhundhnā, khojnā, surāgh- or āhat-lenā, talāsh-k;—— (to contrive) fikr-men-h, fikr-k;—— (to solicit) māngnā, chāhnā, darkhwāst-k, talab-k, sawāl-k, du'ā- &c. -k.

Seeker, khojī, ţālib, mustad'ī, talāshī, jo,inda, khwāhān, lāgū; —— (in comp.) jo, khwāh or ţalab.

To Seel, sīnā, top-d, chashm-dokhta-k.

To Seem, süjhnä, süjh-änä or -parnä, ma'lüm-b, dikhlä,ī-d, nazar-änä, jän-parnä, lagnä, änä disnä, zähir-h; —— (it seems) ma'lüm hotä, nazar ätä, aisä ma'lüm partä hal.

SEEMER, SEEMING, dekhā, ū, zāhir-dār, zāhir-numā. SEEMINGLY, dekhne-men, zāhirā or zāhiran, bāhar.

SEEMLINESS, khush-numā,ī, taraḥ-dārī, zebā,ī, sajāwat, dekhnaugī.

Seemly, dekhā,ū, dīdārū, <u>kh</u>ush-numā, zebā, darsanī, dekhne-yog *or* jog.

SEEMLY, (adj.) khush-numā,ī- &c. -se.

SEEN, dīda, āzmūda, dekhā-hū,ā, mu'āyana.

Seer, ahli-başīrat; —— (in comp.) bīn; —— (pro-phet) ghaib-dān.

Seesaw, jhūlā-jhūlī, jhūmā-jhūmī, dūbak-chāl, utārcharhā,o, ghalgāń-pechāń.

To Seesaw, tale-upar-ana, bharni-k, ghota-marna.

To Seeth, sijhānā, usinnā, sījhnā. Segment, ķat'a, tukrā, ķāsh, phenī, phānk, ko,ā, khosha.

Seine, (large fishny-net) chatar, maha-jal.

SEN

To Seize, pakarnā, kabz-k, girift-k, hathiyana, gahna, chhinna, chorna, pakar-r, lena, daba-lena, le-lena, chhinn-lena, kurk-k, sabt-k, 'amal-kar-lena, pakar-dhakar-k, dhar-pakar-k, akhaz-jar-k, pakarna, dhakarnā, chandarnā, chhāndnā, bandhnā, dabochnā.

SEI

Seized, maghsüb, girifta, giriftar.

SEIZURE, (v. the verb) tashkhir, kurki, zabti, chhina,o, chhora,o, gyari, ghasb.

Seldom, kam, thora, kabhi-kabhi, gah-gah, kamtar, ba-nudrat, nādiran.

Select, Selected, muntakhab, chunā-hū,ā, chokhā, ıntikhābī, bachhū,ā, muhrā.

To Select, chunna, barana, chhantna, chun-chhanlenā, chida-k, intikhāb-k, bāchhnā, nikālnā, le-lenā, kabul-k, man-k, man-k.

Selection, intikhab, chuna,o, chhant, bachh, bara,o, Selector, chininda, chunwaiyā, bachhwaiyā, intikhābī;

--- (in comp.) chin.

SELF, ap, apne, khud, zat, nafs, atam or atma; (your) khud-ba-daulat, ap-rup, sri-mukh; — (in comp) i, hi; — (I gave it to himself) us-i-ko - (I gave it to yourself) main ne diva main ne: (myself, &c.) āpi-āp; tum-hī-ko divā: (to be one's self) ap-men-rahna; -- (beside one's — (selves) āp; self, &c.) ap se bahar-h; ourselves shall go) ham ap sab ja,enge,

Self-conceit, khud-numā,i, khud-bīnī, khud-parastī, khud-faroshi, khud-ra,i, khud-pasandi, man-mauj,

āpmān.

SELF-SUFFICIENT, SELF-CONCEITED, khud-numā, khud-parast, khud-pasand, khud-bin, khud-farosh, āp-mānī, khud-rā,ī, man-maujī.

SELF-DECEIT, khud-ghaltī, khud-farebī.

Self-defence, Self-preservation, ap-rachha, hifazat i nafsī, ātam-rachhā or ātma-rakshā. Self-denial, khud-shikani, nafs-kushi, man-mari.

SELF-EVIDENT, badīhī, ātam-nāmī, mushtahir-bi-gzāt, khud-zāhir, azhar min ash-shams.

wājibu-l-wajūd, SELF-EXISTING, kā,im-bi-zātihi, khud-hast; -– (being) <u>kh</u>udā.

SELF-INTEREST, SELF-LOVE, SELFISHNESS, SELFsufficiency, khud-gharaz, khud-matlabi, ātam-pokhahī, āp-swārth, khud-parastī, nafs-parwarī, āp-ādhāpī, nafsāniyat, āp-kār, āp-anhā,ī, nafsā-nafsī.

Selfish, gharaz-mand, khud-gharzi, khud-matlab, āp-swarthī, ātam-palak, nafs-parwar, khud-parast, tanhā-khor, ekal-khorā, ibnu-l-gharz, gharz-bā,olā.

To be Selfish, ap-ap-k or -pukarna, &c. apni-gana, peț-pălnă.

SELFISHLY, khud-gharz-se, &c.

Self-Murder, nafs-kushī, ātam-ghāt, khud-kushī. SELF-POLLUTION, gatar-chodi.

SELF-PRAISE, khud-faroshi, khud-sana,i.

SELF-SAME, ekhi, eki, wuhi, yihi, wuhi-wuh, aphi-- (state, &c.) jyon kā tyon, wuh, bi-jinsi-hi; jaisā kā taisā.

SELF-WILL, khud-ra,ī, ātam-budh, khud-'aklī.

To Sell, (a.) bechnā, kharachnā, farokht-k, bai'-k, chalā-d, judā-k, mol-d, bikānā; —— (-scripture) - (outright) khatt-kash-bechna; (n.) biknā, lagnā, khapnā, katnā, chalnā, rawā-rau-par-h.

Seller, bū,i', bā,i', bechwaiyā, bechan-hār; comp.) farosh, bechwā, wālā, faroshanda.

SELVAGE, kināra, anwanth.

Selves, ap, khud, apas, &c. (v. self, your). SEMBLANCE, (garb, dress, &c.) libas, bhes, şūrat. SEMI, (in comp.) adh, nim, nisf, ardh. Semioircue, nim-da,ira, adh-ghera, nisf i da,ira.

SEMIDIAMETER, nişf i kutr, nim-kutr or nim i kutr.

Senilunar, ardh-chandra, nisfu-l-kamri, hilal-daur. hilālī.

SEMINAL, tukhmi; -- (- weakness) dhat, patli mani. rikākat i nutfa.

SEMINALITY, kuwwat i tukhmi, sat.

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Seminary, madrasa, maktab, ta'lim-khana, dabistan.

SEMIPROOF, nim-shahadat, nim-dalalat.

SEMITONE, adh-sur, nim-ahang.

SEMPITERNAL, sarmad, dā,im, an-ant, be-intihā.

Sempstress, si,an-hārī, gülan-hārī.

Senate, majlis, gur-matā, amiri-majlis.

Senate-House, diwan i 'amm, diwan-khana.

SENATOR, ahli majlis, majlisi, mudabbir.

To SEND, bhejnä, pathänä, chalanä, chalan-k, rawanak, irsāl-k, daurānā, pahunchānā, bhijwā-d; grant) denā, bakhāhnā; —— (to inflict) dālnā, nāzil-k; —— (to send and tell) kahlā-bhejnā, khabar-bhejnā; (to send out of the way) nikalnā, khiskānā, satkānā: -- (to send for) bulabhejnā, mangānā or mangwānā.

SENDER, bhejwaiyā, pahunchāne-wālā.

SENESCENCE, sathiyāhat, būrhiyāhat (from sathiyānā, burhiyana, senescere).

SE'nnight, hafta roz, aj ke bar, agla; -Wednesday se'nnight) agle budh ko a,o.

Seneschal, (marshal) mīr-bakāwal, mīr-sāmān.

SENIOR, bara, kadim, kabir, kalan, buzurg.

A SENIOR, busurg, pîr, shaikh or shekh, barā. Seniority, barā,ī, kalānī, ķidāmat, buzurgī.

Senna, sanā, sanā e makkī.

SENSE, SENSATION, hiss (pl. hawass), ihsas, jan, sat, chetanta, ras, laga,o, kuwwat, karam, indri, sakt, ji, lämisa, hoshgosh, sudh, ausän, bibekh, laggat; - (intellect) (pleasant) sūras (opposed to kūras); ---'akl, fahm, idrāk, mat, chet, surt, imtiyāz, tamīz, liḥāz; — (meaning) ma'nī, mazmūn, mafhūm, arth, matlab, karīna, lachhnā; — (knowledge) wukuf, khabar, gyan; -– (place) mauka'; (in this sense) is mauka' men; -- (common sense) - (to be in one's senses) apne hiss i mushtarik; -— (the five senses) hawass i khamsa, jāme men-h; pach-ras.

SENSELESS, be-hiss, be-hawass, be-harkat, sun, niras, be-jan, nirji, be-sudh, nir-budhi, murchhit: (stupid) be-wakuf, hawass-bakhta, na-dan, a-chet, nā-samajh, be-fahmīd; — (absurd) be-hūda, bema'nī. &c. -se.

Senselessly, be-ghairat, be-hamiyat, be-wukufi-Senselessness, be-hawassi, be-hudagi, be-ghairati.

SENSIBILITY, tunuk-hawassi, chhan-bidhansi, nazuki. waswās, wahm, hamiyat, ghairat, an, kan.

Sensible, hassās, rasār, gī-hiss; -- (perceptible) kābili-hiss, mahsūs; -- (aware) wäķif, 'ālim, mahram, jankar; -- (convinced) kā,il, muķirr, parājit, mutayakkan, ma'kūl; — (wise) dānish-mand, mat-mān, ba-jā, tunuk-ḥawāss. (wise) dana,

Sensibleness, mahsūsiyat, hassāsi, hassāsiyat, hisshāzrı, nāzukī.

Sensibly, zāhirā, bāhar, bā-wuķūf, 'āķil, tez-fahmi-Sensitive, jān-dār, jītā, zinda, saktī, byāpak; -(conscious) mutanabbih, chetan.

SENSITIVE PLANT, lajalū, rūthni.

Sensorium, brahmand, ja,e-hiss, mahsas, dimagh. Sensual, nafsānī, shahwatī, shauķīn, rasik, rasiyā.

A SENSUALIST, shahwat-parast, nafs-parwar, mushtahî, rasîlâ, nafs- or hawâ- &c. -parast.

Sensuality, nafsaniyat, shahwat, musti, shahwat-parastī, hawā o hawas, nafs i ammāra, rasikā,ī. hawā. nafs-parasti, &c. rangras.

SENSUALLY, masti- &c. -se, shahwat-se.

Sentence, (decision) fatwā, hukm, kazā. tajwīz, badān, padbirt, sukhan, faisal-nāma, ta'zīr-nāma; — (of death) ķiṣāṣ; — (maxim) maṣal, ṭarbu-l-maṣal, makūla, kaul, bāt, kahāwat; — (period) kalām, jumla, āyat, fikra, bhāg.

To Sentence, hukm- &c. -d or -k; --- (to pronounce

sentence of death) katl ka hukm-k.

Sententious, nukta-pardāz, maķūla-go, nukta-sanj, kalilu-l-lafs wa kasīru-l-ma'nī, matin, pur-maghz, masal- &c. -go.

SENTENTIOUSLY, ikhtisär-se, pur-maghzi-se.

Sententiousness, matānat, ikhtisār, pur-maghzī, &c. Sentiment, samajh, būjh, fikr, rā,e, zann, ķiyās, andesha, tadbīr, ghaur, khiyāl, jī-kī bāt, mat.

SENTIMBL, SENTRY, pās-bān, pahriyā, chaukī-dār, pāsī.

SENTRY-BOX, kothi, chauki.

Separable, kābilu-l-iftirāķ, mumkinu-l-farķ, mumkinu-t-tafriķ, bilgā,ū, phūţne-jog, bilgāne-jog, bichhrā,ū, judā,ī-pazīr, infikāk-pazīr.

Separate, Šeparated, judā, alag, algā, tafāwut, alāhida, munfasal, bhin, mafrūķ, mutafāwat, muta-

farrak, muhājar, muntakhab, nyārā.

To Separate, (a.) judā- &c. -k, bichhornā, khindānā, uchernā, bar'aā, tornā, kāṭnā, kāṭ-r, chhurānā, bilgānā, phornā, phor-lenā, dū,ī-d, bithārnā, utārnā; (n.) judā- &c. -h, khindnā, bichharnā, kaṭnā, tūṭnā, phūṭnā, bilagnā, phūṭ-rahnā, mahjūrh, munfakk-h.

Separatelt, judā-judā, alag-alag, fardan-fardan, ekek, mufaşsalan, tafsilan, daf'a-daf'a, jinswārī, phūţ-

phūt.

SEPARATION, judā,ī, bichharā,o, muhājarat, iftirāķ, tafrīķ, tāfsīl, bilgā,o, dū,ī, infikāk, tafāriķa, tafarruķa, tafraķa, phūţ, bichhohā, bithārī, mufāriķat.

Septangular, haft-gosha, sat-konā, musabba'.

SEPTEMBER, künär, äsin, äsoj, asjuk, ikh.

Septenary, (sub.) sattā, hafta; (adj.) haft-gūna.

Septennial, haft-sālī, haft-sāla, sat-barsā.

SEPTIC or SEPTICAL, galā, ü, sarā, ü.

SEPTILATERAL, haft-pahlū, sat-konā.

SEPTUAGESIMAL, &c., sattar-wan, haftada.

SEPTUPLE, sat-partă or -guna or -lară or -tahā.

SEPULCHRAL, turbati, dafani, kabari.

SEPULOHRE, SEPULTRE, gor, kabar, mazār, turbat, dar-gāh, markad, rauza, astāna, satīwārā, dher, sambādh.

Sequel, ākhir, 'āķibat, intihā, nihāyat, khatm, parnām, khamiyāza; —— (consequence) natīja, phal.

To Sequester, Sequestrate, (separate) alag-&c. -r or -k, bar-taraf-r; —— (the property of a debtor) kurk-k, chhenknå.

Seraglio, zanāna, haram-sarā,e, chor-maḥal, maḥal-sarā,e, khurd- or khāṣṣ-maḥal, antah-pūr, ranwās.

Seraph, isrāfīl, firishta e kabīr. [or -gānā.

Serenade, nihbilāp; —— (to serenade) nihbilāp-k Serene, sākin, be-ḥarkat, āhista, isthir, dhīmā, dhīrā, bā-karār, mutaḥammil, sākinu-ţ-ṭab', salīmu-ţ-ṭab', ṣāf, pharchhā, nirmal, nichal, ṭhanḍhā.

SERENELY, ahistagi- &c. -se, faraghat-se.

SERJEANT, daf-dār, dah-bāshī, mirdahā; —— (among our sipahīs) ḥawāl-dār, from ḥawāla-dāshtan, to have in charge.

Series, sarishta, silsila, daur, lagā, o, lagātārī, larbandī. Serious, gambhīrā, garuhā, mutaḥammil, sochī, sangīn, wazanī, āhista, bismādī, malul;——(weighty) barā, bhārī;—— (are you really serious?) wāķa'ī sach kahte ho?

Seriously, tahammul- &c. -se; ——(in earnest) sach, thathā-bar-taraf, fil-hakikat, nafsu-l-amar, haki-

katan.

Seriousness, taḥammul, sanjīdagī, mutaḥammilī, dhīrtā, soch, āhistagī, wazn, bismā,o.

Sermon, wa'g, nasīhat, <u>kh</u>utba, sichḥā, dūgāna, pand. Serous, patlā, ābī, pansā.

SERPENT, sămp, năg, sarp, mâr, azhdahā, af'i.

SERPENTINE, sämpilä, mär-pech, pech-där, pechilä, sämpolä; —— (stone) sämp-ki pathri, sarp-man, mär-muhra.

SERRATED, dandāna-dar, dantīlā.

Servant, naukar, chākar, sewak, mulāzim, khādim nafar, ṭahlū,ā, ādmī, jawān, khidmat-gār, khidmat-guzār, namak-khor or -khwār or -khur, kām-kāji, banda, tābi', jilau-dār, roz-gāri, darmāhā-dār, ahl rozgār, naukri-pesha, kamerā, chakrahā; —— (the servants) shāgird-pesha, naukar-chākar; —— (head servants) 'amala, logbāg; —— (land given to servants) chākrān.

To Serve, naukrī-k, rozgār- &c. -k, chākar-h, kamānā, pahunchānā, denā; — (to do) karnā; — (with drink) pilānā; — (with meat) khilānā; — (in, -up, -victuals) chunnā, nikālnā, utārnā; — (to assist) madad, &c. -k, pushtī- &c. -d, thāmblnā; — (to satisfy) rāṣī-k, raṣāmand-k, ser-k, khush-k; — (to treat) sulūk-k; — (to be subservient to) tābi'- &c. -h, mānnā, pūjnā; — (to answer) honā, bannā, nibhnā; thīk-ānā, chalnā, bahut-h, kāfī-h, bas-h, kifāyat-k, wafā-k, kām-ānā; — (to stand instead of) 'iwaz-h, badal-h, ķā,im, maķām-h, bhartī-h.

Service, naukarī, chākarī, sewā, ṭahal, khidmat, khidmat-gūzārī, khidmat-guzārī, bandagī, sewakā,ī, kasb, rozgār, pesha; — (military-) sipāh-garī; — (attendance) rifāķat, hāzir-bāshī, sanghat; — (business) kām, kār, kāj; — (advantage) fā,ida, naf'; — (assistance) taķwiyat; — (worship, &c.) 'ibādat, bandagī, pūjā; — (obligation) iḥsān, upakār, sardī-garmī, dhūp-chhānw, choṭchapet;— (of victuals) paros; — (to be at one's service) hāzir-h; — (I am at your service) main hāzir hūn; — (to be in office or service) kām-r.

Serviceableness, fā,ida-mandī, sūd-mandī, munāfa', istifāda, gun-kār; —— (officiousness) fuzūl-kārī, sūghar-siyānī.

Servile, chāplūs, <u>kh</u>ā,e-bardār, <u>kh</u>ā,e-les, <u>kh</u>ā,e-māl, <u>kh</u>ush-āmadī, pājī-mizāj, <u>gh</u>ulāmāna, pājiyāna, malāmatī.

SERVILELY, chāplūsī- &c. -se, pājiyāna.

SERUM, pānī, panchhā, zarb-āb, mānj, majjā, nansā.

SESAME, til, kunjad, simsim.

Session, baithak, julūs, ijlās, majlis, jalsā, mahkama. Set, (part.) sākhta, banāyā; —— (with jewels) mukallaf, murassa, maugū'.

Set, (sub. sort) ganj, mel, jor, tho, tā, joṛī; — (of arrows, &c.) dasta; — (body) jaṭhā, guroh, ṭā,ifa; — (of four) chaukṛī; — (of five) gāhī; — (string, &c.) mālā; — (plant) behan, kalam;—

(number) majmū'; — (in comp.) karī; — (abow) halka; — (applied to a boat) manzil; — (of teeth) batīsī; — (elephant) zanjīr; — (game) bāzī, pot, kalam; — (of buttoms) ghūndiyon kā mel; — (habit) nishast; — (to get a set) nishast-pānā, hāth-baithnā.

To Ser, (a.) rakhnā, dharnā, lagānā, baithālnā, denā, dālnā, karnā, lānā, mārnā, chalānā, gārnā, jarnā, kā,im- &c. -k, jamkānā, jamānā, bāndhnā ; —— (a dielocation) charhana; — (to raise) uthana, machana, utha-d, — (to exhibit) dikhlana, namud-k; (in order) saintnš; — (to regulate) milānā, sudhārnš, durust- &c. -k; — (to intersperse) bharnā; — (in surgery) joṛnā; — (to nters) bharnā; — (to plant) rompnā, bihnānā; — (to estimate) ginnā, jānnā, shumār-k; — (a razor) pahnānā, pahjānā, sarās-k, nikālnā; — (to oppose) laṛānā, muķābila-k, bhiṛ-- (to set aside) tah-k, le-rakhna, ānā; nought) chuţkī par-urana;---(to set down) ţank-r; - (to set forward) barhana; --- (to set off) san-- (to set out) sidhārnā, rawēna-h, nikalwārnā: chalnā, khulnā; —— (to set on, cocks, &c.) tulānā, laṣānā, hulkārnā, dhasānā, dhukānā, chaṣh-baiṭhnā; - (to set up) kharā-k, uthā-baithānā; --- (in a profession) prabes-k, lenā, ikhtiyār-k; -- (to set false teeth) dant-banwana; when set, make, get, put, &c. are the signs of a causal verb, their translation into Hindustani is often elegant, perspicuous, and easy; thus, jalnā, n. to fire; jalānā, jalā-denā or -dalna or -marna, &c. a. to set on fire.

To Set, (n.) jamaknā, jamnā, bandhnā, marnā, garnā, bhirnā, dhasnā, dhūknā, rahnā, bannā, jūṭnā, bhirnā, baṛhnā, laṛnā, chaṛhnā, nikalnā, sadhnā; —— (as the sun, &c.) ghurūb-h, ast-h, dūbnā, chhipnā, baiṭhnā; —— (to begin) lagnā, uṭhnā, jānā, ānā, chalnā; —— (as a dog) dabaknā, daṭnā; —— (to undertake) khaṛā-h, hāth-d or -d, kamar-b.

SET-BATTLE, saff i jang or saf i jang.

SETON, (for producing an issue) nath, gul.

SETTEE, bank, manch, chauki.

SETTER, baithā, ū, daṭā, ū;——(of jewels) jariyā, lagānewālā, &c, sūnghā;—— (to thieves) jotā, bhātā, chorsailiyā.

SETTING, (out) rū-ba-rāh, pā-ba-rikāb; — (of jewels, &c.) jorā,o, jarā,o, &c.; — (price of) jarā,ī.

To Settle, (a.) baithālnā, pukht-paz-k, niptānā, nibernā, niwārnā, thāthnā, pūk-sāf-k, be-bāk-k, raf i sharr-k, mitānā, munkaṭa-k; —— (to fix) muķar-rar-&c.-k, band o bast-&c.-k, thahrānā, thānnā, badnā; —— (to precipitate) nithārnā, thirānā, dabānā; —— (to fasten) mazbūt-&c.-k, jamānā; —— (to throw down) girā-d, kāṭnā, nikharānā, thirānā, pharchānā; —— (to compose) thāmbhnā, sambhālnā, sākin-k; —— (to colonize) basānā, tikānā.

SETTLED, isthir, sābit, bar-ķarār, ķā,im, raf', bilāband, kursī-nishīn, murattab, ma'hūd, mushakhkhas,

tashkhişi, pakkā.

Settlement, baithā,o, thahrā,o, thikānā, bandhej, thīkā, intigām, niptārā, nistok, badā, ta'ahhud, infigāl, sijil, bilā-bandī, muķarrarī, bandhej, bāndhnū, thāth, bandhān;—(in comp.) bandī,;——(deed) kabūliyat, kābīn, sar-khūdī, muķīmī;——(colony) baser, baserā, bastī, bāhīs-garī.

SETTLER, baserů, bāsī, khush-bāsh, bunyādī.

SETTLING, (sediment) chūkautā; —— (of one's offairs) denā-pānā.

Seven, sāt, haft, sab'; —— (in comp.) sat, sain;—— (a child born the seventh month) sat-māsā, satmāhā.
Sevenfold, sat-gūnā, sāt-barābar, haft-tah.

SEVENTEEN, satrah or sattarah.

SEVENTEENTH, satarwäh or satrah-wäh, haftdahum. SEVENTH, sät-wäh, haftum; —— (seventhly) sät-weh. SEVENTIETH, sattar-wäh; —— (seventu) sattar.

To Seven, kātnā, kāt-d, judā-k.

Severally, ek-ek, judā-judā, fardan-fardan.

SEVERELY, shiddat- &c. -se, sakhtī-se, &c.

Severity, sakhti, &c. shiddat, ghalba, kahr, be-hilmi. To Sew, sīnā, silānā, gūlnā, dokht-k; —— (to sew up) sī-d; —— (a pond, &c.) jhā;nā.

Sewer, (officer) bakāwal; —— (one who sews) sūjī, —— (in comp.) doz.

SEWING, silä,ī, tagā,ī, dokht or dokhtan.

Sex, ling, farj, jins, barg;—(gender) gāt, jāt, 'alam;
——(the sex par excellence) guptlingī, 'ālam i nisā,
mast ūrāt, mukhaddarāt,

SEXAGENARY, sathiyāhā, shast-sāla.

Sexagesimal, sattha, sathwan, shastum.

SEXANGULAR, musaddas, shash-gosha, chha-konā.

SEXENNIAL, chhe-barkhā, shash-sāla.

SEXTAIN, musaddas, khat-padī, chhappā,ī.

SEXTANT, sudas, chhatwan or chhatwan-da,ira.

Sexton, mutawalli, mulla, khādim i dargāh, mujawir, muwagzin, or rather the crier, who calls the people to prayers, has charge of the masjid or mosque, and superintends the obsequies of the dead, &c.

SEXTUPLE, chha- or chhe-lara, chhaguna, shash-tah.

SHABBY, <u>kh</u>ārishtī, pajorā, malāmatī, pājī. To SHACKLE, zanjīr- &c. -k -d, or -mārnā, ṭauk o

zanjīr-k, ķaid-karnā. Shackles, zanjīr, band, ķaid, karā or karī.

Shade, (shadow) chhānw, sāya, nirghām, nīwān;—(grove) kunj;—(degree) darja, tā,o, tā,o-bhā,o, part, kuchh;—(a glass shade) fānūs;—(a shade over doors) sāyabān, usārā, pesh-dālān;—(departed spirit) bhūt, ham-zād, &c. (v. ghost).

To Shade, Shadow, chhānā, sāya- &c. -d, -d, -r, or -mārnā, sāya-k, sāya-dār-k; ———(colours) chhānw-dhūp-bharnā, tītar-badli-k.

Shadiness, sā,e-dārī, chhanhā,ī, chhāngarā,ī, parchhāwān.

Shadow, parchhā,în, parchhā,on, 'aks, chhānw, zill;
—— (not substance) şūrat, dhokhā; —— (shelter)
panāh; —— (shadow of God) zillu-lāh.

Shadowing, sāya-andāzī.

Shady, Shadowy, sa.e-dar or saya-dar, chhangar.

SHAFT, tir, chhar, phar, bent, dandā, rasad; — (of a well) kashmīri-band, kothi; —— (an arrow) sarī; —— (pii) nāl, khakharā, khānkhar.

Sнас, (hair) pasham, pashmī kaprā.

Shaggy, (hairy) jhabrā, ronārā, pashmīn, jhabū,ā.

Shagreen, kimukht, säghari.

SHAKE, SHAKING, hilā,o, &c. dol, jhaṭak, jhijhor, dagmagā,o, &c. jumbish, larzish: —— (of the voice) lahak; —— (salutation) dast-ba-dast, kar-gahan, dast-bosī.

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To Shake, (a.) hilānā, dumānā, jhornā, jhijhornā, jhārnā, jhakkānā, jhakornā, larzanā, jumbish- &c. -d; — (a whip, &c. at one) chamkānā, dikhlānā; — (hands) dast-bosī-k, muṣāfiḥa-k; — (to agitate) ghabrānā, bharmānā; — (to invalidate) ghaṭānā; — (to shake off) dālnā, chhornā.

To Shake, (n.) hiinā, dolnā, dūmnā, jharnā, jhataknā, jhijhhornā, thalthalānā, dhalānā, daldalānā, maknā, thalaknā, jharjharānā, halaknā, be-ķarār- &c. -h.

SHAKER, hilawanhar, &c. hilane-wala, &c.

Shall, is in this language, as in our own, rather perplexing, the future in unga, &c. or acrist in un, &c., appearing often to be used promiscuously to express both shall and will, with no other discrimination than what may proceed from the circumstances under which the speaker is at the time, and the emphasis or position of the words he uses; — (I shall see, however) lekin dekhungā; lekin dekhā chāhiye; lekin nujhe dekhte banegā; — (shall I see?) main-dekhun?

SHALLOP, (small boat) panso, i, thakthau, i.

SHAM, (sub.) banāwat, mis, jhūth, pekhnā, dikhlāwat, thasrā, pākhand.

Sнам, (adj.) jhūthā, naķlī, suwāngī, 'amalī.

To Sham, jhūth-mūth- &c. -k, dikhlānā, banānā, suwāng- &c. -machānā or -lagānā; —— (- distress or poverty) niniyānā.

Shambles, maslakh, kassab-khana

To Shame, sharminda- &c. -k, lajwānā, sakuchwānā, sharmānā, kātnā.

To be Ashamed, sakuchnā, katnā, pashemān- &c. -h. Shame-faced, sharm-rū, munh-chor, sharm-sār, lajjāwān, hijāb-rū, sakochī, kanaundā.

SHAME-FACEDNESS, munh-chori, sharm-ru,i.

Shameful, sharam-āwar, lajā, d, sakuchā, ū, sharmā, ū, ma'yūb, mazmūm.

SHAMEFULLY, sharm-awari-&c. -se.

Shameless, be-sharm, be-ḥayā, nirlaj, be-ghairat, apat, be-nang o nāmūs, be-hamiyat, be-rū, mundlā, naktā.

SHAMELESSLY, be-ghairatī- &c. -se, be-sharmī-se, &c. SHAMELESSNESS, be-ghairatī, be-sharmī.

Shammer, bahāna-sāz, ḥīla-bāz, nakhrī-bāz, chalitrī, bhagalī, pākhandī, lampatī, lapātī.

SHANK, pindlī, philī, narhar, sāķ; —— (of a key, &c.) dandī.

SHANKED, takl- or makar-gorā, şāķ-dār.

Shanker, ţānkī, chaţ (v. sore, ulcer, &c.)

SHAPE, (v. form) kat', tarāsh, byont, garhan, kāthī, shakl, aŭrat, daul.

SHAPELESS, be-daul, bad-kat', an-garh, bad-uslub.

Shapely, tarah-dar, su-daul, khush-kat'.

SHARD, (fragment, &c.) thikrā, siktā, sifāl.

SHARE, (part) bānţ, bānţi, hiṣṣa, bahra, ans, chhāndā, bakhsh, hakk, bainā, bihrī, paṭṭī, bahra, thok, khūnţ, rasad, sahm; —— (of a plough) phāl, toṛā; —— (land paid by certain shares of the produce in kind) baṭā,ī.

To Shane, bāntnā, bartānā, taksīm- &c. -k, bānt-&c. -lenā, -d, or -lagānā, sharākat- &c. -r, sharik-&c. -h; (to seize) lūtnā.

SHARE-BONE, perü-ki haddi.

SHARER, bhāgī, hissa-dār, bahra-mand, sahīm, bakhrait, paṭṭidār; —— (in comp.) bakhsh, —— (divider) kāsim, bantwaiyā.

Sharing, (in comp.) bakhshī, whence zar-bakhshī.

SHARK, nihang, sher i dariyā,ī, selī, nākā, hāngar; —— (cheat) thag, chhal-grāhī.

To Shark, shikar-k, thagna, fareb-d.

Sharp, tez, chokhā, āb-dār, burrān, kāti', painā, barrāk, dardarā; — (pointed) nokilā or nukilā, aniyārā; — (acid) tursh, amlānā; — (shrill) patlā, bārīk, zīr; — (severe) karrā, tund; — (piercing) katīlā, sālak, dasīlā; — (quick) chaukannā, chaṭkilā, jald, chālāk.

SHARP, (in music) zīr, ţa:1.

To SHARP, (n. to cheat) sughar-chatāki- &c. k.

To Sharpen, tez- &c. -k, chokhānā, painānā, lagānā, bārh-d or -r, nok-nikālnā, piṭānā.

SHARPER, süghar-chaţāk, chonge-bāz, dhāndhaliyā, naṭkhaṭ, chhakke-panje-bāz, uchakkā, dhūrt, bāṛ-hiyā, rinmār, māl i mardum-khor, rubāh-bāz.

Snarping, süghar-chaṭākī, chongebāzī, naṭ-khaṭī, chhakkā-panjā, uchak-pan, dhurtā,ī.

SHARPLY, tezi- &c. -se, turshi-se.

Sharpness, tezī, chokhā,ī, āb-dārī, kāt, burrish, bārh, turshī, patlā,ī, raķāķat, hārīkī, shiddat, sakhtī, chauksā,ī, chatak, chālākī, jaldī.

Sharpset, mushtahi, bhukh-mu,ä.

Sharp-sighted, tez-nazar, chau-ankhā, tez-nigāh.

Sharp-visaged, painā-munh, tez-wajh or -rū.

Shatter, chur, tukță, reza, purza.

To Shatter, (a.) chur- &c. -k, chiknā-chur-k, pāshpāsh-k; (n.) tukrā-tukrā-h.

To Shave, (a.) mūndnā, ghoṭnā, banānā, ḥajāmat-k, islāḥ-k, khaṭṭ-banānā, bāl-banānā or -mūndnā, khi
zābi āhanī-k, chhaurnā, kamānā; —— (and mourn)
bhadar-k; —— (to pare) chhilnā, tarāshnā, kāṭnā.

Shaven, muṅḍlā, daṛhmuṅḍā, rīsh-tarāshīda.

SHAVER, mundwaiyā, 'āshik; —— (he is a cunning shaver) wuh pakkā sunār hai.

shaver) wuh pakkā sunār hai. Shaving, chhilan, chhilkā, tarāsh, mundā,ī, chhaur.

SHAWL, shāl, tūsī; (adj.) shālī; — (a shawl) handkerchief) shālī rūmāl; dū-shāla is a double piece of shāl; — (a shawl weaver) shāl-bāf.

SHE, (v. he, it): as she, in this language, can only be distinguished from he by the gender of the verb, &c, the Hindustani is exposed to a slight ambiguity, which the context will in general clear up.

SHE, (adj. female) māda, istrī-ling; thus, rubāli māda, a she fox.

SHEAF, pūlā, ānṭī, gairā, dasta, bharoṭā, sawā, urpā;
—— (of arrows) mūṭhā.

To Shear, (to shave) katarnă, miķrāţ, &c. -k; — (to reap) kāṭnā, launā.

SHEARS, (scissars) katarnā, miķrāţ, kainchī; —— (a prop) ghońsā, bhit-bherā; —— (shearage) muńdān, from mundnā, to shear or shave, q.v.

SHEAR-WATER, țațihri, parewâ.

Sнелтн, (scabbard) ghilāf, khol, dohar, kholrā,ī, galtā, khāp, ghar, miyān or niyām.

To Sheathe, miyān- &c. -k, ghilāf- &c. -k; — (to fit with a scabbard) kāthī-b; —— (to cover) marhnā, lewā-d; —— (in physic) lipaṭnā, lapeṭnā, iglāķ-k, chiknānā, phislānā.

Shed, chau-bērā, palānī, bailā, tongī, dopākhā, usārā, hānwi; ——— (in comp.) rezi, jhari. To Shed, (a.) dālnā, girānā, dhālnā, bahānā, nikālnā, denā, jhārnā, lenā, pīnā, chū,ānā, bītnā, ṭapkānā, phenkna; ---- (tears) ashk-fishan-h, ashk-bar-h, āb-dīda-h; (n.) girnā, jharnā, bahnā; —— (to shed blood) khūn-rezī-k, khūn-khwārī-k, lohū-pīnā.

Shedder, (in comp.) rez, as khūn-rez, a bloodshedder.

Shedding, sub. (of blood) khun-rezi; — (of leaves) barg-rezi, pat-jhari.

SHEEP, bher (pl. bheren), mesh, gospand; bhera, dumbā; -– (ewe) dumbi; – 🗕 (a flock of sheep) lenhḍā, galla.

Sheep-cot, &c. bher-sala, bara, bher-sar, baithan.

Sheepish, munh-chor, bhola, nimana, hadiyana. Sheepishness, munh-chori, hadiyahat, ramida-kho,i.

SHEEP-SHEARING, bher-mundan; -- (sheepskin) meshi or meshi chamra.

Sheep's-kye, hijab-chashmi, karashma-nagri, bherankhā.

Sheep-walk, bherwas, chara-gah, maidan.

SHEER, (clean) saf, nirā, luch, be-lagā,o.

To Sheer off, khisaknā, sataknā, barā- or katrā-jānā. SHEET, chaddar, chadar, dû-patta, fard, rida, uparna, ek- &c -paţţā, dohar, eklā,ī, pichhorī, tūrā,ī; (of paper) ta,o, takhta, juz,

(to put on the shelf) tak par-r.

Shell, chhilkā, khulrā,ī, kaurī, khar-muhrā, khaprohī, kachkarā, thikrā; —— (lac) lākchaprā; (adj.) sīpī, sadāfī; —— (of an animal) sīp, sadaf, kaurā, ghonghā, sankh, muhra; —— (of a turtle) khoprī; - (of a house) chau-(of a cocoa) khol, kali; kandhā, chār-dīwārī, thatharī.

SHELTER, bachā,o, ār, panāh, sāya, chhānw, artalā,

arar, muhrā, poshish.

To Shelter, (a.) āṛnā, sāya- &c. -d or -k, chhipānā; (n.) chhipnā, bach-rahnā or baithnā; —— (to take shelter) panah- &c. -pakarna or -lena, daman-pa-

Shelterless, be-ār, be-panāh, nir-āsraya or -āshraya. Shelving, (sloping, &c.) dhālū, dagraun, utār-char-

Shepherd, bheri-hara, gareriya, galla-ban, chaupan, bhainsiyā. [nāyakā, priyā.

Shepherdess, bheriharin, gopi, brajbal, brajnar, ahīrin, SHERBET, sharbat, pānā, panā, bughrā, afshora.

SHERIFF, fauj-dār, chaklā-dār, hākim, shik-dār; in Arabia the chief magistrate is called sharif (i.e. noble, &c.) whence the sharif of Makka, or, as our travellers will have it, the sheriff of Mecca.

Sheriffdom, fauj-däri, chakla-däri.

SHIELD, dhāl, sipar, girda, pharī, chaktī, āftābī, tīp;
—— (armed with a shield) dhalait;—— (-bearer)
sipar-bardār;—— (-maker) sipar-sāz.

To Shield, (to shelter) dhal-&c. -d; — (to ward off) rokna, chhenkna, tal-d.

tadbīr, bāzī, dā,o, ghā,ī, hirkī, bā,olī; -– (evasion) – (of linen) jorā, paihrā,o. 'uzr, ţāl-bāl; —

To Shiff, (n.) phirtā-rahnā, doltā-rahnā, phirā-k, bannā, nibhnā, din-kāṭnā or -bharnā; change) phirnā, badalnā; -- (to fare) nibah- &c. -k; (a.) phernā, badal-d, -d, or -lenā, utārnā;-(to remove) talna, utha-r, sarkana.

Shifter, charitri, daghā-bāz, hila-sāz, hila-gar.

Suiffless, la-char, be-par, be-ikhtiyar, be-bas.

SHILLI-SHALLI, ägä-pīchhā, pas o pesh, shash o panj, ulmel, dār-mardār, hāń-nāh, ä,üń-ā,ūń, jā,üń-jā,ūń. Shily, wahshat- &c. -se, rukhā,i-se.

Shin, narī; .--- (shin-bone) philī kī haddī.

To Shine, chamaknā, jhalaknā, lauknā, raushan- &с. -h, khulnā, jagmagānā; jagmagānā; — (as evening) shām-- (to be eminent) bajnā, namūd-h, sarphūlnā; tāj-h, mumtāz-h. [jagā, pharchhā.

Shining, Shiny, darakhshan, lami', shu'le-war, jag-Shiness, wahshat, bharak, chahunk, an-mel, hadiyahat, kaniyāhat, rukhā,i, khīch.

Shingle, lakrī ki patri : --- (shingles) kachh dad.

SHIP, (vessel) jahāz, niwārā, bohit, tarnī, safīna, kishtī, nā,o ghurāb; —— (in comp. denoting state, condition, &c.) pan, pana, garī, ī, ā,ī.

To Ship, charhana, bharna, ladna, nikal-d or -d.

On Shipboard, jahāz-par, sawār.

Shipmaster, nā-khudā, kishtī-bān, sāhib i jahāz.

Shipping, bahar, jahāz kī kaşrat.

Shipwreck, jahāz-shikanī, nā,o-tor.

To Shipwreck, (a.) tornā, tabāh-k; (n.) tabāh-h.

SHIRE, chakla, fauj-dari, sil' or sila' (vulg. zillah). SHIRT, kamis, pairāhan, mail-khorā.

Shirtless, be-jama, be-pairahan, be-kamis.

To Shir, ponknā, hag-bharnā or -denā.

Shiver, chur, tukrā, tūţan, khaprī,

To Seven, (n.) kampna, daldalana, thartharana, laraznā, larzish- &c. -k, halaknā, halhalānā, dhukdhukānā, hurhurānā, harharānā, jhurjhurānā, phurharānā, sisaknā, sirsirānā; -- (to shatter) chur-- (a. to break to pieces) chūr-h, chiknā-chūr-h; chur-chur-k, chiknā-chur-k.

Shivered, pāsh-pāsh, chiknā-chūr, purza-purza.

SHIVERING, (trembling) tharthari, kapkapi, halhalahat, hurhurahat, phurahri, sarsarahat.

SHIVERY, chur-chură, bhur-bhură.

SHOAL, ghol, jamghat, jhund; — (of fish) sainā; — (shelve) char, thal, retī, gaṭhānā, utrāwan, kharāba, dhe,ū, bālū kā thek.

To Shoal, uthlana, uncha-hojana, bhar-j.

SHOALY, charhā-thalhā.

kholbandi-k.

SHOOK, (blow) dhakka, dhamak, sadma, aseb, zarb, chot, chapet, awa,i, dhamas, takkar, rapat; --- (conflict) zad o khurd, muth-bher, mārā-mārī; sau,ā, gānj, pahī; —— (disgust) chirh. - (pile)

To Sнобк, (a.) dhamkāna, şadma- &c. pahunchānā, chahūnkānā, phirānā, bharkānā, bharmānā;——(to offend) barham- &c. -k, chirhana. Sangez.

SHOCKING, bharkā, ü, bharmā, ü, chirhā, ü, wahshat-Sнов, jūtī, pāposh, kafsh, jūtā, kaush or kaus, pāzer, zerpā,ī, raidās kā sikh, panakī, chamā,ūń, upanī, panhan: the various sorts are distinguished, as pattedār, kannedār, ghentlā, gurgābī, peahaurī, zardozī, tātbāfī, chār-hāshiya:——(the upper leather) paṭṭā; (the ironwork of a slipper) tah-nal: a man who changes his shoes by mistake is called panw kā andhā, blind-footed; — (horse shoe) na'l; — (to shoe

To Shoe, na'l-b, -lagana or -thonkna, na'l-bandi-k; - (with iron) lohana, shami-lagana.

a horse) chaubandi-k; - (to change his shoes)

SHOEMAKER, mochi, kafsh-doz, chamar, chambar, kafsh-gar.

Shoor, (sprout, branch) karil, paudh, kail, gābh, gābhā, baroh, gāchhī, po,ā.

To Sноот, (a.) dālnā, phenknā, lagānā, pasārnā, phailānā, nikālnā, chalānā, mārnā, chhornā, shalakh-k; · (dead with arrows) tirabez-k; -- (out) kachkachānā, ugnā, phadphadānā, bajbajānā, josh-uthnā; — (the lip) bijkānā; — (to push) dhakhelnā; — (to hit or kill) goli-mārnā; (n.) chhūṭnā, daghnā, nikalnā, uṭhnā, phūṭnā, lagnā, jamnā, upajnā, phailnā, pasarnā, baṭnnā, bannā, hojanā, hobaiṭhnā; — (to project) ubharnā; — (to throb) bisbisānā, ṭīs-mārnā, kalbalānā; — (to move) chalnā, dauṇnā, pil-jānā.

Shooter, (in comp.) andaz, chala, as golchala.

Shooting, bark-andāzī, bandūk-bāzī, tīr-andāzī.

Suor, dūkān, hāt, bhandsār, kār-khāna; —— (ir comp.) khāna.

Shop-keeper, dükan-där, dükani, baniya, baniyan.

Shore, kināra, tīr, bār, lab, tat, kūl, sāḥil; ——(further) pār; —— (huther) wār; —— (sewer) badarrau, morī, nābdān; —— (buttress) chhallā.

To Shore, pushta- &c. d- or jorna.

Shoreless, a-par, be-kinara, be-sahil, a-tath.

Shorn, munda, kata, katra, tarasha.

Short, chotā, kotāh, alap, kaṣir, makṣūra, laghū, thoṛā, kam, kalīl, ghāṭ; — (defective, q. v.) kāṣir, ansam; — (scanty) tang; — (friable) arar; markaā, karkanā; — (direct) sīdhā; — (as a sound) haras, mukhaffaf, ma'dūla, thengnā, nāṭā, bāntā, mandhrā thūmkā, ochhā, taṭāhā, khoṇṭā, maltā; — (as hair) babrī; — (to stop short) haṭak-rahnā, thaṭhak-rahnā; — (to break short) chaṭ-ke- or paṭ-ke-ṭūṭnā; — (to break short) dam-chaṛhnā, or -phūlnā, or -bharnā, or -roknā; —— (as a vowel) makṣūra, laghū: thus, alif is sometimes long or short, alif ba'ze wakṭ mamdūda (gur) yā makṣūra (laghū) hotā hai; — (in short) al-kiṣṣa, al-gharaz, pas, bas, nidān, ant, fil-jumla; — (the short of it is this) us kā'arz o tūl yihī hai; us kī lambā,ī chauṛā,ī yihī hai. [kāṭnā.

To Shorten, (to contract) kotāh- &c. -k, ghatānā, Short-Hand, (to write) sari-harf-likhnā.

SHORT-LIVED, kam-zīst, kam-'umr, ķalīlu-l-ḥayāt, al-pāyu, laghu-āyu, nā-pā,edār.

SHORT-NECKED, kotah-gardan.

Sitortness, chhoță,i, kami, thoră,i, killat, tangi, kuşur;—— (straightness) sīdhă,i, răsti, nă-pă,eduri, alaptă, laghută;—— (of breath) țiku-n-nafas, kus-aswās or kās-swās.

Short-sighted, kotāh-nagar, laghu-dith, kam-nagar, moti-nagar, asūjh, dhūndhlā, nazdīk-bīn, kotāh-andesh.

SHORT-SIGHTEDNESS, kotāh-nazrī, kotāh-andeshī.

SHORT-WINDED, hamphna, hamphail.

Shot, (ball) golā, golī; — (small) chharrā, būndā, sang-reza, phūţkī; — (flight) partāb, tappā, mār; — (discharge) choṭ, zarb: a gun-shot, &c., is expressed by ek golī, ek tīr, ek golā, &c.

Shove, pel, thelä, pelä, dhakel, zor, relä, dhakkä, ghapä, ghachä; —— (with a shield) üjhar.

To Snova, (a.) dhakelnā, thelnā, relnā, pelnā, tālnā, sarkānā, mārnā, dhakiyānā, dhukānā, bhirkānā; (n.) pilnā, saraknā, talnā.

Shover, bel, belcha, hatha, dabila, belak, khodni.

To Shovel, batorna, dalna.

Shoving, thela-thell, ghachaghach.

Should, (if) ahyānan, kinchit, kadāpi, kadāchit, kazā,an, dar-sūrat, kajātik, kajan; —— (she is no better than she should be) jaisi kuchh bihtar chāhiye, waisi nahih hai; —— (I should [ought to] go to ghāzipūr to-morrow) kal mujh ko ghāzīpūr jānāh-hai, -hogā, or -chāhiye, also kal chāhiye ki main ghāzīpūr jānāh: —— (if I should return to Bhaunrī) jo main Bhaunrī ko pher-ā,ūn; —— (he is no better than he

should be) wuh kuchh bihtar nahīn jaisā ki chāhiye;
—— (should he be angry with you) kinchit tum se
wuh khafā ho.

Shoulder, kāndhā, mondhā, maur, dosh, kitf, pakhaurā, pakhā, khawā;——(of animals) dast, pankhā, bāzū, shāna; also the shoulder-blade, pankhā, shāna, tarkū,a.

To Shoulder, kandhyānā, baghliyānā, kankhiyānā; —— (a firelock) kāndhe-par-r.

SHOULDER-BELT, partala, dab.

Shout, jaijaikār, 'alī, 'alī, na'rā, walwala; Dīn-dīn Muḥammad (not, as Jargonists will have it, *Ding* Mahomet) is often used in this way.

To Sнout, jaijai-kār- &c. -k, lalkārnā, āwāz-d.

Shouter, jaijai-kārī, lalkārū.

To Show, (a.) dikhlānā, lakhānā, sujhānā, parkhānā, batlānā; — (to inform) samijhānā, bujhānā, sunānā, kahnā, bolnā, kholnā, gāhir- &c. -k, numāyānā, k, niwārnā; — (to rise) uthnā, ukharnā; — (to look) dikhlā,ī- or dikhā,ī-d; — (to prove) dalālat- &c. -k, janānā, thahrānā; — (to conduct) lejānā; — (to afford) karnā, denā; — (to explain) tafṣil- &c. -k,

Shower, jharī, tarashshu', bārān, barkhā, jhīsī, jhapās, phūhī, daungrā, chhirkā, jharākā, jhamākā, takātur, jhālā, lahrā; —— (of arrows) tīr-bārān; —— (of pearls, auspiciously) gauhar-bār.

To Snower, (a.) jhāṛnā, barsānā, dālnā; (n.) jhaṛnā, jhaṛiyānā, jhaṛi-b, barasnā.

Showery, barsāwan, barsātī, bārānī.

Showiness, bharang-pana, bisan-pat, namudari.

Showing, (in comp.) numā, as rāh-numa, a guide, or one who shews the road.

Snowy, numā,ishī, namūdār, ārā,ishī, bharangī, bi-sanī, raunaķ-dār.

Shred, tarāsha, kāṭan, katran, reza, purza.

To Shred, tarāshnā, kaṭarnā, pāsh-pāsh-k.

Sunew, kuttāma, karkasā, dāknī.

Shrewd, pakkā, siyānā, hushiyār, pukhta, harīf, aiyār, sharīr, natkhat, chetan, āth-kapārī, ghānk, kathin, dhūrt, gārhā, hādik, sūnārī, pahār, kantak, farfandī, gathilā, ghāg, koh.

To be very Shrewd, 'all hagna, diwana ba kar i khud hoshiyar, is applicable to one of whom we say, he will at all events take care of himself.

Shrewdly, hushiyari- &c. -se, atkal-se, kiyasan.

Shrewdness, hushiyarī, syān-pān, naţ-khaţī, sharī-rat, dhurtā,ī.

Shriek, chīkh, chinghār, ghul-ghapārā.

To Shriek, chikhnā, karlanā, chillanā.

Shrill, patla, mihīn, bārīk, süchhim, raķīķ.

Shrillness, bārīkī, patlā,ī, sūchhimtā, riķāķat.

Shrilly, bariki- &c. -se.

Shrimp, jhinga, chingri, inchna.

Shrine, dargāh, mazār, āstāna, chaurī, ta'ziya, imāmbārā, sijda-gāh, galwāra, dhorā; —— (of a mistress) galī, kūcha, dwārā, pan-war.

Shrink, jhajhak, hatak, larzish, jumbish.

To Shrink, (n.) hatnā, talnā, katrānā, dignā, thathaknā, hachaknā, chahūnknā; —— (as the belly) pīth pet ek-h, pet-lag rahnā, sasarnā, daunā, kachrānā, siljilānā, chapnā.

Shrinker, hichkara, hatki.

To Shrivel, (n.) sikurnā, samitnā, baturnā, sūklinā, jingurnā; (a.) sikornā, sametnā, sukhānā.

Shroup, kafan, lifafa.

To Shroud, kafanānā, takfin-k, tajhiz-k.

Shrub, (liquor so called) comes perhaps from the Arabic sharāb or shurb; —— (a bush) jhār, jhārī, gul-bun, būṭā; —— (dwarf) koknī.

To Shrug, hachak-rahnā, kannā-jhārnā, kāndhā-d or -hilānā, hāth kān-par rakhnā; — (the shoulders, &c.) mondhe-charhānā, ungli-dabānā.

To Shudder, pharpharānā, dhurdhurānā, sarsarānā, harharānā, ro,āh kharā-h, āng-kandrānā, deh-siharnā, phisphisānā, jhajhaknā, halhalānā, hichlānā, thartharānā.

Shuffle, Shuffling, tāl-matol, āj-kal, herā-pherī, tāl-bāzi, chaka makar, rubāh-bāzī; —— (hitch) kachak.

Shuffled, abtar, darham-barham, zer-zabar.

Shuffler, ţāl-maţoliyā, herā-pherihā, rubāh-bāz, muḥīl, ṭāl-bāz, ṭāl-ubālū, jawār-bhāṭhe kā ādmī.

Shufflingly, latpatähat-se, hīla-sāzī-se.

To Snun, bhāgnā, talnā, kanāre-lenā, alag- or bāzrahnā, kaniyānā, katrā-jānā, parhez-k, bilagnā, phataknā, rū-gardān-rahnā, ijtināb-k, hazr-k, haraknā, barānā, kināra-k or -rahnā or -honā.

Shur, lagā, band, sarbasta, masdūd, basta.

To Shut, band-k, lagānā, denā, dhukānā, masdūd-k, ma'mūr-k, chunnā, chhopnā, pāṭnā, mūchnā or mūnchnā, mūndnā, mīchnā, sampūt-k, uṭhanghānā, bhiṛānā, mūrnā, kalnā, kilnā, dhukānā, bheṛnā; — (the eyes) chasham-poshī-k; — (a shop, &c.) dūkān-uṭhānā or -baṛhānā; — (from fear or spite) haṭhtāl-k; — (to obstruct) roknā, chhenknā; — (shut out) bāhar-k, -d, or -r; (n.) mundnā, band- &c. -h, michnā, lagnā, bhiṛnā.

SHUTTER, parda, takhta, jhilmil, chik, chilwan, jhamp,

tattī, kewārī, alot, pāt, kapāt.

SHUTTLE, nāl, dharkī, mākho; —— (or shuttle-cock) (fig.) julāhe kī dharkī, chaugān kā gendā, do jorū kā khaṣam.

SIBILANT, siskārī, sansanāhatī,

SIBILATION, siskar, sansanahat.

Sick, (ill) bimār, āzārī, rogī, marīz, kāhilā, mānda, dukhi, dukhantī, dard-mand; —— (disgusted) ārī, bezār, diķķ, uchāţ, udās, kārnī, dukhārī, nā-tandurust.

To be Sick, (at stomach) ji-matlānā; —— (of any thing) ji-bharnā, -haṭnā, or -phirnā.

Sickle, hansu,a, daranti, danti, dantari.

Sickliness, nā-sāzī, dard-mandi, be-zārī, bīmārī.

Sickur, za'īf, sust, nā-sāz, fāsida, rogī; — (place o. person) dāru-l-maraz, zard, pilā, khushk, siṭhā, dard-angez, mūzī, rogihā.

Sickness, bimāri, āzār, rog, maraz, kāhili, dukh-kāran, zaḥmat; —— (at stomach) kharā,i.

Side, pahlū, pānjar, baghal, ṭaraf, or, rukh, jānib, kaith, bāzū, kināra, pār, simt, pakhā, alang, gāng, pallā, sū, disā; — (this side) wār; — (that side) pār; — (of a leaf) safha, pusht, pīth, kagar; — (sect) zāt; — (in consanguinity) pachh; — (on whose side is he) wuh kis ki ṭaraf se; — (on all sides) chahudis, chāron-or, chāron-ṭaraf.

Side, (adj.) baghli, panjariyāhī, tirchhā, bīngā, terhā. To Side, taraf- &c. -k, taraf-kashī- &c. -k.

To Sidle, kankhiyon-chalna, karwat ho-ana or -jana, &c.

Sidelock, pattā, dhīlā-pech, kan-paṭṭī, paṭṭiyā.

SIDELONG, kankhiyon (contracted for kan-ankhiyon). SIDEWAYS, pahlū- &c. -par, karwat, pānjar ke bal.

Sieve, chalnī, ghirbāl, pezna, ākhā, hānghī, jhannā, andhlī, jharnā.

To Siff, chālnā, jhārnā, ākhnā, kapar-chhān-k, pachhornā, phaṭaknā, phaṭkārnā, rolnā, suchharnā, chhinaknā, pārcha-pez-k; —— (to examine) chhānnā.

SIFTER, chālanhār; ——— (in comp.) pez.

SIFTING, chālan, jhāran, pezish.

Sigh, āh, hā,e, hāhā, sāns, daregh, afsos; ——— (a deep sigh) āh i sard.

SIGHTED, (in comp) bin, chashm, nazar, &c.

Sightless, a-sujh, nä-binä, bad-numä.

Sightly, (seemly) namūdār, pasandīda, khush-mangar, darsanī, dekhnā, û, dīdārū.

Sign, nishān, ishāra, imā, ghamz, sain, bhā.o, mudrā, ahankār, lachhan, sangkār, baran, 'alāmat, dalil, shi'ār, pattā, chinh, nishānī, taghma; — (constellation) burj, rās, nachhatar, ghar; — (-manual) baiz, su'ād, tughrā, khatt, dast-khatt; — (miracle) chetak, karashma; — (in gram.) kalima, harfma'nawi, harf, shabd; — (military) bolī; — (counter-) bolī kā jawāb, shart-bart; — (both) sain-bujhāwā; — (to make) sainā-sainī-k, thārāthārī-k.

Signal, ishārat, janā,o, lakhā,o, dalīl; —— (in drawing water) dhol-dhamakā: —— (for marching) naķāra; —— (for battle) mārū-dankā.

Signal, (adj) mashhūr, nāmī, nām-war, wājibu-zzikr; —— (- defeat) shikast i fāḥish; —— (- victory) fatḥ i 'azīm.

To Signalize, năm-war-k, khush-năm-k, năm-ni-kălnă.

Signature, dast-khatt, likhāwat, chinh, sijil; —— (stamp) chhāp, nishānī.

Signer, muhar i khāṣṣ, muhar-dastī, khātim, tughrā;
—— (-fee) baizāna.

Significance, (force) zor, dhamākā, mazbūtī, dalālat, janā,o; —— (moment) kadar, bisāţ, bojh.

Significant. dall, rah-numā, bā-ma'nī, ma'nī-talab, janā, ū, lakhā, ū, arthī, ma'nawī, zabān-hāl.

Signification, ma'nī, arth, mafhūm, madlūl, mazmd a bujhā,o.

To Signiff, (a.) bujhana, samjhana, janana, batlana, dikhlana; — (by signs) ishara- &c. -k, ankh-marna; (n.) ma'nl- &c. -r; — (to import) hona, bigarnā.

Silence, khāmoshi, sukūt, maun, gupchuppi, kam-go,ī, jibh-dāb, hisht, chup; —— (oblivion) nisyān; chup, above, is the ill-fated word we have twisted to chubb or chub, thus, in the elegant lingo of European ladies and their illiterate attendants, "chub rou" is considered choice Hindustani for chup-raho; - (silence is half consent) khāmoshī nīm rāzī.

To Silence, chup- &c. -k, munh-kilnā or -band-k,

chup-chupana, munh-marna.

SILENT, khāmosh, chup, chup-chāp, sākit, lā-zabān, pumba-dahan, chuppi, dam-basta, chupkā, mauni, kam-go, ṣāmit, be-jawāb, anbolā, abol, naksh i di-[-se, chup-chupate. wār, munh-chuppā, gumā.

SILENTLY, chup-hoke, chuppe-chup, khamoshi- &c. Silk, abresham, resham, pāt, tasar; —— (-stuff) ü'reshmina, reshami-kaprā, che, oli, dariyā, i, mashru', harir, patambar; - (-thread) nakh : -- (-ball) - (cloth) akmasha, pilam, of which the varieties are partly as follows : elacha, nawabi, kalandrā, maḥramat, hūpphūa, kasārī, gulbadan, khan-jarī, kaṭariyā, chūṭkī, bālūcharī, pāmrī, aurang-zebī, phūlān, kana -khwāb or kim-khwāb, gūdar, mushajjar.

Silken, reshamî, harirî, pâți.

SILK-MERCER, resham-farosh, reshmina-farosh.

Silk-weaver, reshmina-båf, abresham-båf or säz.

Silk-worm, krim-pilā, pāţ-krim, resham kā-kirā.

SILL, (of a door case) dihli, lat-khorā.

Sillily, sådagi- &c. -se, mürakh-pan-se.

Silliness, bholā-pan, sādagī, bhondū-pan, kachā,ī, nādānī, anār-pan, halkā,ī, ochhā.ī, subkā,ī, kachā-pan, kam-garfī.

SILLY, bholā, sāda, bhondū, kachā, nā-dān, anārī, halkā, ochha, subuk, be-sha'ur or -salika, kam- or be-zarf, be- or kam-hauşila, itar, chhibilla, padora, padna.

SILVER, rūpā, chāndī, sīm, nuķra, durman, rajat, fizza, zar-safed, subar; —— (-water) rūpahlā-pānī; (coin) rūpiya or rupiya, mudrā, bajnā, diram, sefada; — (quick or liquid) sīm-āb; — (gold and silver) --- (a silverling) rūpiya. zar o sīm; -

SILVER, (adj.) rūpahlā, chāndī- &c. -kā, nuķra,ī, sīmī, chaudīhā, durmanī, rajatī, sīmīn, sīmābī; (-cloth) bādalā, tār, tāsh, lappā; — (-th: kalābatun, nukre kā tār.

To Silver, rūpahlā- &c. -k, sīmāb-k or -lagānā.

SILVER-BEATER, warak-saz, tar-kash.

Similar, barábar, eksőń or yaksáń, mutasáwi.

SIMILARITY, SIMILITUDE, mel, barābarī, musāwāt, [patuttar, mushabbah. tasāwi, tatbīk, tajnis. SIMILE, masl, misäl, tashbih, drishtant, partokh, nazir, To SIMMER, sansanānā, chhanchhanānā, salsalānā.

SIMMERING, sansanāhat, &c. chhanchhanāhat.

To Simper, muskurānā, tabassum-k.

SIMPLE, (plain) sidhā, rāst, sāf, nir-chhal, ekrang; (easy) sahaj, sahal, as,hal, pani; - (quiet) firishta, gharib, -- (homogeneous) eklä, basit, luch; - (single) mufrad, nirālā, nirā, khālī, rūkhā.

Sinple, (sub.) jus, chīs, mātrā, kewal, mufrad, jarī, būṭī, kbarbira,i.

Simples, jarī-būţī, nabātāt, mufradāt.

Simpleton, anări, săda-lauh, shekh-chilli.

Simplioity, sidhā,i, rāsti, safā,i, ek-rangi, gharibi;
—— (easiness) salāsat, sahajā,i, fardiyat.

SIMPLIST, (herb-woman) baidayan, malini.

SIMPLY, be-sakhtagi- &c. -se; —— (merely) sirf, fakat; —— (singly, &c.) bi-gati-hi, mufradan.

To Simulate, samānā, muwāsiķ-k, samā,ik-, waķtganthna, ganth-rahna.

Simulation, zamāna-sazī, samaikī, sākhtagī, gāhir-[adharm, ma'siyat. dārī, banāwat, samā,ī.

Sın, gunāh, pāp, ghāt, jurm, aib, işyan, partewa,e,

To Sin, gunāh- &c. -k, taksīr-wār-honā.

(after) ba'd, pichhe; -(since then) tabhi se; - (since morning) tarke-se.

Sincere, sāf, rāst, sīdhā, sachchā, sādiķ, khālis, rā-sikh, kharā, pūrā, nirālā, sāf-dil, be-riyā, rāst-bāz, sabit-kadam, wafa-parast, mazbūt, mukhlisana, wasik, sadik; - (a sincere friend) mukhlis.

Sincerely, safā,i- &c. -se, rāstī-se, sādiķāna.

SINCERITY, SINCERENESS, safa,ī, rāstī, sīdhā,ī, ikhlās, rusūkhiyat, pūrā,ī, sidāķat, be-riya,ī, wafā, sachautī. Sinew, pathă, pai, nas, părhī.

Sinewy, kawi-pai, nasgar, patha, dand-pel.

Sinful, gunāh-gār, jurm-ālūda, ma'yūb, pāpahā.

SINFULLY, gunāh-gārī, &c. -se, pāpahā,ī-se,

Sinfulness, gunāh-gārī, pāpahā,ī, jurm-ālūdagī.

To Sing, gänä, alapna, rez-k, lahakna, kohikna; - (to celebrate) (as birds) bolnā, chahchahānā; bajānā, gun-gān-k.

To Singe, jhalsana, jhonkarna, jalana, daghi-k, daghdār-k, lagānā, bhulsānā.

To be Singed, (as food, &c.) lagnā, jhulasnā.

Singer, gawaiyā, gāwin-hār, gāyan, sarūd-go, kh wāninda, mutrib, 'atā,ī, kalāwant, kawwāl, dhārhī, kathak, alūpi, sarod-khwan, kinnar, mughanni, ragi, sarodi, sarā, inda, mīrāsī, ṭappe-bāz; — - (female) domnī.

Singing, rag-rang; - (of birds) chahachahi, chahchahā.

SINGING-MASTER, nā, ek, ustād.

SINGLE, ek, wāḥid, nirā, nirālā, khāṣṣ, tanhā, aksar, mufrad; - (unmarried) an-byāhā, mujarrad, kūńārā, be-mayā, āzād, ajag, be-shādī, digambar, thant-pāl, chharā-chhitānk, be-zan o farzand; — (not double) ekahrā, ek-tahā, ek-larā, ek-parti, kachā, ek-lā,ī, phūt, ek-kā, ek-tā, ek-rukhī; (a single boot) pawa,i; - (a single drop) bundbhar; - (single, as flowers) phirki.

To Single, ek-ek-ko pakarnā or nikālnā.

SINGLY, ek-ek, fardan-fardan, har-ek, wāḥid-wāḥid, jarida, phut, munfarad, mahz.

SINGULAR, wähid, mufrad; —— (in gram.) ek-bachan; - (uncommon) anokhā, nirālā, 'ajab.

SINGULARITY, nirālā,ī, akelā,ī, nudrat, khuşūşiyat, nijtā, anokhā-pan.

Singularly, ba-nudrat, nirālā,ī-se. zabūn. SINISTER, (unlucky, unfair) nā-rāst, kaj, tirchhā, bad, Sink, pan-bahā,o, khālī, nālī, bah, patālmuhrī, nardāwā, sandās.

To Sink, (n.) dūbnā, būrnā, ghark-h, baithnā, girnā, parnā, dhasnā, garnā, dhasaknā, dhachaknā, daunā, phasnā, dabnā, samā-j, nishast-k; ground) zamīn-doz-h; — (as ink) phūṭnā, phailnā; — (a ditch) daurānā, khodnā, faro- &c. -k; a bed) jhilingā-h; — (with shame) gahnā, ; — (overpower) le-dubonā, le-baithānā; (to be overwhelmed) mārā-jānā, halāk-h, ta-(as a bed) jhilinga-h; bāh-h, dab-marnā; --- (to decrease) dhaina, utarnā, bigarnā, zawāl-par-honā.

To Sink, (a.) dubonā, burānā, mustaghraķ- &c. -k, baithālnā, dhasānā, gārnā, girā-d; — (to delve) mārnā, dālnā; — (to depress) tornā, dabānā, ghatana, utarna, bigarna; -- (money, &c.) lagana, gawānā, mattī-k.

Sinless, a-pāp, be-gunāh, nish-pāpi, nir-dosh.

Sinner, gunāh-gār, pāpi, mujrim, 'āṣī, chandāl, mukhti, bad-kār, fāsik, akarmī, kū-karmī, pāp-kāri, ma'āsī; - (an old sinner) būdhā-khabīs.

Sin-offering, pap-bal, pap-dan.

Sinous, panchorā, chorahā; -– (sinus) ghurghurā, chor.

SIP, ghont, jur'a, kurt, surak, chuski.

To SIP, chūsnā, ghonṭnā, chāṭnā, suraknā, chusaknā. Sir, sāḥib, miyān, jī, bābū, lālā, thākur, mirzā, khudāwand, ra,e, bha,i, prabho; ——(Ofy, sir!) aji-wah,

Sire, bap, baba; —— (your majesty) jahan-panah.

SIREN, bintu-l-bahar, thagni, kutni, mohni.

Sirius, (the star so called) shi'ri, al-kalb.

SIRRAH, abe, be, are, he, re; -- (get you gonc, - (what, sir, dost thou sirrah) abe, tū, gum ho; sirrah me?) kyūn miyan, ham-ko abe tabe karta hai:

Syrup, shurb, shira, ras, sharbat (the last is what we call sherbet, a beverage or drink used by the natives, which is seldom more than a solution of sugar in water); --- (mucilage) ķiwām or ķawām.

Sister, bahin, bhagni, būbū, ham-shīra, bhainā, bhān, sakhī, go,i.

Sisterhood, baihnā-pā or bahinā-pā, baihin-pā.

Sister-in-law, (by the brother) bhā-bī, bhā-waj, bhaihū, bhauji, bhawo; --- (by the husband) nand, nanad, de, orani; - (by the wife) sali, jethsar, jethánī.

Sisterly, bahin-kā sā, ham-shīrāna.

To SIT, (n.) baithna, baithaki- &c. -k, syona, nishast-(to stay) rahnā, thaharnā, tiknā, baserā-k (v. to dwell); -- (to be) honā, parnā, lagnā, guzarnā; - (to fit) phabuā, thik-h; — (as a council) s-k, majlis-k; — (to sit down) baith-jānā; ijlās-k, majlis-k; -(to sit up) uth-baithna; — (to sit a horse) āsan-jamānā.

SITE, thikana, manjhiya, makan.

Sitter, baithwaiya, baisarū; —— (as a hen) syonharī; – (in comp.) nishin.

Sitting, baithak, jalsa, ijläs, julüs, nishast, äsan; (- up) shab-bedari, shab-khezi; —— (incubation) syāwā, sewā.

To be Situate, honă, ă-parnă, parnă, lagnă.

SITUATION, kursī, jagah, mauka', mahal, mauza', -(position) baitha,v;---(state) tha,on, ja or ja,e;ḥāl, ṭaraḥ, dhab, daul.

Six, chha, khat, shash, chhakka, chhak; ——(six and seven) tin-terah; ---- (six score) chha-kori.

SIXTEEN, solah, shanzdah, shodash.

SIXTEENTH, solwan; the word ana, the sixteenth of a rupee, is also used in a general sense to denote the sixteenth share or portion; --- (there are two sixteenths of the book yet to write) is kitab ka do ana bākī likhne ko hai.

Sixth, chhathan or chhathwan, shashum.

SIXTHLY, chhathe, shashum, chhatwe.

daul-ke.

Sixtieth, sathan or sathwan, shastum.

SIXTY, sath; --- (to be verging towards sixty) sathi-Size, mikdar, andaza, atkal, kadar; -— (of a vessel, &c.) pet, phānd, amā,o, khazāna, kālib, dil: (bulk) kibr, kibarat, kamiyat, lamba,i-chaura,i, bhar: -(stature) kadd, dil ;---(glue) saresh, läsä ;-(the size of a pea) matar-bhar; -- (of a ball) tir; - (of a horse, &c.) ras, khunt; -- (of all sorts and sizes) chhote bare har tarah-ke, bhale bure har

Sizeable, kadd-awar, ba-andaza, muwafik, sauriyar, majhola.

SKEIN, phenți, anți, kilawa, karchi, larchla, noil kala,i, pechak.

Skeleton, pānjar, thathri, haraphā, dhor; -(figur.) dagga, hangkar, tidda.

Sкетсн, naķsha, sānchā, kharrā, kaṭkanā.

To Sketch, naksha- &c. -b, -khichna or -banana. SKEWER, sikh, sikhcha.

SKIFF, dengi, thakthau,ā, parewā, zauraķ.

SKILFUL, mahir, wakif, kabil, hunar-mand, 'alim, rasa, pūrā, dānā, hoshiyār, chatur, zīrak, sūghar, bitpat, prabin, sunari, kar-dan, guni, ba-sha'ur, gun-man, rasak, ustād, har-fanna, pur-fann, kār-guzār, bāni-kār, sā,ir, murtāz, zū-funūn; —— (-fencer) chaukār, sā,ir, murtāz, zū-funun; műkhá

SKILFULLY, hunar-mandi- &c. -se, wāķif-kāri-se.

SKILFULNESS, hunar-mandi, wāķif-kārī, sūgharā,ī,

SKILL, 'ilm, sha'ur, wukuf, rasa,i, hunar, gun, pahunch, salīķa, daur, paisār, mahārat, sawād, isti'dād, anoh, hathkarā, dast-kabza, kudrat, dhab, chāshni, ras, dast-gah, hathautī, dast-ras.

SKILLED, (skilful, in comp.) dan, azmūda, dīda, shi'ār, ras, bīn, shinās, āmoz, fahm, khwān; —— (versed) maḥram, maḥramkār; —— (in all the sciences) jāmi'u-l-'ulūm.

SKILLET, (boiler) degcha, degchi.

To Skim, (a.) kāchhnā, kāchh-lenā, pasānā, utārnā, lenā, nikālnā, chhānţnā, ūpar-se-khainchnā; (-over) chaltī-nagar dekhnā, chhū-j; (n.) bhirāhū,ā-j, -chalnā or -daurnā, saharnā.

SKIMMER, kachhni, kaf-gir, karchhni, jharni.

Skim-milk, pasau,ā dūdh.

SKIN, chamr-a or -i, cham, khal, jhilli, post, jild, - (-bag) mashk, pakhāl, mashkiza.

To Skin, chamrā- &c. -khichnā, nikālnā, -udhernā or -chhurānā, kārhnā, ainchnā, chhilnā, ukhālnā; (to skin, a wound) chamriyana, jhilliyana, chha-jana.

SKIN-FLINT, pathar-chat, kan-jūs, makhi-chūs: the first is a stone-licker; the second is a fellow that would suck his own ear for the wax thereof; and the last a wretch who will not liberate a captive fly until he has sucked from it the milk or butter wherein it has been entangled.

SKINNER, chamār, chambār, charmīna-farosh.

SKINNY, chhichrel, chamrakhi, chamchichar, lüjhrä, jhūjhrā, súkhţā.

Skip, kūdakkā, chhalang, zaghand, uchhāl.

To Skip, kūdaknā, chhalangnā, kūd-phānd-k, chamaknā, mataknā, phataknā, tapnā, uchhalnā, tāpūsī-mārnā, phalang-mārnā, ularnā; —— (to skip over) kūd-j, nang-j, nazar-andāz-k, kalam-andāz-k.

SKIPKENNEL, (lackey) gurgā, laundā, ghulām. Sківмівн, jharpā-jharpī, this-phus, khatā-paţī.

To Skirmish, jharpā-jharpī- &c. -k.

SKIRMISHING, karāwalī, zad o khurd.

_ (the skirt of SKIRT, dāmau, zail, gher-pher, daur : a cloud is charged with sparks of fire) pur hai sharar i bark se dāman saḥāb kā.—Saudā.

To Skirt, gherna, mendiyana, muhit-h.

SKITTISH, bharkel, kudel, aloli, chanchal; - (fichle) be-karar, an-isthir.

SKITTISHNESS, chanchaltă, be-karări. parkas. Sky, āšmān, ākās, samā, falak, swarg, 'ālami-bālā, SKY-COLOURED, (azure, &c) ākāsī, āsmān-rang.

SKY-LIGHT, tāb-dān, roshan-dān, jharokā, gawāchh. SKY-ROCKET, hawa,i, hara, anar.

SLAB, takhta, pāth, silaut, sil, muşalkā, takvīz.

To Slabber, lar-girana, ral-lagana.

SLACK, (loose, remiss) dhilā, sust, majhūl, sard, lathar, thandhā, rabūda; —— (slow) mandā, narm.

To Slack, Slacken, (n.) dhīlā- &c. -hojānā, alsānā, thūmkā-d, atfinān-k; (as lime) bharaknā, khilnā, khulnā, dhūlnā; (a.) mandā- &c. -k, dhīl-d, bhārī-d; (mitigate) halkā-k, ghatānā; (to unbend) baillānā or bahlānā, baḥṭiyānā; (to repress) dabānā; — (to withhold) bāz-r, roknā.

SLACKLY, dhile, dhime, susti-se.

SLACKNESS, dhil, dhilā,i, susti, sardī, mandā,ī, dhīmā,ī, narmi, latharā,i.

To Slake, (lime) bharkana: --- (one's thirst) bujhana.

SLANDER, tuhmat, bandish, bad-go,ī, bāndhnū, jhūth, tūfān, ghibat, khubs.

To Slander, jhuthana, tuhmat- &c. -k, -d, -b, or -lagana, nam-lena.

SLANDERER, tuhmati, buhtani, muttahim, nindak, jhutha, u, toda-tufan, ghibat-go.

SLANDEROUS, tuhmat- &c. -amez, limmī, kalankī, tuhmatāna, jhūthā.

SLANT, SLANTING, tirchhā, terhā, bendā.

To SLANT, tirchh ana, dhal-k.

SLAP, dhappā, dhaul, tamācha, tamāncha, lappā, lapherā, chhakkar, chatkanā; (adv.) dhab-de or -se, dharamde ke, tarākh-de, chapet, thaperā, bhar, jhāp.

To SLAP, dhauliyana, chhakrana, chatkaniyana, gapchap-k.

SLAP-DASH, jhap-de or -se, lap-jhap, dhar-dharāke.

SLASH, chīr, chāk; —— (here's snip, and nip, and cut, and slish and slash) is men hain kautuk, noch, chīr, phār, o kāţ-kūţ.

To Slash, chīrnā, kātnā; (n.) shapā-shap-k, kaṭākat-k.

SLATE, pathar ki takhti.

SLATTERN, phuhar, bhishtal, bharisht, anari.

SLAVE, ghulām, banda, chelā, dās, barda, 'abd, kinkar, laundā, bandorā, bandol, kulī, brikhlā, gurgā; — (paternal) kākā; — (domestic) khāna-zād; — (most obedient) banda-dargāh; — (a drudge) petmazūrā; — (to one's belly) shikam-parast; — (a slave girl) laundī, cheri, dāsī, kanīzak, kanīz, bāndorī, bāndī, brikhlī, gurgī, paristār, jāziya; — (a slave merchant barda-farosh.)

To Slave, ghulami- &c. -k, bandagi-karna.

SLAVER, rål, lär, lu'ab, pani.

To Slaver, rāl- &c. -d or -lagānā, lu'āb-lagānā.

SLAVERER, lurburahā, larhā.

SLAVERY, ghulāmī, dāstā, laundī-panā, cherā,ī, ranj, khūn-jigarī.

SLAUGHTER, ķatl, jhūjh, muķātala, kaṭā-kaṭī, khūnrezī, jān-kushī, jauhar, mār-maraujhā, mārā-mārī, jidāl-ķitāl.

To Slaughter, zabah-k, halāl-k, jhujhānā, sāf-k, pharchā-k, jhat-kārnā.

SLAUGHTERER, zābiḥ, kattāl, kātil, zabbāḥ, khūn-rez. SLAUGHTER-HOUSE, maslakh, kassāb-khāna, mazbuḥ, SLAVISH, ghulām- &c. -sā, ghulāmāna.

To Slay, mār-d, halāk-k, kāṭ-kārhnā, lohū-bītnā or -mār-satnā; —— (to be slain) mārā-j, ḥalāl-&c. -h, jhūjhnā, kām-ānā, khet-ānā, kaṭ-j.

SLAYER, khūnī; —— (in comp.) kush, mār, marū, 5.

SLEAZY, (flimsy) jhīnā, juftadār.

Sledge, hathaurā, nihā,î; —— (sled) larhiyā, rehrū; —— (sledge-hammer) ghan.

SLEEK, chiknā, şāf; —— (to sleek) chiknānā (v. to smooth).

SLEEKLY, chiknāhaţ-se, chiknā,ī-se.

Sleekness, chiknā,ī, chiknāhaţ, tar o tāzagī.

SLEEK-STONE, ghotnä, muhra.

SLEEP, nīnd, khwāb, ūnghā,î, nindrā, naum; —— (nop) kailūla; —— (a deep sleep) bajar- or kūmbh-karnīnīnd.

To Sleep, sonā, nīnd-lenā, ānkh-lagnā, sūtnā, paunḍhnā; —— (as the feet) jhanjhanānā, jhū,ānā, jhunjhunī-charhnā.

SLEEPER, SLEEPING, sowaiyā, sûtan-hār, nīnd-dās, nīndū, khwāb-talab, sotā, khwābīda; —— (-room) ārām- or khwāb-gāh; —— (the seven sleepers of the cave) ashāb i kahf.

SLEEPILY, askat-se, alsa.i-se.

SLEEPINESS, nindās, ūnghās, so,ā,ī, khwāb-nākī, khwāb-ālūdagī, alsā,ī.

Sleepless, aninda, be-khwab, be-dar.

SLEEPY, nīndāsā, ūnghāsā, khwāb-hāk, khwāb-ālūda, khwāb-dost, alsānā.

SLEEVE, astīn, baholi, kharita, astī, astīm.

SLEEVED, ästin-där, kharita-där.

SLEEVELESS, be-āstīn; —— (figuratively) be sar o pā, be-thaur, be-thikānā, be-sir-pānw.

SLEIGHT, dhāndhal, jugat, fann, hikmat, chatak, kalbal, kalā, sha'bida, dithband, chatak, subuk-dasti;
—— (of hand) dast-burdi, hath-pheri.

SLENDER, patlā, chhīn, subuk, nāzuk, bārīk, dublāpatlā, ekahrā, chharerā, nāzuk-andām, thorā, kam, tang; —— (-waisted) mū-miyān, mirg-kaṭī.

Slenderness, patlā,ī, subukī, nāzukī, bārikī, kamī, tangī.

Slice, phänk, käsh, katlä, warak, tikkä, chakattā, chakți, phäŗi.

To Slice, kāṭnā, phānknā, waraķ- &c. -utūrnā, dophānk-k, warķī-k.

To Slide, phisalnā, khisaknā, rapatnā, saraknā, dhalnā, bahnā, ghisaknā, pichhalnā; —— (to err) jhūknā, girnā, laghzish-khānā.

Slight, (sub.) khissat, subukī, halkā,ī, hikārat, chhoṭā,ī.

To Slight, halkā- &c. -jānnā or -k, hikārat- &c. -k, apamān-k, ānkh-tirchhā-k, chutkī-par-urānā, pashm-dhar-mārnā, ānākānī-k, ghaflat-k; — (to slight over) sarsarī-k, sādhāran-k, jaisā-taisā-k, jadbā-tadbā-k.

SLIGHTER, apamānī, hiķāratī.

Slightingly, hikārat-se, apamān-karke.

SLIGHTLY, ghaflat - &c. -se, sarāsarī, dhīme, āhista.

SLIGHTNESS, halkā,ī, subukī, narmī, chhintā, bārīkī, kam-zorī, nā-mozī, nāzukī, sukwārī, tunukī, jhīnā,ī, patlā,ī, jhirjhirāhaṭ.

SLILY, siyänpan- &c. -se, dab-chhipke, änkh-chorüke änkh-bachäke.

SLIM, patla, kaghazī, phulka, phusphusa.

SLIME, chahlā, kīchar, kīch, pank, hillā, khānch, khabsā;——(mucus) lāsā, chiṭkā, lu'āb, mazī, dur, ā,on.

Slimness, kicharāhat, laslasāhat, chipchipāhāt, lu'ābdārī.

SLIMY, chhahlahā, kīchrahā, pankahā, hillahā, lablabā, lajhlajhā, laslasā, chipchipā.

To be Slimy, liblibana, lijlijana, laslasana.

SLINESS, siyan-pan, siyanap, chaturā,i, ghankhā,i, sharārat, rubah-bāzi, failsūfi.

SLING, gopan, dhelwās, falākhun, manjūniķ, dhenkwās; —— (sash) galkhandā; —— (for the arm) galjandā or galjandrā; —— (for holding any thing) chhikā, sikhar.

To Slub, chhup-chhāp-k, khāk-d.

To Slino, dhelwāsnā, mārnā, chalānā; --- (to suspend) latkana, tangna. SLINGER, dhelwasaha, dhenkwasiya. To SLINK, sikal-j, sataknā, dabak-i. SLIP, khisak, phisal, bichhal, rapat, laghzish; -(twig) kalam, dali, paudhā, dābā; — (leash) sarakwasi, chłatka; — (for a pillow) ghilaf; — (of linen) dhaji, patti; — (of land) tirk; — (of - (to give the slip) ghota-marna paper) bandi; or -d. To Slip, (n.) khisalnā, jhuknā, chalnā, bichhalnā, ghisaknā, saraknā, rapatnā, chal-d, sataknā, khisak-— (to let loose) kholnā; nā, chhitaknā, katranā; --(as a bone, &c.) ukharnā, nikalnā, dhalakānā; (to err) chūknā, bhūlnā, saho- &c. -k; ---(to disappear) jātā. rahnā, alop-hojānā; -—(to creep in) paith-ana, ghus-ana, a-jana, a-parna; (a.) khiskana, - (a dog, &c.) dhil-d. SLIPPER, jūtā, pāposh, paizār, kaush, panahī, polā. To SLIPPER, (or beat one with a slipper) jūtiyānā SLIPPERINESS, chiknāhat, phislāhat, khislāhat, bichhlāhat, nā-pā,edārī. SLIPPERING, pā-poshī, paizārī. SLIPPERY, chiknā, phislahā, khislahā, bichhlahā:-(mutable) na-pa,edar; - (a slippery wife) chiknī SLIP-KNOT, sarak-phānsī, de,orhī-girah. SLIPSHOD, baițhī-jūtī, opposed to kharī- or charhī-jūtī, in which a clown only is supposed to appear. Slipslop, pātar-chhītar, pīch-pānī, dafr-ķaliyā, tharrā. SLIT, chir, chāk, shigāf, chirā. To Slit, chīrnā, phārnā, chāk-k, shigāf-karnā. SLIT-EARED. kan-phață, burida-gosh. SLOOP, sûlaf, ghurāb, whence our term grab. SLOPE, SLOPING, dhālū, sar-ā-zer, utārū;---(aslope) dhāl, utār. To Slope, (a.) dhālū-k or -r; (n.) dhāl-h. Slopeness, dhala,î, sarārezî, nisheb Slopingly, dhalā,ī- &c. -se, sarārezī-se. Sloth, sustī, kāhilī, askat, ālas. SLOTHFUL, sust, kāhil, askatī, ārām-talab, ālasī. SLOTHFULLY, susti- &c. -se, alsa,i-se. Slothfulness, äräm-talabí, alsä,ī, sustī, kāhilī. Sloven, tal-nazară, ru,e e tursh, najăsat. SLOVEN, kurh, bhishtal, ghaliz. Slovenliness, bhishtal-pana, ghalazat, najasat, murdārī, phuharpanā. SLOVENLY, (adj.) ghalīz, najis, chirkīn. -se. SLOVENLY, be-salika, be-dhab, be-daul, ghaflat-&c. Slough, dal-dal, dhasā,o;----(skin) kenchalī, kanjlī; (of a wound) chhichra. To Slough, mail-kaṭnā, chhanṭnā, chhichriyānā. SLOW, dhīlā, dhīmā, āhista, dhīrā, mathā, sust, mandā, madhim, mitha, kam, thora; -- (indolent) majhul: - (dull) kund. - (-*paced*) kam-rau ; -SLOWLY, ähista, haule, dhīme, halge, dhīl- &c. -se; (tardily) deri- &c -se. SLOWNESS, ahistagī, dhīl, dhilangī, dhīmā,ī, sustī, mithas, dhīraj; – (dilatoriness) derī; ness) kundī. Stug, chhință, paisă, țukră; --- (drone) sust. SLUGGARD, &c. askatī, māche-tor, ārām-talab. SLUICE, muhri, badar-rau, khurab. Slumber, üngh, ünghä,i, nim-khwäb, ghaflat, jhapki. kachi-nindi

To Slumber, ünghnä, tuinä, jhumnä, änkh-&c.-lagnä.

SLUR, harf, dagh or dag.

SLUT, phuhar-murdari, khandi, thagni, ni-khasmi, nigori, kus- or chut-marani, anarin, phuhari, aghoran, harām-zādī, bhadesar. SLY, syānā, chatur, ghānkh, harif, sharīr, ghaddar, tāgar, mutafanni, dhūrtrāj; —— (a sly fellow) failsuf (lit. a philosopher), robah-baz. SLYLY, syan-pan- or siyan-pan- &c. -se. SMACE, chațăkhā, chațkār-ā or -i, tarākhā. To Smack, chatākhā-mārnā, chatkārnā. kharchā, thorā; — (of the leg) murrā, jūdrī;— (narrow) tang, ochhā; — (-bed) khaṭiyā; -(-wares, &c.) adnā jins (opposed to jins i kāmil). kharchā, thorā; -(narrow) tang, ochhā; SMALL-POX, sitalā, mātā, goţī, chechak, thandhī; (varieties) motiyā, masūriyā, khūdiyā; inoculate) goți- &c. -nikālnā. Smallness, chhotā,ī, kochakī, khurdī, thorā,ī. SMART, tez, tund, chaţkilā, shitāb-kār, jald-bāz, zindadil, karak-bāz, karkīlā, phurtīlā, nokīlā, charparā; · (witty) hāzir-jawāb, jugatī, namkīn, chokhā. SMART, (sub.) parparahat, charmarahat, chinang, jalan, karak, charparahat, chunchunahat. To Smart, parparānā, phatnā, kātnā, lagnā, jalnā, chinang-mārnā, charparānā, chunchunānā, kirkirānā, kharaknā. SMARTLY, tezi- &c, -se, chālāki-se. Smartness, tezî, tundî, chațak, hāzir-jawābī, namkini, chokhā,ī, karak-bāzī. To Sматтев, jadbā-tadbā-bolnā, chāshnī-r, kanras-r. SMATTERER, achhar-chattu, khosha-chin, uparchat. Smattering, kanras, shudbūd, kankharkā, shimma. To Smear, bharnā, malnā, lagānā, līsnā, lapeţnā. - (the sense of) Smell, sungha, sungha,i, shamma; - (in comp.) gandh, hand, han, ayan, swāsā; whence kapar-gandh, machla-hand, hera-han, sarahand, kach-hand, &c.; - (odour) bo, bas. To Smell, (a.) sünghnä, bo- &c. -lenä, -pänä or -ni-kälnä, bäs- &c. -k, änä, -d or -r, mahaknä, bäsnä, bo-k, sünghaniyā-lenā, nāk-lagānā. [lukma-io. SMELLER, sünghü, sünghne-wälä. Smell-feast, ta'am-talash, rikabi-les, handi-chat, Smelling Salt, naushādar kī nās, sünghnī. To Smelt, (metals) auntānā, pakānā. Smile, tabassum, muskurāhat, nīm-khanda, muskurā,ī. To Smile, muskurānā, muskānā, tabassum- &c -k, bihasnā, bigasnā, jagnā; — (fig.) khūlnā, phūlnā, bahār-par-h. Smiling, muskurātā, tabassum-rū, khultā, mutabassim, tabassum-numā. Smilingly, ba-tabassum, tabassum-se, muskurä,e. Smirky, chhail-chikaniyā, banā-thanā. To Smite, mar-d, kat-d, utar-d; —— (in most, if not all its : enses) mārnā. A Smiter, mārū, zārib; —— (in comp) kob, zan. Smith, lohār; —— (in comp.) gar, whence zar-gar, a Sмітну, lohār-**khāna, āhangar-<u>kh</u>ān**a. Smitten, zada, mārā, farefta, āshufta, kofta. Smoke, dhūnān, dūd, dhūm, dhūmā, dīk; -&c.) dhū,ālā. To Smoke, (n.) dhūnānā, dhūnā-nikalnā or -uthnā, - (to perceive) bo- &c. -pana, bhanaksulagnā; — (to perceive) bo- &c. -pānā, bhanak-lenā; — (a. food, &c.) dhūnā-d, dūdrang-k, dhūnhāsnā, dhūnretū-k; — (tobacco) pīnā, khichnā; the various instruments used for smoking in India are the hukka, gurgurī, kaliyān, nārayal, damī, gauriyā, kalī: the several parts of a hukķa are the

chilam, or ash-pit, for the fire and tobacco; its sarposh, or cover; the ab-nai, or water-tube, which supports the chilam, and connects it with the water in the hukka; the munh-nal, or mouth-piece; the nai, or flexible tube, which, penetrating with the ab-nai, opens short above the water, whence the smoke is extracted and conveyed to the mouth; the nai and ab-nai together form the naicha, or snake; nothing remains now but the zer-andaz, or cloth, placed under the hukka bottom, more for ornament than use; unless we may add the taws, or plate, used for separating the gul (a ball of charcoal, prepared with rice and sugar, &c.) from the tobacco below: the man who has charge of the hukka is called hukka-bardar. I believe the hukka is now less common in India than is was twenty years ago.

SMOKER, hukka-kash, piwak.

Snokeles, be-dhūnān, be-dūd.

Smoking, hukka-kashī; —— (machine) kūtkūliyā; —— (tube) changān, pīchwānī, dokhamā, kulfī-dār; —— (ball) tikiyā.

Smoky, dhūnāsā, dhūnārā, dhūnādhār, dūd-ālūda.

SMOOTH, chiknā, sāf, musaffā. muhra-dār, chikkan, musattah; —— (mild) narm, mithā, shīrin; —— (level) barābar, hamwār, chaupat; —— (as verse) mauzūn, fasīh, chatkīlā; —— (calm) isthir, madhim, mandā.

Го Sмоотн, (a.) chiknānā, ṣāf- &c. -k, chaursānā, barābar- &c. -k; —— (to clear) pharchā- &c. -k; —— (to facilitate) sahaj- &c. -k.

SMOOTH-FACED, zanāna-rū, jūmihrā narm-rū, mulā, im-rū, komal-mukhā.

SMOOTHLY, (softly) mulä,imat- &c. -se, narmi-se.

SMOOTHNESS, chiknā,ī, chiknāhat, safā,ī, ghotā,ī muhradārī, narmī, mulā,imat, komaltā, shīrīnī, mīṭhā,ī, barābarī, hamwārī, baṭṭāḍhārī, chaupaṭā,ī, sūdharā,ī, mauhunī, tasalsul, faṣāḥat, chaṭak, thīrtā, mandtā.

SMOOTH-TONGUED, charb-zabān, bāt-chiknā, batbanā. SMOOTHEE, SMOTHERING, andhā-dhūnd, dam-bastagī.

To Smother, (a.) dam-band-k, khabsī, meń-d, sāńs-roknā, dam ghonţke-mārnā, dhū,iň se mārnā, dhu,āń de mārnā, sūndkhānā, ukbukāke-mārnā, dabā-mārnā, phuskānā; —— (as wet burning straw) sūndhaknā; —— (to suppress) dabānā, chāntnā, bujhanā, mārnā; (n.) sulagnā, dabnā, bujhnā, ruknā. Smug, chiknā, chhail-chikaniyā, chhail-chhabīlā.

To Smug, chiknānā, besbinās-k. [mārnā. To Smuggle, ghāţ-mārnā, maḥsūl-mārnā, chaukī-Smugglen, ghaţ-mār, chaukī-mār.

SMUT, (mildew) lendhā, gerū,ī; —— (obscenity) khurāfāt, kaṭūsī, chikārī, zaṭal.

To Smut, (to become mildewed) lendhiyana.

Smuttily, katūsī- &c. -se, khurāfāt-se.

Smutty, lendahā, lendhgar; —— (obscene) pūch, khurāfātī, kaṭūsīhā, chikarihā.

SNAUK, (share, portion) hissa, hath-chappu,ä.

To go Snacus, saţţā-baţţā-k, bānţ-chhānţ-k or -lenā. Snafflus, dahāna, dhathī, kaza,ī, dūkrī.

Corres to the John bolts (folds)

Snail, ghonghā, dohnā, koklā; —— (fig.) chyūntī.

SNAKE, sāmp, nāg, nāgin, kīrā: there are the following varieties: gohū,an, karait, awarhiyā, donr, chitar, dhāmin, sunkātar, sunbahrī, barwat, ajgar, harhorā, halhaliyā, chitā, barwar, amaitar, manyārā, thūthūr, bilashtiyā, gokhrā, gohmanā, keņūā, kālī, kauriyālā, takhab; —— (a young snake) po,ā, sampolā; —— (the flexible snake-like tube of a hukţa, vulg. hooker) naicha.

Snake-catcher, mår-gir, bas, har, mår-band or -fareb, guni. [gaurū, mantrī, jharwaiyā.
Snake-reeper, samperā; —— (a snake charmer)

SNAKE-WEED, newari-gadh.

SNAP, chat, pat, karāk, parāk, chatāk, habak, jhapat, tangūl, chakattā, būrkā.

To Snap, (a.) chat de tornā, chatkānā, patkānā, mar-kānā; — (to bite) kāṭ- or bakoṭ- or chonth-lenā, kuṭkārnā; (u.) paṭ de-ṭūṭnā; — (to crack) paṭaknā, maṛaknā, kuṭaknā, jhapaṭnā, habaknā; — (the fingere) chuṭki-bajānā or -mārnā; — (as a dog) lapaknā; — (up) zaḥr-mār-k; — (short) kirnā. Snappisu. baṭ-kaṭ, kuṭaknā, kaṭaḥā, haṭ-ayā iḥuṣ-

Snappish, bat-kat, kutaknā, katahā, harkayā, jhukhālā

SNAPPISHNESS, turshi, batkati.

Snare, dām, phāndā, laptā, pā,edām, lastūrā; (ambush) khūnt; —— (to lay) khūnt-baithnā.

To Snare, pakarnā, dām-men-lenā.

Snart, ghurrish, guraj, ghurrahat.

To Snarl, ghurrānā, gurajnā, ghunghiyānā, ghuraknā. Snarch, jhapat, ainch-khainch, dast-burdī.

To Snatcu, chhīn-lenā, chhor-lenā, khīch-lenā, ainchlenā, jhapat-lenā, uthā-lejānā, dabochnā, uchaknā, lapaknā, dast-burdī-k, jhapā-jhapī-kar-lenā, hāthmārnā, le-lenā.

Snatcher, jhapāţ, jhapaţ-bāz, uchakkā.

To Sneak, dabak-ānā, -rahnā or -jānā, saṭaknā, sapaṭnā; —— (to crouch) dabnā, chapnā, girgirānā. Sneaking, (abject) dabkel, dabel, dabkū; —— (a sneaking fellow) gidar.

SNEER, nāk-charhī, thesrā, thenā, otharā, tanz, istilizā, shimātat, kādā-khonchā, chahkā.

To Sneer, nāk-charhānā or-sikarnā, mihnā-mārnā, ta'n-mārnā, āwāza-phenknā.

Sneerer, nak-charhā, ta'na-zan, thesrahā.

Sneeze, chhink, 'atsa, sinak.

To Sneeze, chhīnknā, 'aṭsa-k, nāk-chhinaknā, -sinaknā or -jhāṛnā.

Sneeze-wort, nāk-chhīnknī, kandas.

SNICK AND SNEE, chhūrā-chhūrī, chhūrī-kaṭārī.

To Sniff, süń-süń-k.

To Snip, katar-d or -lena; —— (a snip) katar.

Snip-snap, kaţā-kaţī, nokā-nokī.

Snipe, pankaul, chāhā, panlohā.

Sniver, rent, sinak, thinak.

To Snivel, renț-jharnā or -nikalnā, sinaknā, thinaknā, nāk-bahnā, minminānā, nākī-d.

Sniveller, thinkahā, nakihā, nak-basnā.

Snore, kharrātā, kharkharāhat, ghurn.

To Snore, ghurnānā, kharrātā-mārnā, nāk-kharkharānā or -bajānā, kharkharanā, tharakpārnā.

SNORER, kharrāțe-bāz, ghurnāhā.

To Snort, farrānā, phuruknā, phurki-mārnā, phun-Snorting, farrāhaţ, phurkāhaṭ, phurki, phunkār.

Snor, ponță, rență, neță, phiphan, sitar.

Snorty, ponțahă, rențahă, phephanahă.

Snour, thüthun, thüthri, sum, änwär, sundä; —— (of an elephant) sund; —— (nosel) muhrī; —— (of a crocodile or alligator) tomrī.

Snow, pālā, barf, thār, tuhhār, tusār, him, tuhin.

To Snow, pala- &c. -girnā or -parnā. Snow-white, kāfūrī, rū,ī kā gālā.

Snowy, pālā-sā, barfī, palahā, barf-nāk.

To Snub, (to check, chide) danțnă, sansnă, malamat-k-Snuff, năs, sünghni, raushan-damägh, maghzi-raushan; —— (a snuff) ek chuțki, hūlās; —— (of a candle) gul, jaran.

Snuffers, gul-gīr, gul-tarāsh.

To Snupple, (to enivel) gungunānā, nāk-se bolnā, nākī-d, khinkhinānā.

SNU

Snufflez, gungunā, binasahā, nak-basnā. [simaṭke. Snug, suthrā, ma'kūl, maṭbū', suhāwan, khush, simaṭ, To be Snug, lag-baṭṭhnā, sapaṭnā, khush-rahnā.

To Snuggle, dabaknā, ghurse-rahnā, saṭnā, ghusṛeor bhir-rahnā.

To Soak, (n.) sokhnā, marnā, pachnā, jazb-h, khinchor saṭak-jānā, serāb-h, tarbatar-h, bhiguā, dūbā- or bhigā- or tar-rahnā; (a.) sokh-, or khich-, or pilenā, saṭkā-d, jazb-k; —— (to wet) bhigonā, bhigoor dubo- or sardob-r.

Soaker, pīwāk, pīwakkar, mat-wālā, mai-khor.

Soar, şābūn, suklī-karan, besan.

To Soap, saundnā, ṣābūn-lagānā.

Soap-boiler, şābūn-gar, şābūnī or şābūnchī.

SOAP-EARTH, reh, kheh, rehi; whence the khār or saji, the fossil alkaline salt natron, is obtained by solution and evaporation, and with it the natives make their soap, &c.

Soap-wort, (plant so named) rīthā. [urānkī. Soar, buland-parwāzī, bālā-rawī, sa'ūd, charhā,ī.

To Soar, charhnā, ur-chalnā, urnā, buland-parwāz-h, bālā-rawī-k.

Soaring, (part.) buland-parwāz, bālā-rau, charhānk, urānk, buland-khiyāl, nām-jo.

SoB, sisak, thunuk, subkī, siskī.

To Sob, sisaknā, thunuknā, thunaknā, dubaknā, duchaknā, bisurnā.

Sober, parhez-gār, sanjamī or sanyamī, muttaķī, parhezī; —— (opposed to drunk, &c.) hoshiyār, sachet, bā-hosh; —— (serious) sanjīda, āhista, mudabir, dhīrā; —— (right) ma'kūl, salīm, thandhā, miṭhā; —— (as dress, &c.) sāda, sādhāran, mushā,ikhāna.

To Sober, bā-hosh- &c. -k, hosh-men-lānā.

Soberly, parhez- &c. -se, hoshiyari-se, &c.

Soberness, Sobriety, parhez, sanjam, takāwat, parhez-garī, hoshiyārī, sachetī, dhīraj, hamwārī, durustī, salīmī, thandhā,ī, mīthā,ī.

Sociableness, Socialness, milan-sārī, milāp, khulta, panch-miltī, muwāfiķat, šahnā-parastī, mardum-āmezī, bat-rasī.

Socrety, uns, unsiyat, suhbat, musahibat, mel, jor, sangta, sangat, sath, sangsarg, rifakat, shirkat, musharikat, ta,annus, mu,anasat, ulfat.

Sock, jurāb, pā,e-tāba, sukhtalā.

Socker, piyala, katora, ghar, chhed, khana; — (of a mill cylinder) ghan, whence ghan, ghani, a batch, or one making. Son, chapra, chippi, dhela, kulukh.

Sodomite, lūtī, launde-bāz, liwātī, ighlāmī, bache-bāz. Sodomy, lawātat, ighlām, launde-bāzī, kunzanī, chobchīnī, dhūsā-dhāsī, gūdbhang, kajhū.

Soever, i ko,i, i-kuchh, kaisā,i, ketā,i, jetā,i, &c.; — (v. so, also ever, how, who); — (whosoever) jo-ko,i, jo,i-ko,i; —— (whatsoever) jo-kuchh.

Sora, takht-posh, suffa.

Soft! raho, thamo, bas, aste or ahiste.

To Soften, (a.) narm- &c. -k, narmānā, gulgulānā, pilpilānā, mom-k, paghlānā, pasījnā, lijlijānā; — (a letter) ta'līl-k; (n.) mulā,im- &c. -h, pilpilā-j.

SOFTLY, āhiste, suste, gatte, haule, halge, rase, sande, dhīme, dabe-pańw, mulā,imat- &c. -se.

Softness, narmī, komaltā, mulā,imat, polā,ī, gulgulāhaṭ, pilpilāhaṭ, nazākat, nāzukī, nāz, kachā,ī, halkā,ī, subukī, rasāyanī, narmā,ī, narmiyat, līnat.

Soнo! (interject.) āho, hot, āre, re, ho, ājī.

Soil, zamin, miţti, khet, bhūm, dharti, sār.

To Soil, mailā-karnā, &c. (v. to sully). [&c. -k. To Sojourn, safar- &c. -k, phirte-rahnā, khush-bāshi-Sojourner, khush-bāsh, khāna-ba-dosh, bidesī, musāfir, parjatanī.

Sojourning, sair, safar, khush-bashi, parjatan.

Solace, (comfort) khushī, tasallī, ārām, dil-āsā,ī.

Sold, farokhta, bikā-hū,ā, bichūkā, bechā-hū,ā.

To be Sold, biknā, bik-jānā.

Solder, laḥam, also laham, joran, sānṭhan, sohāgā. To Solder, jornā, milānā, marammat-k.

SOLDIER, sipāhī (whence seapoy, spahi, &c.), laslıkarī, piyāda, jawān, sipāhī-pesha, tilang'i (from the country called Tilang) jhilingā, dawāl-baud, barķ-andāz, dhalait, nājīb: this word was introduced by Shujā'u-d-Daula, on his raising a regiment of 2200 marde ādmī (or gentlemen) Musalmāns.

Soldierly, sipāhiyāna, dil-āwarāna, bahādurāna.

Soldiership, sipāhī-garī, nabard-āzmā,ī.

Soldierly, sipāh-pesha, lashkar-pesha, sipāh-garī. Sole, talū,ā, talwā, kafi-pā, talā, pendā; —— (me

tatarsal) pabbā; —— (of a shos) sukh-talā. Sole, (adj.) eklā, akelā, tan i tanhā, nirālā.

Sole, (adj.) ekiā, akeiā, tan 1 tanhā, nirālē To Sole, talā-lagānā.

Solecism, nā-marbūţī, ulţā, amr i muḥāl, ghalaţ.

Solely, şirf, fakat, khāşş, nirālā, akelā.

Solemn, ru'āb-dār, 'ibratī, bharmīlā; —— (grave) sanjīda, sākhta.

SOLEMNITY, ru'ab-dari, 'ibrat-angezi; —— (gravity) sanjidagi, sākhtagi; —— (ceremony) parab, pitar-pakh, fātiḥa, durdd, kul, majlis, 'urs, maulud; —— (among the Musalmāns) dahā, 'ashrā, ta'ziya, also muḥarram, the name of the month in which were 'murdered Hasan and Husain, the sons of 'Alī by Fātima, the daughter of Muhammad, is solemnized with every demonstration of mourning and grief, particularly by the Shi'as; Zainu-l-'ābidin, the young son of Husain, being sick at the time, was spared, and from him are descended the Saiyids, the most honourable among the faithful, and therefore dignified to this day with the appellation of mir, from amir, a prince or lord.

Solemnization, manauti, pūjanā, upāsana.

To Solemnize, mānnā, pūjnā, ķā.im-k, barpā-k.

Solumniy, sanjidagi- &c. -se.

To Solioir, māngnā, chāhuā, jachnā, istid'ā- &c. -k, ārzū- &c. -r; —— (-charity) ghazā-safā-k.

Solicitation, (importunity) darkhwāst, mangtā,ī, istid'ā, niyāz, tamannā, binay, minnat, istimdād, ārzū, nāz o niyāz, binaykār, iltimās.

Soliciton, shafi, binaykari, multamis.

Solicitous, mushawwish, chintit, sochi, khatar-mand, kharkilä, cham-khwär, waswäsi, sandehi, bharmi, dür-andesh.

To br Solicitous, man-malmalānā or -talmalānā or -khataknā, bhabharnā.

Solicitously, dur-andeshi- &c. -se, hoshiyari-se.

Solicitude, khalish, khadsha, bhabh, bhabhar (from bhabharnā, to be solicitous), tapāk, be-ķarārī, khatkā, malmalāhat.

Solid, (not fluid) munjamad, tänthä, sakht; — (corporeal) mujassam, eklohä, eklo,i, pokhta, mustakall, kawi, matin, muka'abi; — (dense) thos, pur, niggar, nisandh; — (real) aşl, ma'nawi; — (grave) bhāri.

Solipity, injimād, ţānthā,ī, thosā,ī, sanginī, sakhtī, nisandhā,ī, jismiyat, jirmiyat.

Solidly, thosa,i- &c -se, tantha,i-se, sakhti-se.

Soliloguy, khud-kalami.

Solitariness, khilwat-guzīnī, gosha-nishīnī, waḥshat, inziwā.

Solitary, (retired) tanhā, akelā, nirālā, ek-āntī, tanhā-khor, alag, mujarrad, khilwat-guzīn, munzawī, waḥshatī;——(gloomy) udās, be-raunaķ. dhandhār. Solitude, tanhā,ī, ek-ānt, akelā,ī, nirāltā, gosha,

khalwat, jangal, udarane, manaki, dhandhari.

Solstice, (summer) rāsu-s-sarţān, utrāyan-sūraj; (winter) rāsu-l-jadī, dakhnāyan-sūraj.

Solubility, tahlil, ghula,o, gala,o.

To Solve, hall-k, sāf-k, suljhānā, kholnā.

Soluble, ghulā, ū, muḥallal, galā, ū, pighlā, ū, pachā, ū, Solution, pighlā, o, pachā, o, pānī, ḥall, inkishāf, suljhā, o, khulā, o, gholā;——(of opium) afīm kā gholā;——(of gold) sonahlā-pānī, ḥalli-tilā, ī.

Solvent, ghulāwanhār; —— (able to pay) zar-dār, māl-dār.

Solver, (of difficulties) mushkil-kushā or -kushā,e.

Somebody, ko,ī (obl. kisī, kisū), kase; —— (some-body or other) ko,ī na ko,ī, kisū na kisū.

Somehow, kisī-tarah or kisī-tarāh-se, kisū-sūrat-se.

Something, Somewhat, kuchh, thorā-sā, kuchh-ek, thorā-ek, thorā-bahut, kadri-kalīl; —— (-or other) kuchh na kuchh, chīze

Sometime, kabhi, kadhi na kadhi, kabhu.

Sometimes, ba'ge wakt, kadhī-kadhī, gāh-gāh, kisī-wakt, kabhī, jab-na-jab, jab-tab, jab-na-tab;——(some time or other) gāhe, ko,ī na ko,ī wakt, kisī na kisī wakt.

Somewhere, kahīn, kisū-jagah; —— (somewhere or other) kahīn na kahīn, jā ba jā.

Sommiferous, alasi or alasyi, khwab-awar.

Son, betā, pūt, larkā, pisar, bacha, tifl, farzand, ibn, janā, jā,iyā, sut, sun, walad, khalaf, putr, ātmaj, tanai, bālak, lāl, lālā, babwā, khūzāda, ṣāḥib-zāda, banda-zāda, bar-khurdār; —— (in comp.) zāda, etā, zā,ida; —— (of a bitch) kutte kā janā, sag-zā.īda; —— (the sons of Adam) banī-ādam.

Song, git, rāg, rāgnī, nād, bhajan, gān, sarod, āwāz, naghma, jhānjhan, johlā, lorī; —— (-book) rāg-mālā.

Songster, gāyan, sarod-khwān, naghme-pardāz.

Son-In-LAW, dāmād, khwesh, mizmān, dhījawā,ī, jamā,ī, 'azīz, khāna-dāmād, ghar-janwā,ī.

Sonnet, tappā, khiyāl, dhurpad.

Sonorous, pur-āwāz, buland-āwāz, khūb-āwāz.

Sonship, beta-pan, ibniyat.

Sooner, paihle, äge, peshtar, awwal; no sooner seems expressed thus: (he no sooner called than I appeared) with mujhe bolane na pāyā jo main ā ḥāzir hū,ā; —— (I no sooner said so than he ran off) yih bāt kahne na pā,ī ki with nikal bhāgā.

Soot, kālak, kājal, arūńāń, dūda, saunrā, jhūl.

Sooth, (pleasing) suthrā; —— (in good sooth) sach to yih hai.

To Sooth, (to assuage) manānā, chumkārnā, sahlānā, <u>kh</u>ush-r or -k, bahlānā, narm-k, kam-k, sūtnā, sutānā.

Soothing, mitha, taskini, taskin-bakhsh.

To Soothsay, ägam-bhākhnā, äge-se-kahnā or -batlānā or -jatānā, fāl-go,ī-k.

Soothsaver, ägam-bhākhī or -jānī or -baktā, fāl-go, kāhin.

Soory, kālā, ko,elā-sa, kalauţā.

Sop, tukrā, luķma, luķma-tar, munh-bharī.

SOPHI, (the title of the king of Persia) suffi, from the dynasty of that name.

Sophism, Sophistry, pech, lapet, mantik, dhokhā, dip-nyā,o.

Sophist, nirgunī, ishrāķīn, sūfī, mantiķī.

Sopuister, kath-mantiki, dhokhe-baz.

Soporiferous, Soporific, sola,i, khwab-angez.

Sorcerer, jādū-gar, musakhkhir, saḥar-bāz.

Sorceress, jādū-garnī, tonahī.

Sorcery, (v. conjuror) nairang, musakhkhirat, taskhirat. [malāmatī.

Sordid, dil-tang, danī, pājī, kripan, naḥas, bakhil, Sore, paklā, pitkī, ghā,o, zakham, ghawelā, nāṣūr, kuraḥ; —— (-throat) gale kā dard.

Sone, (adj.) dukhā, ū, pur-dard; —— (violent) shadīd, sakht, barā; —— (in mind) chirchirā, be-zār, nā-khush, dard-mand.

Sore, Sorely, shiddat- &c. -se, bahut, nihāyat.

Soreness, dukh, dard, be-zārī, pīr.

To Sorn, āha,ī-d, khairātī-luķma-khānā.

Sorrow, afsos, ranjidagi, dard-mandi, äzurdagi, soch, santāp, kurhan, gham, malālat.

Sorrowful, dard-mand, äzurda, santāpī, udās, andohnāk, dil-gīr, gham-ālūda, or -zada, malūl, sog-wār. Sorrowfulness, andoh-nākī, &c. āzurdagī.

Sonry, pachta, u, pashemān; — (vile) nā-kāra, hech-kāra, derh-rupa, e-kā, tīn-kaurī-kā; — (vezed) mutafakkir, muta, assaf, mutaraddad, malāmati.

To вы Soney, pachhtānā, afsos-karnā or -khānā.

Sort, bhānt, wajh or wajah, sūrat, ṭarīķ, rās; — (munner) ṭaraḥ, ṭaur, ḍaul, raḥam, gūna, ḍhab, rūp, rang uslūb, kabīl;— (degree) kadar, andāza:—

To Sort, (a) sudhārnā, jamkānā, saintnā, thīk- &c. &c. -k, sahejnā, bāchhnā, chun-bāchh-k, awwal-dū,um-siyum-k, raķam-milānā, raķam-raķam-k, jā.e-sir-r, chunnā; —— (to conjoin) milānā, jornā; (n.) milaā, juṭnā, thikānā.

Sor, Sortish, chūtiyā, kūn i khar, dā,imu-l-khamr, majhūl i mutlak, ganjail, bhangī, bhangar, māṭh, bāda-parast, afīmī, postī.

To Sor, (n.) chūr- or dūbā- or behosh-rahnā. Sortish, kund, majhūl, sust, be-hosh, be-khabar.

Sottishly, be-hoshi- &c. -se, majhūli-se.

Sottishness, majhūli, sustī, be-hoshī, be-khabarī.

Sovereign, (adj.) muţlak, mustakill; —— (a sovereign remedy) pādshāh-'ilāj, shāh-dawā, rāj-aukhad. Sovereign, (lord, king) wālī, gosā,īń.

Sovereignty, (v. dominion) istiklāl, hukūmat, kidāmat, sadārat, riyāsat, rāj, rajautī.

Soulless, be-jan, nir-jī, be-rūḥ, nir-atmā.

Sound, (safe, honest) kharā, be-'aib; — (healthy) sahīh, salāmat, bhalā, achchhā, musallam, nirog, sukhī; — (right) thik, durust, rāst, sachā; — (is sleep, &c.) bhārī, sukh, gārhā; — (strong) sangin, khūb, barā, ghalib.

To Sound, (to fathom) thāhnā, zamīn- &c. -lenā or -dekhnā, or -nāpnā, peṭ-men paiṭhnā, bhed-lenā; — (to ptumb) pānī-aṭkalnā, andāza-k or -lenā; — (to try) ṭaṭolnā, nabz-dekhnā, nārī-ṭonā; — (as a pen in writing) chirchirānā; — (as drums, &c.) ṭanaknā, dhamaknā, dugdugānā; — (one's praise) bhaṭhiyā ī-k.

Sound, (sub.) āwāz, sadā, saut, sur, rau, sabd, laḥn, ilḥūn, āhat, nidā, nawā, gamak, dankā, khatkā, dhamak, dhān-dhān;——(mere)khālī-bāt, barā,e-bait.

To Sound, (n.) āwāz- &c. -d or -lagnā, bajnā, bolnā; (a.) bajānā, āwāz- &c. -nikālnā, phūnknā.

Sounding, pur, bhārī, sangīn; —— (-verse) laffāzī. Soundir, durustī-se, &c. (v. soundness).

Soundness, tan-durusti, sihhat, salāmati, bhalā,ī, durusti, rāsti, sachā,ī, ghalba, be-'aib.

Sour, shorba (vulg. sūrwā), pareh, jūs, āb-josh, jhor, goshtāba, yūsh.

Soun, khațță, tursh, hāmiz, chuk, ambat, amil.

To Soun, (a.) khaţṭānā, amlānā, ambatānā, turshānā, tursh- &c. -k; (n.) tursh- &c. -h, khaţṭā-jūnā.

Source, chashma barāmad, nikās. mūl, masdar, binā, munh, mukh; —— (of the Gunges) gangā-dwar, gaumūkh (lit. cowmouth).

Sourish, khattā-sā, mā, il ba turshī, khat-tursh.

Sourly, turshī- &c. -se, tursh-rū,ī-se.

Sourness, turshī, ambtā,ī, turshā,ī, hīk.

To Souse, (as birds) jhapatnā, le-baithnā.

South, (sub.) dakhan (whence the Deccan), junub;

— (-wind) dakḥanā, junūbī.

South, Southern, Southerly, Southward, dakḥanī, dakḥan-ko, dakḥan kī ṭaraf, ba simt i junūb.

South, (facing the) junūb-rū, dakḥan-munhā.

Southing, (sub.) dakhanānā (opposed to uttarānā, northing).

Sow, sū, arī, bad, barāhī (from barāh, a boar); —— (a millepede) māhū.

To Sow, bonā, bijnā, pairnā; tukhm-rezī- &c. -k. rompnā, muth-lenā; —— (-strife) 'aks-ḍ.

Sower, bowaiyā, pairwaiyā, bowan-hār, tukhm-rez;
—— (in comp.) angez, rez.

Sowing, bo,ā,ī, pairā,ī, tukhm-rezī; — (-season) bāwak, adrā, bonī, bāwan, mūth ko roz.

Sowins, kānjī or ganji (vulg congec) pīch, māud, ogrā, sīth, sholā, āsh-biranj, gulhattī.

Sown, bo,ā-hū,ā or boyā-hū,ā, anjamā, bījā.

SPACE, 'arşa, antar, bīch, fāsila, was'at, maidāu, kushādagī; —— (time) wakt, muddat, der, jug;—— (interstice) phānk; ——— (size) wakfa, pallā, mikdar, kendri, akās.

Spacious, wasi', kushāda, phailā, ū, pahuā-war, farū<u>kh,</u> lambā-chaurā, chaurā-chaklā, was'atī.

Spaciously, kushādagī- &c. -se.

Spaciousness, phaila,o, pahnā-warī, farākhī.

SPADE, bel, belcha, kudalī, kasī, phaurā, wasrātī.

To Span, bitiyana, paima, ish-k.

Spangle, țiklī, sităra, phul, dal, kiriyā, țikă, afshān, chamkī.

Spangled, tiklī-dār, tīke-dār, afshānī, parpasha.

Spaniel, (fig.) khā,e-bardār, darbārī kuttā.

SPANISH BROOM, arhar.

SPAR, karī, sīkhcha, dandā, arlī, mūslā, tir-bachā, gaz, jangalā.

To Spar, jharapnä, panja-k, bähh-k.

Spare, (superfluous) ziyāda, adhikā, afzūd, barlitī, fāltū; —— (unoccupied) khālī, be-kār, baiṭhā;—— (lean) patlā, saṭkār, ekahrā; —— (slender) ķāķ; —— (scanty) ķalīl, thorā, kam.

To Spare, (a. to save) bachānā, bakhsh-k; — (/o give) denā, ri'āyat-k; — (to forego) chhornā, tajnā, jāne-denā, jahrānā; (n.) kifāyat-&c. -k, juz-ras-&c. -h.

SPARE TIME, furşat, saukās, zamān i furşat.

SPARING, SPARER, kifāyatī, kam-kharch, juz-ras, tang-dast.

SPARINGLY, juz-rasī- &c -se, hāth rakh-ke, iḥtiyāṭse, wnswūs-se; —— (abstemiously) parhezī- &c. -se. SPARK, SFARKLE, chingārī, chingī, patangā, lūtī, phul, sharāra, parkāla, lūkā, jhalkā, phūngī; —— (fig.)

shimma, les; — (beau) chlaifa, bisanī, bānkā. Sparkish, chamkilā, chatkilā.

To Sparkle, chingi- &c. -chhūṭnā, or -jhaṛnā, or -nikalnā; — (to shine) chamaknā, chamchamānā, jhamaknā, jhal-jhalānā, jhalaknā, dalaknā; — (as a candle) phūl-jhaṛnā.

SPARKLING, chamkila, chatkila.

Sparklingly, chamak- &c. -se, chamkahat-se.

Sparklingness, chamkāhaţ, jhalkāhaţ. [to

Sparring, jharap, khonchā-khonchī, nok-jhok, rok-Sparrow, gauriyā, gargayā, kunjashk, chiriyā; —— (domestie) 'aṣfūr i khāngī; ——(hedge-) bargel, bayā.

(domestic) aşfür i khangi; — (hedge-) bargel, bayü. Sparrow-Hawk, bāsha, shikra, kohī, chhippakh, mūshgir, chūhi-mār, turmuti.

SPARROW'S-TONGUR, indarjau, lisanu-l-'aşafır.

SPASM, jakar, ainth, maror, pakar, girift, simat.

To Spatter, bharna, liwarna, bhar-marna.

SPAVIN, (kind of tumour) hadda, motra.

Spawn, ande; —— (to spawn) ande-d or -phenknā. To Speak, bolnā, bhākhnā, kahnā, bāt- &c. -k, batlānā,

farmānā, iltimās- &c. -k; — (-out) kah- or boluṭhnā or -baiṭhnā; — (-well) zabān-garnā.

Speaker, bolwaiyā, mutakallim; —— (in comp.) go, baktā.

Spear, bhálá, barchhi, garhiyā, kont. sel, sāng, neza, trisūl, ballam, chhari, sainti, liwā, barchhā, rā,e-bāns, tikānì, tentā, chaukā, nal.

To Spear, bhala- &c. -marna, -lagana or d.

Speargrass, sar, jangra.

SPEARMAN, bhâlait, barchhait, neza-bāz, neza-bardār. SPECIAL, khāṣṣ, makhṣūṣ, mushakhkhaṣ, nijgut; (messenger) 'ahdi from 'ahad; —— (great) barā

Specially, 'ala-l-khuşüş, khuşüşan.

Specie, (ready money) nakd, rupa,e-ashrafi.

Species, kism, jat, bibbed, fard, nau', jins, rakam.

Specific, jinsî, nau'î, kismî, zātī, laṭkā; — (a specific) mujarrab; — (as remedies) rāmbān, hukmī, tīr ba hadf; — (for the eyes) anjansār, chāksū.

Specification, tashkhis, thahrā, o, tashakhkhus. To Speciff, thahrānā, mushakhkhaş- &c. -k, batlānā.

Specimen, namūna, bangī, parichha, madarī.

Specious, gahir-numa, mulamma', mulamma'-saz, masnu', dukan-dar, bharangi, bat-bana, surat-haram, indrayan-ka phal, kanchan-phal, chikna.

Speciously, mulamma'-sāzī- &c. -se.

Speciousness, zāhir-numā,ī, tasannu', mulamma'sāzī, dūkān-dārī, bharang, chiknāhat, masnū'ī.

Speck, dāgh, chiţkā.a, chhiţā, dāna, būnd, ghū,īn, kalaf;——(on the eye) phūlī, pholā, mānḍā, rohā, gul. To Speck, chīṭnā, chhiṭnā, chiṭte-dār- &c. -k.

SPECTACLE, (show or play) tamāsha, suwāng: — (sight) sūrat, sarūp.

Spectacles, chashma, chashmak, 'ainak.

SPECTRE, sāya, bhūt, pisāch, ābhā, shaiṭān, āseb, sarāb, dhūhā, dhokhā, 'ifrīt.

To Speculate, lihāz- &c. -k, bichārnā, sochnā.

Speculation, lihāz, mulāhaza, soch, sitāra-shumārī, daur, mansūba, atkal, khiyāl, kiyās. [bichārī. Speculative, fikrī, sochī, chintak, ta,ammulī, khiyālī,

Speculator, mansübe-baz, utjogi, atkal-baz.

Speech, zabān, boli, bhākhā, goyā,ī, guftār, nutk, talaffuz, kalām, bachan, bat-kahā,o, bāt, bānī, ķaul, ķīl o ķāl, kahā, shabd, ḥarf.

Speechless, be-zabān, zabān-basta, a-bol or an-bol, anbolā, be-dam, gum-zabān, lā-jawāb.

To become Speechless, akki-bakki-bhûlnâ, jakilagnâ, rah-j.

Sperd, jaldī, utailī, harbarī, daur, chatak, chālākī, jhapā-jhapī; —— (full) bharkarak, bharchāl; —— (prosperity) pesh-raft, khairiyat, falšh, bhalā,i.

To Speed, (n.) daurnā, jaldī- &c. -k, jald- &c. -jānā, sadh-ānā, pahunch-ānā; — (to make prosperous) bar-lānā, kā,im-r, bharpūr-r; — (to queceed) peshraft- or falāḥ- &c. -pānā, kām-ānā- or -lagnā, or -chalnā, ban-parnā, bannā, honā, pār-honā, nibhnā; (a.) daurānā, hurkānā, chalānā, uṭhānā, jaldī-bhejnā; — (to ruin) kharāb-k; — (to prosper) bar-khūrdār-k, makṣad-wār-k, sar-sabz-k, barhānā, bharā-pūrā-k, surkh-rū-k, bhalā-k, bālā-r,

Speedily, jaldi- &c. -se, daura-daur- &c. -se.

Speedy, jald, shitāb, chālāk, tez, utailā, chanchal, chaţkīlā.

Spell, mantar, jādū, gadh, bhed, gandā, dithaunā, hirz; —— (turn) badlī, pare,o, ohār, bārī.

To Spell, (in writing) imlā- &c. -k; — (to syllable) hajī-k, bartanī-k, tahajījī-k, baskharī-k.

SPELLER, tahjī-khwān, hajī-karne-wālā. Spelling, imlā, achharauti, hajī, bartanī.

To Spend, (a.) phailānā, chhītnā, bonā, kharachnā, lagānā, uthānā; — (to pass) kāṭnā, bihānā, nibāṛnā, bharnā, uṛānā, chaṭbazm-k, bebāķ-k, khānā; — (money on one) paise- &c. -khilānā; — (to emit) chhoṛnā, girānā, jhāṛnā, khalāṣ-k, inzāl-k, nikālnā; — (to fatigue) harānā, toṛnā, ghaṭānā, mārnā; — (to be spent) uṛ-jānā, nibaṛnā, kaṭnā, marnā, ho-chukṇā; (n.) patiyānā, kamzor-h, phaṭnā, uṛnā, sūkhnā.

Spender, Spendthrift, uţā,ū, luţā,ū, muṣrif, fuzûlkharj, kharrāj, dabal-hath, lakh-lūţ.

Sperm, manī, dhāt, birj, pānī, nutfa, ande, tukhm.

To Spew, chhāndnā, ugālnā, ugāl-d.

SPHERIC, SPHERICAL, golākār, mudawwir, gol-sā.

Spніnx, nar-singh, abu-l-hūla,

SPICE, maṣālaḥ, bira,ī, kālā- or siyāh-dāna; —— (-box) chaugharā; —— (fig. denoting a little, a portion) bo, bās, zarra, ramaķ, mahak, shimma.

Spicer, mașălah-farosh, pasări.

Spices, Spicery, garm-maṣālaḥ, mar-maṣālaḥ.

SPICK AND SPAN NEW, tatka, tahdarz, kora.

Spicy, gamkila, mahkila, masalah-dar.

SPIDER, makrī, makrā, būdkar, 'ankabūt.

Spigot, dațță, thepî, gațță, șamam șamamat.

Spike, bāl, khosha, sīs, jhūmpā; —— (nail, mekh, kīl. [márnā.

To Spike, mekh- &c. -mārnā or -thonknā, sozan-Spikenard, chhar, jaṭā-māsī, sumbulu-ţ-ṭīb, chharilā.

To Spin, (a.) kātnā, sūt-kātnā; —— (to revolve) chakkar- or charkh-mārnā; —— (to protract) lambānā, barhānā darāz-k, tūl-k, khichnā; —— (to form) banānā; —— (to whirt) phernā, ghumānā; (n) katā,ī- &c. -k, phirnā, ghumnā; —— (to stream) dhār-chalnā, phāmph-chalnā.

Spinach, Spinage, isfānāj, pālak, bathū,ā.

Spinal Marrow, haram-maghz, maghz i pusht.

To Spindle, dharhānā; —— (as corn) darhiyānā, lamb-chharā-h, dhadhānā.

SPINE, righ, sulb, kangrog.

SPINNER, SPINSTER, kātan-hārī, charkha-zan; — (an unmarried woman) kanwārī, an-byāhitā.

Spinning, katā,ī, kataunī, charkha-zanī.

SPINNING-WHEEL, charkh or charkha, rahtā. [nārī, SPIRAL, pech-dār, pechilā, bhaunkahā, nāgdaun, mī-SPIRALLY, pech-&c. -se, pech dar pech.

SPIRE, pech .-- (steeple) minār or mināra srung; —— (shaft) sūl, sīkh, lāth.

Spirit, rūḥ, bhūtātmā, sur, hamzād; namak, zahra, an, tarrara, gurda, walwala, dambh, kalejā, tehā, munh; — (breath) dam; — – (ghost) bhūt; — (temper) mizāj; — (courage) dil, man; -(magnanimity) ghairat, sahas, himmat, hamiyat, dimāgh; — (araour) garmī, damak; -- (desire) shauk; . - (genius) zihn, chet; (essence) – (liquor) 'araķ, madrā, bārnī, ras, khulāsa, sat; tārī, kaithā, dar-bahra, dūdh ; — - (briskness) chatak, tezi; —— (the spirits) ji, dil; — — (to pluck up

spirits) himmat-b or -pakarnā; —— (to behave with spirit) ān-nibāhnā; —— (evil spirit) shaiṭān, asur; —— (good and evil spirits) nek o bad arwāḥ.

To Spirit, diler-k, dhith-k, dam-d, chihrānā, lalkārnā. Spiritep, tarrāra, jān-dār, jān-bāz, karwā, diler. Spiritedness, jān-dāri, jān-bāzī, dilerī, karwāhat.

Spiritless, be-dil, be-man, be-ghairat, kam-jur, at.

SPIRITUOUS, tez, chokhā, tund, tez- or tund-āb.

Spiritousness, tezi, tundi.

Spiritual, rūḥī, rūḥānī, jānī, dilī, nūrī; —— (ecclesiastical) dīnī, baishnawī.

Spirituality, rūhāniyat, nafsāniyat.

To Spirtle, (n.) chhūtnā, chhitaknā; (a.) chhornā, chhitkānā, pichkānā, tatīrī-phenkua.

Spit, (prong) sikh, sikhcha; —— (spittle) lu'āb, thūk.

To Spir, sīkh-lagānā, peronā, gūthnā; —— (from the mouth) thūknā, thūk-d, -d, or -phenknā, thūthkār-.nā, thūk-saṭnā, ugalnā.

SPIT-BOX, SPITTING-POT, ugāl-dān, pik-dān, pik-dani (from pik, the stuff ejected after chewing betel, to-

bacco, &c.).

Spite, kīna, bughz, hikd, kudūrat, choṭ, lāg, zidd, 'aks, khilāf, kapaṭ, khūns, gānṭh, khushūnat, 'adāwat, 'inād, nikāzat, durjantā, kāwish, khalish, pechish, aksā-aksī, khainchā-khainchī;——(in spite of) barkhilāf, bar-'aks, bā-wujūd.

To Spite, zidd- &c. -k, kīna- &c. -r, diķķ-k, rāh-Spiteful, kīna-war, kīna-kash, lāgī, kanihā, ghūnās, ziddī, kapatī, ghūnā, aksī, durjan, gathīlā, ghunghuniyā-sāmp.

Spitefully, kina-wari- &c. -se, ziddan, kapaț-se.

Spitefulness, kina-wari, kina-kashi.

SPITTER, (from the mouth) thukne-wala, ugalu.

SPITTLE, thuk, lu'ab, tuf, bizag.

Splash, chhint, liwar, dhabdhabahat.

To Splash, bhar-d, chhitkī-d, ālūda-k, kulatain-k, dhabdhabānā, liwārnā, chhīnṭānā.

Splashy, chahlaha, kichraha, jalthal, kulatain.

To Splay, chhatkānā; —— (splayfoot) pānw phiddā. Splaymoute, Splaymoutned, khābā-munh.

Spleen, tili, pila, i, tihal, sapurz, barwat; — (fil) lahar, tarang, baichita, i; —— (the spleen) taptili.

SPLEENFUL, chirchirā, khūjhanā, dikk, barhan, baichit.
SPLENDID, SPLENDENT, chatkilā, bharkilā, rangilā, chamkilā, mujallā, raushan, raunaķ-dār, 'umda, mufākhir, numāyān, 'ālī-shān.

Splendidly, raunak- &c. -se, jah o jalal-se.

Splendour, bharak, chatak, raunak, tajalli, nūr, jāh o jalāl, shaukat, darakhshindagī, jalwā, shān, raushanī, 'uzm o shān, zark-bark, banā,o-chūnā,o, thāth, tumtarāk, tajammul, tazīn.

To Splice, santhna, jorna, jor-dena.

Splist, bakhārī, kamānch, pharāthī, kamthī, dhajjī, pharchat, battī, khapāchī, sīnk, kām, tūṭan, chhiṭhī, khaink, phār.

To Splint, kamthiyānā, bakhāriyānā, pāsh-pāsh-k. Splinten, (v. splint) kirch, kunā,ī, phāns, reza.

To Splinter, (a.) chūr-k; (n.) reza-reza- &c. -h, chūr-hojānā.

To Splint, (a.) chīrnā, phārnā, chāk-k, phornā, phaskanā; — (with laughter) ānten-paknā; — (pease, &c.) dalnā (whence dāl, so well known with bhat in Indian cookery); — (to divide) ādh o ādh-k; — (to breák) mārnā, tornā; (n.) chir-j, phatnā, phūṭnā, phaṣaknā, chāk-h, ṭūṭnā, mārā-j, chirnā, chirsknā, chhiṭaknā, charrānā. [phār. Splitten, phārū, chīrwaiyā; —— (in comp.) shigāf,

Spoir, lüt, ghanimat, yaghma, lüt-pat

To Spoil, (a.) bigārnā, kharāb-k, sarānā, nasānā, dhālnā, abtar- &c. -k, be-kār-k; —— (meat, &c.) bisānā, kasānā, lasiyānā, ubsānā (from ubasnā, to rot); —— (-pport, &c.) gul-k, bujhānā, mārnā, miṭānā; —— (to plunder) lūṭnā, chhīnnā, har-lūṭ-lenā, ujārnā; (n.) bigarnā, kharāb- &c. -h, nasā-j, sarnā, galnā.

Spoiler, luțeră, ghărat-gar, bigăru, ujăru.

SPOILT, kharāb, zā,i', bar-bād, henbenā, khwār, taḥasnaḥas, zabūn, āwāra, bigrā, phirā, larbā,olā.

SPOKE, (ray or bar of a wheel) ara, beni.

Spokesman, (speaker) bolwaiyā, zabān, 'arz-begī.

Sponge, mū,ā-bādal, isfanj, samundar-phen;——(for a gun) sumba; —— (stone) jhāmā, sang-pā.

To Songe, (for dinner) sungtā-phirnā, sunghaniyālenā, ţa'ām-talāshī-k. [bar, lukma-jo.

Sronger, ta'am-talash, muit-khor, tufaili, khadam-Sponginess, phulka,i, gulgula,i.

Spongy, phulkā, gulgulā, khodrā, lūgrahā, ghūnahā, pulpulā, polā.

SPONTANEOUS, irādī, ikhtiyārī, zātī, manmānī, khudrau, uprārī; —— (in comp.) khud, nij.

Spontaneously, ap se, aphi-ap, khud ba khud, aprup.

Spontaneousness, apnaitī, apnā,ī, khudrawī. Spoon, chamcha, do,ī, palī, chamach, karchhī.

SPOONFUL, chamcha-bhar, chamach-bhar, &c.

Spoon-meat, lapsī, sholā, harīrā.

Sport, (game) shikār, sāwaj, khetak; — (jest) thathā, zihk, hansī, bolī-tholī; — (pleasure, frolic) 'aish, jashan, chuhal; — (fig.) khilaunā, khelwār, bāzī, kalandar kā bandar.

To Sport, khelná, bází- &c. -k, kheltá-phirná, khushí-k.

SPORTFUL, (sportice) khush-tab', hans-mukh.

Sportsman, shikārī, shikār-bāz, aheriyā, khetakī, saiyād, shāh-bāz, sair-baz, shauķīn.

SPORTER, (in comp.) baz, whence jan-baz, sporting with life, i. e. bold, daring.

Spor, dākh, khāl, chhit, chhitkī, chittī, til, kalaf, gul, būndā; — (of ground, &c.) tukrā; — (blot) aib, kalank, dāgh, dāg; — (place) jagah; — (on the spot) usī jagah, dar-hāl, fi-l-faur.

To Spor, daghī- &c. -k, til- &c. -d or -lagānā.

Spotless, be-dagh, be-'aib, nir-kalank, lā-jurm, be-jurm, nir-mal.

Spotted, Spotty, ālūda, bharā, chitlā, maglī, chitahū, daghīlā, tītarī, būnde-dār, khāl-dār, dāgh-dār.

Spousal, (sub.) tazwij, gath-jor, jor-jār; —— (state) zaujī, zaujiyat, sohāg.

Spousal, (adj.) byšhū, nikāhī. [hakk-halāl. Spouse, zauj, zauja, juft, jorā, jorū, jorū, farīk i ganī Spouseless, ni-khasmā, ni-khasmī, a-jorā.

Spout, tonții, pai-nāla, par-nāla, pāb-dān, abrez;——
(of water) poţ, moţh.

To Spout, (a) chhorna, uchhalna, phutkarna, fawwara-chhùtna, phunkara-marna; (n.) chhùtna, uchhalna, phutkarna, phūt-nikalna.

SPRAIN, chik, maror, moch, műrak, pechish.

To Sprain, (n.) muraknā; (a.) murkānā, pechish-k.
To Sprawl, loţnā, ghūsaknā, chhatpaṭānā, hāthpāńw-mārnā, tarapnā, āng-maroṛnā.

SPRAY, phungi, pala,i; — (of the sea) bauchhar.

To Spread, (a.) bichhānā, farsh-k, phailānā, pasārnā. līpnā; —— (-abroad) urānā, 'ālam nashr-k; —— (to cover) chhānā, chhopnā; —— (to lay) charhānā, lagānā, lapetnā; (n.) bichhnā, phailnā, pasarnā. chhā-j, daurnā, charhnā, lapitnā, lagnā, chhatnārh, chichharnā,

Spreader, farrāsh, bichhwaiyā, phailā,ū; —— (in comp.) gustar.

Sprig, paunghi, shakhcha, pankhri, lais.

Sprightly, (lively, gay, &c.) chuhli, rangin, chhabilā, mast, hansā,ū, chulbulā, shokh; ——(-tune) chaltā; —— (as an instrument) bhartāl.

Spring, (season of) bahār, basant, rabī', faṣli gul;
—(bounce) jhaptā, jhapat, tarrāra;—(elasticity)
dam, lachak, chimrāhat, dam-dārī;—(instrument)
kamāncha, kamānī;——(leap) kūd, ṭap, zaghand;
—(leak) sāns, chhed;——(source) bhūr, donţī,
bhūm, sat, mamba.

To Spring, (n.) uthuā, nikalnā, ugnā, jamnā, ankhū,ānā, upajuā, namūd- &c. -h; — (to be produceed)
paidā-h; — (to bound) tapnā, chaukrī-mārnā,
jhapaṭnā, lapaknā, phāndnā; — (a mine, &c.)
uyānā, balbalānā, phūṭnā, uṛnā, damida-h; — (to
bend damnā, lachaknā; — (as a bird) hur-h,
urāṣī-mārīā: (a.) uṭhānā, nikālnā, suskārnā; —
(a light, &c.) jalānā, phūnknā; — (a leak) lenā;
— (God forbid that the ship should spring a leak at
sea) khudā na kare ki jahāz daryā men pānī lewe.

Springe, (enare) pa,e-dam, phanda, dam.

Springing, damidagi, numudani.

Springtide, khatal. kathāl, madd i kāmil (opposed to madd i nāķis, neap-tide).

To Sprinkle, chhiraknā, chhītnā, āb- &c. -pāshī-k, chhītā or chintā-mārnā, khindānā, phataknā.

SPRINKLER, (in comp.) afshån, rez, påsh.

SPROUT, gauchha,ī, dālī, paudhā, nabāt, kail, gābhā, karl, kalghā, perī, āk, ankhū,ā, jībhī, kompal, sūrh, angūr.

To Sprout, (to spring up) dālī-&c. -nikalnā, panapnā. Spruce, chhailā, chiknā, albelā, latpaṭā, banā-ṭhanā. Sprucely, chiknāhat- &c. -se, albelā,1-se.

Spruceness, chhail-pan, chiknāhat, albelā,ī, banāwat. Spume, Spunge, &c., abr-murda, isfanj.

Spur, kāntā, khār, mahmez; —— (of a cock) khāg, ār; —— (figurat.) korā, sāntā, er; —— (a sop is a good spur to justice) luķma bhalī er hai adālat ke hakk men.

To Spur, er-k or -mārnā, chhernā, chalānā.

Spurious, jhūthā, jāl, libāsī, muķallad, sākhta; — (illegitimate) harām, kath, bhaglī.

Spuriousness, jhūthā,ī, taķallud, sākhtagī.

Spurn, lat, jūti; --- (spurns) lat-paizar.

To Spurn, lāt- or jūtī- or dhār-mārnā, pānw-r, thūknā, chuţkī par urānā; —— (to reject) ţālnā; (n.) hansnā, thathā-mārnā.

To Spurt, uchhalnā; (a.) uchhālnā.

SPUTTER, SPUTTERING, thuthkar, thukthuki.

To Sputter, thuthkārnā, thukthukānā, chirchirānā, tartarānā, jharjharānā.

SPUTTERER, thuthkaru, thukthuka.

SPT, jāsūs, bhediyā, bhātā, har-kārā, nazar-bāz, jothā, rāz-jo, khojī, khufiya-nawīs, chaṭiyā, khabar-dār, panhā, shahar-khabrā, tār-bāz, nazrā, mutajassis, goyanda.

To Sfy, (to espy) tāknā, nijhānā, jhānknā, nirīkhnā, maddi nagar-k, dīd-bānī-k; —— (to search) khojnā, jānchnā; —— (as a spy) jāsūsī-k, bhed-lenā.

STY-GLASS, dür-bin; —— (spy-hole) mükä, jharokhä. SQUAB, gedä, nirlomi, güţ-baingan.

Squabble, jhaur, jhagrā, bakherā, kalkalāhat, ṭauṭā, dāntā-kilkil. [bājnā, ṭanṭā- &c -k.

To Squabble, jhagarnā, kalkalnā, jhaurnā, dānt-Squabbler, tante-bāz, kalkaliyā, jhagrālū.

Squadron, ghol, dasta, jhund, tuman.

SQUALID, küchhit, malin, ganda, ronghat, murdar.

SQUALL, (gust of wind) jhakorā, tund-bāq.

To Squall, (to scream, &c.) chillana.

To SQUANDER, urānā, lutānā, phenknā, ganwānā, khonā, nasānā, iṣrāf-k, bahānā, barbād-&c. -k, jahrānā, galānā, alallā-talallā-k, talaf-k, zar-pāshī-k. SQUANDERER, urā,ū, ganwā,ū.

SQUARE, (adj.) murabba', chau-khunţā, chau-konā, chau-gosha, chār-sū, chauras, chaukor; — (fair, equal) pāk, ṣāf, ṣāf bebāk; — (number) bargank, barg-mūl; — (anguļar) goshe-dār, konāhā; — (to come off square) barābar-nikalnā, sarbar-srāwan-h; — (to form a hollow square) chauk-b, ķil'a-b; — (a bridal) chauk-pūrnā.

SQUARE, (sub.) shakl i murabba', chauk, chaukā;—— (instrument) koniyā, sādhnī.

To Square, murabba'- &c. -k; (to adjust) sādhnā, sudhārnā, thīk- &c. -k, ṭaulnā; (n.) milnā, thīkānā, baithnā, muwāfiķ- &c. -h.

SQUARENESS, chau-khūntā,ī, chau-konā,ī.

Squasu, phasākā, chhapākā, chhap, phas, dhap, dharākā; — (pumpkin) phūţ; — (cocoa-nut) фāb.

To Squasu, phaskānā, chhapkānā.

SQUAT, chu-khūnţā, gardānak, mandarā, paltak, chārzānū, ghauk-nishast, ukŗū.

To Squat, simaţ-baiṭhnā, dabak-baiṭhnā, chaukrīmārbaiṭhnā, chār-zānū-baiṭhnā, sūkaṛ-baiṭhnā, ukṛūbaiṭhnā.

To Squeak, Squeal, &c., nākī-d, chūń-cheń-k, chūńchūń-k, cheń-cheń-k, chikārnā, kikiyānā, chanchanānā.

Squeamish, michlaha, ghinauna, nak-sondhu.

SQUIB, paţākhū, totā, murrā, chhūchhūndar, sūmbā. SQUILL, isķīl, kandā, kandrā, pandgar, janglī-piyāz, ansal, bankāndā.

SQUINT, terhā, tirchhā, kaj-bīnī. [ānā. To SQUINT, tirchhā- &c. -dekhnā, terhā- &c. -k, jhuk-

SQUINT-EYED, derā, aḥwal, bhengā, sarg-patālī, donagrā, kaj-bīn, terā, bhawankhā, aḥwal-chashm.

SQUIRE, mirzā, sāḥib-zāda, rā,e, lālā.
SQUIREL, gilehrī, chīkhur, kāto, rūkhī: a kind of
ground-squirrel, called the mongoose, newal, rāsū.

Squiar, pichkārī, pichukkā, damkalā, mihkana, sīṭhī, ugāl, tatīrī; —— (of tobacco, &c.) pīk.

To Squirt, pichkārī-mārnā or -chhornā, &c., pich-kārnā.

STAB, hul, bhonk, chonk, khoncha.

To Stab, bhonknā, hūlnā, chonknā, chhednā, khonchnā, mārnā, sālnā, peṭ-mārnā.

Stabber, mār, hulwaiyā, chonkne-wālā.

STABILITY, STABLENESS, ķarār, thahrā,o, ķiyām, thikānā, pā,e-dārī, ustuwārī, sabāt, mazbūtī, istiklāl.

STABLE, (adj.) bar-ķarār, ķā,im, pā,e-dār, ustuwār, mazbūţ, ṭhahrā,ū, mustaķill, mustaḥkam, nichal, isthir, be-zawāl.

Stable, (sub.) iṣṭabal, ṭawela, ghuṛ-sāl, pā,egāh;—— (in comp.) khāna, sālā, sāl.

To Stable, bāndhnā, lagāna; —— (cattle) dhūkānā. Staok, tāl, atāl, ambār, toda, dher, rās, kundrā, golā; —— (of cow-dung) bataurā.

To Stack, ţāl- &c. -b or k, tah-jamānā or -baiṭhānā. Staff, (v. stick) 'aṣā, lāṭhī, jarīb, chhayī, chob-dastī, sonṭā; —— (stanza) band; —— (pole) chhar, bāns, lagī, chob; —— of a ladder) ḍanḍā, pāya.

STAG, jhank, bara-singa, kandsar, parha, kalsar.

STAGE, (soone) tabka, tamāsha-gāh, akhārā, naķlistān;
—— (of a journey) manzil, utārā, tikān, maķām,
marhala, manzil-gāh, farod-gāh, nuzūl-gāh, baser,
dāk, chaukī, tappā;—— (platform) machān, māchā,
takhtposh;—— (step) darja, sīrhī, hālat.

Stager, jahāń-dīda, garm-sard-āzmūda, kār-āzmūda, safar-āzmūda.

Stagger, jholā; —— (to have the staggers) bā,o- or jholā-mārnā.

To Stagger, dagmagānā, larkharānā, latpaṭānā, teùwarānā, dagdagānā, larbarānā, tagnā, ṭagarnā, laghzish-k, pā-laghzī-k; —— (to waver) ṭalnā, haṭnā, sakūchnā, dabnā, hidiyānā, kachiyānā, hichkichānā; (a.) ghabrānā, sar-gardāń-k, lā-jawāb-k, hairān-k, 'ājiz-k.

STAGNANT, band, kharā, rūkā, sākin, istāda, nā-rawān, bandhā, thīr.

To Stagnate, kharā- &c. -h, ataknā, rūknā, thataknā. Stagnation, rukā,o, atkā,o, thatkā,o, istādagī, sakū-

STAID, (orderly) sanjida, adher, pakkā.

STAIN, dagh, lik, dhabba, khonch, kalaf, ganda.

To Stain, dāghī- &c. -k, bharnā, lapetnā, oṭnā; —— (the beard, &c.) basma-k, rangnā; ——(figur.) harfor dāgh- or kalank-lānā or -lagānā.

STAINED, dāghī, ālūda, bharā, gande-dār; —— (with antimony) surma-ālūda, anjansār.

STAINLESS, be-'aib, be-dāgh, nirmal, pāk, ṣāf.

Stair, sīțhī, paurhī, zīna, nardbān, sullam.

STAIRCASE, paursāl, pairhi; ——(stone) pharki, pharkar.

STAKE, (post) khambā, khūntā, mekh, ţeknā, chobā, sūlī, chohlā, ţikţhī, tikhaţā: —— (at play) dā,o, bāzī, sharţ, hor; —— (hazard) halākat; —— (a tyrant's life is every hour at stake) zālim kī jān har gharī sūlī par hai.

To Stake, (to prop) teknā, thāmbhnā; —— (to lay) lagānā, dharnā, rakhnā, badnā.

STALENESS, purānā,ī, ķadīmī, doshīnagī, kuhnagī. STALK, (step) ainthī-chāl, sāras-chāl; ——(stem) ḍālī,

tana, danth, datha, bont, dandi, nāli.
To Stalk, ainth-ke-chalnā, khīchā-hū,ā-chalnā, akar-ke-chalnā, chhātī-nikāl-ke-chalnā, sāras-chāl-chalnā. [kotal.

STALKING-HORSE, shikārī kā bail, mīr-shikār kī ṭaṭṭī, STALL, thān, argarā, ṭongī, pāl; ——(bench) khāncha, girda, ḍagrā; ——(shed) jhomprā.

STALLAGE, tah-bazari, chungi, argara,i.

STALL-FED, thani, bandha.

STALLION, ghorā, i kā ghorā, bij kā ghorā, asp i nar. STAMEN, (in botany) sūt; —— (stamina) gāt, asl.

To Stammer, haklānā, larbarānā, luknat- &c. -k, zabān-lagnā.

Stammerer, haklāhā, larbarāhā, luknatī.

Stammering, haklāhat, larbarāhat, laghzish.

STAMP, chhāpā, sikka, dāghnī, muhar, ānk, chāngā, thassā, tamghā; —— (character) sar-sikka; —— (cut) mūrat, sarūp, naķsha;—— (sort) sūrat, taraḥ, daul, rang, kimāsh, kadr, andāza, aṭkal.

To Stamp, mārnā, de-mārnā, thonknā, thathānā, patpatānā, tāpnā, pataknā; — (the feet) pānw-pītnā, thassā-k; —— (to mark) chhāpnā, nishān-d, -d, or -k; — (to form) banānā, gaplānā.

STANCH, (sound) pūrā, kāmil, mazbūţ, kharā; ——(as a dog) sünghā.

To Staunoh. (to stop, as bleeding, &c.) band-k, thāmbhnā. [garādiyā. Stanoheon, sīkhcha, dandā, kamāch, teknī, pushtī, STAND, (stop) aţkā,o, thambhaitī, haţkā,o, istādagī ——(interruption) harakat, akāj;——(height) kamāl, auj, nihāyat, hadd, thikānā, awadh;——(frame) dhānchā, gherā, gharaunchi, tikṭhī, tipāyā, si-pāya, istāda, ghoŗī, gharaunch, endū,ā;——(difficulty) tangī, hairānī, pā-bandī.

To Stand, kharā-&c. -rahnā, dandnā, thathaknā, pairro mpnā or -gārnā; —— (in the way) ujālā-band-k; —— (out of the way) andhyārā- or ujālā-chhornā; - (in the way) ujala-band-k; (fast) kā,im-h or -rahnā, tharā-rahnā, datnā; — (on end) tarrānā, kandrānā; — (respectfully) sarw-kadd kharā-h; — (to be) honā, jānā, ānā, rahnā, parnā; — (to be in force) jārī-h, chalnā; - (to depend) maukūf-h, munhasar-h, thaharnā, - (to be acquitted) surkh-rū-h; - (to persist) arnā, hath-k ;--(to represent) dall- &c. -d, - (to be bound) kasd-&c. -r, dikhlānā, honā; -(to delay) derī-k, istādagī-k; chalā-iānā: -(to suit) milnā, thikānā, muwāfiķ-h, baithnā, lagnā; - (to stand up) uth-kharā-h or -rahnā; (to stand for, as a candidate) khara-h.

To Stand, (a.) sahnā, bardāsht-k, thāmbhnā, uṭhānā, kabūl-k, mānnā.

STANDARD, bairak, neza, dhajā, māhī-marātib, patākā, liwā, sikka, tābi', jhandā, 'alam i muḥammadī, fatiḥ-nishān;——(rate) bhā,o, nirkh;——(model) namūna, bāngī; (adj.) kaṭa,ī, muķarrarī.

Standard-Bearer, bairaķī, neza-bardūr, jhandait.

STANDER-BY, tamāsha-bīn, hāzir-bāsh.

Standing, (adj.) khaţā, kā,im, istāda, bar-pā, barkarār, mudāmī, istimrārī; —— (as colour) pakkā, pukhta.

STANDING, ķiyām, bar-pā,ī, istādagī, pā,e-dārī, ķidāmat, kharā, charhā, bandhā hū,ā, thārā; ——(corn) zirā'at, khetī; —— (of long standing) bahut roz kā, ķadīm.

Standish, kalam-dan; —— (ink-stand) burkā, masiyānī, from mas, ink.

STANZA, shi'r, bait, kabit, dohā, fard, band, ķiţ'a rubā'ī.

STAPLE, (sub.) āṛang, ganj, golā; —— (commodity) saudā; —— (of a lock) kulāba, konḍhā, kaṛī, sikṛī, pāhū.

STAPLE, (adj.) barā, aṣl, arangī.

STAR, tārā, sitūra, akhtar, tara,ī, nachhatar, najm, (pl. nujum), ūrgan, kaukab (pl. kawākib).

STARBOARD, dahnā, jimnī, dast i rāst.

STABCH, nishāsta, dūdhī, kalap, māwā, āhār, māndī, ganjī, kānjī.

To Starch, adhārnā, kalap-d, or -charhānā or -lagānā, mandiyānā.

STARCHED, kalap-dār, āhār-dār, mandihārā; —— (formal) muķatta' (v. stiff).

STARE, ghūr, ṭakṭakī, taktakāhaṭ.

To Stare, ghūrnā, tāknā, tak-lagānā or -b, tez-nazar-se-dekhnā, garam-nazar-se-dekhnā, taktakānā, trātik-lagānā, kawānā, ānkh-gārnā or -lagānā, muńh-dekh-rahnā, nihārnā, chashm-wā-h; ——(n. to stare one in the face; to be obvious) azhar min ashshams-h, ānkh ke sāmne-h, ā,īna-h.

STARER, ghurwaiyā, nazar-bāz, dīda,e-chāk, ṭakṭakiyā

Star-fronted, sitära-peshäni.

STAR-GAZER. tārā-aulokī, sitāra-shinās or -dān or bīn. STARK, bhuch. luch, sarasar, mahz, mutlak.

STARK-NAKED, nang-dharang, madar-zād.

Starlike, tārā-sā, sitāra-numā or sitāra-wash.

STARLING, mainā, baba,ī, ablaķa, shārik or shāruk (vulg. sāro).

STARRY, tāron-bharā, nujūmī, kawākib dār.

STAR-SHOOT, luk, tārā-ţūţ.

START, chaunk, udak, jhajhak, bharak; — (spring) dam, lachak; - (sally) (to get the start) mar- or sabkat- or peshraft-lejana, peshdasti-k.

To Start, Startle, thathaknā, uchatnā, hataknā, chamaknā, chaunknā, udaknā, jhajhaknā, bharaknā, chaunk-uthnā; — (to set off) chhūṭnā, nikalnā, daurnā, chalnā; (n.) chaunkānā, udkānā, jhajhkānā, bharkānā, darānā, chamkanā;--(to rouse) uthana. nikālnā, chhernā : —— (to dielocate, &c.) ukhārnā.

STARTING-POST, manzil, dhuna.

STARTLE, harbarī, hadiyāhat, dharak, bharak.

To Startle, (a.) dabkānā; (n) hadiyānā, harbarānā, dabaknā.

To Starve, (n.) marnā, galnā, pachnā, halāk-h, bhūkh-ptyās-r;—— (to death) bhūkhon-mār-dālnā; (a.) mārnā, galānā, halāk-k, tornā.

STARVED, bhūkh-mū,ā, nā-dīda, fāķe-zada, sarmā-zadā, fake-kash, upasa, mar-bhūkha, hangkar, mūrail, langhani.

STARVELING or STARVLING, dangar, mar-bhukhā.

STATE, hālat, sūrat, māhiyat, rūdād, hast-būd, waz', taur, bhā,o, gat, bithā, maram, 'ālam, nasheb-farāz, thath; - (government) saltanat, mulk, raj, daula (whence Aşafu-d-Drula, (the asaf or Solomon of the state; Asaf, according to the kur, an, was Solomon's wazīr; — (civil power) turra; — (pomp) shaukat, shikoh, timṭām, dhūm-dhām, tūm-tarāķ, shān, shekhī, tantana.

To State, kharā-k, kahnā, zāhir-k, ķalam-band-k. STATELINESS, tamkanat, dabdaba, kar o far, garab, damägh.

STATELY, barā, 'umda, 'ālī-shān, 'azīm, sāḥib-tam-kanat, buzurgāna, kashīda, kadd-āwar, tan-āwar, kawi-haikal, kunjar.

Statement, sürat-hāl, zabān-bandī, taulīh, wāz-khām, daul, hāl-hakīkat, hasb-hāl, kaifiyat-mājarā, bila-bandī, rū-dād, arsathā, lekhā, taujīh, zabt, dāna-bandī, 'arz-hāl, hāl-bayān; —— (of proceedings) surat-majlis.

State-Room, diwan-khana, mujre-gah.

STATESMAN, ahl i kalam, sāhib-bazm, mudabbir.

Station, jagah, thikana, mauka', maskan, makarr, manzil; ---- (rank) martaba, marjād, darja, nākā, bandhan, tappa, madar, khunt, misal, mahal

To Station, kharā-k, rakķnā, baithālnā, thahrānā, țikānā, kā,im-k, muta'aiyan-k, ta'īn-k.

Stationary, säkin, isthir, makan-dar, takiya-dar. STATIONER, käghaz-farosh, käghazi.

STATUARY, (art) but-tarāshī, naķķāshī, mūrat-garhā,ī;

- (artist) but-tarāsh, nakkāsh, mūrat-garhū,ā, ṣūrat-gar, but-gar. STATUE, mūrat, but, la'bat, putlā or putlī, sūrat.

STATURE, kadd, kamat, dil, andam, haikal, tan. Statute, ķānūn, ķā'ida, ā,īn, rīt, hukm (pl. ahkām). STAVE, paţrī; —— (staves, pl. of staff) kariyān, &c. To STAVE, torna, chur-k; - (to stave off) daf'-k. STAY, tikā,o, rahāw, sakūnat, būd-bāsh, basan, bandhan; --- (prop) āsā.

To STAY, (n.) rahnā, tiknā, thaharnā, basnā, baithnā, tikā, o- &c. -k, ataknā ; — (wait for) intizār- &c. -k, rāh-dekhnā, kharā-rahnā, ram-rahnā, mutawakķifh; (a.) rakhnā, roknā.

STAYS, angiyā, cholī, maḥram, tek.

STEAD, jagah, mauka', 'iwaz, badal, sante, hote; (use) kam; —— (to stand in stead) kam-ana; —— (I have come in my brother's stead) main apne bha,i ke hote āyā hūn.

Steadfast, Steady, kā,im, mustaķkam, mustaķill, porhā, garhā, sābit-kadam, garū,ā, nichlā, kā,immizuj, sanjida, atal.

Steadfastness, &c., mazbūţī, ustuwārī, tehā. STEADILY, &c., mazbūtī- &c. -se, ustuwārī-se. Steak, (collop, slice) waraķ, tikkā, bhastikkā.

To Steal, (a.) chorānā or churānā, chorā-lejānī, mūsnā, harnā, mohnā, lobhānā; (n.) nikal-j, jātārahna, chori- &c. -k.

STEALER, chor, chotta, harta, taskar, duzd: -- (in comp.) kash, bar, har.

STEALTH, chori, duzdi; -- (stealthily) chori-se. STEAM, bukhar, bhaph, dhū,an.

To Steam, (to emit smoke or steam) bhabhakna.

Steed, bād-pā, samand, zū-l-janāḥ, khing, bājī, hai, pawan-pūth, ghāzī-mard.

STEEL, faulād, khere, sakelā, ispāt (from espādā, Port.); - (steely, or made of steel) fauladi.

To Steel, pathar-k, faulad-charhana, -lagana, or -bharna.

Steep, (adj.) kharā, thārh, ūnchā, buland, aughat.

Steep, (sub.) karārā, nisheb or nisheb-gāh. To Steep, bhigona, dal-r, dubo-r, bhigu-r.

Steeple, minār, dhaurahrā, lāt, mināra or minārat (hence minaret).

Steepness, kharā,ī, tharhā,ī.

Steer, khailā, dohān; ---- (or short bullock) gainā. To Steer, (a.) chalānā, le-jānā, sambhālnā; (n.)

chalnā, jānā, rāh-lenā. Steerage, chalan, sukkan-gîrî, manjhî-garî.

Steersman, māṅjhī, kanhariyā, sukkānī.

Stem, shākh, dālī, bont; — (origin) nasl, asl, zāt.

To STEM, ārnā, sambhālnā, kāṭnā, roknā, band-k; - (a stream) dhare par charhna, panī-chīrna. Stench, bas, ku-bas, bad-bū, dur-gandh.

Stentoropнon, darida-dahan, galandā.

STEP, kadam, gam, dag, deg, phal, phalas, pad; (of a stair) sīrhī, dandā, darja, pāya, dāntī, khand, dhāp, pahaudā, dandkā; — (degree) martaba— (gait) chāl, rawish.

STEP, (in comp.) sautelā, bemāt, kath.

To Step, phāl-k, kathiyānā, goriyānā, dagarnā, kadam-r, -uthānā, -chalānā, or -dharnā, lānghnā, nānghnā, bhar-kadam-chalnā; --- (to come) ānā, – (to step in) paithna, dhasna; pahunchnā; -– (-back) hatnā. (-up) charhnā, barhnā; ---

STEP-BROTHER, sautelā-bhā,ī, allātī-bhā,ī; father) kath-bap; ---- (step-mother) maibha, sautelimā, matre,ī; — (step-son) rabīb.

STERILE, kallar, üsar, shor, khushk, shor-büm.

Sterility, ūsarā,ī, kalarā,ī, shorī.

Sterling, (standard) khālis, nirālā, pūrā, karkarā.

STERN, (harsh, morose) karwā, talkh, sakht, rūkhā, ruchh.

Stern, (sub.) pīchhā, pichhārī, dumbāla, dabūsa. Sternly, karwāhat- &c. -se, turshī-se, sakhtī-se.

Sternness, karwāhat, talkhī, rūkhā,ī.

Stew, korma, yakhni, shab-deg pula,o, dam-pukht, dūpiyazā, muza'fir, muşamman, mutanjan, harīsā, [-pakānā. kaliya.

To Stew, dampukht-k, latpatā-pakānā, shab-deg- &c. STEWARD, bakāwal, bhandarī, modī, khan-saman, khānsālār, kār-bārī, ihtimāmchī, kār-khāna-dār; - (factor) diwan, karinda, adhikari.

Stewardship, diwani, ihtimamchi-gari, khansaman-STICK, lakrī, lāthī, chharī, 'aṣā, chob-dastī, chob, painā, chobak, lakūt, dand, bairāgī, telū,ū, rabībī, - (of wax, &c.) batti;
--- (a fiddle-stick) sanghar, phar, laurgojī; — (a drum-stick) dankā; — (a fiddle-kamāncha, zakhma, otnī (from otnā, to fiddle).

To Stick, (a.) sațnă, sapațnă, jamnă, lagnă, chapațnā, pakar-lenā, lesnā, chimatnā, jabadnā, chapasnā, sāṭnā, aṭaknā, jūtnā, gaṭhnā, chikaṭnā, sahasnā; - (in mud, &c.) phasnā, bajnā, ajhurnā, ulajhnā, ataknā, giriftār-h; —— (to remain) thaharnā; (to be constant) liptā- &c. -rahnā, sāth-d, sang-d, _____ (to scruple) hichkichānā, waswās-_ (to be puzzled) hairān-h, 'ājiz-h, tangrifakat-k; -- (out) nikal-anā; (a.) lagānā, satānā, jamānā, chaptānā, chepnā, khosnā; — (to stab) chhednā, bhonknā, mārnā; — (to stick on a fork, spit, &c.) gobhnā, charhānā.

Stickiness, las, laslasāhat, las-dārī.

To Stickle, uprālā-k, le-rahnā or -parnā, atak-rahnā; — (to wrangle) ragarnā, kasnā, hujjat- &c. -k, -lānā or -nikanā, arnā.

STICKLER, hujjatī, takrārī; ----- (bottle-holder) pațhă. STIFF, jāband, ragband, lakrī, — (formal) rūkhā, banā, sākhta, akrā, jabdā, lathar; -—(cold) pānī ; - (affected) khainchä; - (to become stiff) rahor bhar-j.

To Stiffen, karrā- &c. -k; (n.) ainthnā, akarnā, jakarnā, lakriyānā.

STIFF-HEARTEN, gardan-kash, sarkash, gariyar, ha-STIFFLY, hat-karke or -se, akrahat-se.

Stiff-necked, gardan-kash, aințhā, țharră, munh-zor.

STIFFNESS, (v. the adj.) rūkhā,ī, sākhtagī, akrāhat. To Stifle, sāńs, &c. -roknā; —— (to extinguish) bujhānā, mārnā, khānā.

Sтісма, dägh, chinh, harf, baṭṭā, patā,ī, kalank.

To Stigmatize, dagh- &c. -lagana, -charhana, or -lānā, angusht-numā-k, kālā-munh-k.

Stiletto, gur-phorni, khanjar, nimcha-

STILL, chup, sunsān, jhanjhanhā; —— (easy) ch chāp, dam-band, nichal; —— (-born) marānch;-- (easy) chup-(motionless) be-harakat, nir-chit; --(calm) mandā, [the distillery). madhim, mū'ā, khaṛā.

STILL, (alembic) deg, bhabkā, ambīķ, bhathī (or rather STILL, (adv.) abhī, ab-lag, -tak, -torī, -talak or -ta,īń, hanoz, wale, par, tāham, ajhon; —— (nevertheless) tau-bhī, tad-bhī, jab-bhī, tispar; —— (always) hamesha.

To Still, chup- &c. -k, mārnā, khāmosh-k. Stillness, sunähat, jhänjh, niwä, mandä,i.

STILTS, jānghiyā, tek.

STIMULANT, muharrik, mudirr, chubhā, ü.

To Stimulate, kāţnā, chubhnā, retnā, chalānā, daurānā, jagānā.

STIMULATION, tahrik, tahris, targhib, chubhaw.

STING, dank, nesh, år, kåntå, khår, sål, sül, chabhak. To STING, mārnā, dankiyānā, kāṭnā, chabhaknā, bindhnā, dasnā or dansnā.

STINGER, nesh-zan, dankila. STINGILY, tang-dastī- &c. -se, bakhīl-wār, shūmiyat-

STINGINESS, tang-dasti, tang-chasmi, tang-dili, shumiyat.

STINGY, tang-dast, tang-chashm, tang-dil, andewä, adātā, danī, nahs, shūm-tab' or -mizāj, rakīk-tab',

STINK, bad-bo, dur-gandh, 'afunat, bisahind, ta'affun, kubās, bigandh; —— (in comp.) ā,endh, bisā,endh To STINE, bad-bo- &c. -k, basānā, ubasnā, busnā.

nisānā, gumasnā, palnā.

STINKARD, gandhilā, guhi, hagandā, sarā,endh, sarilā, sarayai, ganda-baghai, ganda-dahan.

STINKING, sarā, ganda, mata'affan, bisāhindā ; -(-pride) läghar-masti.

To Stint, mukaiyad-k, pachkānā, peţ-kāṭnā, chhenknā. STINTED, thanțăț; —— (to be stinted) pachaknă.

STIPEND, (pay) 'alufa, wazīfa, darmāhā, talab.

[-bandhna. STIPENDIARY, darmaha-der, jägir-dar. To STIPULATE, badnā, thahrānā, shart- &c. -k or STIPULATED, mashrut, ma'hud, thahraya-hu,a, bilmukta'.

STIPULATION, shart, kaul-karar, bandhej, praman, bachan, khiyar, 'uhda-bandi.

STIR, (v. bustle) harbari, halchal, harj-marj, hullar, haul-jaul, dolmāl, dhum-dham.

To Stir, (a.) khiskana, chherna, jumbish-d, sagmagānā, talnā, dignā, uksānā; - (to excite) uthána. machānā, taḥriṣ-k, lagānā; (n.) khisaknā, uṭhuā.

Stirrer-up, muharrik, jagā, u;--(in comp.) angez. STIRRUP, rikāb; - (-*leathe*r) rikāb-dawāl.

STITCH, tānkā, lapkī, tepchī, bakhiyā, dokht; (pain) tasak, chasak, kasak, tis, huk.

To Sтітсн, sīnā, turapnā, bakhiyānā, ţānknā, lapki-&c. -k, tanke-marna, bhonkiyana, tagna, guthna, topiyana, tagana, lurhiyana, pasūjna, turpana, gulnā; ——(a boot, shoes, &c.) shīrāza-k; ——(a wound) takornā.

Stitched, pawedār, shīrāza-band.

STITCHING, bakhiya, top, khomp, urmā, tūrpan, pasū-– (of a book) shiraza-maghzi. jan, langar; -

STOOK, (trunk) tana, mūslā, dandī, golā, kāth; (of a gun) kunda; — (neckcloth) gulū-band; -(capital stock) mūl, rāsu-l-māl, māya, pūnji; -(wealth) kāyanāt, 'ainu-l-māl, bisāt; — (wh - (whole) -(family) jarper, darakht; kuli kāyanāt; -(origin) ad, asl, mul.

To Stock, (a gun) kunda-lagānā or -charhānā; -(to store, jurnish) bharna.

Stocking, pā,etāba, moza; — - (properly boot) jurab. STOCKS, kāth, kunda, hal, harī, har; — (for a ship) chauguḍdī; — (to put in the stocks) kāth-mārnā, chauguddi; har-thonkna.

STOCKSTILL, lakrī, naķsh i dīwār ; --- (to stand stockstill) jakī-bannā.

STOIC, malamati-mazhab, bairagi.

Stolen Goods. masrūka; -- (receiver of) thangi. Stomach, mi'da, jhojh, ojh, pothā, ojhrī, pat-ojhrī, pachaunī; —— (crop) ḥausila.

STONACHIC, mushtahi, hāzim, pāchak, rochak.

STOMACHICS, mukauwiyāti mi'da.

STONE, pathar, pahan, pakhan, bajar, sang, hajar, sil, jāntā, patiyā, pathraurī, pathrī, kankraurī, ankar, rajm;— (the black) hajaru-l-aswad;— (grave, &c.) lauh, sang i kitāba;— (precious, &c.) man, - (precious, &c.) man, ta'wig, takhta; (seed) guthli, ko,eli, khasta, ustakhwan, chiyan, ghittak, papahā, jāli, kojhā; (vesed, &c.) kundāli, kundī, pathriyā; (drip) kūnd; — (for beds) pathlautī; — (of a ring) nag, nagīna, thewā, palkā; — (gcm) ratan, la'l; (to leave no stone unturned) ko,i darwaza na chhorna; makdur bhar zor-marna.

STONE, (adj. made of stone) sangi, pathri.

To Stone, sangsär-k, murajjam-k, patharon-se märnä, rajm-k;—(to bicker) sang-bäzī-k, dhelawwal-k.

Sone-blind, sürdās, ankh-phūţā.

STONE-GUTTER, sang-tarash, pathriya, hajjar.

STONE-FRUIT, güthli-dâr-phal, mewa e ustukhwan-dar. STONE-HORSE, asp i nar, andu, bij ka ghora.

- (hardness) STONINESS, pathrahat, sanglakhi; sakhtī.

Stoning to Death, tarajjum, sangsari.

Story, pathrīlā, sangistān, sanglākh, kankrīlā, pathriyā; — (hard) sang-dil.

Stool, machiya, pîrha, patra, chauki, takhta, morha - (evacuation) dast, jhārā, nikāl, nikās.

To go to Stool, raf i hājat ko-jānā, jhārā-phirnā.

Stoop, thuka,o, nihura,o.

To Stoop, jhuknā, nihurnā, nyonā, sarnigūn-h, jhumnā; — (to submit) chapnā, maghlūb-h, zer-h, mān-- (to descend) utarnā, girnā.

STOOPING, (act of) khamidagi, jhuka,o, nihura,o.

Stop, Stoppage, atka,o, atak, rok, bastagi, bandi, bandhej; — (suppression) daba,o; — (interruption) torā, akāj; — (point) nishān, waķfa, bisrām, - (of a dagger) pasījā; --- (of instruments) khūnti.

To Stor, (n.) atakuā, hataknā, sambhalnā, ruknā, haraknā, thamaknā, arnā, rah-jānā, band-h, marnā, tiknā, thakthakānā, machalnā, hirnā, tashrīf-r; (to close) ma'mūr-k; (a.) atkānā, hatkānā, thāmnā, thahrānā, roknā, chhenknā, harkānā, thamkānā,sambhaina, bandhna, arna, band-k, katna, baz- or pherr, zabt-k; - (to suppress) mārnā, dābnā.

STOPCOCK, (pipe with a turning-cock) damkalā.

STOPPLE, STOPPER, dațță, thenți, gațță, thepi, theki. STORAX, (gum so called) astarak, salāras, silājit.

STORE, dher, mablagh, khazāna, zakhīra, rās, bak-hār, golā, khān, ras-khān.

To Store, bharna, zakhīra- &c. -k, ma'mūr-k, mamlū-k, māl ā māl-k, puţ-k, ekaṭhū-k, āmāda-k, le-rakhnā, gānjnā.

Store-House, khātā, bakhār, bhandārā, kothā, gan-jīna, zakhīra, ambār-khāna, kothi, dabish, dabusa; (for tente, &c.) farrash-khana.

STORE-KEEPER, gol-dar, gakhira-dar, darogha, bhandårī.

Stores, saranjām, asbāb, sāmān, sāmagrī, ambār; - (military) jangi saranjām, asbāb i ḥarbī.

STORE, dhanes, laklak, also laklak or laklak.

Storm, andhi, tufan, jhakhar, andha-dhundh, jhapsa, bādi-sarsar, tund-hawā; — (wintry blast) sohāg-lahar; — (assault) relā; — (commotion) andher, ghadar, ghazab.

To Storm, (a.) daur-märnä, katä-k, tor-d, mär-lenä, charhi-sawūrī-lenā; —— (a camp) parā,o-mārnā; —— (at night) shab-khūn-mārnā; —— (to rage) garajnā.

STORMY, andhiyaha, bhari, mawwaj, mauj-zan, tu----- (-sea) mauj-<u>kh</u>ez ; ---- (season) sawanbhādon, andhī-panī kā din.

Story, kaifiyat, sunawwal, hakikat, panwara, tumar, kahānī, afsāna, dāstān, bāt, hikāyat, naķl, ķissa, - (floor) kothā, bām, manzil, tabka, tatimma, 'arz; — (floor maḥal, hāshima, talā; - (of one, two stories) ekmaḥlā, do-manzila, tīn-talā.

Story-teller, hişşa-khwan, afsana-go, panwariya, Kangri, khapar.

Stove, gul-khan, tanur, bhathi, angethi, bhar, borsi, STOUT, mazbūt, kawi, bali, chaudant, porhā, chobar, niman, bar-basta, dohrā, kungrā, kath-mastā, mangara, dagar, gholedang (for the modern and fashionable application of this word, see fat, corpulent).

Stoutly, mazbūti- &c. -se, zor-se, bal-se.

Stoutness, mazbūtī, porhā,ī, nimanā,ī, kūngrā,ī.

To Stow, rakhnā, dharnā, bharnā, tahānā, tah ba tah-r, jamānā.

STOWAGE, (room) amā,o, tahā,i, samāw or samā,o.

STRABISM, (squinting) ahwal-chashmi.

To Straddle, tang chhitra,e-ke-chalna, kushada-rau-hona or -chalna.

STRADDLING, (gait or walk) kushāda-rawi.

To STRAGGLE, chhitphūt-h, idhar-udhar-h, tirbir-h, jahān-tahān-h or -phirnā, chhitrā-jānā, chhitarnā, bi**kharnā.**

STRAGGLER, āwāra, bhatkā,ū, lauchher, pachh-lagwā, phútá-phatka, inghä-unghä.

STRAIGHT, sidhā, sojhā, rāst, sidh, rāh-rāst; (straight-necked horse) takhta-gardan; (tight) [ran, tadhī, abhī. chust, kasa, tana.

STRAIGHT, STRAIGHTWAYS, (immediately) trunt, fau-To Straighten, (v. to straiten) sidhä- &c. -k.

STRAIGHTNESS, sidhā,i, sojh, rāstī (v. the adj.).

STRAIN, moch, chamak, lachak, kachak; —— (manner)

rang, dhab; --- (sound) āwāz, galâ.

To Strain, (a.) chhānnā, jhūrnā, rasānā, nichornā, nikhārnā, gārnā; —— (to sprain) chamkānā, lachkānā, murkānā, kachkānā, karkānā, kachaknā; (to exert) daurānā, chalānā, mārnā, parsānā, kunkiyānā; — (to push) pakarnā, jlukānā, nikālnā; — (the throat. &c.) phārnā; (n.) chhannā, jharnā, rasnā, nichhurnā, nikharnā, garā;; — (at stool, &c.) kūntinā, kinachhnā, kānkhnā; — (to endeavour) bhar-makdur-k, hadd-k; - (to strain every nerve) jan-fishanī-k, hath-pair marna.

STRAINER, (for filtering) chhanna, safi.

STRAIT, sakrā, tang, chust, makhmasa, kash-ma-kash, kūbal, kūpech.

STRAIT, (sub.) galī, ghāṭī, dara, nākā (also a frith); - (distress) tangī, saket, zaghta, hairānī, zakta.

- (to con-To STRAITEN, tang- &c. -k, zich-k; tract) saketnā, sukrānā, sameţnā; -- (to tighten) kasnā, khīchnā, tānnā. [thor-hatha.

STRAIT-HANDED, tang-dast, tang-dil, dast-kashida, STRAITLY, tangī- &c. -se, chustī-se, bā-tangī.

STRAITNESS, (tightness) tangī, saket, chustī.

STRAND, kināra, sāķil, kinār.

To Strand, mārnā, paṭaknā, phenk-d, kināre-charhānā, kināre par de mārnā.

To be Stranded, mārā-j, kināre-par charhnā.

STRANGE, üparī, begāna, apūrbī, parāyā, birānā, bāharī, bā,ebī, par, bigāna, ghair, ān, airā-ghairā, bāhar-kā, kahān-kā; — (wonderful) 'ajīb, achambhā, andekhā, nirālā; — (new) nayā; — (have you heard any thing strange?) khuchh aur suna hai?

STRANGE, (interj.) hāń, wāh, tamāsha or tamāshā.

STRANGELY, 'ajab tarah-se, 'ajib taur-se.

STRANGENESS, ajnabiyat, nudrat, beganagi, nirāltā, apurbtā; —— (shiness) wahshat, bharam;—— (misunderstanding) beganagi, an-mel.

Stranger, ghair-janib, ajan, anjan, na-ashna, ghairāshnā, ghair-ādmī, ghair-kaum, ghair-zāt, asāthī, bahrārū, shahar-gharīb, par-pūrkh; —— (a female) par-nār;——(a stranger or intruder) bāhar kā ṣāḥib, but now a familiar word in the noted exclamation of the darwan on the arrival of a visitor, bahar ka sāḥib āyā hai, khabar dījiyo; ---- (unacquainted) nā-wāķif, nā-shinās.

To Strangle, tasma-khīchnā, phāńsī-d, galā-dabānā, dam-roknā or -band-k, gal-d, galā-ghonthnā, phānsī-lagānā.

STRANGLER, tasma-kash, thag, phānsī-gar.

STRANGLES, gal-rundhan (perhaps strangulation or quinsy).

STRANGULATION, habsu-n-nafas, kanth-arundhan.

STRANGURY, habsu-l-baul, kark-mutan, zīķu-l-baul, 'usru-l-baul, mutra-krichhar.

STRAP, paṭṭī, dhajjī, chit, līr, peṭārī, peṭī, chamoṭī, dawāl, chaṭī, baddhī, pā,eza, kannā, paṭṭā.

To Strap, koriyānā, kamchiyānā.

STRAPPADO, korā-bāzī, dawāl-bāzī.

Strapping, küngrä, mushtandä, bhäri, tarä, jäth-sä, lambchhara, dhu,a, de,o-kadd, tar-sa.

STRATAGEM, mughālata, bāzī, dhokhā, dhāndhal, fitrat, urangha,i, ducha,i, fann-fareb, mar-pech dagha, phāndā, bā,olī, khidā'.

STRATUM, part, tah, tabak, tibak.

STRAW, nālī, dānthī, nalu,ā, po,āl, pūrāl, bichālī, bhūsā, tinkā; —— (fig.) til.

STRAY, bhūlā, bhatkā, harhā, bisrā, gum-rāh, chūkā, ni-khasmā, be-wālī-wāris.

To Strat, (to err or wander) bhataknā, bhulnā, bahaknā, be-rāh-h, gum-rāh-h or -chalnā, phuṭnā, chūknā, bichhūrnā, bilagnā. [moṭhrā, seli. Streak, lakīr, dhār, lahar, khaṭṭ, taḥrīr, dhārī,

To STREAK, lahriya- &c. -k, lakīriyana.

STREAKED, STREAKY, lahriyā, dhārī, lahar-dār, khattdār, khattī, seliyā, mothre-dār.

STREAM, dhārā, dhār, lahar, tarerā, tarārā, tatīrī, gang. To Stream, dhār-bāndhke nikalnā, tartarānā, jārī-h. Streamee, (*Dennant*) pharahrā, pharrā, patākā.

STREET, kūcha, galī (properly a lane, streets not being much in fashion among the natives of India) shāri', khor, tolā, maḥalla, pūrā, bīdh sarak.

STREET-WALKER, kūcha-gard, gashtī, har-jā,ī, harza-

gard, haterī, baterī.

Strength, zor, bal, kuwwat, mazbūtī, zor-āwarī, paurukh, bausā,o, ustuwārī, porhā,ī, nimnā,ī, chimrāre, sakat, tākat, tawānā,ī, las, ausān, jāngar, go,ā, sat, bit, ras-kas, nabh, gūdā, parān or prān; — (force) tor, dabā,o, ghalba, sarsa,ī; — (of diction, &c.) matānat; — (of liquors, &c.) tezī, hiddat, tundī, chokhā,ī; — (of tea, &c.) karwā,ī; — (confidence) bharosā.

To Strengthen, mazbūt- &c. -k, nimnānā, zor- &c. -d, sambhālnā, thāmbhnā; (n.) barhnā, zor- &c.

-pakarnā.

Strengthener, mukawwi, pushta,i, zor-bakhsh.

Strenuous, sar-garm, bajid, mazbūt, kharā.

STRENUOUSLY, dil-sozi- &c. -se, sar-garmi-se.

STRESS, bojh, bar, zor, chot,

Stretch, (effort) khich, kasā,o, tanā,o, phailā,o, daur, kashish, pasār.

Stretcher, charhā, o, tanī; —— (a liar) mubalāgha-go. Stretching, angrā,ī; —— (of a bow) pūran.

To Strew, (to sow) chhintnā, barsānā, nigār-k.

Striated, khiyar-dar, harre-dar.

STRICKEN, zakham-khurda; —— (in years) sāl-khurda, dinī; —— (in comp.) zada.

STRIOT, kharā, muķaiyad, daķīķ; —— (exact, nice) sakht, kathor, sakht-gīr; —— (confined) tang, kashīda, saket.

STRICTLY, sakhtī-se, takaiyud- &c. -se, hakikatan.

STRICTNESS, kharā,ī, taķaiyud, zabģ, diķķat, sa<u>kh</u>tī, tangī, ķaid. [chhāṛ.

STRICTURE, sikor, simṛā,o, tangī; —— (touch) chher-STRIDE, phalāng, phalās, deg, lāngh, langhan, gedrā,

To Stride, (to step) phalāng-k, dag-bharnā, pairpasārnā, lambā ķadam-chalnā, pānw-chīrnā.

STRIPE, (v. contention) tantā, jhagrā, tokā-tokī, tānātānī, tanāzu', tatimma, fasād, rār, nifāķ, zidd, 'aks, bair; ——— (emulation) rīs, dānj.

To Strike, mārnā, mār- &c. -d or -khilānā, thonknā, thathānā, bajānā, chalānā, pīṭnā, chhernā; — (as a vessel) charhnā; — (up in singing) utpat-k, uthānā; — (tents) dera- &c. -uthānā; — (to dash) de-mārnā, paṭak-d; — (to lower, &c.) girā-d, utārnā, kholnā, phenknā; — (lo surprise) gha-

brānā, bharbharānā; — (to make) banānā bāndhnā, badnā, lagānā, karnā; — (fire) jhāṣnā, nikālnā; — (to strike off) kāṭnā, kāṭ-d; (n.) bajnā, bolnā, lagnā, abhernā, thes-&c.-khānā or-lagnā; — (to give over) hāth-uṭhānā or-chhoṛnā, chheṛnā; — (to be dashed) mārā- or ṭāṭ-jānā; — (to submit) dabnā, chapnā, kaniyānā.

STRIKER, marwaiyā, markabā, zārib, piţwaiyā; —

(in comp.) mār, zan.

STRIKING, (affecting) muwassir, mārū, dil-gir.

STRING, dorī, rasī, je,orī, bādh, sūtlī, bānd, rishta, tūr, tānt, das, dasī, tanī, jotī, selī, sūtlā, nāth, langar, nārā, chonthaunī; — (line) jel; — (of the Brahmane) jane,o, zunnār, paitā; — (for hanging clothes) alganī; — (of a wheel) mālh; — (for birds) pītī, peṭī, shikār-band; — (of a kite) kannī; (of a bow) chillā; — (of a necklace, &c.) larī; — (series) silsila, dhārā, mālā.

To String, (to file) perona, güthna, gündhna, lariyana, musalsal-k, zanjira-bandi-k, pohna; (an instrument) tär-&c. -charhana; — (to rope) pagna; — (prisoners, &c.) jel-k, whence the natives insist that the jel-khana, for jail, is their own

word, and not ours.

STRINGED, tār-dār; —— (as a bow) chille-dār. STRINGLESS, be-tār; —— (as a bow) nir-gun.

Stringy, resha-dar, khujhraha, san-bhara, nasaha.

Strip, dasī, paṭṭī, dhajjī, katran, tirk.

To Strip, (v. to bare) nangā-k, be-satar-k, 'uryān-k, ughārnā, ukhārnā, khainchnā; ——(to divest) khāli-k, chhūchhā-k, sun-k, nijhār-k, lūṭnā: ——(to peel) udhernā, uchernā, utārnā, chhorānā, sūtnā, suruknā, muķashshar-k; ——(to plunder) mūnḍnā, nangtā-k.

STRIPE, gānr, phāran, chīran, dandīr, phāli, doriyā; ——(of land) kātar, āntar; —— (blow) mār, ughār;

(lash) tharra, kora, kasa, augī.

To Stripe, (with different colours) lahriyana.

STRIPED, lahriyā, dandīr-dār, dhārī-dār, <u>kh</u>anjarī. STRIPED CLOTH, sūsī, mālda,ī, doriyā.

STRIFLING, alhar, gabrū, dhotā, pathā, nīm-jawān, amrad, larkā, be-risha, bulbul kā bacha.

To Strive, miḥnat- &c. -k, dukh- &c. -bharnā, koshish-k, zor-mārnā, daurnā, jān-fishānī-k, lohūpānī-k, bahut-kuchh-k, khūn-jigar-khānā, khain-chā-tānī-k;—— (in vain) daur-marnā;—— (to contest) larnā, jhagarnā, zidd- &c. -k or -r;—— (to emulate) rīs- &c. -k, dekhā-dekhī-k.

STRIVER, sā'ī, miḥnatī, utjogī.

STROKE, mār, choṭ, thonk, thaṭhā,o, gazand, hallā;
—— (of the sun) tamkā; —— (of a pen) markaz,
kashish, khaṭṭ; —— (ubove a letter) dānd; ——
(touch) kalam, khiyāl, ṣan'at, kārī-garī, kām:
To Stroke, sihlānā, ponchhuā, jhāṛnā, sūtnā, hāth-

phernā.

To Stroll, (to ramble) phirna, kucha-gardi-k.

Strong Hand, zabar-dasti, hath-bal, dast-darazi.
Strong-handed, Strong-fisted, zabar-dast, hath-

STROPHE, mażbūţī- &c. -se, zor-se, shiddat-se. STROPHE, mażla', kit'a, murabba', bait.

To Strow, (to scatter) chhirkana, chhitkana, chhitrana, pātnā, bhar-d.

STRUCK, (as a coin) zarb; —— (in comp.) zada, mārā. STRUCTURE, ta'mir, banāwat, tarkib, daul, sākht, bandish 'imārat.

Struggle, mihnat, daur, chhina-chhini, khainchatānī, husht-musht, jān-fishānī, sakrā, kashmakash, khich, lapet, bhīr; —— (contest) larā,ī.

To Struggle, hath-pair-marna, daur-dhup- &c. -k, chhatpatānā, jadd o jihad-k, girte-parte-k, mar-pachke-k; — (with a person) mār-dhār- &c. -k, pel-pal-k, kushti-k.

STRUMPET, patūriyā, beswā, chhināl, harjā,ī, hargashta, fahisha, hazāri-bāzārī, lashkar-khalās, kasbin, lashkari, guzāre ki kishtī, pilisht, dhagar-bāz, hazār-gā,īda or -gashta.

STRUT, ainth, akar, maror, itra,o, phûl, ra'unat, kashi-

To Strut, ainthna, akarna, itrana, phūlna, makrana, mataknā, chātī phutāke chalnā.

STUB, tund, thunth, kunda; - (to stub) ukhārnā. Stubble, khûnţī, bāḍh, kalam-tarāsh, nārī, jarī, nārā, – (-ground) ujārā. nara,i; -

Stubborn, hathīlā, ma rā, arel, darā, ū, muşirr, ziddī, sar-kash, gardan-kash, sakht, gariyar, khud-sar, bajjar, gādur, khud-'akl.

STUBBORNLY, hath- &c. -se, arke, sar-kashi-se.

Stubbornness, hath, ar, sar-khudī, gariyārī.

STUD, phul, phuliya, gulmekh; --- (of horses) khail, pāgā, jhund, galla.

To Stup, phūliyānā, phūl-jarnā, murassa'-k, jarnā. STUDENT, tālibu-l-'ilm, bidyā-arthī, muta'allim, pā-

— (in comp.) āmoz. Studious, (contemplative) 'ilm-dost, muțăla'a-dost, gun-gahak, chintan-har; - (attentive) Rhabardar, hoshiyar or hushiyar.

Studiously, ghaur- &c. -se, chintan-se, soch-se.

Studiousness, chintanhārī, 'ilm-dostī, muţāla'a-dostī. Study, (contemplation) muțăla'a, chintan, daur, tajwiz, fikr, mushāhida, abhyās, ta'ammuk.

To Study, sochnā, bichārnā, mutāla'a-k, fikr- &c. -k, parekļinā, dekhnā, chintnā, jānchnā, chhānnā, kasnā.

Stoff, (materials) madda, rakht, hir, mal, kimash, darab; — (furniture) sāmān, agar-bagar; - (texture) banāwat, gāns, bāfta; — (trash, darab; . - (trash, &c.) bala, e-boghma, raddi, radd-khalk, khogir ki bharti, — (nonsense) jhak, wāhī-tabāhī. khāk-bhas; —

To Stuff, (to fill) thasna, kasna, bharna, aphrana, dhukasnā, gūnjnā, aṭal-bharnā; — (to thrust) - (to obstruct) band-k, ghusernā, dabānā, hūrnā; jabad-k.

Stuffing, bharawat, bharan, bharti; maṣālah; —— (for a turban) batanā, tah-pech; - (a stuffed dish or stew) dülmä.

STUMBLE, (slip or trip) lachak, jhonk, laghzish.

To Stumble, (to trip) thokar-&c. -khānā, lachaknā, nah-lenā, jhūknā, thes-khānā; — (to light on) ā-parnā, ā-girnā, lagnā, ā-jānā, mil-jānā, par-jānā.

— (stumbling) thokarāhā. STUMBLER, lach-ka, ü; -STUMBLING-BLOOK, arbarang, sang i rah, atpatang,

bakherā, bādhā, thekan, khonch. STUMP, tund, thutha, khunti, thunth, tonti, dunda;

- (of a tooth) jar. STUMP AND RUMP, har-cham; -— (-and stem) bekh

o bun, bekh-bunyad, jar-per. To Stun, phornā, phārnā, baihrā-k, maghz-khānā, bhinnana, ghirnī-khāna, sir-pher-j, achet-k, be-hosh-k, be-khabar-k.

to Stunt, dabānā, ukthānā; --- (to be stunted) ukathnä, dabnä.

Stupe, (cloth or fomentation) loths, tatars. To Stupe, sednā, senknā, dhonā.

STUPEFACTION, be-hoshi, be-khabari, achettä, mürchä, be-khudī, madhoshī, be-hawassi.

Stupendous, 'ajib, nadir, adbhut, hairat-angez.

Stupid, be-hosh, be-khabar, be-khud, be-surt, unmat, madhosh, gānd-ghalat, lā-'aki, a-būjh, bad- or kund-zihn, ghabī, safih, ghāmar, nā-samajh, saṭh, sīnkiyā, kūrh, satihā. kūl, kaudan, kam-zihn or -ṭab', - (dull) kund, be-wakuf, bhonthra; - (unmeaning) be-maza, be-chatak, nā-ma'kul.

STUPIDITY, kundi, be-wukufi, himakat, ghabawat, safāhat sustī.

STUPIDLY, be-wakūfi- &c. -se, himāķēt-se.

To Stupiff, be-hosh- &c. -k, sar-ghumana, sar-gardān- &c. -k, sun-k, be-hiss-k.

Stupor, (stupefaction) be-hissi, be-hoshi.

Sturdily, mazbūtī- &c. -se, zor-āwarī-se.

Sturdiness, mazbūtī, chaudanta,ī, hurdangā,ī.

Sturdy, mushtandā, chaudant, bhārī, dabagnā, balwant, hurdangā, dhithāngar, gastāngar, bhonkar, khar-mast, hurmushṭā, kūngṛā, khingā, chaudhar.

To Stutter, (to stammer) larkharana, atakna.

Stutterer, larbarāhā, luknatī, alkan.

STY, ghurrā, khobār, badsalā, sū, ar-khāna;eye) anjanhārī, ankh-anjanī, kanjiyā, gūh-anjanī.

STYGIAN, patālī; —— (river) baitarnī.

Style, istilāh, 'ibārat, inshā, sangiyā, taḥrīr, achhrautī, banawat, kahnūt, taķrīr, bat-kahī, gantam, kanta; - (title) lakab, khitab : - (instrument) kalam, sala,i, chob-kalam (used in schools); --- (of a dial) mikyās, dand; - (of a flower) dandī.

To Style, kahnā, bolnā, uchārnā, nāmwar-k, nāmzad-k, lakab- &c. -d.

To be Styled, kahlana, nam-zad-hona.

Styptic, (astringent medicine) jāmid, mundā, u.

SUB, in comparison is generally formed by the words niche, tale, zer, tah, &c., signifying under, but seldom in the compact form this assumes in English; the adj. kam, occasionally may be used thus: kam-tursh, sub-acid; kam-talkh, sub-acrid, &c.

Subaltern, zer-hukmī, talherū, zer-dast.

To Subdivide, taksim i sanī-k, hisse kā hissa-k.

Subdivision, taksīm i sānī, hissa-dar-hissa: -(milit.) chhotī-tolī.

To Subdue, mārnā, dabānā, tornā, dab-r, sabţ-k, ķābū-men lānā, letārnā, faro-k, sar-zer-k, 'amal-k, wār-rahnā, murandā-k, tābi'-k, rām-k; passions) nafs-kushī-k.

Subdued, maghlüb, bal-hīn, zer-pā, muķaiyad, ādhīn,

Subduer, ghālib, fātiḥ, zābit, torwaiyā, musakhkhir; — (in comp.) gir, kushā.

Subjacent, nīchā, talā, faro or farod.

Suвject, (sub.) ra'īyat, māl-guzār, parjā, pānwar, tābi', maḥkūm, muṭi', fidwī, farmān-bardār, tābi'dar; --- (theme) zamin, bhumka, bat, ahwal, mazmun, manshā, samasyā, mauzū', mādda, zikr, mat-lab, mudda'ā ; —— (in gram.) fā'il, kartā (karam or maf'ul being the object of a verb's action); logic) mubtadā.

Subject, (inferior) māmūr, zer-sāya, majbūr, maghlūb, mārā, mankūb; —— (liable) mutahammil.

To Subject, (to subdue) tabi'-r or -k, niche-k, or -r, majbūr- &c. -k, hāth-tale-lānā, kahe-men-r, halkaba-gosh-k, taskhir-k.

Subjection, taskhīr, dabā,o, dāb, torā,o, inkiyād, tabi'at, majbūri, maghlūbiyat.

To Subjoin, dubārā-ţānknā or -jornā, pichhe-likhnā,

To Subjugate, täng-tale nikälnä, halka-ba-gosh-k, käbü-men-länä or bas-men-länä.

Subjugation, (subjection) halka-ba-goshi, taskhir.

SUBJUNCTIVE, shartiva, taduk.

SUBLIMATE, (corrosive) raskapūr; —— (sublimation) chulā.ī.

Sublime, uncha, buland, rafi', bala, a'la, 'alī, 'umda, matin, mu'alla; -— (as a poet) buland-parwaz, bālā-rau, urānkā.

Subline, Sublineness, Sublinity, buland-parwāzī, bālā-rawī, urānk, daur.

To Sublime, Sublimate, chulana, khichna, utarna; - (to elevate) buland- &c. -k.

Sublunary, (worldly) tahtu-l-kamar, zer i falak, daur-kamri.

Submission, Submissiveness, 'uzar-khwāhī, dabā,o, 'ājizī, itā'at. fbilli, dabel.

SUBMISSIVE, halka-ba-gosh, hukmi, munkad, bhigi-Submissively, gharibi- &c. -se, halka-ba-goshi-se.

To Submit, (a.) rakķnā, denā, le-jānā, chhornā, dālnā, dikhānā, hāth-jornā, sir-āge-d or -dharnā; (n.) mānnā, kabūl-k, tābi'- &c. -h, tābi'dāri-k, dabnā. SUBORDINATE, chhotā, zer-hukm, munkād.

Subordination, zabt, zer-hukmi, utar-charha,o, band o bast, zabt-rabt, silsila-bandī, bandhej, bandhan. nazm o nask, siyasat, inzibat, inkiyad, mutabi'at.

To Suborn, kharā-k, banānā, paidā-k, thik-k, gānthnā, milā-lenā, apnā-lenā.

Subornation, banāwaţ, tasalluţ, irtishā, sūzish.

SUBORNED, murtashi, gangā-jali; --- (suborner) babaliyā, rāshī.

Subpana, talab-chithi: of this word the natives have formed safina, which means a boat, note-book, &c.

To Subscribe, dast-khatt-k, şahih-k, baiz-k, şu,âd-k, manzūr-k, likhtang-k, likhnā, sabīl-k, nām-likhnā, – (to consent) mānnā, ķabūl-k. nīche-likhnā; -

Subscriber, dastkhattī, likhanhār, āsāmī, nām-nawīs.

Subscription, dast-khatt, likhtang, ism-nawisi; (contribution) chanda, bihri; -- (attestation) gaſāyanda.

Subsequent, pichhlā, ākhīr, muta, akhkhir, muwākhir, Subsequently, pichhe, ba'd, dar-pas.

Subservient, (subordinate) mumidd, mu'äwin, madadgār.

To Subside, baithna, jamna, thirana, niche-j, tahnishīn-h, pachaknā, uharnā, udarnā, lautnā, dabnā, thambhnā, utarnā, faro-h.

Subsidence, Subsidency, thira,i, tah-nishini.

Subsidiary, khirājī, mumidd, madad-gār.

Subsidy, khirāj, na'l-bandī, dand, pesh-kash, rakhī.

To Subsist, honā, rahnā, jānā, chalnā, thaharnā, — (to live) katnā, din-kātnā, bannā, nibhnā, jīnā ; pet-bharna, guzran-k, guzar-k.

Subsistence, (livelihood) zindagī, ma'āsh, din-kaṭī, āsūdagī, kār-rawā,ī, rizk, madad-ma'āsh, bhātā, nānkār, mukaddami, mālikāna, jai-wārī, from jaiwar: these four last may be termed subsistence money, being claimed as such by the landlord of a village, &c., as paramount thereof, whether in actual possession or not.

Subsistent, Subsisting, ast, maujūd, bartman.

Substance, (thing) chiz, bast, shai, jins, jirm; —— (essence) khulasa, hīr, sar, darb, asl, raskas, jauhar, - (wealth) mål, asbåb, bisåt, pünjî, jä,edåd. Substantial, aşlī, jauhari, akārī; būţ, bhārī, muhkam; —— (rich - (strong) maz-- (rich) māya-dār, māldar, darbī, moţā, tāza, āsūda.

Substantially, aşlan, zatan, bi-zati-bi.

Substantialness, māddiyat, māyadārī, &c.

To Substantiate, paida-k, wujud-d, hast-k.

SUBSTANTIVE, (v. noun) mul, ism, nam.

Substitute, (deputy) 'iwazī, badali, kā,im-maķām, santī, badlā (from badal).

To Substitute, 'iwag- &c. -r. badli-r. or -k or -d. Substitution, badla,i, mu'awiza, adal-badal, 'iwazmu'āwiza.

Subterfuce, ala-bala, dhal, rakhna, arber, almat, Subterraneous, zer-zamin, asfali, patali, nakabi, zamin-doz. fbärik.

Subtile, (v. nice) latif, suchham, tunuk, choji, daķīk,

Subtilely, (v. subtle) bārīkī- &c. -se, mū-ba-mū. Subtileness, (rareness) latafat, suchhamta, choj.

To Subtilize, mū-shigāfī- &c. -k.

Subtility, dikkat, mű-shigafi, bariki, ziraki.

Subtle, chatură, jugati, garăr harraf.

Subtly, chatură,i- &c. -se, hila-bazi-se.

To Subtract, kāţnā, lenā, nikālnā, waz'-k, minhā-k, mujrā-lenā, bād-d.

Subtracter, mushtakk, kāt, nikālne-wālā.

Subtraction, minhä, iyat, wazi'at, minhä, i, kata, i, ishtikāķ.

SUBTRAHEND, mushtakk minhū, mūl. Subversion, (ruin) inkilab, zer-zabari, tahs,-nahs, To Subvert, tah o bālā-k, zer-zabar-k, niche-ūpar-k. Subverter, ultā, ū, nāsikh, mubtil.

Suburb, shahar-pūrā, gānw, dāman i shahar.

Suburbs, darībā, dāman i shahar, sawād- or pā,īnshahar.

Succedaneum, (stead, substitute) badal, santī.

To Succeed, (follow) pichhe- or paiham-ana, -h, or -jānā, pairawi-k, mutawātar- &c. -h; ——(prosper, flourish) pesh-raft-h, bar- or ban-ānā, 'uhda-barā-h, ban-parnā, sadhnā, thamhnā, sidh-h, sar-k, rūbarāhk, rachnā, ās-pūjnā, barhnā, bannā, chalnā, sudharnā, pār-lagnā, nibhnā, jamaknā; —— (a pre-decessor) ķā,im-maķām- &c. -h, ānā, pahunchnā; (a,) kāmyāb-k, makṣad-war-k, rāst-lānā.

Success, (prosperity) barakat, jai, bol-būlā, 'uhda-barā,ī kāmyābī. [yāb, bahra-war or -mand. Successful, ans-dhārī, bedār-bakht, pesh-raft, kām-Successfully, barakat- &c. -se, bedår-bakhti-se.

Successfulness, bakhtāwarī, bahra-mandī.

Succession, tawātur, tawālī, tarāduf, tasalsul, lagā,o; - (to an office) &c., kā,im-makāmī, jā,e-nishīnī, khilāfat.

Successive, mutawatar, mutawali, musalsal, muta'aķib, paiham, mutarādif, paiwasta, upar tale kā, lagătăr.

Successively, tabar-tor, anan-fa-anan, pai-dar-pai, pai-ham, ek par ek, jhum-jhum, ghumar-ghumar, umand-umand 'ala-tawatur.

Successor. jā,e-nishīn, ķā,im-maķām, baithwāyak, khalīfa, khalaf, pairaw, walī 'ahad, 'āķib; —— (bname one) kulāh-shajra-k, used among monks, &c.

Succinct, (concise) mūjiz, mukhtaşar.

Succory, kāsnī, hindbā or hindabā

Succour, (help) sahā,ī, gohār, madad, madad-gārī.

To Succour, saha,i-k or -d, madad-k, &c.

Succourer, goharhā, sahāyak, pachhi.

Succountess, be-chara, la-char, nir-pachh, be-madadgārī.

Succulency, shādābī, sarābī, rutūbat, ras-dāri. Succulent, (juicy) ras-gar, ras-bhara, shadab, tar ? tāza.

To Succumb, (to sink) dabnā, gir-parnā.

Such, aisā, jaisā, waisā, taisā, is taraḥ-kā, ustarah kā; - (such a one, time, place, &c.) fulāna, fulān, wulh, ko,ī, shakhṣe, amuk, amkā-dhamkā; — (the devil, &c.) miyān-nūrdī, or a man in the moon; (such and such persons) aira-ghaira.

Suck, suruk, khich, dam, taizib.

To Suck, chūsnā, khichnā, sutuknā, sokhnā, sokhor pi- or nikāl-lenā, nichornā, jazb-k, chichornā, chuhnā; — (as a child) dudh-pinā, chunghnā, chūsaknā.

SUCKING-BOTTLE, tota,i, batti.

To Suckle, pilānā, dūdh-d or -pilānā, chonghānā. Suckling, Suckling, shīr-khorā, dūdh-piyohā; -(child) shir-mast, godwańsa, dudh ka bacha, god ka larkā.

Suction, chūsā,o, khichā,o, mass.

Sudden, achānak, nāgāh, be-khabar, ekā,ekī, bepri-[be-privās. vási, ek a ek or yak-a-yak.

Suddenly, nagahan, be-khabari- &c. -se, aujhak, Suddenness, nāgahār i, be-khabari, achānaki.

Sudorific, 'arak-āwar, mu'arriķ, pasijā, ū.

- (to be in the Suns, sābūn-kā kaf, -phen, or -gāj; suds) chhatis ke pher men parnā.

To Sue, (to prosecute) pachherā-k, khoj-k, 'adālat men khainchna, pakarna, mukaddama-k; --- (to beg) mangna, chahna.

To Suffer, uthānā, lenā, denā, pānā, jā'iz-r, mațiyana, khana, dekhna, khinchna, bharna, kha-jana, bhūgatnā, masosnā, rawā-dār-h, honā; — (injury) bigarnā, mulāhiza- &c. -k; — (to be injured) nukṣān- &c. ānā or -h, gham- or balā-khānā; - (to suffer capitally) mara-j.

Sufferable, kābil-bardāsht, sahan-hār.

Sufferance, bardasht, saiharn, sama,i, tahammul, mulāhiza; - (permission) parwangi, ijazat, matya,o.

Sufferen, mutahammil, angezi, sahwaiya, saiharni, dukhit, bc-pati, chapeți, mazlum, dukhi; —— (by fire) ghar-jală; —— (in comp.) khor, kash, (by fire) ghar-jala; mand; - (permitter) mujawwiz, matya,u.

Suffering, dukh, bipat, īzā, aziyat, miḥnat.

To Suffice, kāfī-h, kifāyat-k, thīk-ānā, kām-ānā, chalnā, wafā-k, nibhnā, āntnā.

Sufficiency, kifāyat, wafā, iktifā, chaltā; --- (comnetency) mā bihi-l-iḥtiyāj, wajah-guzrān, āsūdagī, sochtā,ī, peţ-bhartī; —— (ability) ķābiliyat, rasā,ī, sochtä,i, pet-bharti; isti'dād, hausila, garf, bisāt, shakhsiyat; —— (conceit) laghar-masti.

Sufficient, bas, bahut, kāfī, wāfī, ba kadri ihtiyāj, farākhur, zarūrī, lā,iķ, ķābil.

Sufficiently, jaisa-chahiye, bayad o shayad, kifa-

· To Suffocate, sans- or gala- or dam-rokna, aunjwana, ubhiyana, dambasta-k.

Suffocation, habsu-n-nafas, auniāhat, ubhivāhat, dambastagi, habsi dam.

Suffocative, annjā, ū, dam-rokne-wālā.

Suffrage, kaul, rāe, rizā, ikbāl, taraf-dārī.

To Suffuse, chhānā, bharnā, phailānā.

Suffusion, chhã,o, phaila,o, parda, jala.

Sugan, shakar, khānd, chīni, būrā, gurh, tarī, bheli, rab; - (loaf-sugar) ola, kand, mişri.

Sugar, (made of dates) khajur kā gur.

SUGAR-BOILER, kāndū, goriyā, sewaii.

Sugar-candy, mişrî, nabā:.

Sugar-cane, (various) katārā, paundā, gandā, baronkhā, kajalī.

Sugar-field, kulhārā, ūkhā,o, ūkhjar, shakaristan.

Sugar-Leaves, ägin, ägauri.

SUGAR-MERCHANT, shakar-farosh (also applied to a sweetheart).

Sugar-works, gandor, bansal: - (sugary) shakar-ālūda.

To Suggest, kahnā, batlānā, farmānā, ishāra- &c. -d. īmā-d, ta'lim-k, chitānā.

Suggester, mushīr, şalāḥkār, kahwaiyā, mudabbir. Suggestion, gosh-guzārī, izhār, ṣalāḥ, ishāra.

Suicide, khud-kushi, katl i nafs, maskat, atam ghātī; — (the person) khud-kush, kātil i nafs chhūre-mar, baihkat.

Suit, (set, dress) jorā; -- (in cards) rang; (petition) 'arz, ārzū, istighāsa; - (retinue) hashmat, jilau; — (in law) jhagrā, bāgā; — (wish) chāhat, talab; — - (string, series, &c.) jel, mel, jor.

To Suit, (n.) milnā, baithnā, lagnā, bannā, phabnā, mutarādif-h, barābar- &c. -h, samā- or tār-bandhnā, jūtnā; (a.) milānā, baithānā, lagānā, banānā.

Suitable, sazāwār, sumel, jog, muwāfiķ, muṭābiķ.

Suitableness, sazāwārī, sumeltā, jogtā, mutābikat. Suitably, ba-müjib, muwāfiķ, jaisā-chāhiye.

Suitor, talib, dad-khwah, mustad'i, mustaghisi. mudda'i, mangta, mangwaiya, ijazat-khwah, khwa-han, ummedwar; —— (in comp.) jo, talab.

Sullen, mukaddar, uchāţ, sar-āsīma, barham, kashīda, nā-khush, nirhans, phūlā, munh-phūlā, kuluft. ekal-khorā.

To be Sullen, munh-banana, udas- or tursh-ru hojānā.

Sullenly, kashidagi- &c. -se, tursh-ru,i-se.

Sullenness, takaddur, sar-āsīmagī, barhamī, uchāţ, rukhā,ī, kashīdagī, nā-khushī, kulfat, phūlā,ī.

Sullied, mailā, rūkhā, gard-khor, ālūda, bharā.

To Sully, (to asperse, tarnish) rūkhā- &c. -k. liwārnā.

Sulphur, kibrīt; -— (refined) hīrā, gandhak; -(oil or spirit of) 'arki gogird, mā,u-l-kibrīt: there are two kinds, gandhak-aunlāsār or lainū,āsār.

Sulphureous, Sulphurous, gandhaki, gogard-āmez. Sultan, (emperor) sultan (pl. salātīn).

Sultriness, khamsā,ī, dahan, kaus, ubhā,o, ūmas. Sultry, khamas, ukhmaj, ümsä, khamsä.

Sun, kullī, tamāmī, hamagī, hāsil, khulāsa, paisātakā, mablagh (pl. mabāligh); -- (*fixed*) bi-l-- (of money) mablagh, torā; 'adad-<u>kh</u>ām; – (compendium) mujmal; — (a sum in advance) dādnī, taķāwī, patan, peslīgi; — (a round sum) bahut-kaurī, mablagh i kulli, dher-sā paisā,

To Sum, jornā, jam'-k, thīk-d; - (to comprise) mujmal-k, bharnā, dālnā, rakhnā; --— (to sum up) khulāsa-nikālnā or -sunānā.

Summarily, mujmalan, mukhtasaran, fi-l-jumla.

Summary, mūjaz, mujmal, khulāsa; goshwāra.

Summen, tābistān, garmā, grīkham, şaif, garmī, dhūpkāl; (adj.) tābistānī.

Summer-house, bārā-darī, banglā.

Summit, phungi, kulla, sar, tibbă; —— (of a hill) chonti.

To Summon, talab- &c. -k, yad-k, pakar-mangana; - (a fort) khabar-d, payām-bhejnā; —— (a person) bula-bhejna, da'wat-k.

Summoned, huşür-talab, bulaya-hü,a.

Summons, talab, bulāwā, chithī, istihzār, muṣādira.

Sumpter, partali; —— (sumpter horse, &c.) kotal ghorā or asp i kotal.

SUMPTUARY, guzrāni, kharch-mansub.

Sumpruous, shah-kharch, fākhira, udār, 'umda, mugharrak, jhalā-jhal, jhakā-jhak, pur-takalluf.

Sumpruously, shah-kharchi- &c. -se, 'umdagi-se.

Sumpruousness, shah-kharchi, udarta, 'umdagi.

Sun, sūraj, āftāb, shams, khurshaid, rab, bhāskar, mārtand, din-kar, dibākar, sūr, mihr, khur, ādit, daman, khāwar, shārik, murgh i zarrin; — (under the sun) āsmān ke nīche; — (to make hay while the sun shines) bahtī nadī men hāth dhonā; din ko bandagī-k.

To Sun, ghamwāṇā, garmānā, tapānā, from tāpnā; —— (to bask) Thup-khānā, dhūp-dikhānā or -khi-

lānā.

Sun-beam, kiran, parto, rans, didhit, marichi.

Sun-burnt, dhūp-kā jalā, tāmbrā, sokhta, findūķī.

Sunday, etwär or itwär (prop. ädit-bar) rabibar, yakshamba.

To Sunder, do-k, du-pāra-k, judā-k, alag-k.

Sundry, do-tīn, do-chār, ba'ze, chand, kai-ek, thorese, muta'addad, mutafarrak (pl. mutafarrakāt).

Sun-Lower, sūraj-mukhī, āftāb-parast, gul-āftāb.

Sunk, ghark, dūbā, zamīn-doz, baithwān; —— (as a letter) sāķit.

Sunny, dhūp kā, āftābī, ghāmī; —— (shower) kānā bādal, gīdar kī shādī.

Sunrise, tulu' i aftab, suraj-ude or -uday.

Sunser, ghurūb i āftāb, sūraj ast

Sunshine, dhūp, ghām, ātap, shū'ā', āftāb, tapās, garma.

Sup, (supping) suruk, ghonţ, kurt, chūlū.

To Sup, suruknā, pīnā, chāţnā, byārī- &c. -k.

Superabundance, &c. bahoteri, kasrat, ziyadati.

Superannuateo, kuhan-sāl, sāl-<u>kh</u>urda, munḥanī, khidmat-rasīda.

To be Superannuated, sathiyana; ---- (superannuation) sal-dari.

Supere, 'azim, kabir, 'āli-shān, fākhira.

Supercargo, bahar-dar, charhan-dar, nakhuda.

Supercilious, kashīda, sīna-zor, nakcharhā, kashīdarū, abrū-kashīda, ighmāzī, ataggā, ainthā.

Superciliously, kashidagi- &c. -se. ighmäzi-se.

Superciliousness, kashidagi, sina-zori.

Superenogation, nafi or nafal, tafzil, fuzûlî. [zarûr. Superenogatory, zā,idu-l-farz, tafzili, zā,idu-z-

Superficial, üparlä, üpraunchhä, ochhä, uthlä, kachä, khām, üpar-bhäńsä.

Supervicially, bahar, upar, gahirana.

SUPERFICIALNESS, üpraunchhä,i, uthlä,i.

Superficies, satah, maidan, was'at, bahar, upar.

Superfine, bahut mihîn, barîk se barîk.

Superfluity, izdiyād, bahutāyat, ziyādatī.

Superfluous, &c. zā,id, fāzil, ubārū, afzūd.

To Superintend, chalână, dekhnă, sambhālnā, ijrā,ekār-k.

Superintendence, sarbarāhī, nigāhbānī, muhassalī, nazārat, sazāwalī, sarkobī, &c. tauliyat, karorāgarī.

Superintendant, sazāwal, muḥaṣṣil, gauro, dārogha, karorā, nāzir, muḥaiyid, mutawalli, dandiyā, āgorā, thāne-dār, mir-sāmān, mir-maḥal, shahna, ihtimāmdār, shikdār, kotwāl, sardār, nigāhbān, dekhwaiyā, 'asas, sarkob, sarbarāh-kār.

Superiority, adhikā,ī, bālā,ī, bartarī, auliyat, bālārawī, isti'lā, barā,ī, sarsā,ī, tafzīl, tafawwuķ, sabķat, sharaf. Supratior, jethā, bartar, aulā, ghālib, fā,iķ, zā,id, barā, charhtā, nikaltā, barhtā, mu'azgam, charb, sā,ir, fauķ, sarjit, saroman, a'lā, bālātar, aulātar; (unmoved) bar-ķarār, ķā,im, mustaķill.

A Superior, buzurg, barā, bālātar.

Superlative, afşal; —— (degree) şigha,e tafşîl or sigha e mubālagha.

Superlatively, fazilan, afzalan, hadd-se ziyada.

SUPERLUNAR, fauku-i-kamar, 'ulawi.

Supernatural, fauku-l-insāniyat, fauku-l-'ādat. Supernumerary, fāṣil, ūpar, afzūd, barhtī, beshī, zā,idu-t-ti'dād, zā,idu-l-ḥaṣar, mazkūrī, miṣālī.

To Superscribe, upar-likhnä, sarkhatt-likhnä, lifafalikhnä.

To Supersede, kināra-k, uthā-d, üpar-rahnā or -h, charh-baithnā, nīche-k, dabānā.

Superstition, waswas, wahm, bharam, thakthak, ta'assub, biroth; — (false religion) din i bat'il.

Superstitious, waswāsī, wahmī, muta assib, birodhī, sust-īmān, bad-i'tikād, bāṭil-parast, bāṭil-īmān, jādū-parast, pūch-parast.

Superstitiously, waswas- &c. -se, batil-imani-se.

To Supervene, ā-parnā, ā-jānā, wāķi'-h.

To Supervise, nazar-andāz-h, dekhnā, sar-ba-rāh-k.

Supervison, nāzir, sirwaihiyā, sar-ba-rāhī.

Supinely, piţ-ke bhal, susti- &c. -se.

Supineness, askat, susti, ghaflat. be-parwā,ī.

Supper, 'ashā, biyārī, rāt kā khānā, ta'ām i shab, sainan.

Suppertess, nir-sainan, nir-biyālū.

To Supplant, nikālnā, ukhārnā, mār-baithnā, sarkābaithnā.

Supplanter, ukhārū, ma'zūl-karne-wālā.

Supple, (v. pliable) narm, mulā, im, lachkīlā, chimrā, tūtā; —— (to be) tūtnā.

SUPPLEMENT, tatimma, zamimat.

Supplemental, Supplementary, tatimma-paiwand, Suppliant, Supplicant, multamis, multaji, niyaz-mand, ārzū-mand, madad-jo or -khwāh, ghighiyā,ū.

To Supplicate, pānw-parnā, zabān-nikālnā, ratnā, bili,ānā, munh-k, dārhī men hāth-d or -phirnā, nās o niyāz-k, ghighiyānā, lijlijānā.

Supplication, du'ā, āh o zārī, chiraurī, liliyāhaţ, mān, mānnī, hāhā, hinotā, minnat.

Supply, bhartī, ma'mūrī, khep, rasad, āmad, juṭā,o, rafāhiyat.

To Supply, bhartī-k, ma'mūr-k, bharnā, juṭānā, lebharnā, khilānā, pilānā, rafāh-k; —— to give) denā, bakhshnā, lānā, pahunchānā, paidā-k.

To Support, āsrā, &c. -d. bachānā, pichlā-thāmbhnā, nibāhnā, uthānā, sahnā, —— (a person) bhāt-kapṛā-d, khānā-kapṛā-d, nān-nafķa-d.

Supportable, &c. sahā, ū, kābil i bardāsht.

Supporter, pushti-ban, dast-gir, bazu, ori, pachhi.

Suppose, jano, mano, farş-kar.

To Suppose, būjhnā, samajhnā, ma'lūm-k, thahrānā, jannā, mānnā, bichārnā, khiyāl-k.

Supposition, atkal, khiyāl, andāza, bichār, kiyās, i'tibār, pakar, girift.

Suppositious, farzi, kiyasi, khiyali, atkali.

Suppository, lola, batti.

To Suppress, baithal-d, topnā, girā-d, mārnā, mal-met-k; —— (to conceal) chhipānā, rok-r, dāb-r, makhfi-k; —— (the breath) dam-chuyānā; —— (to smother) faro-k, khā-j, pī-j.

Suppression, daba,o, chhipa,o, ikhfa, poshidagi.

Suppersson, dabwaiyā, chhipā, d. [pīb- &c. -lānā. To Suppurate, (a.) paknā, pībiyānā; (a.) pakānā, Suppuration, pakā, q. pībiyāhat, nuṣi, munṣijat.

SUPPURATIVE, paka, u, pak, munzij.

Supremacy, auliyat, sadārat, 'ulūwat, sarwarī, sardāri, faukiyat, ūpra,ī, peshwā,ī.

Supreme, a'lā, aulā, ūpar, sadar, barā, sūtantar or swatantar, sū-adhīn, khud-mukhtār; —— (-court) pādshāhi 'adālat, sadar 'adālat.

SUPREMELY, (greatly) nihāyat, ḥadd, ba-kaṣrat. Surcingle, (girth, &c.) petār, bālātang, kotal-kash.

Sure, (cortain) yakin, waka'i, sabit, sach, be-zawal;
— (confident) mu'takid, mu'tamid, nischait;
— (firm) kaim, mazbūt, porhā; — (infallible)
a-chūk; — (sure-footed) sabit-kadam; — (be
sure) sach-jāno, yakin-jāno.

Sure, Surely, (adv.) be-shakk, be-shubha, yakinan, tahkikan, aur-kyā, kyūn nahin, kyūn na ho, sach, karegā, chahbe, chāhiye ki, be-khatra.

Surety, Sureness, ,āminī, şamānat, manautī; — (security) nishān.

Subsert, ajiran, apharā, i, haiza, uparwā, i tarwā, i (the three last also signify the cholera-morbus).

To Surreir, aphaina, aghana; (a.) aphrana, bharpur-k, bhar-marna, barh-khana.

Surfeiter, pet-poswā, aphrahā.

Surge, mauj, halora, halkora, tarang, lahar.

Surgeon, jarrāḥ, gunī, astar-baid, ţabīb i jarrāḥ, hajjām i jarrāḥ. [khāna.

Surgery, jarrāhat, jarrāhī; — (place) jarrāhat-

Surlily, talkhi- &c. -se, tursh-rū,i-se, &c. Surliness, talkhi, karwāhat, talkh-rū,i, rūkhā,i.

Surly, tal<u>kh</u>, karwā, tal<u>kh</u>-rū, rūkhā, hathilā.

Surmise, atkal, dharkā, anubhav, dagh-dagha.

To Surmise, dhū,ānā, aţkal-k.

To Surmount, faro-k, tai-k, sar-k, hall-k, pār-k, kāṭnā, ūpar-charhnā, phānḍnā.

SURNAME, lakab, padbi, takhalluş: for instance, Saudā is the takhalluş, or surname, of Mirzā Rafi', the celebrated Hindustāni poet.

To Surpass, pār- or ūpar-jānā or -h, saras-h, adhik-h, ziyāda-h, charhnā, ghalba- &c. -r, barhnā, nikalnā, barh-charhnā, war-rahnā, barh-chalnā, āge-j or -h, pīchhe-d, kān-kāṭnā, sabķat- or saras- or go,ī-lejānā, pesh-ķadam or -rau-h, tājawwuz-k.

Surpassing, nihāyat, kamāl, bahut, ziyāda.

Surplice, jubba, jāma, libās. [—— (-tax) niṣāb. Surplus, beshī, bachtī, fāzil, bachā, barhtī, afzūnī; Surprise, Surprisal, nāgahānī, auchat, be-khabarī,

achānak, mufājāt. [achānak-girnā, or ā-parnā. To Surprise, satpatānā, ekā-ek-lenā, be-khabar-lenā,

SURPRISING, SURPRISINGLY, muta'ajjib, adhbhuş. SURRENDER, somp, sompā, o, hawāla.

To Surrender, sompnā, sipurd-k, tafwīş-k, şimma-k. Surreptitious, chorā, û, masrūk, jhūthā.

To Surround, nargha-k, rundhna, chaudis-chhenkna, gher-lena, khunt-b, ganana, gird-k, chhana.

Survey, shud-kar, kūt; —— (superintendence) nigāh-

To Survey, (to measure) jarib- or rasi- or lathā-chalānā, jarib-kashi-k, masāhat-k; —— (to estimate) shudkār-k. SURVEYOR, masili, jarib-kash, rasan-gir, shud---- (superintendent) nigah-ban, agoriya.

To Survive, jī-bachnā, jītā-rahnā, jānbar-h, mārmarnā.

Survivor, pas-mānda, pichhlā, marjiyā, khā,ū, khau-kā; —— (of a son) betā-khā,ū; —— (of a father) bāp-khā,ū.

Susceptibility, akhz, ta,akhkhuz, isti'dåd, pakar.

Susceptible, mutaḥammil, mākhiz, ākhiz, muta,akhkhiz, musta'idd; —— (in comp.) pazīr.

To Suspect, bharmana, shakk-&c-r or -k, atkalna.

Suspended, be-satūn; —— (account, hawālāt, nizdāt. Suspense, khauf-rijā, ummed o bīm, chintāsrā, haişbaiş, adhar, mugabgab, dubdhā, do-dilī, tagabgub, hālat i i'rāfī, intigār, āwā,ī; —— (suspens is worse than death) al-intigār ashadd min-al-maut; ā,ī bhalī na āwā,ī.

Suspension, latkā,o, tangā,o; — (delay) ta'tīl, ta'wik, adhartā, mu'attalī, tawakkuf.

Suspicion, shakk, shubha, bharam, sandeh, andesha, wahm, waswas, khatka, dhokha, khalish, san-guman, khiyal, dubdha, muzanna, tashakkuk, huzmamin-mekh.

Suspicious, shakkī, ishtibāhī, bharmī, bharmīlā, sandehī, andesha-nāk, dhokhāhā, shakk-āwar, badgumān, dil-chor.

Suspiciously, shakk- &c. -se, wahman, waswas-se. Suspiciousness, andesha-naki, waswas.

To Sustain, thämbhnä, sambhälnä, ärnä, roknä, har-nä-k kä-im-r rakhnä: —— (to endure) khünü.

bar-pā-k, kā,im-r, rakhnā; —— (to endure) khānā, sahnā; —— (to sustain a loss) pech-khānā.

Sustainer, ḥāmī, pushtī-bān. [ghizā Sustenance, āhār, khorāk, ādhār, jīkā, zindagī, āzuķa, Sutler, bhathiyārā, nān-bā.ī, lashkarī-baniyā.

Suture, dokht, sīwan, māng, mā,ih, tānkā, silā,ī;
—— (of bores) dhārī, jor, khatt.

SWAB, pochārā, kūchtā.

To Swaddle, lapet-sapet-k, muranda-k, lapetna.

Swagger, latak-matak, latak-chāl, tabakhtur, chamo-kham, nāz-o-latak, golghumā,o.

To Swagger, dhūm-se- or dharak-se- or dhūm-dhām-se-chalnā, bānkaitī-k, maṭaknā, laṭpaṭānā, aṭhar-paṭhar-chalnā, jhūmtā-chalnā, kallā-mārnā.

SWAGGERER, akrait, akar-bāz, ainthe-khān.

SWAGGY, sū,ar-petā. ['āshik.' SWAIN, jawān, khāna-zād, bhītaryā, nā,ek or nāyak,

Swain, jawān, khāna-zād, bhītaryā, nā,ek or nāyak, Swallow, abābīl, sūpā-benā; —— (voracity) peţ, āntarī, galā, halaķ.

Swamp, daldal, chor-zamīn, garan, dhasan, dhasan, nasheb; —— (swampy) daldalī.

Swan, rāj-hans, baglā, kabak, baghans.

SWARM, jhund, mandal, hujum, fauj, dher, akhārā, izhdihām; —— (of bees) makhiyāl.

To Swarm, bhinbhinānā, bhar-jānā, -mārnā, or -rahnā, jam'-h, paṭ-jānā, bhinaknā, paṭnā.

SWARTH, (fillet, &c.) paţkā, band, nitāķ.

Swarthy, sānwalā, gandum-rang, gehū,ān, pakkā-rang, pukhta-rang.

To Swathe, bandhua, lapetna, muranda-k.

Sway, mukhtari, manind, ghalba, danka, dab, pasara, farman-rawa,i.

To Sway, (to bias) lānā, ḍhulānā, chalānā, mutawajjih-k; —— (to rule) ḥukūmat- &c. -k. "e Swear, (n.) kasam- &c. -khānā, -lenā or -k, lillāh-billāh-k; —— (ecch other) saugandā-saugandī-k, kasmī-k, bai'at-mukarrar-k, kurān- or gangā- or tulsī-uṭhānā or -lenā; (a.) saugand- &c. -d., -dilānā, -khilānā, or -karānā, gangā-jal- &c. -uṭhwānā, or -d: the ordeal is sometimes used, and commonly in one or other of the following ways: karāhe- or golā- or pandūbī- or kharjhaunāā-lenā, &c., also -d; for the explanation of which v. Part I.

Swearer, saugand-khor, sapat-khaukā.

Sweat, pasinš, pase,o, 'araķ, pānī, sitrī, kho,e, swed, sitlī, also sweating-sickness; —— (toil) lohū-pānī.

To Sweat, (n.) pasijnā, pasinā- &c. -chhūtnā, -girnā, -nikalnā, -dhalnā, -phalnā, -ānā, or -chūnā, lohū-pānī-k; (a.) 'araķ- &c. -lānā or -nikālnā, &c.

SWEATER, pasijanaar, 'arkāwar, mu'arrak. SWEATY, 'arak-ālūda, pasyohā, pasine-dār. SWEEP, (reach, bend, &c.) pahunch, lapet.

To Sweep, jhārnā, buhārnā, kharhārnā, pharchā- &c. -k; —— (a well) jhālnā, niwārnā; —— (away) jhār-pachhor-lenā, lapet-lenā; —— (to carry off)

khīch- or uthā- or jhār-lejānā.

Sweeper, järob-kash, khāk-rob, halāl-khor, mihtar, bhangi, kannās, chūhṛā. [kachrā, talī, paṛyal. Sweepengs, jhāṛan, buhāran, kūṛā, kurkuṭ, khāshāk, Sweep-net, mahā-jāl.

Sweepstake, khainchu, lapetu, sarb-jit.

Sweet, mithā, shīrīn, madhur, sū, khush, khūb, suhāwanā, namkin, malīh, sā,onlā-salonā, shakarālūda, rasīlā, ras-bharā; —— (the sweets) raskas, lazgat, bahār.

Sweet-bread, pathri, lablaba, bat. [mithā-hojānā. To Sweeten, (a.) mithānā, shirin- &c. -k; (n.)

Sweetheart, pyārā, ankh-lagā, dil-band, dil-fareb, manbhā,o, yārnī, ankh-lagī, dhemnā, shakar-farosh, rānjhan, shakar-lab, rasiyā, rasīlī, dholā, dholan, shāhid.

Sweetish, mä,il ba shīrīnī, mīthā-sā, kath-mīthā.

Sweeting, piyārā, madhū, mithū.

Sweetly, shirini- &c. -se, narmi-se, madhurā,i-se.

SWEETMEAT, mīṭhā,ī, shīrīnī, halwā, halwiyāt, lauziyāt: the following are the most common: laḍdū, perā, jalebī, barfī, batāsā, shakar-pāra, khājā, re,orī, gaṭṭā, elāchī-dāna, amritī, barā, khurma, būndiyā, darbihisht, chaktī, andarsā ḥalwā, khūnṭiyā, se,o, gūjiyā, pū,ā, tilwā, pakwānn, pāpar, sohan, olā, gojhā, gulābā, mohan, bhog, barsolā, khajlā, jhajlā, batās-phenī, khajūrī, dandān-miṣrī, andarsā, motichūr, nabāt, raskhorā.

Sweetness, shīrīnī, mīṭhās, mīṭhā,ī, halāwat, ma-dhurtā, madhurā,ī, ras, malāḥat; —— (of speech) faṣāḥat. [ūṅchān, bharbharāhaṭ.

Swell, phūlan, sūjan, nafkh, phulāwat, uthān, uthan, To Swell, (n.) sūjnā, phūlnā, uthnā, barhnā, charhnā, nikalnā, bamaknā, ubharnā, warm- &c. -k, umandnā, uphannā, phaphasnā, phulphulānā, gajgajānā, ūsiyānā, bhabhrānā, bhabhrānā, munhānā; (a.) sujānā, phūlānā, amās- &c. -lānā.

Swelling, warm, āmās, sūj, phūlā,o.

To Swelver, khamsana, umasna, kausna, ausna, pakna, pasijna.

To Swerve, (to deviate) bhûlna, bhagna, inhiraf-k.

Swiff, jald, tez, shitšb, tund, beg, jaulān; — (horse) pawan-chāl, pawan-pūt, bād-pā, bād-paimā, jald-kadam, kadam-bāz, shah-gām, tez- or garm-rau or -gām, tund-raftār, rahwār, dūgāma; — (elephant) pā,el; — (a bird) tez-par; — (rider, &c.) shah-sawār.

Swiftly, jaldi- &c. -se, shitabi-se, &c.

Swiftness, jaldī, tezī, ahitābī, tundī, begtā, ūtailī or utāwal. [ānā, gatgaṭānā. To Swill, khichnä, sokhnä, dhoknä, tänchnä, galgal-Swiller, khichwaiyä, daryä-nosh, bisyär-nosh.

To Swim, (n.) pairnā, tīrnā, helnā, ahināwari-k, panwarnā; —— (to float) bhānsaā; —— (as the head) ghūmnā, phirnā, temirānā, chaundhiyānā; —— (to be floated) bharnā, pur-h, labrez-h, lab ā lab-h; (a.) pairānā, helānā, tirānā.

Swimmer, pairwaiyā, pairāk, tārū, shināwar.

Swimming, pairā,o, helā,o, tirā,o.

To Swindle, haşm-k, dåb-lenå or -r, fareb-se-lenå. Swindler, dhürt-bär, buttebär, mål i mardum-khor, mardum-fareb.

Swine, sū, ar, sūkar; —— (- herd) khūk-bān.

Swing, jhulā,o jumbish; — (machine) jhūlā, ping, hindolā, gahwāra, pālnā, mahad, jhonk, jhūl, jhulāwā, dhulū,ā, pe,on-gūrā, jhulnā, daur, dhil, bekaidī; — (to give) dhil-d.

To Swing, (n.) jhulnā, dolnā, hilnā, (a.) jhulānā, dolānā, hilānā, pinghnā, jhumanā, jhumānā, penghā-

mārnā, ghūmnā, bhānjnā.

To Swinge, (to thresh, flog) lathiyana, jūtiyana. Swinging, (Hindū religious esremony) charkh-pūja. Swinish, khūkī, sū,ar-chāl.

Switch, chhari, bed, bet, goji, shakhcha.

Swivel, rahkalā, zambūrak, jazā,il, janjāl, corrupted from jazā,il, gaṭhiyā; —— (inst.) bhanwar-kalī.

Swoon, murchhä, ghash.

To Swoon, murchhā- &c. -ānā, ji-dūbnā, marnā, te,ornā, te,ūrānā or tyorānā. [jhapetā To Swoop, jhapat-lenā or -mārnā; —— (a swoop)

To Swop, (to exchange) badla,i-k.

Sword, talwār, shamsher, saif, khāndā, kharg, tegh, samsām, husām, kirwān, durgā, kirich, saifcha, nimeha, derh-hathī, dhop, guptī, sarohā, ūnā; —— (toledo) bardwānī, karchhal, jam-tamāchā, maghrabī, jumūbī, gūjrātī, dūlohī; —— (to put to the sword) tahi-tegh-k, kāţ-kāṣhnā.

Sword-knot, zulfi; —— (sword-law) labed.

SWORD-PLAYER, shamsher-zan, talwāriyā, khandait. SWORDSMAN, talwār-band, hathiyār-band, shamsher-

&c. -bāz.

Sworn, kasmi, saugandi.

Sycophant, chughl-khor, sukhan-chin, lutrā, khushāmadī taṭṭū, baingan kā naukar, khāyā- or pā,e-les. Syllabical, sanjogi, tahjiya.

Syllable, hijī, kalima, sabab, watad.

To Syllable, hijī-k, ḥarfan harfan-bolnā or -parhnā. Syllogism, ķiyās, ķaziya, dalīl.

Sylvan, jangali, dashti, aranyamay.

SYMBOL, murād, chinh, nishān, 'alāmat.

SYMMETRICAL, süpind, khush-uslüb, sumel.

Symmetry, andāza, ķarīna, khush-dauli, sū-dauli sūmel, sūras, daul.

SYMPATHETICAL, ham-gham, ham-dard, dard-sharik, gham-khwār, dard-mand, sababi; —— (affection) olambā.

To Sympathise, rikkat- &c. -k, ham-dard-h, ghamkhānā, dil-soz-h, pasijnā, sihlānā.

Sympathy, rikkat, dil-sozi, ham-dardi, rabţ, mel, ras, karunā-ras, muwāfikat, munāsibat.

STMPHONY, ham-āhangī, ham-āwāsī, khush-lai, tarāna. SYMPOSIAC, majlisī, majlisāna, ham-piyāla.

Sүмртом, 'alāmat, alangkār, nishān, aṣar (pl. šṣār).

Syncope, (fainting) hagf, ghash, murchhā. Syneodoche, gikr juz irāda kull, gikr kull irāda juz. Synob, (assembly) majlis i mushā,ikhāna, gürmat.

SYNONYME, SYNONYMY, taraduf, lafg i ham-ma'ni.

Synonymous, mutaradif, ham-ma'ni, wahidu-l-ma'ni, samarthi.

Synopsis, teraj, naksha, mujmal, mukhtasar, jumla. SYNTAX, nahw. sabd. kridant.

Synthesis, idrāki-juz ila-l-kull, milāwaţ. [kana.

Syringe, pichkārī, hukna, damkalā, pachūkā, maḥ-To Syringe, pichkari- &c. -marna, hukna-marna.

System, kānun, kā'ida, naksha, daul, katkanā, ā,īn, shāstar, band o bast. [tazam.

Systematic, Systematical, ķā'ida-muwāfiķ, mun-

Т

TABERRACLE, dewal, ma'bad, imam-bari.

TABLE, mez or mez kā takhta, dastar-khwān, chaukā, — (to turn the tables) – (*plan*) naksha; bisat : Schaddar, dastari, bastani. takhta-ultana.

Table-cloth, dastar-khwan, sufra, shailan, kanduri,

Tablet, lauh, pātī, takhtī, chaktī, chaukī.

TABOUR, tamki, mirdang, dholak, tablak, tabla, tambur. TABOURER, mirdangi, dholakiya, tamburchi.

TACIT, sākit, muzudh, chūp, maun; --- (implied) mutazammiu. khāmoshī nīm razā: -

TACITLY, ba-sakūt, zimnan, khāmoshī-se. TACITURNITY, khāmoshī, sakūt, pumba-dahanī,

mauntă. TACK, (nail) kil, band, mekhcha.

To Tack, țănknă, jornă, milână, gănțhuă, lagănă.

TACKLE, TACKLING, saranjam, asbab, saman, harba, kil-kanta, rassi-wassi; - (fishing) bansī-wansī.

TACTIOS, sipāhī-garī, judhkār, şaf-ārā,ī, fann i jang. TADPOLE, gal-phûli, meng-machhli, bengúchi.

TAFFETA, tāfta, daryā,ī, che,olī.

TAG, dumbāla, mūkh-band, kannā;--(-rag and bobtail) radd i khalk, chhote bare, rārh-bhor, radū,ā-kadū,ā, lendī-būchī, amīr-fakīr, kas-nākas, lāllūjagdhar, 'awammu-n-nas.

To TAG, munh-marna. [tail) pusht-d, pith-d. TAIL, dum, ponch, dumbāl, dumbālā; — (to turn

TAILED, dum-dar, ponchiyaha, dumbal-dar.

TAILLESS, bāndā, lundorā, lundā, be-dumbāl. TAILOR, sūjī, darzī (vulg. darjī), khaiyāt, ustā.

Taint, bo, bās, ālā,ish, ālūdagī, kadūrat. To TAINT, bharna, aluda- &c. -k; -

- (to corrupt) bigārnā, kharāb-k, sarānā, busānā.

TAINTED, ālūda, mailā, bosīda, bisāhindā.

TAINTLESS, nir-mal, pak, be-dagh, be-aludagi.

To TAKE, lenā, pakarnā, gahnā, le-lenā, teknā, mārnā, succeed) lahnā, thaharnā, lagnā; (to drink) - (a walk) sair-farmānā; pinā ; -(to happen) ā-jānā; -(to accept) kabul-k, mānnā; choose) pasand-k; -- (to captivate) mohna, girif-(to understand) jānnā, samajhnā, būjhnā, iā;——(one thing for another) ghalat samajlnā; - (to swallow) khānā, nigalnā, lilnā;——(-effect) ginnā ;aşar-pakarnā; — (to fiz) thahrānā, thānnā, mu-karrar-k, bāndhnā, karnā; — (to copy) utārnā, khichnā; —— (to carry) lejānā, uthā-lejānā; (to bear) bardasht-k, sahna; -— (to hire) kirāya-- (to take out) nikālnā, lenā, karnā, bhārā-k; -– (to take by the hand) dast kārhnā, kārh-saṭnā : -- (to take care) khabardar-h; giri-k; — (to take place) pesh-raft-h, — (to take up) uthā-lenā; — take off) utarna; chalnā, rachnā: (to occupy) roknā; — - (on one's self) otnā; (a business, &c.) upar se lena; -- (to take aft 1) jana, parnā; — (to take away victuale) ziyāda-k; — (to take down, serite) kalam-band-k, likh- or tānk-r; — (to fell) girā-d, tornā; — (to take advantage) kābū-chalānā, shippa-larānā; — (to take the field) dera-nikalna, khet-pakarna; (to take flight) ur-j; -- (to take in sail) parde lapetnā.

TAKE CARE, (interj.) <u>kh</u>abar-dâr! zînhâr!

TAKEN, (conquered, as a city, &c.) maftuh, liya-hu,a. TAKER, le, u, lenhar, lewaiya; - (in comp.) lewa.

gir.

TALC or TALK, (a mineral) talk, abrak.

TALE, ķiṣṣa, kahānī, dāstān, naķl, afsāna, alātūnī :- . (information) bhed, bat, khabar.

TALE-BEARER, chughal-khor, sublan-chin, ghammaz, lutrā, lāwā-lutrā, barāmadī, rāzbar, dūtā.

TALE-BEARING, chughal-khori, sukhan-chini, gham māzī, lutrā,ī. [hunar, liyāķat.

Talent, Talents, 'akl, sha'ur, jauhar, gun, wasf, TALISMAN, (from tilism, pl. tilismat) tabi', hirz. dithaunā.

TALK, bāt, bāt-chīt, guftagū, kalima, kalima-kalām, bāt-bat-kahā,o, bolchāl, charchā, ķīlķāl; mour) gap, afwāh, shuhra.

To Talk, bolnā, kahnā, bāt-chīt- &c. -k, batiyanā, bahasna, bakna, gap-marna, bakhanna, otna, hankna, chantna, bolna-chalna; --- (to one's self) ap se

TALKATIVE, batūnī, bakkī, ziyāda-go, barbariyā, bisyar-go, gappi, fuzul-go, darida-dahan, charcharabat-kahā, kalahā, batakkar.

Talkativeness, ziyāda-go,ī, bisyār-go,ī.

TALKER, mutakallim, baktā, goyanda; --(in comp) go; — (bonster) läf-zan, lakh-pachotra, bar-bola TALKY, (made of talc) talkī, abraķī.

TALL, ünchā, buland, lambā, darāz, uṭangā, dīrgh, sarlā, kadd-āwar, kāwāk, darāz-kadd, lambū, lambā-ķadd, kashīda-ķāmat, lamb-chhar; do-rikāba.

Tallness, darāzī, bulandī, lambā,ī, unchā,ī.

Tallow, charbi, pih, chiknä,i, shahm, (adj.) shahmi. Tally, bent-kați, muwāfaķat.

To TALLY, (n.) milnā, baithnā, thik-h, barābar-ānā, muwāfiķ-parnā; (a.) milānā, thik- &c. -karnā.

TALON, nākhun, nah, nakh, changul, changal.

TAMARIND, tamar i hindī, imlī, tentar; kangnā, kūchiyā.

Tamarisk, jhā,ū, gaz, tarfā, mā,eň or māyan.

TAMBOURINE, (kind of drum) khanjari.

TAME, hilā, rām, mutī', poswān, mānūs, dastāmoz, khāna-kūrīz, pālā; -- (domestic) khāngī, ahlī, gharailā.

To TAME, hilana, tabi'- &c. -k, torna, dabana, khogar-k, lānā, changā-k, sīdhā-k.

TAMEABLE, hilne-jog, hilā, ū, uns-pazīr.

TAMELY, nā-mardī-se, buz-dilī-se.

TAMENESS, rāmī, milāp, iţā'at, dast-āmozī.

To Tamper, chherna, dast-andaz-h, hath-d; --quack) dawā-hāzī-k, ţaţolnā, dekh-bhāl-k.

To Tan, sijhānā, pakānā, charhānā, dabāghat-k, jhunkārnā; —— (leather) kasnā, pukhta-k; —— (by the sun) jalana, jhanwana.

TANGENT, mamas or mumass, ira.

TANGIBILITY, mamsûsiyat, lams-pazîrî.

TANGIBLE, mamsus, mumkinu-l-mass, massi, asparsi

To Tangle, uljhana, darham-barham-k.

Tank, tālāb, talā,ŭ, ḥauş, pokharā, sar, sarwar, bharan, tāl, taliyā.

TAN TANKARD, kūza, piyāla, sarposh-dar piyāla. [sijhā.o. Tanned, kasā, pukhta, pakkā. TANNER, dabbagh, chamar; -- (tanning) dabaghat, TANTALIZATION, tarsã,o, dahkā,o, lalchā.o. To Tantalize; tarsana, lalchana, lahrana, dahkana, līlkānā, jhuthlānā, tapānā. TANTAMOUNT, (equivalent) barābar, 'iwaz, mukābil. TAP, thok, thak, thapi. thopi, thap. To Tar, thakthānā, khatkhatānā, thonkā, thapthapānā, thopiyānā, thakthakānā, chhe,onā; —— (to pierce) chhednā, bedhnā, sūrākh-k. TAPE, (a narrow fillet) kor, pațți, niwar. TAPER, (a small light) mom-batti, chiragh, diya. TAPER, TAPERING, (adj.) ga,o-dum, moța-patla, utara. To TAPER, uta-chesha,o-h, utarna. TAPESTRY, mushajjar, tamāmī. TAR, kitran, ganda-birozā, rāl, kīl kā roghan. To TAR, dhūpnā, rāl-lagānā, ķiţran-lagānā. TARDILY, haule, dhime, susti-se, deri-se. TARDINESS, ähistagi, deri, dirangi, susti, kähili, maks. TARDY, āhista, dhīlā, dhīmā, sust, kāhil, mandā, dirang. TARE, (a weed) ahanda; --- (in commerce) dhara. TARGET, dhal, phari, sipar, girda; —— (a place for the practice of) chandmari. TARGETEER, dhalait, sipar-band, phariyait. Tariff, nirkh-nāma, nirkh, bhā,o. To Tarnish, ālūda-k, andhā-k, mailā- &c. -k or -h, or bharna, be-safa- or be-jila-k. TARNISHED, be-jilā, be-āb, be-raunak, be-chatak. To TARRY, thaharnā, tiknā, thambhuā, bilambnā, ataknā, chhā-rahnā. [khattā. TART, (pie) sambosa, laungchirā; -- (acid) tursh, TARTAR, tātār, turk; —— (to catch a tartar) bāgh kā munh chumna. Tartly, turshi &c. -se, khaţā,i-se, karwā,i-se. TARTNESS, turshi, khaţā,ī, karwā,ī.

Task, thikā, mukatta', chukautā, kūt, niyam, wird, wazīfa, jāp, mukarrarī, kaziya, bakherā, thakthak; — (concern) zimma; — (business) kām, tahal, shughl; —— (labour) miḥnat; —— (to take to task) dānṭnā, sāṅsnā, jhāṛnā, sar-zanish-k, malāmat-k.
To Task, chukautā-&c.-k.

TASK-MASTER, sarkada, muhassil, sarkob.

Tassel, jhabbā, latkan, 'ilāka, phundnā, parcham, rākhī, mangūlā, jhabbiyā.

TASSELLED, jhabbe-där, phindne-där.

To Taste, chakhnā, gā,iķa- &c. -lenā, dekhnā, chīkhnā, namak-dekhnā; —— (to feel) lagnā, jān-paņnā, ma'lūm-h.

Taster, gā,iţa-dār, non-chikhwā, chāshnī-gīr, bakā-wal, namak-chash.

Tasteful, maza-dār, lazīg, khush-zā,iķa, khush-gawār, gawārā, ruchak, swādisht.

TASTELESS, be-maza, be-laggat, be-sawād, be-zā,ika,

TASTELESSNESS, be-mazagi, be-sawadi.

TATTER, lattā, tukrā, dhajji, purza, reza, chithrā, khindrā, līr, zhinda.

To Tatter, phar-d, purza-purza- &c. -k.

TATTERED, güdar, jhilmit, purza-purza, tütä-phütä.

TATTERDEMALION, chithriya, chirkatiya, gudariya, khindariya. [arbar, bakwas.

Tattle, bak, gap, zatal, sat, bar-bar, ziyāda-go,ī, To Tattle, baknā, barbarānā, bakā-k, ziyāda-go,ī-k, gap- &c. -mārnā, lutrānā, dhol-mārnā, chūń-charāk, gutaknā. TATTLER, bakkī, gappī, zatalī, barbariyā, ziyāda go, batūnī, ochhā, kam-garf, lūtrā, labrā.

Tavenn, bhanger-<u>kh</u>āna, kalwār-<u>kh</u>āna, sharāb-<u>kh</u>āna, mai-<u>kh</u>āna, <u>kh</u>arābāt, mai-kada, kalār-<u>kh</u>āna.

TAVERN-KEEPEE, bhangerā, mugh, kalār, kalwār: the word panch-wālā (probably from our word punch) is much used at Calcutta, whence panch-wāle ke yahān jā,o, go to the tavern.

Taunt, ta'n, ta'na, mihnā, bolī, ta'n-tashnī', ihānat, magammat, tanz, sarzanish, thatholi, jaur o jafā.

To TAUNT, ta'n- &c. -k, mihnā-mārnā, chirhānā.

TAUNTER, ta'na-zan; —— (tauntingly) ta'na-zani-se.
TAUTOLOGICAL, mukarrar; —— (tautologist) takrāri;
—— (tautology) takrār, takarrur.

Taw, (marble) anță, goli.

TAWDRINESS, be-luţfi, nā-zebī, be-sajī, be-nazākatī.

TAWDRY, be-lutf, nā-zeb, be-saj, bharangi.

Tawny, jhaunrā, pīlā, zard, sā,onlā or sānwalā.

Tax, mahsül, hāsil, khirāj, khazāna, fota, bāj, dastūr, zakūt, kar, rai, dand, parjawat; —— (various kinds of taxes) mūl, chatī, khāna-shumārī, mutaharrifa, sarf-sikkā, jaziya, kharāj i māl, māl-guzārī.

To Tax, mahsul- &c. -lagans or -b; ____ (to accuse, to charge) lagans, harf-r.

TAXABLE, maḥṣūlī, ṣāḥib niṣāb, lā,iķ i khirāj.

TAXATION, rai-bandī, kar-bandī, dandkār.

TAXER, (tax-gatherer) zakātī, dandkārī, tahsil-dār.

Tea, chā or chāe; —— (teapot) chāe-dān; —— (tea kettle) tatahrā; —— (teacup) chā-kā piyāla.

To Teach, sikhānā, sikhlānā, dikhlānā, parhānā, āmokhta-k, ta'līm-k, talķīn-k; —— (birds) bulānā; —— (to train) nikālnā.

TEACHABLE, 'ilm-pagīr, tarbiyat-pagīr, sikhanhār.

Teacher, mu'allim, ustād, mudarris, sichhak or sikshak, guru, pīr, murshid, pāthak, achārij, nāyak, ākhun or ākhund, māl.

Teachine, sikhā,ī, āmozish, ta'līm, sikshā.

Teak, (wood so called) sagwan or sagaun.

Teal, murgh-ābī, pan-kukrī.

TEAM, jel, zanjīra; —— (of two horses, &c.) juft.

Tear, āńsū, ashk, āńjhū, lor, sarashk; —— (to be in tears) ānkh-dabdabānā, āb-dīda-h.

Tear, (fissure) chāk, darz, chīr, darīdagī.

To Tear, phāṇnā, chīrnā, chāk-k, maskānā, chonthnā, chithāṇnā; —— (to break) toṇnā; —— (to pull) khīchnā, khasoṭnā, chhīnnā, nochnā, bakoṭnā; —— (-out) ukhāṇnā; (n.) masaknā, chasnā, ṭūṭ-chalnā.

TEARER, pharu; --- (in comp.) dar.

Tearful, pur-chashm, ashk-ālūda, ānswārā, ashkbār, ashknāk, lor-bharā, āb-dīda.

TEABLESS, nirāńsū, khanda-rū, hans-mukh.

To Tease, (to card) suljhānā, jhārnā; — (to vez) satāna, diļķ-k, tang-k, zich-k, taṣdī'-d, angliyānā, bahrī-jagānā, maghz-khānā or -khālī-k, āntengale-d.

Teaser, mūzī, satā,ū; —— (of cotton) pumba-zan.

TEAT, (dug or nipple) than.

TECHNICAL, hikmati, 'limi, kitābi, iştilāhi, lughati.

Tedious, dhīlā, dhīmā, kāhil, majhūl; — (long) darāz, bhārī, barā; — (wearisome) uchāt, udās, pahār (lit. a mountain).

TEDIOUSLY, susti- &c. -se, dhila,i-se.

Tediousness, dhil, susti, barā,i, darāzī, tūl, uchāti, udāsi. [umandnā.

To Teem, bharā- or pur- or paṭā- or ma'mūr-h, Teeth, (canine) kūchlī; — (having teeth) dantailā, danterā; — (large) dantū; — (to shew the) dānt kichkichānā. To Terru, dânt-lână or dânt-nikâlnă (v. tooth).

TEINT, rang (v. shade, tint, colour).

TELESCOPE, dür-bin, dür-darshak.

To Tell, kahnā, bolnā, sunānā, batlanā, jatānā, janānā, zāhir-k, kholnā, lānā, ma'lūm-karānā, <u>kh</u>abard, bayān-k; —— (to count) ginnā, shumār-k.

Tell-tale, chughl-khor, sā'i, ghammāz, lutrā, lāwālutrā.

TEMERITY, be-tadbīri, tahawwur, be-bākī, be-iḥtiyāţī.

TEMPER, TEMPERAMENT, (disposition) mizāj, tab'iat or tabi'at, subhā,o, bān, tyon, prakrit, sarisht, nihād, kho, khaşlat; —— (temperature) pāni, āb o hawā, dam, tā,o; —— (of iron, steel, &c.) āb.

To Temper, muwāfik-k, mu'tadil-k, madham-k, narmk, tā,onā, dam-d; —— (hot water with cold) samonā; —— (nix) milānā; —— (iron) sakht-k, pakānā.

TEMPERAMENT, TEMPERATURE, hålat, i'tidal.

Temperance, i'tidāl, wasaţ, madh, tawassuţ, parhez, parhez-gārī, sanjam, war'.

Temperate, (mild) mu'tadil, mutawassit, madham, khunuk; — (in sating, &c.) parhez-gar.

khunuk; —— (in eating, &c.) parhez-gar.

Temperately, i'tidal-se; —— (in eating, &c.) parhez-gari-se.

[wa,i.

TEMPEST, ändhī, tūfān, jhakhar, andhā-dhundh, chau-TEMPESTUOUS, andhiyāhā, tūfānī, tez, tund.

Temple, (place of worship) ma'bad, dewal, math, mandap, dewasthän, but-kada, marhī, sewālā, thā-kur-bārī, 'ibādat-gāh or -khāna, dair, de,oharā, de,oghar, dewasthal, but-khāna, ka'batu-l-lāh, baitu-l-haram, kanisht; — (of Mecca) ka'ba, kibla; — (of the head) kan-patī, shakika, put-purī.

Temporal, dunyāwi, sansārī, jahāni.

TEMPORARY, 'ārizī, faṣalī, mausamī, chand-roza.

To Temporize, zamāna-sāzī-k, sāmaikī-k.

Temporizer, zamāna-sāz, sāmaik, dunyā-sāz, sama,ī.

To Tempt, warghalānnā, lalchānā, lubhānā, ighwā&c. -k, targhīb- &c. -d, phuslānā, lalkārnā, tarsānā,
ubhānā, uchāṭnā; —— (to provoke) jagānā, uṭhānā.

Temptation, ighwā, targhīb, ṭam', lalach, tishnā, lobh, taḥrik, waswasa, uchāṭ, shawhat. [tarsā,ū. Темртев, muḥarrik, targhīb-dih, lalchā,ū, lobhā,ū, Темртім, shahwat-angez, dil-rubā, jāzib.

Ten, das, dah, 'ashar; —— (of cards) dahlā; —— (a ten) dahā, 'ashrā; —— (tens, not units) dahā,ī, dahan, dāhak; —— (-per cent) dahotrā, dahīkī, dobistī, do-bisvī; —— (it is ten to one that he will lose) bīs bīswā hāregā, solah bīswā jītegā; —— (it is ten to one he will come) das ānā hai ki wuh āwegā; —— (ten times) dah-chand, dah-gunā. [ṭhahrā,ū.

TENACIOUSLY, sakhti- &c. -se, sakht-giri-se, &c.

Tenaciousness, sakhti, sakht-girī, girifta-mizājī, kathortā, dirhtā. [chaspidagī.

Tenacıty, las-lasāhaţ, chip-chipāhaţ, lazūjat, ittifāţ, Tenant, kirāya-dār, bhaṭait, āsāmī, paṭṭe-dār, ra īyat, mustājir, ijāra-dār, ajīr.

To TEND, rakhnā, khabar-lenā, nigāh-bānī- &c. -k, agornā: (n.) jhuknā, dhalnā, mail-k, mailān-k, mā,il-h, daurnā.

TENDENOY, mail, mailān, jhukā,o, tawajjuh; (drift) murād, maķṣad, maṭlab, mudda'ā, ghāt, gharz, ma,āl, manjar.

Tender, narm, mulā,im, gul-gul, komal, sukwār, kā-ghazī, shīsha-bāshā, batāsī, panīrī, gud-gudā, nau-lāsī, phūskā; —— (light) subuk, halkā; —— (kind) dardmand, shafīķ; —— (as age) kachā, thorā, kam, saghīr; —— (indulgent) nāz-bardār.

TENDER, (offer) tawāṣu', nagar, bhenţ.

To Tender, tawāzu'- &c. -k, denā, nazar-guzrānā.

TENDER-HEARTED, narm-dil, mom-dil, raḥm-dil, raḥku-l-kalb.

Tenderling, larbā,olā, nāz-parwarda.

TENDERLY, dardmandi- &c. -se, rahm-dili-se.

Tenderness, &c. narmī, mulā,imat, murawwat, komaltā, nāzukī, sukwārtā, dard, chho, prem, narmdilī, mom-dilī, luṭf, laṭāfat, mulāḥiza, ishfāḥ, shafakat; —— (scrupulousness) waswās, wahm, sandeh.

TENDINOUS, TENDONOUS, nasīlā, 'asab-dār:

TENDON, nas, pai, 'aṣab, pathā, parhī, 'azla, khūnch, particularly the tendo achilles.

TENDRIL, süt, resha, ner, darhi.

Темемент, maķbūza, ghar, makān or maķām.

TENESMUS, sūr, beg, hagās.

TENET, masla, ā,īn, ķaul, rīt, kahnūt, i'tiķād, nischai.
TENFOLD, das-gūnā, dah-chand, dah-chandagī; ——
(reward) dah-dar-dunyā sad dar ākhir.

Tense, zamān, sīgha, kāl, samai; — (the perfect or complete past) māzī muṭlak, bhūt; — (the future) mustakbil, bhāwik; — (the present) hāl, bartmān, sīgha e hāl, bartmān-kāl; — (the three tenses) azmina galāsa, tri-kāl.

Tense, (adj.) tanā-hū'ā, kashīda, charhā.

Tension, Tenseness, tanāhaţ, khichā,o, kashīdagī, kashish, kasē,o, chaŗhā,o, tanā,o, tān.

Tent, khaima, dera, tambū, rauti, pāl, be-choba, aspak, dalel-khāna, kalandra, sarācha, nam-gīra, khirgāh, &c. kapar-koṭā; — (in surgery) battī, falīta; — (varieties) do-aspa, do-chobā, chautarkā, peshgāh, banjārī; — (the walls of a tent) kanāt; — (a tent pole) chob, dandā; — (the round piece of timber at the top of a tent) bād-reaha; — (a tent maker) khaima-doz; — (a tent pitcher) farrāsh, khalāgī.

TENTER, ankrī, anksī; —— (to be on the tenters) khichā-tānī-meń-h. [dah-yakī.

Tenth, daswan, dahum; —— (part) dasans, ushar, Tenuity, patlahat, rikakat, latafat, bariki.

Tenure, 'alāķa, lagā,o, ķabļa, sanad, paṭṭā; —— (a tenure in perpetuity) paṭṭā istimrārī, amar paṭṭā.

Tepid, shīr-garam, gun-gunā, nīm-garm. [dūsī. Tergiversation, herā-pherī, ṭāl-maṭol, ālābālā, dū-

To TERM, kahnā, bolnā, nām-r, bakhānnā.

Termacant, laranki, karkasā, zabān-darāz, rā,ebāghnī, jibhāl.

To be Termed, kahlana, mashhur-h.

To Terminate, (a.) hadd-k or -b; —— (to finish) tamām-k, niptānā, ba-sar-lānā, munkaṭa'-k, chuk-ānā; (n.) tamām- &c. -h, chhutnā, ho-chuknā, nipatnā, ākhir ko pahunchnā, honā, barāhar-h, pūjnā.

TERMINATION, ākhir, tamāmi, anjām, ant, itmām, insirām, samāpat or samāpa, khatam.

Terms, (menees) mu'tād; —— (good) salāmai-rawi; —— (to be on good terms) sūf-rahnā.

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TERNION, tiya, trik, trikka.
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Terrace, chautarā (vulg. chabūtrā); —— (of a house) kothā, bām, chhat.

To TERRACE, pāţnā, gachgiri-k.

Terrible, muhib, haul-nāk, bhayankar, bhayaunā, dahshat-angez, 'ibrat-numā; —— (violent) shadīd, sakht, karā.

TERRIBLENESS, haibat-nakī, haul-nakī; —— (violence) shiddat, sakhti.

TERRIBLY, haibat-nākī- &c. -se, shiddat-se.

To Terrify, darānā, bharmānā, dahshat- &c. -d, hairat-zada- &c. -k, bichkānā, dahlānā.

TERRITORY, mulk, des, diyar, kishwar, mamalik, amal. [hirās, dhāk.

Terror, dahshat, haul, ḍar, sankā, bīm. khauf, bhai, Terse, shufta-rufta, sāda-purkār, shusta, pākīza.

Tertian, antariyā, tap i ghib, ek-antar, tijrī or tijarī. Test, kasautī, miḥak, 'aiyār, āzmā,ish, imtihan, tajruba, achāwat.

TESTATRIX, mūsiya or mūsā, dhan-patrinī.

Tester, palang-posh, chhat; —— (bed) chhapar-khat.

Testicue, khāya, pelrā, khusiya, ānd, baiza, kaurī, and, pelhar, tukhm.

TESTIFICATION, tashahhud, gawahī, shahidī.

TESTIFICATOR, TESTIFIER, shahid, gawah, sakhi.

To Testify, gawähi- &c. -d, säkhi-bharnä, dalälat- &c. -k.

Testimonial, shahādat-nāma, gawāhī-nāma, ṣāfīnāma, dastāwez, shāhidī, istishhād, kitābu-l-ķāzī.

Testimony, shahādat, gawāhī, sākh, baiyinat, dalālat, dalīl.

Testy, (irritable) kaṭahā, zūd-ranj.

Tete-A-tete, dosh ba dosh, gosh ba gosh, lagā-lagī, ham-gap, munhā-munh, rū ba rū, dū ba-dū.

Tетнев, garā,on, paghā, pā-lahang, pā-band, bāg-dor, chhānd, nawī, antā-gorī, nainā.

To Tether, bandhna, sandna, chhandna, niwana.

TETRAPETALOUS, chaupankhriyā:

Tetrastic, rubā'ī, ķiţ'a, chaturpadī, chaupā,ī.

Tetter, (disease) dād, dinā,i, senhū,ā, selī, bafā-dārī.

• Text, matan, aṣl, mūl; —— (-hand) jalī; -(man, &c.) ḥāfiẓ; —— (of the kur,ān) āyat.

Texture, bunāwat, bināwat, bāftanī, bāft, ķimāsh, banāwat, tarkīb, sākht, udherbin.

To Thank, shukr- &c. -kahnā or -karnā, dhan-mānnā. Thankful, shākir, shukr-guzār, dhan-mānī, iḥsāumand, gunabādī.

THANKFULLY, shukr-guzārī- &c -se, shukrāna.

THANKPULNESS, shukt-gúzārī, iḥsān-mandī.

THANKLESS, nā-shukr, nā-shukr-guzār.

THANKLESSNESS, nā-shukrī, be shukr i ni'mat.

Thanks, shukr, dhan, shukr-gugāri, shukrān i ni'mat, minnat; ——— (thank God) al ḥamdu-li-llāh,

Tuanksgiving, adā, eshukr, shukrāna, shukr i ni'mat, sipās; —— (to God) yā ilāhī terā shukr hai.

THANK-WORTHY, Wājibu-sh-shukr.

Thatch, ghas, khar kharh; —— (a thatched roof) chhap-par.

To THATCH, chhānā, chhājnā, palānā.

THATCHER, chhapar-band, gharāmī, chhawayā.

THATCHING, chhājan, parchhati, palāni, palā,o.

To Thaw, (n.) pighalnā, tighalnā, gulnā, ghulnā; (a.) pighlānā, tighlānā, &c.

The, al, wuh, yih; —— (the very) wuhi; —— (the more he receives the more he demands) jyoh jyoh miltä usko, tyoh tyoh chähtä hai; —— (the more hadmonish, the less he minds) jyoh ziyäda ham kahte hain, tyoh kam wuh suntä hai: this definite article does not, strictly speaking, exist in Hindustani; its place, however, is sometimes supplied by the demonstrative pronouns that or this, as in the following examples from Saudä: go,iyä hai yih chirägh gharibän ki gor kä, like the lamp on the graves of the poor; we din gaye ki jis se phabe thä tujhe ghurür, the days are gone when pride might have become you.

THEATRE, tamāsha-gāh, naķl-khāna, akhārā, nāch-ghar, is now commonly used among the English and their native servants, though properly an assembly-room.

THEE, tujh, tujhe, terä, tere or teri, &c.

THEFT, chorî, duzdî, sarķa, mochan, taskarî.

THEIR, THEIRS, un-kā, unhoń-kā, in-kā, inhoń-kā, apnā, apne or apnī; —— (they are telling their story to the king) we apnā ķiṣṣa pādshāh se kahte hain; —— (they slew their father on the road) winhon ne apne bāp ko rāste par mār-dālā; —— (their own people, &c.) apnon; —— (will they slay their own?) apnon ko mār-dālenge?

THEM, un, unh, or unhoù, in, inh, or inhoù.

THEME, maşdar, mül, aşl, mabhaş, zamin, kaifiyat;
—— (subject) hakikat, het, āsai;—— (dissertation)
musawwada, kalparnā, abhyās.

THEMSELVES, we-āp, ye-āp, āp, khud; —— (oblique) apne, āpas; —— (they have not yet come to themselves) we abtak āp-men nahīn ā,e; —— (they love themselves dearly) we apne ko khūb chāhte hain.

Then, tad, tab, tis-wakt, us-wakt, pher, na, to, baz, ākhirash, pas, bāre, tau, tabhi, wuhit; —— (after that) tispar, ba du us-ke; —— (immediately afterwards) tadhi, usi-wakt, ba-mujarrad, fil-faur; —— (now and then) jab-tab, kadhi-kadhi, gah ha gah; —— (then indeed) tab to, tabhi to.

THENCE, (from that place) wahān-se, udhar-se, usjagah-se; —— (from that time) tad-se, tabhī-se, us wakt-se; —— (from that circumstance) us-wasse.

Thenceforth, Thenceforward, tis picche, ba'd az šń. [fat, fakih.

Theologist, achārij, 'ārif, ahl i taṣawwuf, ahl i ma'ri-Theology, 'ilmi ilāhī, bhāgwat, āchār, 'ilm i <u>kh</u>udā,ī, fikh, taṣawwuf, 'ilm i ma'rifat, 'ulūmu-d-dīn.

Tнеовен, ķiyās, masla, sūtra, naķsha.

THEORETICAL, kiyası, 'ilmi, khiyalı.

Theorist, 'ālim, sāḥibi-kiyās, mashā,in; ——— (a mere theorist) 'ālim be 'amal.

Theory, 'ilm, bidyā, ķiyās, khiyāl, naķsha.

THERE, wahān, udhar, us-jagāh, ūhān, uthe; —— (in comp.) us, is, tis; as us-par, thereupon; —— (lo!) lo, dekho, suno; —— (here and there) īhān-wahān.

THEREABOUT, lagbhag, 'ankarīb, kambesh, ghāṭ-bāṭh;
—— (two thousand or thereabout) hāzār do ek.

Therefore, us-waste, is-waste, is-par, us-par, lihaza, pas, tabhi-to, tis-live.

THEREON, THEREUPON, tis-par, tispar-bhi, us-se.

THESE, ye (obl. in, inon, inhon, &c. v. they, them).

Thesis, mukaddama, majlab, mas,ala.

They, we, ye; — (they say) we kahte hain; (they said) unhon ne kahā; — (many men say so) bahut ādmi yūn kahte hain; — (many men said so) bahut ādmiyon ne yūn kahā; -- (they say) log

THICK, (not thin) garha, ghaliz, kasif or kasif, sift, (closely) ghanā, gajhin, ghich-pich, gunjān, asil; — (to speak thick) ghich-pich-bolnā. muttasil;

Thiom, (sub.) moță, î; —— (to go through thick and thin) âg păpi men parnă, narmî sakhtī-kātuā.

THICK, THICKLY, paiham, tawatur, pai-dar-pai; (to fall thick and threefold) rele-pele-parna.

To Thioken, (a.) gārhā- &c. -k, garhānā, pagnā, pāgnā; (n.) gārhā- &c. -h, garhiyā-jānā, jamnā.

THICKET, jhund, kunj, jhur, jhur-jhur.

Thioknuss, garhā, i, gallā, at, sangīnī, kaṣāfat, motā, ī, purī, dabziyat, daldarī, gadlā, ī, ghanā, ī, gunjānī, dal, zakhāmat, hujum.

THICK-SKULLED, bajarmund, mochū, chondū.

THIEF, chor, chotta, duzd, taskar, sarik, thag, chorchakar, ūranchhū; —— (one thief knows best how to chakār, ūrānchhū; catch another) khag jane khag hi ki bhakha.

THIEF-CATCHER, nagar-baz, duzd-gir, tar-baz, panha. THIEVISH, uchakkā, hath-lapak, dast-burd.

THIEVISHNESS, uchakpan, dast-burdi.

Тики, jāngh, rān, janghā, zānū, thannā, moţā-pāţ.

THIMBLE, angushtana, top.

THIN, patla, tunuk, barik, kaghazi, raķiķ, patila, jhīnā, jhirjhirā, ķāķ, zahīr, latīf, birrā, tirrā, birjhā, chlukā, jhonā, jhonkār, panīrī; —— (to grow) chlantnā; —— (as liquids) platnā; —— (not close) birirā, kunphin, parāganda, chhīdā.

To Thin, patlana, patla- &c. -k, jhirjhira-k.

THINE, terā, tere, terī, tor (v. thou).

THING, chiz, shai, bast or bastu, bikhe, drab.

THING, (worthless) bechara, aisā-taisā, falān, badan; (poor thing) gharib, be-chara.

To THINK, bicharna, sochna, dhyan- &c. -k, būjhna, samajhnā, jānnā, ginnā, atkalnā, bandish-k, khiyāl-k, dekhnā; (to recollect) yād- &c. -k, chet-k; (invent) nikšinā, utpat-k, ijād-k; thinketh) mujhe bichar ata, mujhe ma'lum hota hai ; (methought) mujhe bichar aya.

THINKER, dhyani, khiyali, bicharak.

THIMKING, (in comp.) andesh, gann: thus, bad-andesh, evil-thinking, malignant.

THINLY, (v. the adj.) thora, kam, paraganda.

THINNESS, patlā, ī, rikāķat, tunukī, jhinā, ī, jhir-jhirā-hat, birrā, ī, bārīkī.

THIRD, (adj.) tisrā, siyum, gālig, gulg, tehārā, de,orhā;
——(atāird person) tihā,et or tihāyat, ghā,ib, tisrā,et; — (brother) sajhlā; — (I will give you a third more than ten, viz. fifteen) ham das kā de,orhā (one-third) tiha,i; denge ya'nı pandrah; (thirdly) tisre, siyum. ftrikhā, chatkā.

Tainst, piyas, tras, tishnagi, 'atash, tirs, tris, tih, tis, To Thirst, tarasnā, piyāsā- &c. -h, piyās- &c. -lagnā

or -ana, piya-chahna, chatka-lagna, darpai-h; (to thirst after blood) lohu kā piyasā-h.

THIRSTINESS, tishna-labi, tisä,i, tishnagi; blood) tishnagi,e khun, khun-khwari.

Thirsty, piyāsā, tishna, 'aṭshān, trishit, tishna-lab, trikḥā-want;——(blood-thirsty) khūn-khwār, khūn-

THIRTEEN, terah, sizdah, trayodash.

Типктеемти, terhān or terahwān, sīzdahum.

THIRTIETH, tīswān, sīvum: --- (thirty) tis, si.

THIS, yih, ī (obl. is) yo, abkā, yihī, ājkā, ḥāl; (this day eight days) āj ke āṭhwen din, ājke bār;
— (this year) ason, isī-sāl.

THISTLE, bhar-bhand, unth-katara, shaukatu-l-ba'ir, bhut-katā,ī, gut-baingan.

Тнітнев, udhar, wahān, us-taraf, us-jagah-men.

Thong, salū or sallū, tasma. THORAX, hik, peţi, pānjar, chhātā.

Tиопи, kānţā, khār, sāl, kanţak, sūl; — — (inverted) - (used in hot weather screens) jawansa. chichra: -THORNLESS, nir-kantak, a-kant, be-khār. [kathin

THORNY, kaţīlā, khār-dār, kanţār, gaţhīlā, thakthak, Tнопоисн, kāmil, pūrā, tamām, sar-ā-sar.

THOROUGHEARE, utārā, guzar-gāh, sair-gāh, āmad-raft, ārā-jārī, āmad o shud.

Thoroughly, bā-ta.ammul i tamām, sar-ā-sar.

Those, we (obl. un, un-hon, v. they, them).

Thou, tū, tain, tun: which, as in English, are generally used to indicate solemnity, familiarity, contempt. To Thou, tūkārnā; ——(or sirrah a person) tūń-tāń-k, tū-tūkār-k, abe-tabe-k.

Though, agarchi, jetā-ki, jo-ki, jadap, az-bas-ki, ḥālān-ki, januk, go, go-ki, jadyapi; —— (as though)

jaisā-ki, goyā, go-ki.

Тноисит, bichār, soch, dhyān, ghaur, fikr, andesha, dhaunj, taraddud, afkār, ghārat-ghol, khiyāl, andāza, - (reflection) yad, chet, surt. būjh, samajh; -

A THOUGHT, (a little) kuchh, ek-zarra, ek-ramak,

tanak, tā,o-bhā,o, jhunak.

THOUGHTFUL, fikr-mand, andesha-nāk, chintit, muta, ammil, mushawwish, sochi, fikri, hairan-pareshān, dhaunjī, mutaraddid, muta'allak.

THOUGHTFULLY, fikrmandi- &c. -se, taraddud-se.

THOUGHTFULNESS, fikr-mandī, andesha-nākī, tafakkur, ta,ammul.

Thoughtless, be-fikr, be-parwä, a-chintä, ghäfil, bekhabar, achet, be-tarraddud.

Thoughtlessly, be-fikri- &c. -se, be-parwä,i-se.

Thoughtlessness, be-fikrî, be-parwā,î, be-khabarī, be-andeshagi.

THOUSAND, hazār, alf (pl ulūf), sahasr or sahasra. THOUSANDS, hazārhā, hazāron, sahasron.

THOUSANDTH, hazārwān, hazārum.

THRALL, THRALDOM, giriftarī, ķaid, band, parbas.

To Thrash, (corn, &c.) da,ona, pitna, gahna, malna, pairī-k, mālish-k, dhūnnā, jhornā, pitpitānā, mānd-nā, baklānā, dalmasal-k, nawāznā, rū-gardān-k, maldal-k, chitpat-k, lamba-k, farsh-k, are-hathon lenā.

THRASHER, dhāńwaiyā, pīṭan-hārā.

THRASHING-FLOOR, khalihan, khirman-gah, paira, khamār.

THREAD, süt, rishta, dhägā, tāgā, tār, lar, sarishta, dorī, tāg, silk; — (market) saţţi; — one, &c.) ek-taggā, do tārā; — (loos (having - (loose) phūchar; - (having) phùchrahā.

To Thread, pirona, lariyana, guthna; --- (a needle)

THREADBARE, be-ro, sin, ragra, ghisa, be-khwab, beraunak, farsüda, niras, sīthā.

THREADEN, (or made of thread) suti.

THREAT, dhamki, tahdid, zajr, takhwif, bhabki, dhamak, dhamkahat.

To Tureat, Threaten, dhamkana, dhamki-d, tahdid-k, bhabkana, ankh-dikhlana, jhirakna, dhirana, gurernā, rarnā, humaknā.

THREATENER, dhamkā, ū, dhamkī-bāz. ſnumā. THREATPUL, THREATENING, tahdid-amez, khauf-

THREATENINGLY, dhamki- &c. -se.

THREE, tīn, trī, si, tiyā, trik, salāsa; — si-darā; —— (in comp.) si, ti, tri,

THREE-FOLD, ti-gunā, si-chand, ti-larā or -larī.

THREE-SCORE, tin bisi, tin kori, sath, shast.

THREE YEARS AGO, te,ords sal, tin sal hu,e.

To Thresh, (v. to thrash) jharna, &c.

THRESHOLD, dihlî, latkhorā, āstāna, de,orhī, dahlīz,

dargāh, janāb. Thrice, tīn-ber, ti-bārā, si-bārā, si-dafa or -dafe.

THRIFT, wara, kifayat or kifa,it, bacha,o, oj, intifa', barkat, sans jugat, larkori-chāl, girthāpan, bhadrak. THRIFTILY, kifayat- &c. -se, juz-rasi-se.

THRIFTINESS, kifayat-shi'arī, khana-darī, gir-histī, juz-rasī, kam-kharchī.

Turiffless, urā, u, muşrif, fuzul-kharch, nikhattu.

THRIPTY, kifayatī, kifayat-shi'ar, ojī, khanadar, juzras, kam-kharch, bacha, ü, girhist, gharāru, girthan, sansārī.

To THRILL, (n.) thartharānā, sansanānā, khar-bharānā, sarsarānā, sahrānā, lahlahānā.

To Thrive, panapnā, palnā, phailnā, tāza-h, tarotāzah, sarsabz-h, abad-h, barhna, tarakķī-k, ilichhuabilachhnā, phalnā, phúlnā, chiknānā; --long prosper and thrive) charhtī daulat barhtī hayāt. THRIVER, THRIVING, panpāhā, kām-yāb.

THRIVINGLY, kāmyābī- &c. -se.

THROAT, galā, ḥalķ, ḥalķūm, ṭenṭū,ā, naṭa,ī, gnench, nareti, nali, nargisi, hans, kanth; - (to cut the throat) galā-kāṭnā, gabaḥ-k, ḥalāl-k, bismil-k.

Тиков, țīs, ţapak, dhaṭak.

To THROB, țīsnā, țīs-mārnā, țapaknā, pharpharana, kasaknā, tamaknā, chasaknā, dhamaknā, hālarkhānā.

THROE, dard i zih, pīr, bathā, dard i waz', kunth.

To THROE, kunthna, dard i zih ana.

Throne, takht, singhāsan, pat, aurang, masnad, sarīr; —— (celestial) kursī, bimān 'arsh.

THRONG, bhīr, amboh, izhdihām, hangāma, that, bhīrbhār, gharrā, hashrāt.

To THEONG, bhar-ana, bhir-k, bhir-bhar-h.

*THRONGED, (as markets) garm, garm-bazar.

Throttle, narkhari, tentu,ā; -— (to throttle) galāghontna.

Тивоисн, (prep.) par, men, se, sen, sun, ko, par, warpar, kar, bbar, hoke, ho; ——(by means of) ke ma'ri-- (go through the fort to fat, ke wasila, ke-sabab; town) kil'a-hoke shahar ko ja,o.

Тивоисноит, dar o bast, kulluhum, sar-tā-pā, tamām, bhar, sabotar, pārwār.

Throw, phenk, phenkná, páńsā, dā,o; —— (effort) zor, sa i; —— (at dice) mūth.

To Throw, phenknā, chalānā, mārnā, dalnā, jhonknā, chhornā, phenk-mārnā, patkī-d, bitnā, satuā, bahā-– (in wrestling) pataknā, pachhārnā, d. denā; girānā, de-mārnā; — (to repose) sompnā, sipard-k; — (to change) phernā; — (away) kho-d or -d, gawānā, barbād-d; — (down) girā- or dāl- or jhär-d, patkan-d, gernä, pith-laganä - (off) utārnā, nikālnā, kārhuā; pārnā, pār-d; -(open, &c.) khol-d: -- (to throw up, &c.) will be found under to vomit, resign, &c.

THEOWER, phenkwaiys, dalwaiya; -

andāz, chālā:

Thrum, dasī, sarī, taggī; -- (to thrum) otnā, retna Thrush, (disease) chhārū, ninānwā, tap-khāla, jībhi. THRUST, hul, bhonk, khoncha, zor, şarb.

To Thrust, ghuserna, khosna, dakhil-k, chalana, paithana, paithaina, karna, dena, dalna, prabes-k, thelnā, arānā, pelnā, jhonknā, dhukārfā, gūńsnā, khodiyānā, huriyānā; — (to push) dhukiyānā, dabānā, nikālnā, hānknā; — (to stab) blionknā, hūlnā, khonchnā.

Тнимв, angūthā, angusht i nar, ibhām.

THUMP, dhamak, thonk, gaddā, gadākā, dhamākā, hūrā, khod, dhappā.

To Thump, (a.) thonknā, pīţnā, dhamkānā; dhamaknā, bliadbhadānā, mukhiyanā, thathanā.

THUNDER, garaj, ra'd, tundur, ghahar, karak, gargarāhat, charrā.

To Thunder, garajnā, ghaharnā, karaknā, tarapnā, ghargharānā, gargarānā, ra'd-bolnā. ftalwar. THUNDERBOLT, gāj, chakkī, bijlī, sā'i ka, bajar, bijlī ki

THUNDEROLAP, karak, tarap, ghan-gharaj.

Thunderer, indar, meghrāj, garjan-kārak. Thundering, (loud, &c.) mārū, garajī, haul-nāk.

To Thunderstrike, bark-zada-k, bijli-d.

THUNDERSTRUCK, bijlī-mārā, gāj-mārā, hairat-zada. THURSDAY, jum'a-rāt, brihaspat-bar, panj-shambā, biphai, gurbar, lakhibar or lakshmi-bar.

Thus, is-tarah, aisa, yunhi, isi-tarah, yun, yihi-dhab; — (-much)) etā, etnā, is-kadar, yihī-bhar; (to this degree) yahān-tak, is naubat ko, tā in darja.

THWACK, chapeta, thonk, dhamaka. To Thwart, 'aks-k, zidd-k, ultānā, kāṭnā, toṛnā, meṭnā, mukhālifat-k, khoṭ-chálī-k.

THY, terā, tor, apnā; —— (from thy speech it would appear that thou hast informed thy father) terī bāt se ma'lum hota hai ki tu ne apne bap se kaha hai.

THYME, (fragrant plant) ipar.

THYSELF, tū-āp, tū-hì, tū-khud (obl. ap, apne, apneāsp; — (these goods thyself can on thyself bestow) ye chīzen tū āp apne ko de saktā hai; — (it behoves thee to go thyself) tujhe apne āp jānā logā.

Tiara, tāj, sar-pech, jighā, kalghī, turra. Tick, (louse) chichiri, kilni, antha,i, barhi, kik, cha-- (of a watch) tan-tan, kit-kit; mokan, baghi;

- (case) toshak, khol.

Ticker, chithi, tip, tamassuk, dast-awez, chapras, chakți, nishan; - (policy) hūndā, bhārā pattar.

To Tickie, gudgudānā, sahlānā, khujlānā; please) rijhana, bagh-bagh-k, hansana, lotana.

Ticklish, gudgudiyā; — (uncertain) be-ķarār, chanchal, dagmagana; --- (nice) kathin, barik, suchham.

Ticklishness, gudgudāhat, be-ķarārī, chanchaltā,ī, dagmagāhat, nāzukī, bārikī, ashkāl, kathintā.

Tidbit, luķma-tar, ni'mat, tar-niwāla, naķd, batī- or phili-kā gosht.

Tide, bhāthā, madd, ghāt, ohār, charhā,o-utār, madd kātī. o jagr.

To Tide, bhathiyana; ---- (tide-waiter) ghat-wal, za-Tidings, <u>kh</u>abar (pl. a<u>kh</u>bār) sandesā, samāchār;-(glad tidings) khush-khabari, muzhda, nawed, susandes.

Tie, bandhan, ganth, bandh, girih, 'akd, band.

To TIE, (v. to bind) bandhna, jakarna, ganthna, jūrna, kachhnā, band-k, roknā, murandā-k.

Tier, tan, part, tabka, saf or saff.

TIFF, (pet or sulkiness) jharpā-jharpī, khafgī.

Tiffing or Tiffin, tafannun, jal-pan, nashta, kalewa, adhar, chashta, perhaps more properly dinner.

Tiger, bagh, sher, kehar, palang, nahar, tendu,a:-(royal) sher zhiyān; — (young) baghelā, baghaitā, daunrū; — (loss by) baghā,ī-shikast; — (tiger's head) bagh-munh, sher dahan.

Tight, tang, chust, saket, mazbūt, mustahkam; (tense) kashida, tanā-hū,ā, khichā-hū,ā; leaky) nimnā, nisandh, nichū,ān.

To Tighten, kasnā, tānnā, khichnā, gahnā, jakarnā, chust- &c. -k.

TIGHTLY, chusti- &c. -se, tana,o-se.

Tightness, tangi, chusti, sakettä, tana,o, sakra,ī, ka-

Tioness, bäghin, bäghni, sherni, keharni.

Tigris, (river) tir, dijla or dajla.

Tile, khapra, nariya, patrī, sifal, khazaf, chauka.

To Tile, khaprā-chhānā; — (tiled) khaprail, also the tiling.

TILER, khapre-band; —— (tiling) khaprail.

TILL, (sub. for money) gall, golak.

Till, (prep.) tak; talak, torī, hūn, lag, tā, ta,īn, le, ajhūn,—(till now) tā-hāl, tā-hanoz, ab-tak, &c.;——(till then) tab-lag, &c.;——(stay till I come back) raho jab-tak ki ham pher awen; -- (don't go till I come back) ajā,o jab-tak ki ham na pher āwen, or mat (or nakko), jä,o hamäre pher äne tak.

To Till, jotnā, chās-phernā or -k, bedahnā, kon-d or -kātnā, chīrnā, kulba-rānī- &c. -k, dhela-phornā,

nängalnä.

TILLAGE, jotă, î, kisna, î, halwāhī, girhistī.

TILLER, halwāhā, haljottā, kulba-rān, dhel-phorwā.

Tilt, bhalaiti, neza-bazi, mal-judh; --- (tent or covering) pāl, sā,e-bān, nam-gīra; -— (a tilt) üjkün

To Tilt, dhaj-badalnā, paintarā-k; —— (a barrel)

urhak-d, üjkun-d.

TILTER, māl, paintare-bāz, neza-bāz.

Tilting, urangha,i, karawali, neza-bazi.

TIMBER, lakrī, kāth, chob, hema, hezam, lathā, golā, ballā; the most ordinary kinds are as follows: sākhū or sal, sisu, sagwan, shisham.

TIMBER-MERCHANT, lakarhara, kath-bechwa, hezamfarosh.

Timber-yard, lakçî kā açaç, ambar i hezam.

TIMBREL, tabla, mirdang, pakhāwaj.

Time, wakt, samai, jun, zamān, roz-gār, dahr, 'aṣar, daur, gāh, hangām, berā, kāl, 'arṣa, ausar, mi'ād, awadh, pher; —— (age) 'umr, zindagī; —— (leisure) furşat, chhūţān, muhlat; --- (opportunity) -(season) aiyam, rit, ritu, din ; kābū, dā,o, sutār; --(continuance) muddat, der, bilambh, ber; -(turn) par, martaba, daf'a, badlī; — (in music) mel, tāl; — (at the time) jab kā tab; — (for the time being, ruler, &c.) amil i waķt, hākim i waķt; (at all times) wabt be accepted. (at all times) want be wakt.

To Time, wakt- &c. -par-k, țăl-d, alapnă tilana.

Timeress, be-wakt, be-mahal, be-mauka', aber, kusamai, nā-waķt

Timely, bar-wakt, bā-mauka', sa-berā, bihāne.

TIME-PLEASER, TIME-SERVER, zamāna-sāz, rikebīmazhab, dunyā-sāz, samait, ibnu-l-wakt, zāhir-dost or -parast.

Time-serving, zamāna-sāzī, samaittā, dunvā-sāzī, rikebi-mazhabi.

TIMID, TIMOROUS, dar-poknā, khauf-zada, kādar, hauldilā, buz-dil. waḥshī, wahmī, waswāsī, wahhām, kachā, kam-jur,at, hichkārā, chit-bharam, tarsnāk.

Timorously, dahshat naki- &c. -se.

Timorousness, dirāhutī, kādarā,i, haul-dili, dahshat-nākī, buz-dilī, wahm, waswās.

Tin, kalā'i, rāngā, arzīz, raṣāṣ.

To Tin, kalā'i-k; —— (tinker) thathera, kasera; (tinman) kalā'i-gar, rassās ;---(tinned) kala'i-

TO

Tincture, rang, gūn, fām, bo, ramaķ, chhānw; -(medicine) khisanda.

To TINCTURE, rangnā, chhānā, bharnā, ālūda-k.

TINDER, sokhta, gul, shu'ala; sukhta-dān, chakhmākh, chakhmakh. (tinder-box)

To Tinge, rang-denā, ālūda-kar-denā.

TINGLE, thanthan, tantan.

To Tingle, sansanānā, bolnā, jhanjhanānā, taptanānā, chirmarana, jhunjhunana, chamchamana.

Tinsel, tash, lappa, dak, jhilmil, jagjaga, pani; (fig.) zewar masnu', namud be bud, raunak be nur.

Tint, rang (v. teint, colour, &c.)

TINY, nanhā, chhotā.

- (of the fingers) tondi, pota, Tip, nok, sar, tungā; finduk; -- (of the ear) lahar, angudda, narmagosh, goshwara, binagosh, kūchiya; --- (of the tongue) phungal, sari-zabān.

To Tip, sar-par-lagana or -lapetna, charhana, jarna; - (to strike) karnā, mārnā; --- (to tip the wink) ānkh-mārnā, sain-k; --- (he tipped the porter halfa-crown) ek rupiya darbān ke sir mārā.

Тіррет, gülü-band.

To Tipple, piyā-k, chūsnā, ghonțī-lenā, piyāla-bāzī-k. TIPPLER, chusakkar, pīwakkar, ghonțī-dās, sharābī, mai-khor, piyāla-bāz.

Tipsy, mast, matwālā, sar-garan, madpā, sawār, sarkhush.

TIPTOE, panje-par, angliyon-par; - (to stand on tiptoes) anguthon ke bhar khara hona; -on tiptoes) angūthon ke tan chalnā.

Tipstaff, 'aşebardar, chob-dar, sarhang.

To Tire, (a.) thakānā, mānda- &c. -k, harānā, sihrānā, uchātnā, phirnā, ūbhnā, uktānā, letārnā; (n.) thaknā, aktānā, aklānā, rah-jānā, uchatnā, ārī-&c. -h, gand-phatna, phirna, übhna.

TIRED, thakā, manda, sust, ārī, ser.

TIREDNESS, mändagi, thakāhat, sustī, askat, uchāt.

TIRESOME, thakā,ū, udās, sihrā,ū, pitte-mār.

TIREWOMAN, mashshāta, sakhī, alī or ālī. [ragi. Tissue, zar-baft, wasmi kapra, badla, tamami, rast-To Tissue, zar-bāfti-k, zar-dozi-k, bharnā.

Тіт, (pony) tattū, tatwā.

TIT FOR TAT, adle kā badlā.

Тітне, dasāns, dah-yak, 'ushar.

To TITILLATE, gudgudānā, sihrānā, chulchulānā.

TITILLATION, gudgudī, sursurī, gudgudāhat, sursurā hat, sahlahat, sahrawan.

TITLE, khitāb. laķab, alķāb, nām, padbī, khyāt; (right) hakk, pad; — (head, &c.) fihrist, sangyā. Title-page, sar-nāma, sar i lauḥ, 'unwān.

TITTER, khilkhili, khukhu,ähat, khilkhilähat.

To Titter, khilkhilana, khukhu,ana.

TITTLE, garra, tinkā, sar i mū, ratī, reza, rawā.

TITTLE-TATTLE, gap-shap, bak-jhak, laf-gugaf, jhuthsach, labar-sabar.

To TITTLE-TATTLE, bak jhak- &c. -k, gap-shap-k.

TITULAR, (nominal) khitabī, nāmī.

To, ko, kū, kūń, kī, ke ta,īń, kane, ke-pās (i. e. near to. or towards). tak, talak, lag, ā, le, tā, dhur; —
(with) se, sen, sûn, par, bar, ba, men, with verbs of selling, ke hāth; — (I sold the horse to him) ghorā - (to and fro) idhar us ke hath becha main ne: --udhar, istaraf-ustaraf, mārā-mārā, tānā-bānā; (where are you bound to?) tum kahan ke 'azim ho? - (face to face) rū ba rū, munh ā munh, lab ā

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lab: -
           - (he said to him) us se kahā; --
                                                    - (it is
twenty to one that he arrives to-night) bis biswa hai
ki ši ki rāt pahunche, ek biswā na pahunche;
(as fifty to one) jaisa pachas men ek; -
parison to this) is ki nisbat; — (with regard to him) us ke hakk men; — (to his face) us ke munh
           - (to-day) āj, im-ròz; —
                                         - (to night) aj-
rāt, imshab.
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Toad, kath-birūkī, ghauk or ghauk i zahr-dār.

Toad-stool, kükar-mütä, chatar-mär.

To Toast, senknā, bhūnnā, biriyān-k, lāl-k, barishtak, sondhānā; ---— (a person) yad-k.

A Toast, sondhā tukrā; —— (beauty) shuhra e āfāķ. Tobacco, tambākū, bhelsā, gāl, sendhī, sūrtī, from surat (Surat), whence it was first introduced into Hindustan, and Bhelsa is the name of a village where the best tobacco is produced; —— (bad-) phasākū; — (- house) bhinde-khāna. - (cut-) sulfā ; -

Tobacconist, tambākū-gar, tambākū-farosh.

Toddy, corrupt. of tari, the juice of the palm-tree.

Toe, pair kī unglī, angusht i pā,e.

TOGETHER, ke-sath, ke-sang, ham-rah, samet, sudhan, sahit, bāham, ek-sāth, ek-gamat, sāthī, ek halķe men, ek-jā,e, ek-sū, ek-jagah, ek-tan, ek-man, shāmil-hāl; —— (all together) ek kalam; —— (to fight together) mara-mari-k; --- (to dispute together) kahā-kahī-k; --- (without intermission) paiham, 'ala-t-tawatur, ek-lakht; — (in concert) milke, ek-hoke, shāmil; —— (contiguously) milā,eke, bhira,e-ke; - (together with) bama'i, sathisäth, samet.

Tou, mihnat, ranj, koft, parisram, dukh, daur-dhup, kasht, tapās, tāb, sar-zanish, tagāpo, koshish; -(snare) jal, khābhar, kamand.

To Torr, mihnat- &c. -k, dukh-bharnā, daurnā, pairghasītnā or -ragarnā, zor-mārnā, lohu pānī-k, rabarnā, daurnā, dhūpnā, daur-dhūp-k.

Toilsome, mihnat-talab, thakā,ū, parishramī.

Toilsomeness, mihnat-talabi.

Token, nishān, 'alāmat, āṣār, chinh, patā, dalīl, yādgārī, chitā,onī, taghma.

Tolerable, sahā, tahammul-pazīr, mumkinu-t-tahammul, kābil-bardāsht, sarsarī; —— (passabls) chalā, ū, aisā-waisā.

Tolerably, i'tidāl-se, ausat-se, aisā-waisā.

Tolerant, sulah kull, shakebā, burd-bar, saha,u.

To Tolerate, jā,iz-r, rawā-r, hone- &c, -denā, maţi-yānā; —— (to endure) dekhnā, sahnā.

Toleration, jawaz, ighmaz, chashm-poshī, matya,o, salāhiyat i kullī, tajāhul. chungi, muthi. Toll, zakāt, sā,ir, chaukī, rāh-dāri, kar, kath-bhārā, To Toll, (a bell) bajānā, mārnā, ghantā-bajānā. [bān. Toll-Gatherer, zakātī, chaukī-dār, dandiyā, guzar-Томв, kabar, gor, makbara, mazār, markad, turbat,

rauza, salewar, chaurī, kabar-gāh, shahar i khāmoshan, dargah, samadgrih.

Tombless, be-kabar, be-dargah, be-mazar.

Tomestone, takhta,i kabar, chiragh-dan (from the custom in India of burning lamps in honour of the dead).

Tomtit, (small bird) pidri, phudki.

Tone, lahja, lai; --- (sound) āwāz, sadā, nawā, sabd, dhun; - (elasticity, &c.) simit, pasar-sikor.

Tongs, dast-panāh, chimțā, syūnțhā, sandāsī.

Tongue, jibh, rasnā, lisān, zabān; -— (language) - (motherzabān, bolī, bhākhā, bānī, laklaka; tongue) zātī-zabān, janamī-bhākhā; lance, &c.) kānţā; -- (to hold the tongue) chuprahnā, jibh band-k, jibh-r, munh dāb-r, zabān-- (a tongue scraper) jibhi.

Tongueless, be-zabān, be-jibh, a-bol or anbolā.

TONGUE-TIED, girifta-zaban, tuturaha, zaban-band.

Tonsil, (the gland so called) kauri, gilti.

Too, (over-much) ziyāda, bahut, barā, nihāyat, nipat, fuzul, saras, hadd se ziyāda, bahutī; —— (likewise) bhi, hūn, niz.

Tool, hathiyar, lokhar, auzar, alat (pl. alat), talheru.

Tooth, dant, dasan, dandan, dandana, radan; (taste) chāt, chiskā, chāshnī; (cog) dantī, khuntī; — (tooth and nail) nakhen danten, tan o man, dil o jān; — (to meet full in the teeth) munhor mukh-bherā-milnā; — (tell him in his teeth) us ke mūnh par kaho; — (to cast in the teeth) munh par lānā; — (to show the teeth) dānt-pīsnā, ānkh-dikhlānā; — (I will do it in spite of thy teeth) teri dhamki par ham karenge.

Toothache, dard i dandan, dant-pîr, dant-kā dard.

Tooth-Brush, datwan, miswāk.

Toothless, murlă, poplă, a-dant, baulă, be-dânt, - (impotent) dast-kotāh. khūndlā: ---TOOTH-PICK, khiläl, dant-khiläli, kharka, dant-khod,

TOOTH-POWDER, manjan, missî, sunûn.

Top, sar, sir, sikhar, sikhā, phunang, chontī, kulla;
—— (-string) lattī; —— (from top to toe) sir-se
pānw-lag; —— (cover) top, topī, sar-posh, chaknā, - (surface) upar, bālā; -(crown) chāndī; — (of a plant, &c. bāl, dhendhī, thonthī, khosha; — (brim) munh, lab; — (plaything) lattu, bhaunra, bangi; uprautā, upar-kā.

To Top, dhoknā, dabūsnā, sar-posh-karnā.

Topaz, topāz, pokhrāj or pukhrāj, zabarjad.

Toper, dabūsū, pī,ū, bāda-parast, daryā-nosh, samundar-sokh, sāghar-kash, nashe-bāz, māṭh; —— (α jolly toper) khush-'aiyāsh.

Topful, labrez, nāk ā nāk, munh ā munh.

Top-heavy, sir-bhārī, sar-garān or garān-sar.

Topic, (subject) mazmūn, mauzū', mudda'ā, manshā, bhūmkā, zamīn, zikr, haķīķat.

Topsy-turvy, ulat-pulat, ulta-pulta, tah o bala, zer o zabar, upar-niche, tal-upar, gat-pat, darham-barham, lokā-lok, laut-paut. ghamar-dal.

Torcн, mash'al, falīta, ḍāmar, mash'ala.

Torch-Bearer, mash'alchi, falita-bardar.

Torment, siyāsat, kalap, sāsnā, agīyat, 'azāb, dard, sa'ūbat, kales, shikanja. 'ikāb, santāp, jigar-sozī, jān-sozī.

To Torment, kalpānā, daghdhānā, dukhānā, kurhānā, khijhānā, siyāsāt- &c. -d, jalānā, tarsānā, machornā.

Tormentor, shikanja-kash, jallād, kassāb, gālim, mūgī; —— (in comp.) āzār, fitna, sitān, soz.

Tornado, ändhi, tūfān, andh-kāl, dhārhā.

TORPID, thithra, sarma-zada, sun, be-harakat, be-[zadagi, be-hissi. hiss, lakri.

Torpidity, Torpidness, thithrahat, akrahat, sarma-TORRENT, sail, sailāb, sailān, jiriyān, nadī, tor.

TORRID, mahruk; —— (torrid zone) mantaka,e mahrūka.

Tortoise, kachhū,ā, sang-pusht, bākha, kūrma. Torture, jan-kani, süli, jan-kandani, shikanja.

To Torture, shikanja-kashi- &c. -k, suli-par char-

Toss, phenk, jhonk, uchhāl, ulāl, jhaṭak.

lot-pot-h, dawan-dol-h, hal chal-h, taraphna, halaphnā, dhūnnā, talmalānā.

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Tota, pūrā, sab, kull, tamām, mutlaķ, kulliya, sarjumla, majmū', mīzān, moth, thok; —— (the total) jam', jumla, goshwāra, gathri.

Totality, kulliyat, jumlagī, tamāmī.

Totally, darobast, kullu-hum, sabotar, tamāmtar, bilkull, muţlaķan, ek-ķalam.

To Totten, dagmagānā, laraznā, dolnā, mutazalzal-h, halchal-h, jumbish-khānā, dalmalānā, halhalānā.

Tottering, (act of) dagmagana; (adj.) mutazalzal.

Touch, chūhāwat, lams, mas, mamāsat, sat, chlūt;
.——(of gold) bānī;——(trial) kasā,o, tā,o, parakḥ,
'ayār;—— (of a, pencil) kashish, khich;—— (in
music) chher;—— (stroke) chor, chok.

Touch-Hole, ranjak da sürakh, sozan, ranjak.

Touchiness, chirchirahat, tunuk-mizājī, ātash-mizājī.

Touching, (concerning) men, hakk-men, babat-men; —— (pathetic) rikkat-amez, gham-awar.

Touchstone, kasauți, mi'yar, mihak, sang i 'ayar.

Touchwood, khuksi-lakri, shu'la, hezam.

Touchy, jaliyā, chirchirā, tunuk-mizāj, ātash-mizāj.

Tough, chimrā, muzbūt, chār-shāna, sakht.

To Toughen, chimrana, mazbūţ ho-jānā. Toughness, chimrahat, sakhtī, mazbūţī.

Tour, daur, sair, siyāḥat, gasht, pherā; —— (turn)

bārī, naubat, badlī, daura.

Tournament, neza-băzī, jhūțhī-larā,ī.

To Touse, jhontiyana, jhijhkorna, jhatakna.

Tow, (flax) pat, patwa; ---- (rope) gun, rassī.

To Tow, (to drag) khainchnā, tānnā.

Toward, (prep.) kī-taraf, kī-or, ke-pās, ke-kane, ke-yahān, ke-jānib.

Towardliness, honhārī, agmanā,ī, &c.

Towardly, Toward, tarbiyat-pazīr, işlāh-pazīr, 'ilmpazīr, honhār, agmanā, bar-khurdār.

Tower, dast-mål, rū-mål, såfī, angochhå.

Tower, burj, minār, lāţ, gargaj.

To Tower, (to soar aloft) buland-parwaz-h.

Town, shahar, kasba, balda, ganw, nagrī, deh, nagnī;
— (in comp.) pūr, nagar, ābād: thus, Ghāzī-pūr, the town of Ghāzī (or, if the Hindūs are to be credited, Gādh-pūr, from Gādh, a rājā of that name);
Chandar-nagar, the town of Chandar, the moon, better known among us as Chandernagore; paṭṭan also signifies a town or city; Chinā-paṭṭan (Madras), Machhli-paṭṭan (Masulipatam), and other places on the coast.

Town-HALL, kotwālī, chabūtrā, chaupār, hathā,ī.

Townsman, shahari, kasbati, nagar; ---- (of the same town) ham-shahari, swa-nagari.

Tov, khilaunā, bāzicha, murat, kath-putli;——(trifle) nā-chīz, hech, lahw o la'b (v. play, &c.)

To Tov, khelnä, khushi-k, rā,o-chā,o- &c. -k, thathā-mazākh-k, khel-k, kaṭāri-k.

Toving, chumā-chāti, nāz o karashma, nāz o niyāz, khelā-kheli, la'bat-bāzī.

Tovisu, shokh, khel-khilari, nakhre-baz.

Toyisuness, shokhi, khilar-pan or -pana.

Townan, bazicha-farosh, bisati, rang-bhara.

TRACE, (track) āṣār, 'alāmat, nishān, patā, chinh, pahchāu, surāgh, khojh, āhat, khūr-khojh, namūd, ālangkār, bargā; —— (harness) sanj, sāz, jot, kam-kash.

To Trace, pair- or khojh- &c. -lenā, pīchhā-lenā, pairawī-k, pānjuā, painde-parnā;——(to find) pakarnā, pānā, nikālnā;——(to mark out) bāndinā, thahrānā.

Tracer, khojhī, surāgh-gīr, 'alāmat-shinās, āhaṭī, pai-shinās; ---- (of stolen goods) panhā.

TRACK, lik, naksh i pā, pag-ḍanḍi, gohar, rāh, path.

To Track, lik- &c. -pakarna, pag-dandi- &c. -lenā; —— (to tow) gun-khainchnā.

TRACKING, (towing) khainchā,o; — (tracing) pairawi.

TRACKLESS, be-lik, or -rah, or -nishan.

TRACK-ROPE, gun; --- (to go by) gun par-j.

TRACT, panja, kadam, pair; — (space) takhta, maidān, 'arsa, pallā, zamīn, mulk, des;——(treatise) risāla, nuskha, nāma.

Tractableness, hukm-bardārī, farmān-bardārī, itā'at, gharībī, ghurbat.

Trade, Traffic, saudā-garī, tijārat, byopar, banij, saudā, dad o sitad, len-den, mu'āmalat, byohār, kārbār, baķālī; —— (forced) wairā; —— (occupation) pesha, shewa, ḥirfat, uddim, hunar, kasb, fann.

To Trade, Traffic, saudā-garī- &c. -k, banijnā.

Trader, saudā-gar, tājir, baipārī, banjārā, mahājan, banjautā, sāhū, sāhūkār, kārbārī, bais, baiswārā.

Tradesman, (mechanic) kārīgar, ahli hirfa, &c. peshawar, kasbī (but now generally restricted to courtezans) shewadār, dast-kār, gunī, kāsib.

TRADESMEN, TRADESFOLKS, &c., ahl i kasab, ahli hirfa.
TRADITION, tadāwul, nakl, riwāyat, kahāwat, bāt, hadis.

Traditional, Traditionally, sina ba sina, sunisuna,i, sama'i, inutadawal, dast ba dast, zabani, nasba-nasb, pusht ba pusht, mankul, nakli.

To Traduce, tuhmat- &c. -b or -lagānā, badnām-k. Traducement, tuhmat, iftirā, buhtan, ḍhāṅsā, pharphand, lim.

Traducer, muftarī, tuhmatī, buhtānī, iftirā-sāz, ḍhan-sait, pharphandī.

Traffic, māl, jins, saudā, chīz, bānā, bechā-khonchī, saudāgarī, tijārat, baipār.

Tragedy, (calamity) muṣībat, āfat, ķiyāmat, ghazab. Tragical, haibat-nāk, haul-nāk, muhīb.

TRAGICALNESS, haibat-nākī, haul-nākī, &c.

To Trail, (a.) ghasītnā, ghisiyānā, thirrānā, khīchnā, khīch-lejānā, suhārnā, gharrānā, ghislānā, kikārnā; (n.) suharnā, ghasitnā.

Train, (tail) dum; — (of a garment) zail, dāman, — (series) silsila, tasalsul, tāntā, mālā, zanjīrabandi, larbandī, morchāl, jilo; — (method) sūrat, dhab; — (retinue) kor, jaleb, parā, hashnat, pā,erikāb; — (of guns, &c.) kaṭār, pāntī; — (of powder, &c.) lakīr, rasī; — (match) battī, falīta.

Train-bearer, daman-bardar, gail-bardar.

Train-oil, bas, machhli-kā tel.

TRAMMEL, chhand, pa-band, pai-kara, pai-karī.

To Trample, kuchalnā, masalnā, raundnā, kāndnā, malnā, pā,e-māl-k, lat-mardan-k, lat-gundhan-k, lat-kaundā-k; —— (as horses) tāpnā, pānw-mārnā or -parparānā.

TRAMPLING, țăp, pă,e-mālī.

TRANCE, sakta, lauhār, be-khudī, magantā.

TRANQUIL, asuda, ba-aram, sukhit, muraffah, thir.

Tranquillity, ārām, āsūdagī, āsā,ish, kal, rāḥat, rifāh or rafāh, rafāhiyat, itmīnān.

To Transact, chalānā, jārī-k, karnā, anjām-d, kārguzārī-k, mu'āmala-k or -lagānā.

Transaction, kar o bar, mu'amala, byoliar, 'alaka, wasita, kartut, majara, sar-guzasht, bat, amr, ah-wal, rudad.

To Transcenő, sabkat- &c. -r or -lejānū, ghālib- &c. h, jīt-j, bāhar-h, khārij-h, ba'īd-h.

Transcendency, sabkat, pesh-dastī, bālā-dastī, takaddum, peshī, ghalba.

TRANSCENDENT, bālā-dast, fā,iķ, fauk, ṭāķ, be-nazīr, ektā or yaktā, pesh-dast, adhik, saras.

TRANSCENDENTLY, nihāyat, hadd, nipat, ba-shiddat.

To Transcribe, naķl-k, utārnā, utrāhaţ-k.

TRANSCRIBER, kātib, naķl-nawīs, utārne-wālā.

TRANSCRIPT, nakl, nuskha, utara, mankul.

TRANSFER, tahwil, dākhil-makhārij.

To TRANSFIX, pārwār-k, chonknā, phornā, chhednā.

To Transform, Transfigure, (a.) maskh-k, shakl badalnā.

TRANSFORMATION, TRANSFIGURATION, maskh, tabdil i sūrat.

i sūrat. To Transgress, (a.) 'udūl-k, radd-k, tajāwuz-k, tālnā, tornā ; (n.) chūknā, bhūlnā, khatā- &c. -k.

Transgression, tajāwuz, ta'addī; —— (offence) chūk, bhūl, khatā, farāmoshī, nisyānī, kotāhī, taķsīr ghat.

Transgressor, mutajāwiz, muta'addī, taķṣīr-wār, mukhtī, kāṣir, ghaṭihā.

TRANSIENT, TRANSITORY. chalā-jātā, mutabaddil, fānī, 'ārizī, hardam-tabdīl, nā-pā,edār, chanchal, be-bunyād, anit. alopī.

Transiently, jāte-hû,e, zimnaņ, nā-pā,e-dārī- &c.-se.
Transientness, Transitoriness, nā-pā,e-dārī, be-bunyādī, chanchalā,ī.

Transition, tabdīl, taghīr, taghalyur, guzārish, tabādul, 'ubūr, tajāwuz.

Transitive, (verb) fi'l i muta'addī, sa-karmak (opposed to a-karmak, intransitive).

TRANSITORY, fanī, nā-pā,e-dar, be-bakā.

To Translate, tarjuma- &c. -k, lānā, intiķāl-k.

Translator, mutarajjim, tarjumān, tarjuma-nawīs, sangrah-kārī.

To Transmigrate, naķli makān-k, pā,eturāb-k.

Transmioration, nakli-makan, hulül, tanasu<u>kh,</u> awagaun *or* awagawan.

To Transmit, bhejnā, irsāl-k, pathānā, pahunchānā, chalānā; —— (to give) denā, dālnā, phailānā.

TRANSMUTATION, tabdil, tabadul, istihala.

Transom, (lintel) patautan, patan, kamar-band, patkā.

Transparency, shaffāfī, barrāķī, safā,ī, nirmaltā, ujaltā.

[pharchā, pānī, motīsā, bilaurā.

TRANSPARENT, shaffāf, barrāk, sāf, nir-mal, ujjal, To Transpire, ur-j, jātā-rahnā, hawā-h, phūt-j, khul-j. To TRANSPLANT, rompna, garna.

TRANSPLANTATION, rompā,ī, panīrī, romp, rompā,o.

TRANSPLANTER, rompanhär, näķil.

Transport, wajd, umang, ḥālat, ḥāl, samā', be-hoshi, be-khudi, masti, magantā.

To Transfort, lād-lejānā, uthā-lejānā, bhar-lejānā; — (to banish) khārij-k, jalā-waṭan-k, des-nikālā-k; — (as anger, &c.) be-hosh-k, achet-k, besurt-k; — (to ravish) be-khud-k, behawāss-k, be-ikhtiyār-k, mast-k.

Transportation, (banishment) jalā, waţanī; ----- (rar-riage) intiķāl, 'ubūr, bār-bardāri.

TRANSPORTED, muntakal; —— (banished) des-nikala.
To TRANSPOSE, kalb- &c. -k, ulat-pulat- &c. -k.

Transposition, taklib, inkiläb, tabdil, pher-phär, adal-badal, erä-pheri, ultä, kabir ka ultä, kalb

To Transude, risnā, pasijnā. [konā-kānī, terhā. Transverse, ārā, bendā, tirchhā, īrā, chīrā, mu'tariz,

(game) golī-dandā; —— (a rat-trap) chuhe-dān.
To Trap, (to take) phandhānā, bajhānā, phansānā, uljhānā.

TRAP-DOOR, chor-darwaza, chor-rah.

Trappings, jhabbe, ārā, ishen, zīnaten, āwā, ī, fitrāk, shīkār-band.

TRAP-STICK, dandā, torā.

Trash, agar-bagar. alā,e-balā,e, balā,e-bughma, ghāsphūs, kūrā, kurkuṭ, ghāspāt, ālā-pālā, khoyā, khogīr kī bhartī, kachrā, paryal, saryal.

TRAVAIL, dard i zih, pīr, waz'e, ḥamal.

To TRAVAIL, jannā, pīr men-h, dard-khānā.

Travel, safar, musāfirat, siyāḥat, parjatan, sair, pherī.

To Travel, safar- &c. -k, phirnā, chalnā, bides-jūnā, or phirnā.

Traveller, musāfir, saiyāḥ, safarī, parjatanī, rāhgir, rāhī, pachhī, batohi, ramtā, baṭā,u, sālik, ibnus-sabil, rāh-rau, panthī, panthak, khāna-ba-dosh, jahān-gard, bhramanī.

Travelling, safrī, musāfirī, rāh-guzarī, sair.

Travels, (history of) safar-nāma, sair-nāma.

To TRAVERSE, tai-k, phirna.

TREACHEROUS, be-imān, adharmī, ghaddār, kapṭī, daghā-bāz, chhalī, badzāt, parpanchhī, kūṭil, muta-fannī, farfandī, fasādī.

TREACHEROUSLY, daghā-bāzī- &c. -se, kapaţ-se, &c.

Treachery, Treacherousness, daghā, chhal, kapat, daghā-bāzī, be-īmānī, be-wafā,ī, kūṭiltā, bad gātī.

Treacle, tiryāķ; —— (molasses) rāb, choṭā, jāgrī.
Tread, ķadam, chāl, ṭāp, khaṭkā, ḍhab-ḍhab, par-

parāhat, malan, ghasan, ragar.
To Tread, kadam-r, pānw- &c. -r, chalnā, charhnā, khundalnā, raundnā, chahalnā; --- (corn., &c.) dā,onā, gāhnā, kānṭnā, kuchal-d, malnā, dabānā,

māndnā; —— (as birds) jūrnā, charnā, jufti-khānā.

Treadle, gorpā,ī, kargā, kumbhal; —— (of an egg)
jāman, murgh kā bīj. [rāmī, chhal, fasād.

Treason, daghā-bāzī, khiyānat, ghadr, namak-ḥa-Treasure, khazāna, rokar, torā; ——(hoard) damrā, dafīna, khuthī, zakhīra, dharohar.

To Treasure, jam'-k, batornā, dabā-r, rakhnā, dharnā, le-r, pas-andāz-k.

TREASURER, khazanchi, tahwil-dar, rokariya.

TREASURY, khazana, khazina, kothi, kanz, ganj, ganjina; -(hidden) gagrā; -· (royal) khazana [khānā, je,onār. e amira.

TREAT, (entertainment) ziyafat, sishţāchar, mihmanī, To Theat, (to settle) jawab-sawal-k, batkahi- &c. -k; (to use) suluk- &c. -k, rakhnā; —— (-well) akhlāķ-k; — (a guest) khilānā, ziyāfat-k; — (to manage) uthānā, banānā; — (to mention) zikr-k, bayan-k.

TREATISE, risāla, nuskha, nāma, mālā.

TREATMENT, sulūk, ri'āyat, murā'āt, chāl, dhang, bhā,o, tajwīz, mu'ālija, kartūt; — (ill treatment) bad-sulūkī, kū-dhangī, kū-chālī, kū-bhā,o; — (good treatment) husn i sulūk, subhā,o.

TREATY, mu'amala, be, ohar, kaul-karar, and o-paiman, karar-madar, bana,o, bacha-bandhi, sulhnāma, kaul-nāma, 'ahad-nāma.

TREBLE, ti-guna, si-chand; -- (in music) zīr, zīl

mahū,ā, bhandrā, ārūsa, jāl, arnā-barnā, surkhbed, maltī, pākar, pīlū, kadam, nīm, bakā,en, sirs, māltī, pākar, pīlū, maulsarī, jānd, de,odār, āsog, palās, pīpal; — (for matches) kumbhī.

TREE-FELLER, käţi' ush-shajar.

TREFOIL, tarifal, tarfil.

To TREMBLE, kāmpnā, daldalānā, thartharānā, laraznā. halhalana, phurphurana, dolna, thalakna, larkhar-

TREMBLINGLY, thartharahat- &c, -se, larzish-se.

TREMENDOUS, haul-nāk, haibat-nāk, daraunā, muhīb.

TREMOUR, kapkapi, kampāhat, larzish, thantharāhat, daldalāhat, halhalāhat, halhalī, phurphurī, ra'sha, halbalāhat, thartharī.

TREMULOUS, TREMBLING, kampāhā, thartharāhā, larzān.

TRENCH, (entrenchment) salabat-kücha, sangarh.

TRENCHER, kathra, taghar, kathauta.

TREPAN, (snare) phandha, hal, kathiya, dam.

To TREPAN, (to trap) phandhana, phansana.

TREPIDATION, (v. tremour) halchali, dol-mal, zalzala. larza, ghor.

To Trespass, chūknā, bhūlnā, khatā- &c. -k.

TRESSES, zulf, gesü, kākul, turra, kākpachh, pattā, babrī, jhabbā, jatā, jat.

TRET, uparlap, sokhtani, sokht, pha,o.

TREVET, (tripod) tigorā, degdān.

TRIAD. (trinity) sālis salāsa, taslīs.

TRIAL, azma,ish, imtihan, atkal, janch ;----- (examination, &c.) tajwiz, tahkik (pl. tahkikat) khoj, parichha, fātiha-faragh, muhāsiba, mukābila, mukābira, mushā'ira, chāshnī, parmān; — azmā,ī, hathā-pechī, hathāpā,ī. - (of strength) zor-

TRIANGLE, musallas, si-gosha, ti-konā, trisar; -(equilateral) mutasāwiyu-z-zāwiya.

TRIANGULAR, sambosā-sā; —— (piece of cloth) tarīz, kalī.

TRIBE, firka, garoh, jāt, baran, asram, tabār, kāfa, kaum, jāt, jathā, kul, farīķ, kufū, ulūsh, zumra.

TRIBULATION, ranj, dard, gham, dukh, kales, koft, bipat, santāp, balā, āfat, mushkil.

TRIBUNAL, masnad, mahkama, chabutra, masland (corrupt. from masnad) lakar-kot.

TRIBUTARY, bāj-guzār, khirāj-guzār.

TRIBUTE, bāj, khirāj, rakhī, chauth, peshkash.

TRICE, jhap, turant, lap-de; —— (he returned in a trice) jhap se pher äyä.

TRICK, hīla, bahāna, tāl-tol, fann, fareb, nāṭak, chātak, jugat-bazī, chha-sat, romtī, hath-pher, satbat, panch

o sāt, sliokhī, hikmat, thag-bidyā, dhappā, ghā,ī, kalā, shappā, pharphand, dast-chālākī, fitrat, nat-khatī, rindi, dhāndhal, pakhand, bhagal, da,o-pech almat, kapat, shararat; --- (habit) lat, 'illat, 'adat, chāt, chaskā, bad-kho,ī, kūbān; — (at cards) dast,

To TRICK, thagna, chhalna, natkhati- &c. -k, dhandlana, ghota-d, ba,oli-d.

TRICKISH, natkhat, dhandhliya, pakhandi, almati, kapţī, rind.

To TRICKLE, risnā, jhirjhirānā, bahnā, tirtirānā, bundiyānā, thopiyānā, jharnā, dhalaknā, jānā, girnā, ta-

TRIDENT, tri-sûl, tirsûl or trishûl: whence the Tirsûlî rupees, formerly current at Benares, the founder of which, Mahā-deva, is represented with a trident.

TRIED, 'ayār-rasīda, mujarrab, āzmūda.

TRIENNIAL, si-sāla, tisāla, tīn-barsā or tīn-varshā. TRIER, jāchanhār, imtihānī.

TRIFLE, nā-chīz, lā-shai, hech, thorī bāt, chutkulā.

To TRIFLE, khelnā, makhī-mārnā, tāpā-to,ī-k, gawānā, bitānā, gīt-gānā, chútar-bajānā, fi'l i 'abas-k, khel-katari-k: ___ (to trifle away one's time) din-

TRIFLER, makhî-mar, khilârî, ţāpāţo,iyā, şāḥib-zāda,

harza-go, 'abaṣ-kār, padnā, padorā.

TRIFLING, halkā, subuk, ochhā, chhichorā, sifla, bililla, larbā,olā, zarra-sā, kam, chutkulāsā;---(unimportant) chhota, thora, sahaj, sahal.

TRIFLINGLY, subuki- &c. -se, subuk-sāri-se.

TRIGGER, kal, bandūķ-kī kal.

TRILATERAL, si-pahal, si-taraf, musallas.

TRILITERAL, (Arabic root) si-harfi, sulasi.

TRILL, lahak, tharthari, tarana.

To TRILL, lahaknā, thartharānā.

TRILLION, padam, dhūl; —— (billion) sankh.

TRIM, banā-thanā, chhīlā-chhālā, tarāsha-kharāsha, mukatta'.

To Trīm, taiyār-k, ārāsta-k, banānā, sanwārnā, sajānā, sudhārnā, kalam-k, chhānṭnā, kaṣar-k, mukassar-k; -– (to clip) katarnā, tarāshnā; (to adjust) thik-k, durust-k; - (a lamp) uksana, sīknā, ishti'āl-k.

TRIMLY, thath- &c. -se, durustī-se.

TRIMMER, dūdūsī, ķābūchī, do-gandī-chittī, ishti'ālak. Trimming, zark-bark, jhakājhak, jhalājhal, kām, zerdāman.

Trimness, thath, tim-tam, tumtarak, sazbaz.

Trinity, taslis, sālis-salāsa, tri-deo, tri-ans, tri-mūrat or tri-mūrti.

TRINKET, zewar-maṣnū'ī, bhaglī-gahnā, gahnā, pattā, rez-rawa.

TRIP, langī, &c. phurahrī; ——(mistake) chūk, khatā; - (journey) sair, bihār.

To TRIP, (a) langi- or chapras- or bichhiya-marna; (n.) thokar- or urhuk- or sikandari-khānā, nah-lenā, pānw-lagnā, nākhun-lenā; — (to err) chūknā, bhūlnā; — (as the tongue) larbarānā, larkharānā, urhuknā, latpatnā; -– (*lightly*) jhamak se chaluä, thiraknā, jhanaknā, thumaknā.

TRIPARTITE, tribhāgā, tiphānkā, muṣallaṣ.

TRIPE, ant, antari, rūda, ojharī, pachaunī, chūstā.

TRIPLE, ti-gună, si-chand, tihră, ti-taha, ti-partă, ti-larā, tebrā.

To Triple, tihrānā, sichand-k, muṣallaṣ-karnā.

TRIPLET, musallas, tripad, tribhangi.

TRIPLICATE, par-paith, musallas.

TRIPLICATION, tihrawat, taslis, tribhagta, si-chandi.

TRIPOD, tripad, ti-pa,i, si-paya or sipa.

TRIPPER, arange-baz.

TRITE, purana, kadim, mashhur; --- (triteness) kuh-

To TRITURATE, &c. ragarna, pisna.

Trivet, ti-pā,ī, si-pāya, tri-goḍḍā.

fadni, kam

TRIVIAL, halkā, sahaj, subuk, chhotā, thorā, be-kadar,

TRIVIALLY, subki- &c. -se, halkā,i-se. TRIVIALNESS, halkā,ī, subukī, be-kadarī.

Твіомри, fatih, firozī, jai, jīt, ghalba, bijai.

To TRIUMPH, shahana- or mangal-gana, dundubhi- or shādiyāna-bajnā or -bajānā, jītnā, ghālib- &c. -h, fatih- &c. -pana; --- (to insult) fatih-janana, kate par namak chhirakna, jale par lon lagana, uktarna.

TRIUMPHAL, shādiyāna, firozī, mangalī.

TRIUMPHANT, TRIUMPHER, fatih-mand, firoz-mand, jai-want, ghālib, muzaffar, mansūr; or procession) shadiyana.

TRIUMPHANTLY, fatih-mandī- &c. -se, ghālibāna.

TROLLOP, phûhar, geglî, bodlî, bhishtal.

TRONAGE, kayālī, bayā,ī, taulā,ī.

Troop, garoh, firka, tā.ifa, jathā, jamā'at, halka, jhund, ghol, samū, tāndā, dhārā, tūng, jūk, daf'a, whence daf'a-dar, a cornet; -- (of horse) risāla; - (in troops) jūķ jūķ.

To Troop, jathā bāndh-ke-ānā or -jānā, or -daurnā.

TROOPER, sawar, ghur-charha, charhaita, bargir, turk-sawar.

TROOFS, (v. army) sipāh, lashkar, &c.

TROPE, majāz, anyokt, drishtant, tamsīl.

TROPHY, fatih-nishan, ghanimat.

TROPIC, sakrant or sankrant: --- (- of Cancer) da,ira e rāsu-s-sartān, khatt i sartān, parmalp; — Capricorn) khatt i jadī, dijāwrit.

TROT, dulkī, kūkarchāl, khūdar; — (an old trot)

būdhī-khank.

To Trot, dulkiyon-j or -chalnā, khudrānā.

Trotter, dulkīhā; —— (fast) ķadam-bāz; —— (a

sheep's foot) pācha, gorā.

TROUBLE, dukh, tasdi', taklif, izā, dard i sar, kales, ranj, atpațang, mashakkat, bagra, mihnat, parisram, takalluf, ranjish, dikk-darī, thak-thak, ut-pūt, bikat, fikr, khalish, kadd o kāwish, rabar: (perplexity) iztirāb, ke-ķarārī, aklāhat, hairānī; — (tribulation) dard, gham, alam; — great trouble) ba-jarri sakīl, ba-hazār taklīf.

To TROUBLE, satānā, chhernā, khijhanā, chirhanā, khujhānā, ranjānā, kurhānā, kalpanā, uktarnā, dikk- &c. -k, dukhānā, taṣdī'- &c. -d, angliyana, angli-k, rabrānā, fikr-k; ---- (to disturb) hilânā, lahrānā, hal-kornā, ghangholnā, ghabrānā, chaundhyana, muztarib- &c. -k, aklana; --- (don't trouble yourself, said respectfully) ap taklif na kijiye.

TROUBLED, (in mind) mushawwish, muztarib, bekarār, āshufta, dū-chit, gham-ālūda, alam-ālūda,

āzurda, khafā, diķķ.

TROUBLER. dukh-dā,ī or -dāyak, mūzī, sitam-gar.

TROUBLESOME, ranj-āwar, thak-thak, bhārī, terhā, atpaṭāngī, sakht, utpātī, khār-dār, kharkhār, kantak, musadda, muzi.

TROUBLESOMELY, dikk-dārī- &c. -se, kathintā-se.

TROUBLESOMENESS, ranj-awarī, diķķ-dārī, kathintā.

TROUGH, charan, kathra, don, athra, dongi, nand, kūndā, charhī, taghār.

TROUSERS, pā.e-jāma, izār, surwāl, shilwar, tambā, tamban, suthan, charna, shirwal, sarawil; -(parts of) miyani, kishta, tariz, kunda; - (band) nefa. (string) izār-band, nārā; -

TROUT, ghenti, machhli.

TROWEL, karnī, surma,ī, thāpi, kannī.

TRUANT, awara, harzagard, kucha-gard, ba-o-dandi.

TRUCE, (peace) muhlat, tahammul, sanchhep.

To TRUCKLE, dabaknā, pālesi-k, jigījigī-k.

TRUCKLE-BED, chor-palang.

To TRUDGE, pair-ghasitnā, rabar-k, rabarnā, dhawāthik, dhānā, pair dhāwari-k, daur-dhāmp-k.

TRUE, sachā, rāst, sadiķ, haķķ, yaķīn, wājibī, saf, durust, thik, sach, phur, sat, baja, asl, wasik, salamat, sādiķu-l-bayān; — (faithfut) su-dharmī, sukritī, wafā-dār; — (honest) rāst-bāz, kharā; (to one's word) wa'ida-wafa, zaban-parwar, bachan-pal, sat-badī; —— (very true) amauna, sadaknā.

TRUE-BORN, TRUE-BRED, asl-zāda, nek-zāda, halāl-

zāda, pīr-zāda, kulīn.

TRUE-HEARTED, şāf-dil, wafā-dār, diyānat-dār.

TRULL, mālzādī: -- (strumpet, &c.) dhemnī.

TRULY, wāķa,ī, al-ḥaķķ, fil-ḥaķīķat, sach-much, nijugut, sachkar, bar-hakk.

To Trump up, bandhna, jorna, banana, garhna.

TRUMPERY, agar-bagar, bala,e-boghma, thathar-ba-

(to sound a trumpet) turhi- &c. -bajana or -phunkna.

To Trumper, dhandhorā-pīţnā, naḥārā-bajānā.

Trumpeter, singāriyā, karnā-chī, surnā-chī.

To TRUNCHEON, sonțiyana.

TRUNK, (of a tree) tana, jarwat, astam, peri; -an animal) musla, dhar, rund, loth; — (snout) khurtūm; — (chest) sandūk; — (of an elephant) sūnd; — (the trunk or main body of a blood-vessel) shah-rag.

TRUSS, (bundle) půlā, zāmin, langotā.

(charge) hawala, zimma, tauhad, rakhwali.

To Taust, bawar-k, i'tibar- &c. -r, manna, musallam-r or -janna, patiyana; --- (to credit) udha- &c. -d; - (to deposit) amanat-r, sompna, sipurd- &c. -k.

TRUSTEE, amānat-dār, amīn, rakhwāl, zimma-dār. TRUSTER, mu'tamid, mu'takid, asrait; - (creditor) dhani, sāhū.

TRUSTINESS, amānat-dārī, īmān-dārī, diyānat-dārī, sudharam, wafa-dari, mu'tabari, sacha,i, khara,i, sadākat.

TRUST-WORTHY, mu'tamad, i'tibārī, ķābil i i'timād, kābil i i'tibār.

Trusty, amanat-dar, iman-dar, diyanat-dar, su-dharmī, wafā-dār, mu'tabar; —— (strong) mazbūt.

Trutu, sach, rāstī, ḥaķķ, sidķ, sat, durustī, taḥķīķ, haķīķat, sanch, sidāķat; — (in truth) fil-haķīķat, fil-waka'i, asl, nafsu-l-amr, sach-much.

To Try, āzmā,ish- &c. -k, āzmānā, jānchnā, kasnā, sahejnā, parakķnā, sawāchnā, tikhārnā, tā,onā, dekhnā, samajhnā, jānnā, tajwīz-k, partanā, thonk bajāke-lenā, kasauti- &c. -par charhānā or -jānchnā, &c.; — (to attempt) aţkalnā, bichār-k, kaşdk, chāhnā, man-chalānā.

Tuв, kathrā, taghārā, gamlā.

Tuse, nalī, chhūchhī, phomphī, nai, chongā, nāwak, tonți, nal, phunki, pechwan.

Tubercue, gilți, ganth, phora, masbird.

Tubular, nalī-sā, nai-sā.

Tuck, (a kind of sword) dhop, saif.

To Tuck, sikornā, batornā, sametnā, mornā, dabānā, charbana, uthana; --- (the sleeves) astin gardauna.

Tursday, mangal, bhaum, kuj (to all of which war, day, may or may not be added), si-shamba.

Turr, turra, kalghī, gūchhā, jhund, juttā, tāj, parcham, chondā, jhūr.

TUFTED, turre-dar, chonde- &c. -dar.

Tuo, khich, ainch, kashish.

Turrion, ta'lim, tādīb, tarbiyat, talķīn, parwarish, pritpāl, siehchhā, sikhnāwad.

Tulip, lala or la'la, shaka,ik.

Tumble, uftädagi, lotan, patkan, pachhär.

To Tumble, (n.) girnā, gir-parnā, khasnā, dhamliyānā, dhanā, bhahrānā, pachhār-khānā;——(to roll about) lotnā, pataknā, lot-pot-h, tale-ūpar-h;——(as a tumbler) kalā-bāzi-k;——(tumultuously) rele-peleānā; (a.) ulat-pulat-k, tal-ūpar-k, zer-zahar-k, pachhārnā;——(to throw down) girānā, girā- or dālor dāl-d.

Tumbler, nat, kalā-bāz, rasan-bāz, kautikī, kānjar; ——(pigeon) girih-bāz; —— (cup) ābkhora, katorā.
Tumour, āmās, warm, sūjh, dumbal, phorā, dadorā,

gumrā, karmul, gutkā. Тимигт, bakherā, ghulghula, āshob, andher, hal-chal,

Tumuur, bakherā, ghulghula, āshob, andher, hal-chal, kharbarī, halbalī, mār-mār, dhūndh-kālā, shorish; —— (to be in a tumult) khalbalānā.

Tunultuous, halchali, ashobī, dangait. [kuppā. Tunbellied, 'azīmu-l-baṭan, ṭondail, kaftār, baṛ-peṭā, Tune, āwāz, sarod, sur, lai, ṭer, laḥn, āhang, ṭān, ālāp, surāwart, ṭarānā, makām, rāh, rāg, rāgnī;—(harmony) ham-sāzī, mel, ṭāl, ṭāl-mel, ras, rang; (to be out of tune) beraug-li;—(to be in tune) ras-par-h.

To Tune, (a.) milānā, hamsāz-k, durust-k, barābar-k; —— (inst.) charhānā, tanṭanānā; —— (to sing) ginā, ālāpnā, ternā.

Tunerul, mithā, shirin, rasilā, mauzūn, sūras, khushāwāz, khush-āhang.

Tuneless, be-lahn, be-sur, be-ras, be-mel.

Tunic, (integument) khalri, chamra, parda, jhilli.

Turband, sarband, pagrī, pāg, chīrā, dastār, 'amāma, liprī, photā, batānā, agāsi, pagiyā, mundāsā, mandil; —— (stuffing of) tahpech; —— (wearing a turband) dastār-band.

Turbid, gadlā, mukaddar, ālūda, khandhor, dhabrā, gārhā, tīra, kadarj.

Turbidness, gadlā,ī, kudūrat, ālūdagī, dhabrā,ī.

Turbulence, iztirāb, be-karārī, iztirār, khalbali;——(tumultuousness) dangā-bāzī, ghuledangī, hurdangī, fasād

TURBULENT, dangait, dangi-baz, ghuledang, hurdanga.

Tuebulently, ghuledangi- &c. -se.

Turd, (filth, excrement) guh, ghāyat, bishṭā. Turf, chaprā, chaktā, chār, dub-chaurā.

To Ture, chaktānā, chaprānā, chaprā-lagānā.

Turgio, (bombastic) laffazi, mubalagha-amez.

Turkey, (fowl so called) fil-murgh, peru.

Turkois or Turquois, firoza, piroza, firozaj.

TURMERIO, haldī, halidrā, zard-chob, pitras.

Tunmoit, mibnat, kashmakash, bhir-bhar.

Turn, (turning) pher, ghumā,o, pech, charkh, mor, gardish, daura, mandal, ghā,in, pot; — (an evil turn) bad sulūkī; — (walk) phirā, gasht, chihilkadmī, mashi; — (change) tabdil, inkilāb, taghir; — (time) wakt, bārī, dā,o, naubat, daur; (action) kriyā, kām, harakat; — (fashion) chāl, charchā: — (manner) daul, sūrat, rang; — (by turns) bārī-bārī, naubatan, pher-phār-se.

To Turn, (n.) phirna, ghumna, ramna, chakar- &c. -mārnā or -khānā, bhaunriyānā, tyūrānā; attend to) mutawajjih-h, sanmukh-h, munh-k, dekhnā. tāknā, bhānjnā, bhāhnā, jhukānā;palatnā, lautnā, utarnā, murnā; -- (to change) -(-out) nikālnā, phir- or badal-j, rū-gardān-h; -kārhnā, nikāl-d; - (to become - (to become) ho-jana, ho-ana, ānā, honā; —— (-as milk) khatānā, phaṭnā; account) kām-ānā; —— (to rest) maukūf-h, madārh, band-h; (a.) phiráná, pherná, ghumaná, ramáná, pher- &c. -d, pher-phar-k, ulţānā, aundhanā, rūgardāń-k : -- (to make observe) multafit- &c. -k, lānā, khichnā; -- (ivory, &c.) kharādnā, kharādsharpen) pahatnā; — (to form) banānā, taiyār-k; — (to sharpen) pahatnā; — (to change) badal-d, tabdīl-k; — (to make) karnā; — (-the st-mach) matlānā; (to infatuate) sir-ghumānā, sar-gardān-k; -(to direct) chalana, lagana; - (to double in) morna; - (to expel) nikālnā, bāhar-k : ... - (to retort) paltana, lautana, talna; --- (-the back) pit-d or -dikhlana; - (to turn over, a book) gardanna; - (to be turned off) dhalna, parna; - (I am not yet turned of thirty) abtak ham tis se nahin dhale; (to turn the penny) paisa-k, pher-phar-k, utak-nātak-k, antas-bantas-k.

Turncoat, zamāna-sāz, rū-gardān, bar-gashta.

TURNED, (in a lathe) makhrūd or makhrūţ.

Tunner, kharādī or kharrāt; —— (a turner's business) kharāta, kundī-kārī.

TURNING, gardish, daurān, phirā,o, chakkar.

TURNIP, shalgham, also shaljam.

TURNSCREW, pech-kholnī, mārtol.

Turpentine, ganda-biroza, turmantin.

Turpitude, bad-zātī, zillat, zalālat, khoţā,ī.

Turret, kangūrā, ambārī, burjī, kalas; —— (elephant's) haudā. [kūrma, sang-pusht.

Turtle, (tortoise) kachhū,ā, kachhap, kamaţ, kurm or Turtle-dove, fākhta, kumrī, panduk, ţoṭrū, ghūghi, dhaulā, tilleh, tharko.

Tush, Tut, (interj.) chhī, phish, oh, khāmosh, chup. Tusk, bīr, khāng, nāb, dānt.

Tusked, gū-nāb, dantail, khangail, nāb-dār.

Tutor, atāliķ, sichhak, ustād, adīb, mu'allim.

TUTORAGE, aţāliķī, ustādī, ta'lim.

Turry, tūtivā; —— (vitriol) sang i tūtiyā.

Twang, ṭankor, pinpināhaṭ, tintināhaṭ, hurhurī, tan, pinkār, sharākā.

To Twang, ṭankornā, pinpinānā, tintinānā, huphuṛānī. To Tweak, malnā, mīsnā, khichnā, marognā.

Tweezers, mochna, chimta, mochina.

Twelfth, barhan or barahwan, duwazdahum.

Twelve, bārah, duwāzdah, do,ādas or dwādash.

Twelve-month, barah-mas, baras-roz, baras-din, baras-bhar.

Twentieth, bīswān; —— (twentieth part) biswā.

TWENTY, bis, bist, korī, 'ashrūn, 'ashrīn.

Twice, do-bāra, mukarrar, do-ber, do-daf'a; — (doubly) dūgunā, dū-chand.

Twig, fais, chhiri, pallo, shakh or shakhcha.

Twilight, godhûlî, dodhûlî, munh-andheră, sar i sham, andh-mündhä, gorû,ādhûkān, shafak, diyājān, diyā-lisān, nīmā-shām, gadhā-bār, go,ārī-berā, chirāgh-jale, dhūrī sānjh, dhūndkālā, do-wakt milte, gaudhūrī; — (come in the twilight) do wakt milte ā,o.

Twin, tau,am; --- (-brother) aunlā-jhaunlā bhā,î.

Twine, sutli, risman; - (-twist) pech.

To Twine, baundiyānā, lipaţnā, pech- &c. -khānā, phirnā, bawandnā.

To Twinge, (to twitch) chinaknā; —— (to pinch) nochnā, dābnā.

TWINKLE, TWINKLING, timtimāhat, jhaljhalāhat, dugdugāhat, maṭkī, jhapak, palak, pal, lau, jhilmilāhat, jhilmilī; —— (in a twinkting) pal-mārte; —— (in the twinkting of an oye) turfatu-l-'ain, ek palak men.

To Twinkle, timtimānā, jhaljhalānā, dugdugānā, jagmagānā, dabhaknā, jhilmilānā, michmichānā, michaknā, dabaknā, pharaknā, maṭkānā, ṭimkānā, jhamkānā, jhapaknā, malkānā, palak- &c. -mārnā.

Twins, tau,amān, jorā, jāwān; —— (the constellation) do-paikar, jauzā.

To Twirt, lapetna, ghumna.

Twist, Twisting, ainth, maror, bal, bat, pech, pechish, marora, ainthan, guljhat, guljhari, aintha.

To Twist, ainthnā, marornā, marorā- &c. -khānā, bal-parnā, machornā, unārnā, murhiyānā, muraknā, bararnā, umeṭhnā, ā,endnā, bhānjnā, tābdār-k, baṭnā, bānṭnā, bal- &c. -d, lapeṭ-lenā.

Twister, ban-bață, ghari, ainthnă; —— (instrument) bațni.

To Twit, (to sneer), ta'na-mārnā, malāmat-k.

Twitch, nijhot, khasot, jhatak, chilak, chamak, khonchā, maror.

To Twitch, nijhotnā, khasotnā, chhīnnā, jhataknā, ainthnā, katnā, chubhnā, kachaknā.

To Twitter, chińchiń-k, kichmichana;——(to desire) chatpatana.

Two. do, du; - (two by two) do do hoke.

Two, (adj.) dū,ā; —— (-ser weight) doserā; —— (-per cent) ṣad dū,ī.

Two-EDGED, do-dhara or du-dhara.

Tworold, dū-tah, ko-partā, dū-gunā or dūgnā.

TYMPANUM, kān hā parda; —— (tympany) istiskā,e tablī.

Type, 'alāmat, nishān, patā, dasī, chinh, panhā, chhāp, naksh, 'illat, sabab; ——————————(stamp) chhāpā, sikka, kāntā.

Typical, dåll, tamgili, drishtantawat.

Typically, 'illatan, sababan, tamgilan.

TYPIFIED, ma'lul, dikhāyā-hū,ā.

To Typify, (to represent) dalālat-k, chhāp- &c. -h.

Tyrannical, zulmi, sitami, kathin, kahari, <u>gh</u>azabi. Tyrannically, zālimāna, sitamgarī-se, zulm-se, ja-

To Tyrannise, zulm- &c. -k.

TYBANNY, zuim, jabr, andher, anīt, kahar, zor.

Tyrant, zālīm, jābir, sitam-gar, jafā-kār, andheriyā, jagat, dukhī, kashtī; —— (despot) mukhtār kull, jabbār, azlam, 'ālam- or mulk-soz, mardum- or khalk-āzār, yazīd, hāris, samrāj, bid'atī.

Tyro, nau-sikh, nau-āmoz, mubtadī, sikh-nautū, bulbul kā bacha.

U & V

VACANCY, sakta, wakfa, khalā, gunjā,ish, jagah, farāghat, ta'tīl, chhuṭtī; —— (listleseness) majhūlī, kāhilī, be-khabarī, be-chetī.

VACANT, halī, sun, tihi, hīnā, ochhā, mujawwaf, mukhalla, polā, mu'attal; —— (thoughtless) bekhabar, ghāfil.

VACATION, nagha, antar, ta'til, faraghat.

VACUIST, (one who believes in a vacuum) khala ka ka,il.

VACUITY, VACUUM, khala, khulu, sunta, jauf.

VAGABOND, aubāsh, bādhawā, i, be-thikānā, dar-ba-dar, bahitū, lukka, barahna, kamchor.

VAGARY, lahar, tarang, khiyal, chittabhram. VAGRANT, awara, shuhda, luchcha, sifia, rind.

Vague, ghair-mu'aiyan, ghair-mukarrar, nā-ma'l m.
Vain, bād-hawā,i, dimāghi, khām; — (-fellow)
barā,l-khor, shekh-chilli; — (fruilles) 'abag lāhāṣil, be-fā,ida, nir-arth, bar-bād, rā,igān, be-hūda,
be-ma'ni, bāṭil; — (arrogan) khud-bin, khudnumā, khud-rā,e, ghamandi, dambhik, abhimāni,
ahankāri, chhūdr, tāchhā, lukka; — (vain idea)
khiyāl i khām or bāṭil; — (vain or disappointed
love) 'ishk i khām.

To BE VAIN, ur-chains, seman-par khainchns.

VAIN-GLORIOUS, läf-zan, guzāf-zan, kalla-zan, she<u>kh</u>ibāz, kingālter.

VAIN-GLORY, läf-zanî, guzăf-zanî, kalla-zanî, shekhikangălţirî.

VAINLY, be-hudagi- &c. -se, be-fa,ida, an-arth.

Valerian, jāl-lakrī, fau, billī-loṭan, bilā,ī gand.

Valet, khidmat-går, tahlu,å, naukar, chåkar.

VALETUDINARIAN, za ifu-l-bunyād, dā,imu-l-maraz, sadā-rogi, janam-rogi.

Valiant, mazbūt, pur-dil, diler, bahādur, shujā', dilchalā, man-chalā, sūr.

VALIANTLY, dileri- &c. -se, bahāduri-se.

Valio, kā,im, mustahkam, şahīh, ustuwār, durust, pakkā, mazbūt.

VALIDITY, istihkām, ustuwārī, maşbūţī.

VALLEY, maidān, margh-zār, nīchān, wādī, dara.

Valour, mazbūtī, dileri, mardāngī, bahādurī, jur,at, shujā'at, sūrtā, bīrtā, dilchalī.

VALUABLE, garān-bahā, girān-ķīmat, be-bahā, ķimatī;
——— (dear) 'azīz, pyārā.

VALUATION, ankā,o, tashkhīs, shudkār, kankūt.

VALUE, kadar, bibek, mol, kīmat, bahā, māhiyat, takkar.

To VAMP, (to repair a shoe, &c.) nayā-pūrānā-k.

VAN, VANGUARD, muhrā, harāwal, āgārī.

Vane, bād-numā, pharahrā, dhajā, patākā, bairaķ.

To Vanish, alopnā, ghā, ib-h, bilā or nasā- or ur-j, jātā-rahnā, kātūr- or hawā- or champat-h, uṭh-jānā, antrichh-h.

Vanitt, be-hūdagī, nā-dānī, nā-ma'kūlī, subukī, halkā-pan, khiyāl i khām, baṭā,ī, khiyāl-polā,o, lāf-guzāf, khālī i shān, khaṭī-baṭā,ī, khiyāl i bāṭil (pl. khiyālāt i bāṭil);——(arrogance) zu'am, dam, garb, abhīmān, tamak, ahankār, hame,o;——(ostentation) khud-faroshī, khud-bīnī;—— (delusion) bhagal.

To Vanquish, tornā, bichlānā, dabānā, shikast-d, maghlūb-k, le-dālnā, latārnā.

Vanquishen, ghâlib, jai-want, fatih-mand, bija,ī-Vapid, be-maza, be-nasha, sard, utirā, phīkā, be-sat, be-mo,ā, sīṭhā, be-ras.

To grow Vapio, utarnā, phikā-ho-jānā.

Vapidness, be-mazagi, phikā,i.

VAPOURER, phùn bhā,ī, bharangi, ṭarangi, ṭimṭāmi. VAPOURISH, bayālā, bādī, pur-bukhār, baphāhā.

VAPOUB, bukhār, bāph, baphārū; — (the vapours) bā,i, bā,o-jhak, haul-dil; — (to have the vapours) bā,i-charhnā, bukhār-charhnā, bā,o-jhakki-h.

To Vapous, pū, anā, balbalānā, balaknā, dam-mārnā, ur-chalnā.

Variable, mutalawwan, mukhtalaf, bükalamün, mutaghaiyar, phirtä, an-isthir.

VARIABLENESS, talawwun, būkalamunī, taghaiyur, be-sabūtī, be-karārī, nā-pā,edârī.

VARIABLY, mutalawwanan, be-gabati- &c. -se.

VARIANCE, (discord) ikhtiläf, 'aks, zidd, mukhalafat,

-(in grammar) taşrif, gardan, taşarruf, sadhanka.

To VARIEGATE, abri- &c. -k, rang-ā-rang-k, &c.

VABIEGATED, gun-ä-gun, rang-ä-rang, chitar-ba-chitar, nau'-ba-nau', bukalamun, abri, jauhar-dar.

VARIEGATION, ranga-rangi, bûkalamûnî, jauhar-dari. VARIETY, tarah ba tarah, kism ba kism, rakamrakam, anwa'-anwa', bhant-bhant, tabaddul, tabdili, chhotā,i-barā,i, kaifiyat, rangini, -— (bring a variety of jewels) tarah ba tarah ke gahne la.o.

VARIETIES, aķsām, anwā', ajnās, anwā' o aķsām.

Various, mutafarrik, muta'addad, rangā-rang, judājuda, chhota-bara, mukhtalif, munkasam, mutafawat, bichitar : -– (several) ka,ī-ka,ī, chandī; – (various kinds) aksām-aksām.

Variously, ka,i kā,i bhānt se, ba chandi sūrat, auraur tarah-se, alag-alag. Schilaf.

Varnish, luk, roghan, kalap, läkh, läh, banni, käbüs. To VARNISH, luk- &c. -charhana, -pherna or -k, lāhautnā, lākhnā, lakhiyānā, lakhautā-k; -- (to cover) khas-posh-k, mānjnā, chupatnā, chiknānā, kalap-lagānā or -d, kharādnā, rangnā, rangīn-k.

VARNISHER, lakheri, manihar, lahera; speech) bat-bana, sukhan-saz.

VARLET, bad-zāt, harām-zāda, chandāl, bad-nafas.

To VARY, (a.) pher- or badal-d or -k, tabdil-k, aur-k, phernā, ulaṭnā; (n.) phirnā, gūn ā gūn-h; — (to differ) tafāwat-h, judā-h; — (to deviate) nikalnā, bhataknā, gum-rāh-h.

Vassal, āsāmī, tābi', ra'īyat, parjā, tābi'-dār, wābasta. VASSALAGE, ra'iyati, ra'iyat-gari, tabi'at, parja,i.

VASE, gul-dan, bartan, garf.

Vast, barā, 'azīm, wasī', kushāda, mahā, bahut, kasīr, apar, sangin, bhari, darya, 'alam.

Vastly, nihāyat, nipaṭ, ziyāda, ḥadd, be-nihāyat.

Vastness, barā,ī, 'azīmat, was'at, kushādagī, ziyādatī, buhtāt, kasrat.

Var, hauz, chah-bacha, māţ, parchhā, gaḍḍī.

VAULT, (arch) gumbaz, kubba; — (cellar) bhūn-gharā, gophā, bhaunrā; — (cave) kandrā, ghār; - (tomb) andheri-kothri.

VAULTED, gumbaz-dar, kubbe-dar, mukabbab.

VAUNT, VAUNTING, laf, gazaf, gal-phasot, khudfaroshi, kalla-zani.

To Vaunt, laf- or gazaf-marna, laf-zani- &c. -k.

VAUNTER, läf-zan, kalla-zan, gal-phasoti, khud-farosh. VAUNTINGLY, laf-zanī- &c. -se.

UBIQUITY, hazirī nazirī, har-jā-hazirī.

UDDER, lewā, than, khiri, pistān.

Veal, bachhre kā gosht.

To Veer, phirnā, denā, pilānā, ghūmnā, badalnā.

VEGETABLE, (sub.) nabāt (pl. nabātāt), rustanī, ha-. rerā, sabzī; (adj.) nabātātī.

VEGETABLES, tarkārī, bhājī, baķūlāt, tī,an, banāspatī,

To Vegerare, barhnā, jamnā, ugnā, nikalnā, bālīda-h. VEGETATION, bālīdagī, namū, bārh, birdh, nasho, nāmiva.

Vehemence, shiddat, sakhti, zor, ghalba, hiddat, kasht, tundi, tezi, lahar, dhun, ishtidad, jazba,

VEHEMENT, shadid, sakht, karera, karra, ziyada, tez, tund, garm, hādd, kathin, kathor.

VEHEMENTLY, zor- &c. -se, shiddat-se.

Vehicle, sawārī, bār-bardārī, markab, wasīla, wāsta hāmil; --- (in medicine) anupān, badraka.

VEIL, burka', nikāb, parda, ghunghat, rūband, makna, orhn-ā, -ī; —— (disquise) bhes, bānā, jāma, libās; —— (under the veil of friendship we often find an enemy) dostī ke burka' men akşar ham dushman ko pāte hain.

To Veil, burka'-pahirnä or -orhnä, ghunghat- &c -k.

Veiled, burka'-posh, mahjub, mastur.

Vein, rag, nas, sīr, 'urūķ; ---- (mediana) haft-an-- (of metal) pāwadh, pānjā, āsār dam: -(streak) jauhar, jāl, abar; -- (turn) daul, dhang, rang, tarah, halat.

Veiny, jäl-där, ragilä, nasahä.

To Vellicate, kātnā, chīrnā, phārnā, khīchnā.

Vellum, raķ, <u>kh</u>as, waşlī.

Velvet, makhmal; (adj.) makhmali, gudgudā.

VENAL, zar-dost, sukhan-farosh, zar-parast, sim-parast, kaurī-būk, kur-pazī.

VENALITY, sukhan-faroshi, zar-dosti, zar-parasti, sīmparastī.

To Vend, bechnā, bai'-k, bikrī-k, mol-d, paṭīlnā.

Vender, bechwaiyā, faroshanda; — - (in comp.) farosh.

Vendible, bikanhär, chalantä, faro<u>kh</u>tani.

VENERABLE, mukarram, mu'azzaz, buzurg, mu'azzam, medhā, mānindī, buzurgwār, buzurgāna, mushā,i-

VENERABLY, buzurgī- &c. -se, takrīm-se.

To Venerate, mānnā, pūjnā, ta'zīm- &c. -k, mu'azzaz- &c. -jánna, hurmat-r,

VENERATION, ikrām, takrīm, i'zāz, ta'zīm, taukīr. ihtirām, parastish, mānind, pujā, sambodhan.

VENEREAL, rati, kāmi, nafsānī, shahwati.

VENEREAL PLEASURES, hazzi-nafsanî.

VENERY, rat, maithun, mubāsharat, jimā', suḥbat, ratkel, kamde,o-madan; —— (art of) indri-bajri; - (treatise on) kok-shāstar, lazzatu-n-nisā, ratī-- (to abstain from venery) bahar-sona. shāstar; —

Venesection, rag-zani, fasd.

VENETIANS, jhilmil, chilman, kharkhariya.

VENGEANCE, intikam, badla, bair, bala,e, kahar, ghazab, kiyamat, bajar, afat, mukafat, kharabi; with a vengeance) bala, e-se, paizar-se, jūti-se; -(to take vengeance) intikām- &c. -lenā; --- (what à vengeance has seized thee) tere ta,in kya ghazab ne liyā.

Vengeful, muntaķim, shutar-kīna, kanihā.

Venial, wājibu-l-'afū, chhimā-jog, hadr, ma'zūr.

Venison, hiran-kā gosht, mirg-māns, shikārī-gosht.

VENOM, zahr, samm, bis, bikh or bish.

VENOMOUS, zahrī, zahr-dar, zahr-alūda, bikh-dhar,

mūzī, bikhiyā, bikhahā. Vent, sāns, dam, chhed, sūrākh, manfaz, rāh, makhā-rij, khurūj, nikāsī, nikāl, kanwā, dhū,ān-kash, dhūnhārā; —— (air) hawā; —— (of a chimney)

dhūnhārā; — (air) hawā dūd-kash, dhū,ān-rakh; — - (sale) khapat, katit, riwāj, nir<u>kh, kh</u>aridārī.

To Vent, sans- &c. -kholna, chhorna, nikalna, dalna: - (to divulge) zāhir-k, chang-k, hawā-k, kahnā.

To Ventilate, hawā-dār-k, bat-saunhā-k.

Ventilator, bād-kash, pankhā, marwaha.

VENTRICLE, (stomach) khāna, kothā.

Ventriloquist, peț-bolă, ü

VENTURE, khatra, jokhim, äseb, waswās; nasīb, bhāg, parālabh; —— (of goods) - (chance) , hhāg, parālabh; —— (of goods) khep, tandā, (at a venture) āndhi-mundhi, utakkar-les, atkalbandi, kismat-par, be-tahasha.

To Venture, (to dare) himmat-k, bichār-k, jokhim uṭhānā, man-chalānā, ji-daurānā, naṣība-bāzī- &c. -k, bhāg-ādhīnī-k; —— (to hazard) waswās- &c. -mend.

VENTURER, VENTURESOME, VENTUROUS, himmatī, man-chalā, dil-chalā, agmanā, bakht-bāz, naṣība-bāz, jān-bāz, sāhasī, tehgar.

VENTUROUSLY, dil-chali- &c. -se, be-mahābā.

VENTUROUSNESS, dil-chali, man-chali, agmanā,ī.

Veracity, sachā,ī, rāstī, ṣadāķat, satyatā, ḥaķķ.

Vекандан, (from barāmadā), ghulām-gardish.

VERB, fi'l, kriyā, kartab.

VERBAL, zabānī, munh-akhrī, munh-bolā, munh-zabānī, lafzī, lughwi, malfūzī, harfī; —— (-order) parwāngī; —— (a verbal noun) ismi fā'il, shabd-kartā, ism i maṣdar, ḥāṣil bil-maṣdar.

Verbally, Verbatim, lafzan-ba-lafzan, tahti-lafzī, barfan-harfan. [laffazī.

Verbose, tül-kalam, tül-tawil, pur-go, ziyada-go, Verbosity, pur-go,i, tul, tüläni, ziyada-go,i.

Verdant, sabz, harā, harit, harerā, zamurradī, akhzar, sar-sabz, tar o tāza, hariyālā, gānjar.

VERDICT, badān, badā, tajwīz, infisāl.

Verdigrease, zangār, pitrā,ī, zanjār.

VERDURE, sabzī, sar-sabzī, sabza, harerī, tarāwat, harā,ī, damīdagī.

VERGE, lab, kināra, tīr, bār, or, siwāna, hadd.

To Verge, jhuknā, dhalnā, laraknā, pahunchnā, mā,il-h, daurnā.

VERIFICATION, tahķiķ, tasdiķ, satkār, isbāt, tashih.

Verifier, muhaķķiķ, satkārī, taḥķīķ-sāz.

To Veriff, şābit-k, işbāt-k, rāst-k, sach-k, mutahakkak-k, thahrānā, tahkik-k.

Verily, wāķa'ī, fil-wāķi', sach, yaķīnan.

VERITY, sach, rāstī, ḥaķīķat, satyatā.

VERMICELLI, kirmāni gandum, sewain, senwiyā.

VERMICULAR, kulbulā; —— (-motion) ḥarkat i kirmī, kulbulāhaţ.

VERMICULE, kirmak, kīrī, chūnā.

Vermiform, kenchū,ā-sā; —— (vermifuge) kenchū,ā-mār, kirm-harn. [surkhī, lālī.

VERMILLION, shingarf, ingūr, shanjarf; ———— (fig.)
VERMIN, kīre-makore, kīre-patange, mūziyāt (the pl. of mūzi).

Vernacular, desī, mulkī; —— (dialect) desī-bhākhā, desh-bhāshā.

Vernal, bahārī, basantī, rabī'ī, basant-kālīn.

VERSATILE, haft-rangī, bahu-rūpiyā, har-fannā, isti'dād kull.

Verse, (line) mişra', tuk, bolā, fard, charn, karī, pā,ī;
——(poetry) narm, shi'r, prabandh, chhand, bahar;
——(crambo) şanam, &c.;——(of the kur,ān) āyat;
——(blank verse) nāṭak.

Versifioation, tangim, kabitā,i, ķāfiya-bandī, muķaffā, prabandh-kār, shā'irī.

Versifier, nāzim, shā'ir, kabitā, kab, kabīshur, nazmī, prabandh-kārī, prabandhī, shi'r-go.

To Versify, nazm-k, bait- &c. -banānā, kabit- &c. -kahnā, -b or banānā.

Version, tarjuma, tarajjum, chhāp.

VERTEBRA, dând, kangror, mankā (also a bead). VERTICAL, sir par kā, simtu-r-rāsī,

VERTIGO, daurān i sar, sudā', ghumtā, ghumrī, tirmirī, ghānwar, bhaunrī, ghirnī.

Verx, (adj.) bahut, barā, ziyāda, ḥadd, nihāyat, ghāyat, nipat, sakht, khub, bhalā, basā, az-bas, zor, ḥadd, ketā

VERY, (adv.) bahut, hī, ī; — (very pretty, very well) achchhī banī; — (very little) kam-kam, bahut thoṣā, thoṣā-hī; — (very good) kyā khūb; — (extremety good) kahīn se kahīn achchhā; — (with his very heart) uske dil hī se; — (that very time) usī wakt; — (he slew his very friend) usne apne dost hī ko mār-dālā.

VESICLE, (small bladder on the skin) phapholiya.

Vespers, namāz i shām, namāz i maghrib, sānjhā, sānjhiyā, 'ishā.

Vessel, bartan, bāsan, pātr, garf, āwind, kāsand, kūndālī; —— (in comp.) dān; —— (vein, &c.) rag; —— (vehicle) nā,o, kishtī, berā; —— (of leaves) donā, khonā, patkarā, pahchattā; —— (stone) pathriyā; —— (for religious uses) arghā, atkā; —— (a large dish) lagan; —— (woman comparatively with man is the weaker vessel) aurat ba nisbat i mard kam garf hai.

Vest, angā, ang-rakhā or angarkhā, jāma.

To Vest, sar o pā-d, bīrā-d, taşarruf, mutaşarrif-k.

Vestal, abdlıütanı, zan i gosha-nishin.

V estibule, dyorhi, dahliz, barotha, dar-khol, janab.

VESTIGE, naksh-pā, pad-chinh, nishān.

Vestment, Vesture, poshāk, libās, bāgā, jorā, paih rā.o.

Vetch, masîn, dalihan, aksī, kyotī, kala.ī, rehlā, moth, urd, masūr, kābulī, nakhud, chanā, kulthī: there are many kinds, such as kurthī, khisārī, latrī, sukwā, ankrī, bhikharī, bhatwāns.

VETERAN, (sub.) jang-āzmūda, nabard-āzmā, kārāzmūda, paikār-dīda, khidmat-rasīda, purānā-

sipāhī.

VETERAN, (adj.) pakkā, pukhta, 'atik.

To Vex, chhernā, satānā, diķķ- &c. -k, taṣdī'- &c. -d, khijhānā; dukhānā, kalpānā, risiyānā, kurhānā, khisiyānā, birā,onā, ruṭhānā, ranjānā, āzurda- &c. -k, kichkichānā, riṭhānā, bezār-k, dagadhnā, letāṛnā, jhīkhnā, jalānā; (n.) diķķ- &c. -h, kūṛhnā, rūṭhnā, chiṛnā, kalapnā.

VEXATION, tasdi', izā, dukh, sankat, kalap, dikkat, azīyat, sar-dardī, khūjh-khāj, khisiyāhat, kurhan, āzurdagī, ranjīdagī, nākhushī, kadūrāt, halākī, ghubār, soz, mazlūmī, koft, ghusaa.

VEXATIOUS, äzär-dih, dukh-dā,ī, dard-sar, izā-rasān, dil-kharāsh, miḥnat-āwar.

VEXATIOUSNESS, ranj-āwarī, dukhiyāhaţ, āzār-dihī.

Vexed, dikk, khafā, dukhit, nā-khush, ranjida, āzurda, bad-bar, malīn, jalā-balā, mukaddar.

VEXER, mūzī, kalpā, u, satā, u, &c. (v. the verb).

UGLINESS, bad-sūratī, zisht-rū,ī, bad-shakalī, kū-rūptā, bhandā,ī, bad-daulī, burā,ī, zishtī, benamakī, &c. (v. ugly).

UGLY, bad-sūrat, bhondā, kū-rūp, zisht-rū, bad-shakal, karīh, bad-daul, burā, bad, be-ṭaraḥ, kū-daul, asai, bad-numā, zisht-paikar, bad-zeb or-rang, karih-mangar, be-namak, ṭabiḥ, bad-uslūb, chandrā.

VIAL, shishi, kumkuma.

VIAND, khānā, ta'ām, bhojan, bhog, binjan, prasād, je,onār.

VIANDS, charb-ghiza, khurak.

VIATICUM, tosha, rāhāward, kalewā, sāmbar, tosha,erāh, sankalp, jawáb-nāma, zād-rāhila. To Vibrate, (a.) jhulānā, hilānā, lapkānā, laplapānā, lahkānā, thartharānā, pharkānā; (n.) jhūlnā, hilnā, lapaknā, lahaknā, jhanaknā, pharpharānā, pharaknā, tirmirānā, laharnā, jhūmnā.

VIBRATION, tharthari, pharak, tirmirāhat, pharpharāhat, lakhā,o, jumbish, jhumā,o, &c. (v. to vibrate). VIBRATORY, jhumā,ū, thartharā,ū, &c. (v. the verb).

Vice, badī, burā,ī, zabūnī, 'aib, dokh, sharārat, nuķṣ, baṭṭā, khoṭ, nuķṣān, 'illat, lat, sharr, aparādh, partawā,ī; —— (hand-vice) malsūt; —— (instrument) zambūr.

Vicegerent, kā,im-maķām, nā,ib-manāb, khalifa, jānishīn; —— (the vicegerent of God) khalifatu-l-lāh. Vicerov, sūba-dār, sūba, nāgim, wakil, nawwāb

VICEROYALTY, şüba-dārī, şūba, nawwābī, nizāmat, wikālat.

VICE VERSA, bar-khiläf, pher-badal, bi-l-'aks.

VICINITY, Kurb, karābat, paros, shufā, ham-diwārī, shafā-khalig.

Vicious, aparādhī, partawā,ī, 'aibī, 'aib-dār.

VICISSITUDE, naubat, bārī, dā,o, phir, ber, waķt, tabdīl. VICTIM, ķurbān, bal, nachhāwar, fidya, taṣadduk, wāran, mārā, wārā, pherā, balbakrā, balhārī, chhayā, be-gunāh.

Victor, ghālib, ghāzī, fatih-mand, firoz, firoz-mand, jai-want, firozāna, shādiyāna.

Victorious. jitd. jitila, tangar, fatih-bakhsh, -nasib, or -yab, firoz-bakhsh.

VICTORIOUSLY, fatih-mandi- &c. -se, firozi-se.

VICTORIOUSNESS, fatih-mandi, firoz-mandi.

VICTORY, fatih, ghalba, firozī, jīt, jai, naṣrat, zafar, burd- or jīt-bāzī; —— (to gain) go,e-le-jānā.

To Victual, sidhā- &c. -bharnā, -r or -dharnā.

VICTUALLER, rasad kā dārogha, banjārā, mukerī, rasadī, nān-bā,ī.

VIDELICET, ya'ne or ya'nī, jāno, būjhā.

To Vie, rīs-k, zidd-k, mufākharat-k barābarī-k, sarā-sarī-k, hiskā-k, dānj-k, dekhā-dekhī-k.

View, nigāh, nazar, drisht, darsan, dīdār, avalokan, lihāz, mulāhaza, muwāzina, wāz-khām;——(design) gharaz, manṣūba, maṭlab, bichār, prayojau, lālach;——(prospect) madd i nazar.

To View, dekhnā, tāknā, nigāh- &c -k, nazar- &c. -phailāmā, avaloknā.

Viewer, nazir, bina, avaloki, dekhne-wala.

VIGILANCE, be-dārī, khabar-dārī, hoshiyārī, āgāhī, surt, sanchetī, chaunk, iḥtiyāt, kūkar-nīnd, sūchet, takwāhī.

VIGILANT, be-dār, <u>kh</u>abar-dār, sanchet, hushiyār, āgāh, surtīlā, chaukas, chaukannā, bedār-dil, sudhmanā, <u>gh</u>urrāz.

Vigilantly, khabar-däri- &c. -se, hushiyäri-se.

VIGOROUS, zor-āwar, shah-zor, ḥawi, zabar dast, balyār, balwant, ustuwār.

Vigorously, zor- &c. -se, ustuwari-se.

VIGOROUSNESS, zor-āwarī, mazbūtī, zabar-dastī, ustuwārī, balwantā,ī, shah-zorī. [kuwwat i dil.

VIGOUR, zor, kuwwat, bal, ţākat, tawān, takwiyat, tāb,
VILE, nā-kāra, nā-ba-kār, ni-kammā, lihārā, bad,
burā, ḥaķir, be-kadr, rizāla, nich, past, karih, galil,
khwār, najis, dūn.

VILELY, hikarat - &c. -se, na-mardi - &c. -se.

VILENESS, nā-bakārī, hikārat, be-kadrī, siflagī, ibtizāl, pastī, karāhiyat, galālat, gillat, najāsat, khwārī.

VILIFIER, muttahim, tuhmati, muftari, par-panchi.

To Vilify, bad-nām- &c. -k, kalank- &c. -lagānā, dāgh- &c. -charhānā.

VILLA, bagh, batika, khana-bagh, baithak-khana.

VILLAGE, gānw, bastī, grām, pūrā, dih, mauza', rostā. karya, tehrā, dih, kherā, mau, nagrā.

VILLAGER, ganwār, ganwelā, bastī-wāl, grāmīn, dihķānī, dihātī, rostā,ī, pur-bāsī.

VILLAIN, VILLIANOUS, ḥarām-zāda, namak-ḥarām, thag, chandāl, bat-pār, hatiyārā, jallād, bad-zīt, aiyāra, baitu-l-māl, ghaddā, fasādi, hāris, durātmā.

VILLANY, ḥarām-zādagī, daghā-bāzī, namak-ḥarāmī, thagī, thaghāri, bat-pārī, chandāt-pan, jallādī, bad-gātī, fasād.

To Vindicate, tā,īd-d, pushtī-d, thāmnā, sambhālnā, 'ugr-k or -lānā, ḥā,im-r, pūrā-k, mubarrā-karnā, pāk-k, sachā-k.

VINDICATION, 'uzr, ibrā, tabarrī, pad, pachh, tā,id.

VINDICATOR, rawā-dār, mujawwiz, pachhī, sāthī.

Vindictive, kīna-war, kanihā, wail-kash, intiķāmkash, kīna-kash.

VINE, tāk, angūr kā darakht; —— (creeper) bel, latā, baunwar, akās-baunwar, amar-bel, larang.

VINEGAR, sirka, khal, sandhana, kanji.

Vineyard, angūristān; —— (of betel leaf) bhītā, baraithā, bare,o, pān bārī, birij; —— (the keeper of which) bare,ī.

VINTNER, mai-farosh, sharāb-farosh, sündī, kalwār, ābkār, mugh.

Viol, rabāb, sarod, bin, sārinda.

VIOLABLE. mumkinu-z-zawāl, bigṛanhār, zawāl-pazir.
To VIOLATE, bigāṛnā, nasānā, nukṣān-k; —— (to in-fringe) toṛnā, faskh-k, phāṛnā, phoṛnā, shikast-k, bhang-k; —— (to ravish) ḥurmat-or nāmūs-lenā, parda-lūṭnā, parda-dari-k, pulbandi-k, kunda-k.

VIOLATION, shikastagī, fas<u>kh</u>, shikanī, bhangtā, tor; —— (rape) parda-darī.

VIOLATOR, fāsikh, kūr, rūchh, be-mend; —— (ir comp.) shikan; —— (ravisher) parda-dar.

VIOLENCE, zor, tor, jabar, sitam, bariyā,ī, prabaltā, sarhangī, zabar-dastī, andher, ziyādatī, hathā-pā,ī, kahr, josh-kharosh, tundi, ghalba, hujūm, ghaṣb or -ghaṣab, dhuu, ishtidād, sīnā-zorī.

VIOLENT, shadid, sakht, tund, zor, tez, prabal, karerā, kar-kas, ziyāda, kasht, be-hisāb, dast-darūz, ķāhir, zabar-dast, zor-āwar, sīna-zor, sarhang, bariyār, gālim; — (to lay violent hands on one's self') apne ta,īn zā,i'-k, apne ta,īn mār marnā, apne ūpar hāth chalānā.

VIOLENTLY, zor- &c. -se, ba-shiddat, bahuterä.

VIOLET, banafsha, nāfarmān; ——(-coloured) banafsha,ī, 'āķil-khānī.

VIOLIN, VIOLONCELLO, (v. fiddle) rabab, bin, &c.

Violist, bin-saz, rabab-saz.

VIPER, nāg, afī, pindajī-sāmp; —— (figurat.) āstīn kā sāmp.

VIRAGO, mard-mār, laŗāńkī, shernī, bāghin, ghundī, ghoŗā-ghāsnī.

Virginity, bikārat, bikr, doshizagī, chīrā, kūnār-pan, mugdhā-pan.

VIRILITY, mardī, rajūliyat, patūt, kuwwat i bāh. VIRIO, (the sign) sambula, kanyā, kanyā-rāshī.

VIRTUAL, kiyāsī, 'aklī, aşlī, zātī.

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VIRTUALLY, ma'nan, ba-wasila, niyabatan, sababan, kivasan, fil-hakikat, asl-men.

Virtue, nekī, niko,ī, bhalā,ī, kīrit, salāh, khūbī, salāhiyat, nem, subhā,o, mardumī, prabhā,o, khaslat, nihād, sīrat; —— (quality) wasf, sifat, janhar, gun, hir, hunar; -– (efficacy) tāsīr, asra, byāp, khāsșiyat, khāṣṣa, subhā,o.

Virtuous, nek, bhala, achchha, khūb, khāṣṣa, mustahsan, uttam, sundar, niko-kar, nek-bakht, salih, masalih, taiyib, kulwant, süsil, nek- or khush-kho, sufi, rāh-rast, sugunī, hasan; —— (-actions) ausaf – (as a woman) sāliḥa, pārsā, 'āsima, i ḥamīda; --satī, wafā-dār, pati-bartā or patibratā.

Virtuously, nekî- &c. -se, khūbī-se, &c.

Virtuousness, salāhiyat, niko-kārī, nek-bakhtī.

VIRULENCE, shiddat, sakhtī, garmī, hiddat, jār, tundī, karwahat, tezi, kat.

VIRULENT, shadid, sakht, garm, hådd, tund, tez, karwa, talkh, tichhan; - (fatal, severe) katil, zahari,

Virulently, shiddat- &c. -se, karwahat-se, &c.

Visage, didar, darsan, munh, rū.

Viscio, Viscous, lajlajā, chaspān, lu'āb-dār, chikaţ.

Viscidity, chaspidagi, lu'āb-dāri.

Visible, zāhir, sarīḥ, mara,ī, darsī, dekhnā,ū, gocharī, namūdār, pragat, āshkārā.

Visibleness, Visibility, zahūr, gochartā, pragaţtā, namūdāri.

Visibly, zāhiran, sarīhan, mangūran.

Vision, (sight) bīnā,ī, nazar, drisht, dīth, başārat, jot, tiyūr, kuwwati basira; -- (phantom) bashara, khwab-khiyal, mirg-trishna, malamat ; -- apparition) ba,o-batas, saya, surat, dhokha; --- (fancy) wahm, lahar.

Visionary, wahmi, khiyali, bharmi, lahari, taşawffāsid.

A Visionary, man-maujī, unmat, dhyānī, khiyāl-Visir, mulāķāt, gasht, bāz-dīd, bhent, milāp, darsan, dīthā-darsan, mujrā, mulazamat; -'iyādat, bīmār-pursî. - (to the sick) ſk, sair-k.

To Visit, dekhnā, bhentuā, milnā, mulāķāt-k, karam-Visitation, phira, gasht, did; ---- (of Divine love) tajalli, tawarud, ilka, abha.

Visitor, mulāķī, milāpī, bhentwaiyā, dekhwaiyā, darsanik, dā,ir o sā,ir.

Vison, chihra-posh, mukh-chhāp, burķa'.

VITAL, zinda, jītā, jānkā, jān-bakhsh, jān-dār.

VITALS, pränasthän, jigar, jigar-band.

To VITIATE, bigārnā, nasānā, kharāb- &c. -k, tabāh-k.

VITIATION, takhrib, fasād, bigār, nikhidtā, VITIOUS, VITIATED, bad, burā, nikhid, zabun, kharāb, shaķī, ma'yūb, bad-kho, bad-zāt, sharīr, tabāh, tahs-nahs, mukharrab; —— (as language) be-rabt, be-dhab.

VITIOUSLY, zabūnī, &c. -se, bad-zātī- or kho,ī-se.

VITIOUSNESS, ma'yūbiyat, zabūni, bad-zātī, bad-kho,ī, be-rabți, be-dhabi.

Vitreous, shishe sā, kānch-sā or kānch-kā, zajājī.

VITRIPACTION, kanchlona, kanchiyahat.

To VITRIFY, kanchiyana, shisha-k or hojana.

VITRIOL, tūtiyā, zāj; --- (blue vitriol) nīlā tūtiyā, — (white vitriol) hīrā kasīs. nila thotha; -

VITRIOLIC, (acid) 'araķi gogird.

VIVACIOUS, zinda-dil, dil-shād, shigufta-khātir, rangīlā, magani.

VIVACITY, zinda-dilī, dil-shādī, shigufta-dilī, magantā, bas hāshat.

VIVID, (as colours) shokh, chatak, roshan, chatkila, bhabhukā, khultā, bharkīlā, lāl o lāl, mārū.

VIVIDNESS, shokhi, chatak, bhabhûkā,i, roshani.

VIVIDLY, shokhi- &c. -se, roshani-se.

Vivification, hayāt-ba<u>kh</u>shī, jān-ba<u>kh</u>shī, sajīvyatā.

UNA

To Viviry, jilānā, zinda- &c. -k, jān- &c. -d, sajīw-VIVIPAROUS, pindaj, bachcha-guzār.

VIXEN, larānki, dāyan, karkasā, kalahi, kalābin, singhini, rojhin.

Viz., (videlicet) ya'ne or ya'ni, mano, jano, yunkar.

VIZIER, from Wazīr (v. minister, counsellor, &c.).

ULCER, ULCERATION, nasūr, kurah, karha, pākā, paklā, pirkī, sain, bandar-ghā,o; ---- (in horses) feet) niwal.

To ULCERATE, pirkiyana, pakna, nasūr- &c. -h, pakā-d, nāşūr-k.

Ulcerous, Ulcered, pirkiyāhā, pakāhā, ghawelā, ULTIMATE, &c akhiri or akhirin, pasin, pastarin.

To TAKE UMBRAGE, burā-mānnā, mukaddar-h, khafif-h.

Umbrageous, sāya-dār, chhānhārā, jhandūlā, shākhdär, shäkh-sår.

Umbrageousness, säya-däri, shä<u>kh</u>-däri *or -*säri.

Umbrella, chhātā, chhatar, chhatri, chatar, chhopi, sūraj-mukhī, āftab-gir, āftabī, pankhā, sā,ebān.

Umpire, sālis, darmiyāni, bichwa,ī, munsif, tisrā,ct, salis bil khair, hakim (v. arbitration, judge).

Un, the privative or negative particle, is expressed in Hindustani by the following: a or an, nir, ni, kū or ku, be, nā, bad, kam, lā, ghair, bilā, apa, dur, du, bin, binā, which may be seen by consulting those words that are compounded with the privatives dis, ii, in, im, ir, less, mis, ex, out, ante, and the many examples which will occur below. As in English, these compounds may be formed from both adjectives and substantives almost at pleasure; and although it be not an easy matter to lay down exact rules for their formation, it will nevertheless be very soon attained by a little attention to, and practice in, the language.

UNABLE, be-makdur, a-sakt, nā-kābil, nā-lā,ik, be-kābū, a-jog, nā-ma'kūl, nā-tawān.

Unacceptable, nā-pasand, a-bhāwik, nā-khush, nā-

Unaccustomed, be-rabt, ghair-musta'mil, an-abhyas, an-parkā, nā-maḥram, nā-dida.

UNACQUAINTED, nā-āshnā, nā-wāķif, be-khabar, ajān, a-gyān, nā-maḥram.

Unadorned, be-ārā, ish, sahaj, be-zeb, be-zinat, luch. Unadvised, Unavisedly, be-tahāsha, be-ṣalāḥ.

Unaffected, be-sākhta, sīdhā, sahaj; -- (unmoved) ghair-muta,assir, an-chit.

Unalterable, a-mit, a-tal, be-badal.

Unambitious, kam- or be-hausila or -himmat.

Unanimity, ittifāķ, ek-dilī, ek-manī, ek-chittā, ekrangi, ittihad, ek-jihati.

UNANIMOUS, muttafik, ek-dil, ek-man, ek-chit, ekrang, ham-dil, ham-zaban or ek-zaban, ham- or ekşalāḥ, -mashwarat, -kalām, -sukhan, &c. ek-munh, ek-sû.

Unanimously, ek-dili- &c. -se, ham-zabānī-se.

Unanswerable, &c. la-jawab, la-radd, an-uttar, lakalām, be-jawāb, dandān-shikan, munh-tor, mumtana'u-l-jawab.

Unappeaseable, a-sänti or a-shänti, sangin.

UNAPPLICABLE, UNAPT, &c. nā-muwāfik (v. inapplicable).

Unapprehensive, be-waswas, na-fahm, a-bodh.

UNAPPROPRIATED, ghair-malik, ghair-mu'aiyan, - (-land) amwat. ghair-mushakhkhas; -

Unarren, ni-hathā or nihatyā, be-hathiyār, be-silāḥ, nidhāl, khulī-kamar.
Unarren, be-ṭalab, be-istid'ā, be-pūchhe, be-bolā,e, an-bulāyā, ṭufailī.

Unassisted, be-madad, be-pachh, be-sathi.

Unattainable, a-jür, ghair-muyassar, a-labh, ghair mumkinu-l-husül.

UNATTEMPTED, bila azmūda, a-parikshit.

Unattended, ek-chharā, jarīda, be-yār o yāwar, bedāsht.

Unavailing, 'abaş, be-tāşīr, be-fā,ida, lā-hāṣil. Unavoidable, &c. a-ṭal, a-meṭ, lā-radd, a-nivārya.

Unauthorised, be-rază, be-rukhsat, be-hukm, be-

Unawana, ek-a,ek or yakayak, an-chit, a-chanak, na-gahan, be-khabar,

Unbecoming, Unberitting, nā-zeb, an-uchit, besobhā, be-phabtā, an-sohit, bad-saj, bad-numā.

Unbegotten, an-bijā, ghair-tukhmī, an-utpādit, a-janit. [wāsī.

Undellever, an-ischaik, ghair-mutayakkin, avish-To Undend, utārnā, kholnā, dhilā-k, ughārnā, shigufta-k; (n.) utarnā, ugharnā.

Unbent, utrā, dhilā, khulā; —— (not intent) be-fikr.

Unbiassed, asthir, be-mail, a-pachh.

Unbid, uprāri, be-kah , nā-khwānda, an-bulāyā.

Unblemeable, nir-dokhī or nir-doshī, be-gunāh. Unblemeable, ni-rogī, korā, be'-aib, be-ruswā,ī.

Unboiled, an-sijhā, ghair-matbūkh, nā-matbūkh.

Unborn, na-paida, an-jana or an-janit.

To Unbosom, kholna, kahna, fash-karna.

Unbound, (book) ghair-mujallad.

Unbounded, a-pār, be-ḥadd, ghair-muḥīt, ghair-maḥdūd, be-nihāyat, be-thikānā, be-pāyān, be-shu-mār, aparampār, ghair-mutanāhī.

Unboundedly, be-nihāyatī- &c. -se.

To Unbrace, utarna, kholna, kushada-k.

Unbribed, akori, ghair-murtashi.

Unbridged, be-lagam, be-rabt, lampat.

Unbroken, an-tūtā, nā-shikasta.

Unbrotherly, abhrātā, nir-bhaiwādī, nā-barādarāna. Unburied, an-gūrā, be-dafan o-kafan, nā-madfūn.

Unburnt, ap-jalā, nā-sokhta; —— (as a Hindū corpse) agati.

To Unburden, To Unburthen, subuk bar-k.

Uncandid, nā-sāf, nā-rāst, asat, lapetwān, daghā-bāz. Uncaught, an-pakrā, nā-girifta.

Unceremonious, Unceremoniously, be-takalluf.

Uncertain, ghair-mukarrar, ghair-mu'aiyan, bethikānā, an-nishchai, an-isthir, be-aabāt, nā-ma'lūm, an-jān, be-ma'mūl, mugabgab, zawāl-pagīr.

Uncurtainty, ghair-mukarrarī, be-sabātī, nā-ma'lūmī, tagabgub, lapet, shakk.

Unchangeable, ghair-mutabaddal, be-tabdil.

Uncharitable, past-himmat, kam-hausila, dun-himmat, tang-dil, sakht, kripan-chit, häsid, be-faiz, behimmat, a-puni, a-dätä.

Uncharitableness, past-himmatī, kam-ḥauşilagī, dūn-himmatī, tang-dili.

Unchaste, chiknā, a-kulin, fāsida, nā-pāk.

Uncircumcisen, be-sunnat, an-katā, be-khatna, ghair- or nā-makhtūn.

Uncircumsprot, a-chet, ghair-hoshiyār, be-khabar.
Uncivil, bad-khulk, kaj-khulk, khīra, kū-sil, kū-dhang, be-murawwat, be-sil, an-silā, be-liḥāg, ghair-khulk, nā-kas, nā-ahl.

Uncivilized, be-tarbivat nä-taräshida, angarh.

Unclaimed, chhūṭahā, lā-da'wā, be-wāris or -mālik.
Uncle, (paternal) chachā, pittī, tā,ū, kākā, 'amm,
phūphā; —— (maternal) māmū, māmā, mūtūl, khal,
khālū, mausā.

Unclean, Uncleanly, nā-pāk, nā-sāf, a-pharchā, a-pabitir, a-pāwan, a-sauch, an-dho,ā, nā-shusta ghair-tāhir, ḥarām, chhūtahā.

Uncleanness, &c. nā-pākī, nā-ṣāfī, ashuddhtā.

Unclouded, nir-mal, ṣāf, nir-badal, be-abr, khālī. Uncomeliness, be-dhabī, bad-sūratī, nā-zebā,ī.

Uncomery, be-dhab, be-daul, be-saj, a-darsani.

Uncomfortable, a-sukhi, dil-kharāsh, nā-khush, beārām.

Uncomfortableness, dil-kharāshī, be-ārāmī.

Uncommon, kam-yāb, nirālā, anokht, anūthā, a-pūrab, nādir, be-tarīķ, ghair-mashhūr, khilāf-ma'mūl or -muḥāwara, kamtar.

Uncommonty, nirā, nipaţ, nihāyat, bahut.

Uncommonness, kam-yābī, anokhā,ī, nudrat.

Uncompetited, ghair-majbur, nā-multazam, be-kaid.

Uncomplete, adhūrā, nā-tamām, a-samāpt.

Uncompounded, ghair-murakkab.

Unconceivable, a-bujh (v. incomprehensible).

Unconcern, be-parwā,ī, be-ghamī, be-gharzī, be-fikrī, asochī, be-dardī, a-chintā,ī.

Unconcerned, be-parwā, be-gham, be-gharaz, be-fikr, a-soch, a-chintā, be-dard, be-taraddud, a-sog, nir-mohī, chi-gham, be-lagā,o.

Unconcernedly, be-parwä,ī- &c, -se, be-khabar. Unconditional, ghair-mashrüt, be-bandhej.

Unconfined, khula, ghair-mukaiyad, be-band.

Unconfirmed, be-isbāt, an-isthir, ghair-ba-hāl. Unconformable, nā-muwāfiķ, an-mel, nā-muṭābiķ.

Unconnected, be-mel, be-rabt, be-lagā,o, be-sarishta, be-'alāka, ghair-ma'tūf.

Unconquerable, atūt, achal, ajai, besar. [dīn. Unconscionable, addramī, be-'adl, be-diyānat, be-

Unconscious, (insensible) nadān, anjān, bejān, be-hosh. Unconstrained, be-kaid, be-rok, ghair-muḥarrik.

Unconsumed, an-galā, nā-sokhta, an-jalā.

Uncontested, bilā-ķaziya, lā-kalām.

Uncontrollable, bilā-ta'arruz, arok.

Uncourty, nā-majlis-dīda, nā-tarāshīda, be-adab.

Uncouth, bhonda, be-uslub, be-daul, bad-uslub. To Uncover, ugharna, nanga- &c. -k, kholna.

Uncreated, ghair- or nā-makhlūk, nā-paidā, a-janamī, be-sākhta.

Unction, pointment) ubtan, or uptan, bukwā; ——
(friction) mālish, malā,ī.

Unctuous, chiknā, mucharrab, charb-dār.

UNCUEDLED, (milk, &c.) an-jamā, nā-basta, an-phaṭā. UNCUSTOMARY, be-dastūr, nā-musta'mal.

Uncur, an-katā, nā-burīda, nā-tarāshīda, an-katrā, ghair-makṭū'.

Undaunted, be-bak, ni-dar, dīrh, jan-baz, diler.

To Undeceive, kan or ankhen-kholna, ankh-ke paṭṭe-kholna.

[ghair-infisal.

Undecided, nā-tamām, adhūrā, mu'allak, mu'attal, Underiled, nir-mal, nā-ālūda, an-bigrā, be-dāgh, achhūtā, an-chhū,ā.

Underined, ghair-mushakhkhas, ghair-mubaiyan, ghair-mausūf, nir-barnan.
Undeniable, lä-radd, ghair-i'tirāz, a-chhenk, a-k.t.

UNDER-GARMENT, zer-jāma, mail-khorā.

To Undergo, angeznā, uthānā, khichnā, bharnā, kātnā, khānā, dekhnā, bardāsht-k; —— (to undergo a change of colour) rang-nikālnā.

Underground; ger-zamin, zamin-ke niche.

Underhand, dar-parda, ār-ber-men, chhipā-chhipī, otā-ghātī.

Underling, Under-steapper, zer-dast, kār-pardāz, pesh-kār, kamerā, talherū, taḥtī, ṭahlū.

To Undermine, surang- &c. -daurānā or -mārnā, dhā-d, girā-d, kāṭnā, chālnā, khodchāl-mārnā, ghurghurānā; — (fig.) jar-kāṭnā or -khodnā, ukhāṛnā.

shikami ra'iyat, peṭā,ŭ ra'iyat, ghūsṛā ra'iyat. To Undersell, kāṭnā, zer-ķīmat bechnā,

Understood, mukaddar, mafhum, mafruz, prayog;—
(not expressed) ma'nawi, muradi, mustatar, gupt.

To Undertake, uthānā, karnā, hāth-lagānā, pānw-dharnā or -r, kabūl-k, ikhtiyār-k, kasd-k, bīrā-uthānā, lenā, kamar-b, ta'ahhud-k, chalānā; ——(an exploit) bīrā-uthānā, bāgh kā chūmā lenā.

UNDERTAKER, (confractor) muta'ahhid, ijāra-dār;
—— (of funerals) kafan-doz, tābūt-gar, murda-sho.
Undertaking, kām, dhandhā, kār, uddim, jokhim.

To Undervalue, kam-kadar-k, be-kadar-k, nā-chīz or haķīr- or chhotā- or halkā-jānnā

Underwood, jhārī, jhāng, chhe,ūlā, chhiyūlā.

Underwriter, bime-wala, or bimen-wala.

Undeserved, ghair-wājib, nā-hakk, be-istihķāk, nā-sazā; —— (undeservedly) be-istihķāķī-se.

Undeserving, ghair-mustahakk, ghair-mustaujib, nš-mustahakk.

Undesigned, be-kasd, be-bichar, be-irada.

Undesigning, an-ghātī, be-riyā, nikaptī, be-gharaz.
Undereemined, ghair-mukarrar, ghair-mu'aiyan, an-nischai.

Undisciplined, be-rabţ, be-zabţ, be-kawā'id, be-bandobast, be-tadbīr, nā-āmokhta.

Undiscovered, Undistinguished, andekhā, adrishţ, nādid, nā-ma'lūm.

Undisguised, be-libās, a-bhes, be-parda, be-sākhta. Undissolved, angalā, anghūlā.

Undisturbed, be-harkat, ba-karar, be-ghal o ghash, bin atak.

Undivided, an-banță, ghair-taksīm.

To Unpo, an-kiyā-k, akārath-k, kholnā, udhernā. Unpoing, kharabī, ghārat, binās.

Undone, an-kiyā, nā-sākhta, adhūrā; —— (ruined) khurāb-hāl, gayā-guzrā.

Undoubted, be-shubha, be-shakk, lä-raib, lä-shakk, be shakk o shubha.

Undoubtedly, aur-kyā, bhale to, bilā-takrār, āmaquā. To Undress, kaprā- &c. utārnā.

Undressed, chārjāma, nangā-khulā, mādar-zād.

Undried, an-sukhā, nā-khushk.

Undue, (unjust) nā-ma'kul, nā-sazā, be-inṣāf.

To Undulate, (a.) lahrānā, hilkornā, kilbilānā, kulbulānā; (n.) laharnā, mauj-zan, kulbulānā.

Undulating, lahriya, mauj-zan, kulbulata.

Undulation, lahar, hilorā, hilkorā, lahrāhat, maujzanī.

Undutiful, (as a son) ku-pūt, nā-khalf, bad-bakht, nā-shudanī.

Uneasiness, be-āramī, be-tābī, nā-<u>kh</u>ushī, be-kalī, bekaltā, be-chainī, byākulī, be-karārī.

Uneasy, be-ārām, nā-khush, be-tāb, be-kal, be-chain, byākul, be-karār.

Unemployed, be-kār, nir-uddim, be-shughl, mu'attal, be kām kā, be-rozgār, khāna-nishīn or -guzīn.

To be Unemployed, baithna, be-kar hona.

Unequal, nā-hamwār, be-mel, an-milā, be-andāza; —— (irregular) ghair-muķarrar, be-thikānā.

Unequalled, be-mānind, be-hamtā, be-nagīr, lāṣānī, adwait.

Unequally, kam-ziyād, kam-besh, be-andāzagi-se.

Unerring, a-chūk, be-khatā, nishān-andāz.

Uneven, nā-hamwār, ghair-musattah, ûnch-nīch, nasheb-farāz, ukhar-khābhar, behar, moṭā-patlā, phūsrahā, rūkhā, aghar, khonchahā, ragilā, ragdār.

Unevenness, nā-hamwārī, nasheb-farāzī, beharī, unchā,ī-nichā,ī.

Unexamined, an-jänchä, ghair-taftish, aparkha.

UNEXAMPLED, lä-gänī, be-miṣāl, be-nagīr.
UNEXCEPTIONABLE, bilā-ta'arruz, ghair-mu'āriza, nir-dokhī.

UNEXECUTED, nā-tamām, adhūrā, an-kiyā.

UNEXPECTED, nā-gahān, ekā-ek, achānak, anchit, auchak, ghair-mutaraķķib, yak-ā-yak.

UNEXPECTEDLY, nã-gahāni-se, yak-ā-yak.

Unexpectedness, nagahani, eka,eki, auchaki.

Unexpert, nā-kārīgar, nā-kasbī, anārī, nā-āzmūda.

Unfair, nā-rāst, nā-sāf, be-imān, be-salāḥ.

Unfaithful, be-wafā, bad-kaul, bad-'ahd, daghā-bāz.

Unfashionable, be-riwāj, be-chalan. Unfashioned, be-daul, nā-tarāshīda.

UNFATHOMABLE, athah, agam, anant.

Unfavoubable, nā-mihr-bān, nā-musā'id, be-kirpā, ghair-multafit, nā-murād, nā-muwāfiķ, bhadrā.

Unfavourableness, nä-murādī, nā-muwāfiķi.

Unfavourably, nä-mihrbani- &c. -se.

Unfeathered of -firedgep, be-par o bâl, ledâ, nirlomî, poţâ. [sakht-gir.

Unfeeling, (remórseles) be-rahm, nirmohi, sang-dil, Unfeloned, abhagli, be-hila, ghair-sákhta.

Unfelt, an-jān, ghair-maḥsūs, nā-daryāfta.

Unfenced, be-parda, be-år.

Unfilled, an-bharā, nā-ma'mūr, ochhā.

Unfinished, nā-tamām, be-insirām, be-anjām, adhūrā, an-banā, nā-sākhta, an-binā, nā-taiyār.

Unfir, nā-lā,iķ, nā-hinjār, nā-durust, nā-rasā, nashā,ista, nā-ķābil, nā-mauzūn. [uthānā.

To Unrix, jutārnā, nikālnā, kārhnā, ukhārnā, kholnā,

UNFLEDGED, gedā, ledā, be-par o bāl. To Unfold, kholnā, pasārnā. udhernā, dikhānā. Unforced, ghair-majbūr, sabas or swabas.

Unforeseen, nā-dida, a-sūjh, an-dekhā. Unformed, an-banā, be-daul, nā-tarāshīda.

UNFORMED, an-Dana, De-Qaul, na-tarasnida.

Unformified, be-parda, be-panah, be-ar, be-laga,o, be-pusht o panah.

Unfounded, be-thikana, be-bunyad, batil.

Unfortunate, nigün-bakht, bad-bakht, bad- or benasib, be-jas, aundhā-bakht, nibakhtā, bar-gashtabakht, mubtalā, a-bhāgī, lā-chār, mafluk, kamnasib, be-bahra.

Unverguent, kam, thora, ate men namak.

Unfrequented, thandhā, sard, khūnak, ūdās, bechuhal. [mizāj a-mitr, nā-dost, ghair-dostāna.
Unfriendut, ghair-āshnā, āshnā-kush, nā-āshnāUnfruitful, a-phal, an-phal, nir-phal, nir-arthak.

To Unfurt, kholna, udherna.

Unrunted, an-lapeta, khola-hū,a, khula.

To Unfurnish, torphor-k, noch-näch-k.

Unfurnished, nä-säz, be-säz, nä-ärästa, be-asbäb.

Ungenerous, be-fair, be-himmat, nā-jawān-mard, tang-chashm, a-dātā. [man.

Ungodev, nā-khudā-tars, ghair-sāliḥ, khudā-dush-Ungovernable, sar-bysh, mnnh-zor, be-lagām, athamb, gālim-parast.

Ungraceful, asaj, be-dhab, be-zeb, nā-ārāsta.

Ungracious, be-murawwat, be-sil.

Ungrammatical, be-kā'ida, be-rabţ, nā-marbūţ, nir-abhyās, be-sūtr.

Ungrateful, nā-shukr, nā-sipās, be-wafā, nā-shukrguzār, nā-hakk-shinās, be-iḥsān, kāfir-ni'mat, beshukr, be-nihorā, be-kanaurā, namak-ḥarām, nirgunābādi.

Ungratefully, nā-shukri- &c. -se, be-wafā,ī-se.

Unguarded, be-lihāz, a-chet, be-ār, nidhāl.

UNHALLOWED, nā-pāk, ghair-mukaddas.

UNHANDSOME, nā-ma'kūl, bad-sūrat, bad-uslūb, zisht. UNHANDY, be-dhab, nā-ma'kūl.

Unhappy, (displeased) nā-khush, nā-khushnūd, nirānandī, dil-tang, a-prasann, ḥasrat-zada, nā-shād.

To Unharness, kholna, khol-dena.

Unnealthful, nā-muwāfiķ, nā-sāz, dukh-dā,ī or -dāyak. [sukhi.

Unhealthy, nä-tan-durust, be-ārām, be-siḥhat, an-Unheard, an-sunā, an-jān, nā-shunīda, ghair-masmū'.

To Unhinge, chüle-ukhārnā, kannī-kāṭnā.

Unholy, nā-mukaddas, nā-pāk.

Unnoperut, nā-barkhurdar, dubanhar.

To Unhorse, ghore se girana.

To Unhouse, be-ghar-k, ujārnā, be-dakhal-k.

Unnur, be-chot, be-sadma, be-zawal; (also unimpaired).

Unicorn, (rhinoceros) gainda, gargadan.

Uniform, eksān or yaksān, ekhī, eksū, barābar, ekdaul, ektarāsh, ham-wār, muwāfiķ, ekrang, hamsukhan, ekrū.

A Uniform, (military dress) bana, taghma.

Uniformitt, eksanî, barabarî, muwafakat, mel, yaganagî, ek-rangî, ek-daulî.

Uniformity, mel- &c. -se, barābarī-se, yaksānī-se.

Uninformed, ghair-muttali', be-khabar.

Uninhabited, an-basā, nir-jan, nā-ābād, nir-basgit, ghair-sakūnat.

Unimportant, adnā, chhotā, subuk, halkā.

Uninstructed, an-sikhā, an-sādhā, be-ta'līm.

Unintelligible, an-jān, be-samajh, nā-dānista; mumtana'u-l-fahm, majhūl bil majhūl.

Uninterested, la. gharz, be-swarth.

Uninterrupted, an-antar, bila-fășila, an-tūță.

Uninvited, be-da'wat, be-naută, tufaili, an-bulăyă.

Union, yagānagī, ekiyat, ek-dilī, bā-hamī, ittifak, ittihād, sanghat, jor, paiwastagī, ek-jug, jorī, sanjukt. Unique, tāk, ekkā, yaktā, lā-sānī.

Unison, (in music) eķ-sur, ham-āwāz (vide union).

Unit, ekan, ekkä; --- (unitarian) muwahhid.

To Unite, (a.) ek- &c. -k, milānā, jornā, saṭānā, wasl-k, juṭānā, bāham-k, jug-k, ekang-k, gānṭhnā, lagānā; (n.) muttaḥid- &c. -h, milnā, jūṛnā, jūṭnā, saṭnā, ittifāķ-k, lagnā, pachnā, gaṭanā, hamdam-h.

UNITED, muttahid, ek, muttafik, yagana, yak-dil, mila-jula, paiwasta, tau,am, dugana.

Unitedly, milke, ek-dilī-se, ittifāķ-se.

Unity, aḥdiyat, waḥdat, tauḥīd, waḥdaniyat, ektā, ekā,i, yagānagī, ektā,ī, fardiyat.

UNIVERSAL, mutlah, kulli, jāmi', sampūran, 'ālamgīr, jumla, sarb-mai, 'ālam-nashar.

Universality, kulliyat, 'umumiyat, jumlagi.

UNIVERSALLY, bil-kull, kullu-hum, 'umuman, dar o bast. [tamām, jumla-jahān, dunyā-bhar.

Universe, 'ālam, tri-lok, <u>kh</u>alķu-l-lāh, kā,inūt, 'ālam-University, madrasa, mahā-vidyālay.

Unjust, nā-ḥakk, be-inṣāf, ghair-munṣif, ghair-wā-

jibī, be-pad, an-nyā,i, be-dād, be-dādgar, nā-ma'kūl.
Unjustifiable, apaclih, ghair mumkinu-l-jbrā.

Unjustry, be-inṣāfī- &c. -se, be-'adl, be-takṣīr, ḥakk nā ḥakk, yūnhī.

To UNKENNEL, bāhar-k or -nikālnā.

Unkind, be-shafkat, be-mihr, nā-mihr-bān, be-mayā, be-dayā, bad-khwāh, an-bhalā, an-sīlā, nā-mulā,im, be-dard, be-murawwat.

Unkindly, nā-mihrbānī- &c. -se, be-skafķatī-se.

Unkindness, nā-mihr-bānī, be-mihrī, be-shafķatī, bad-khwāhī.

Unknowingly, an-jān, yūnhī, nā-dānista, nā-dānī-&c. -se, andhā-ghā,in, be-khabar. [chān. Unknown, nā-ma'lūm, ghair-ma'rūf, a-jān, an-pah-To Unlade, utārnā, nikālnā, ubhāṣnā.

Unlawful, khilāf i shar', ghair-shar'i, nā-mashrû', ghair-jā,iz, a-pat, a-bed, an-rīt, ḥarām, nā-jā,iz, nā-rawā, be-shāstarī, ghair-mujawwaz.

Unlawfully, bila-shar' (v. the adj. also illegitimate).

Unlawfulness, an-rīttā, nā-durustī, nā-mushrū'i. Unlearnem an-sikhā, mūrakh, jāhil, nā-khwānda.

Unlearnem au-sikhā, mūrakh, jāhil, nā-<u>kh</u>wānda. Unleavened, be-<u>kh</u>amir, patīrī, faṭīrī, nā-<u>kh</u>amīrī,

UNLEAVENED, De-<u>kn</u>amir, patiri, iatiri, na-<u>kn</u>amiri, be-<u>kn</u>amīra.

Unless, agar-na, illä, magar, ghair az åń-ki, war-na. Unlike, an-mel, ghair-mushābih, ghair-shabih, ansam, nä-hamwär, ghair-mushabbih.

Unlikely, na-ghalib, be-priyas, an-hona.

Unlimited, be-hadd, be-nihāyat, be-mend, mukhtār kull, be-bandhej.

Unluckily, be nașibi-se, bad-bakhti-se.

UNLUCKY, bad-nahs, zabūn, burā, kū, bhadrā, shūm, sabz, dadhachhar, asugūn, kam-bakht, akarmī, abhāgā, apa-jasī, nā-mubārak, kal-jībhā, siyāh-fāl, bad-yuman, shāmatī, manhūs, kū-pad, kū-pairā, sabz-kadam.

Unmade, an-banā, nā-sākhta, an-banāyā.

To Unman, nā-mard-k, nā-puńsak-k.

Unmanageable, be-lagām, be-hukm, be-kahā, badlagām, ek-baggā, gariyār, kādar.

Unquestionable, bilā-i'tirāz, be-shakk, be-shubha.

Unmanty, nā-mard, nā-mardana, nā-puńsak. Unmannerly, kū-dhang, be-tarah, bad-khulk. Unmarried, an-dyšhā, be-nikāḥ, nā-kad-khudā, kūnīrā or kanwārā. To Unmask, burka'-utārnā, bhes-badalnā, khul-khelnā. Unmatched, be-jori, la-sani, be-nagir. Unmeaning, be-ma'nī, an-arth, be-namak, muhmil, Unmeasurable, be-mikdar, be-shumar, ansakh. Unmerciful, be-rahm, be-dard, be-maya, be-daya, nir-davā. Unmercifully, be-rahmi- &c. -se, be-dardi-se, &c. Unmerited, nā-lā,iķ, nā-sazā, ghair-ķābil. Unmindrul, a-chet, be-khabar, be-surt, ghafil. Unmingled, Unmixed, Unmixt, be-misrit, naāmekhta, an milā, nā-āmez. Unmolested, atok, achher, be-khalish. To Unmoor, langar-uthānā, kholnā, khulnā. Unmoved, a-chal, a-tal: - (unfeeling) be-rikkat. Unnatural, khilāf j tabī'at, khilāf i 'ādat, anīt; (cruel) karakht, sakht. Unnaturalness, khiläf-'ādatī, kū-māragtà. Unnecessary, nā-zarūr, lā-zarūr, be-fā,ida. Unnumbered, an-ginā, be-shumār. Unobserved, an-dekhā, nā-dīda, ankh-chhipā-ke. UNOCCUPIED, ghair-mutasarraf or -makbūz, khālī. Unpaid, be-adā, an-paţā, be-diram. UNPARALLELED, be-nazīr, be-misāl or -tamsīl. Unpardonable, ghair-'afū, a-chhūt, nir-chhimā, ghair mumkinu-l-mu'āf, ghair-ma'zūr, ghair-'uzrpazīr. To Unpeople, nir-basgit-k, wiran-k. UNPERFORMED, an-kiyā, nā-tamām, nā-durust. UNPERISHABLE, lä-fänī, athel, be-zawāl. UNPHILOSOPHICAL, khilaf i hikmat, khilaf i 'akl. Unpleasant, nā-gawārā, nā-khush, bad, nā-pasandida, an-suhāwan, an-piyārā, be-daul. Unpolished, be-jilā, be-saikal; —— (rustic) orambā, ūzbak, bhūch, an-chhīlā, an-garh, nā-tarāshīda, Unpolite, be-murawwat, bad-akhlak, nir-adar, beadab, bad-sulūk, siyāh-chashm. Unpolluted, nā-ālūda an-bharā, fiir-malā. Unpractised, nā-āzmūda-kār, be-tajraba. UNPRECEDENTED, akar, be-ma'mul, be-tamgil, bemisl. Unprejudiced, ghair-muta'assib, be-ta'assub, sinasaf, nir-ganth, an-birodhi. UNPREMEDITATED, be-fikr, be-ta, ammul. UNPREPARED, nā-taiyār, ghair-musta'idd, nā-kamarbasta, nā-ḥāzir, an-sapar. [adharmī. Unpreparedness, nā-taiyārī, nā-hāzirī. UNPRINCIPLED, bad-gauhar, bad-gat, mutlaku-l-'inan-UNPROFITABLE, nā-jā,e-dād, be-gunjā,ish, lā-ḥāṣil, a-phal, nā-būd, nir-bīj, nir-phal, nir-arthak. Unpromising, nā-barkhurdār, nā-shudanī, be-āsrā, nā-<u>kh</u>alaf Unprosperous, bad-naşīb, bad-bakht or -tāli'. Unprotected, be-saya, be-wasila, be-wali-waris. UNPROVED, nā-sābit, ghair-mujarrab, be-isbāt. UNPROVIDED, be-saranjām, be-asbāb, be-sāz o sāmān, be-sar o sāmān. UNPROVOKED, be-chher, be-harkat, ghair-muztarib. Unpunished, be-sazā, be-tāran, nā-mu'azzab. Unqualified, nā-lā,iķ, nā-sazāwār, be-salīķa, nārasā, nir-gunī, nā-kābil. Unquenchable, asant, ghair-muntafi.

Unquier, be-chain, be-aram, be-kal. To UNRAVEL, suljhānā, kholnā, nikālnā, udhernā, ukilnā. Unbead, nā-khwānda, an-parhā, hech-nadān. Unreasonable, be-thikana, be-ja, ghair-wajib, ba'idu-l-'akl, nā-munāsib, nā-ma'kul, be-hisāb, kajbahas, jāhil. Unreasonableness, nä-ma'kuli, ghair-wajibi. Unregarded, nä-pursån, an-puchha, be-lihaz. UNRELATED, (untold) an-kaha, ghair-mankul, anbolā. Unrelenting, an-pasijhä, be-rahm, nir-dayä. Unreserved, be-lagă,o, be-riyā, sāf-dil, be-sākhta. Unresolved, be-kasd, ghair-mukarrar. Unrestrained, be-lagam, be-zabt, be-kaid, khule-Unrevenged, be-intikām, be-badla. Unrewarded, be-ajar, be-uirat, be-jazā o sazā. To Unriddle, hall-k, kholnā. Unrighteous, ghair-salih, na-nikokar. Unripe, an-pakkā, nā-pukhta, kam-pukht, nā-rasida, khām. Unrivalled, anup, sarbopar, be-aghyar, la-sani. To Unroll, udherna, kholna. To Unroot, ukhārnā, jar-ukhārnā, bekh-kanī-k. UNRUFFLED, be-mauj, be-lahar. Unruliness, be-zabţi, be-hukmi, be-lagāmi, sarkashi, magra,i. UNRULY, be-zabt, be-hukm, be-lagam, sar-kash, magrā, munh-zor. Unsafe, be-salāmat, be-amn, nā-amīn, khatr-nāk. Unsatiable, nā-ser, nā-āsūda, an-bharā. Unsatisfactory, nä-sawäb, nä-säz, nä-muwäfik. Unsatisfied, nā-rāzī, nā-khush, nā-shād, be-man. Unsavoury, be-maza, be-gā,ika, nir-sondhā, kū-bāsī. To UNSAY, phernā, ultānā, paltānā, inkār-karnā. Unseasonable, be-wakt, be-hangam, be-samai, kurit, be-fașal, be-bahar, beja, ku-ber, be-aiyam. Unseasonableness, be-wakti, be-hangami, na-wakti, Unseasonably, be-mauka', be-mahal, be-kal. Unsecure, nā-mazbūt, khām, kachā, be-sabāt. Unseemly, be-adab, nir-adar, na-muwafik, zisht. Unseen, an-dekhā, nā-dīda, ghā,ibāna, nā-gahānī, alakh. Unsent, an-bhejā, nā-firistāda; ——— (-for) nāmad'ū, an-bulāyā Unserviceable, nā-kāra, ma'zūr, nā-ba-kār. Unsettled, be-band o bast, be-nagm o nask, ghairmushakh chas, be-karar, ghair-mu'aiyan, na-pa,edar, an-isthir. Unshaken, ghair-muztarib, an-dola, atal. To Unsneath, 'uryan-k, nanga-k, nikalna. Unshorn, an-katrā, an-mundā or an-mundā. Unsightly, bad-numä, bad-zeb, be-dhab, bad-sürat. Unskillful, be-hunar, nir-guni, nā-rasā, pas-fitrat. Unskilled, nā-wāķif, ghair-muttali', nā-sha'ūr, nārasā, nā-ķābil, be-salīka. Unsociable, an-mil, nā-āmez, an-milā, tauhā-khor. Unsought, an-khojā, an-māngā, nā-khwāsta, be-darkhwāst, Unsound, 'aib-dar, ma'yūb, nā-tan-durust. Unsown, an-bo,ā, ghair-mazrū', nā-kāshta. Unspeakable, be-barnan, nā-guftanī, a-kathanīya. Unsported, be-dagh, be-batta, nir-mal, nir-mala. Unstable, Unsteady, be-karar, be-sabat, na-pa.edār, be-ķiyām, be-sukūn, adhīraj, be-baķā, ḥādis.

Unsteadiness, be-ķarārī, be-sabāti, nā-pā,edārī, beķiyāmī, adhīrajtā.

To Unstring, utarna, kholna, dhila-k.

Unsubstantial, be-wajūd, bād-hawā,ī, hubābī, be-sat, be-maghz.

Unsuccessful, be-makṣad, nā-kām-yāb, nā-peshraft, nā-murād, be-naṣīb, be-prayojan.

Unsuccessfully, be nasibi- &c. -se, (v. next word).
Unsuccessfulness, be-maksadi, bad-nasibi, nā-kāmyābi, nā-murādi.

Unterrified, ni-dar, be-bak, nir-bhay.

Unthankful, nā-shukr, nā-shukr-guzār. Unthinking, be-fikr, a-soch, ghāfil, nis-chint.

Unthrifty, be-kifā at, nir-ojī, be-barkat. Until, jab-tak ki, jau-lag, jab-lag, tā-ki, tau-lag, jab-

talak, jab-tak, hattā.
Untimely, be-wakt, a-kāl, kū-ber; —— (an untimely death) jawāna-marg, kū-maut.

Untired, nā-mānda, athak, nā-afgār, nā-mat'ūb.
Unto, ko, ke-ta,in, ke-pās, ke-nazdīk, &c.

Untold, an-kahā, an-bolā, nā-gufta, a-kathit. Untouched, an-chhū,ā, nā-mamsūs.

Untractable, &c. ek-baggā, be-zabt, gardan-kash.

Untried, nā-āzmūda, an-kasā, ghair-mujarrab.

Untroubled, (clear) nir-mal, be-ghubār, pāk-ṣāf. Untrue, nā-rāst, a-sat, ghair-maṣdūķ.

Untrutu, nā-rāstī, darogh, jhūth, a-satyatā.

UNTUTORED, be-ta'lim, nā-āmokhta, an-sikhā. To Untwine, Unwind, &c. ubhārnā, udhernā.

Unvanquished, a-jīt, bijai, nā-maghlūb. Unviolated, a-nasht, an-bigrā, an-tūṭā, nā-shikasta.

Unusual, be-chalan, be-riwāj, kam, be-isti māl, Unutterable, an-bolan-jog, be-barnan, be-bayān, ghair-mutalaffag.

Unwalled, be-panah, be-diwar.

Unwanted, Unwisht, be-talab, an-manga.

UNWARRANTABLE, be-dalil, be-sanad, be-hisāb. UNWARY, be-iḥtiyāţ, be-andesha, ghāfil, achet, be-

khabar. Unwashed, an-dho,ā, nā-shusta, a-sauch, nā-pāk.

UNWEARIED, a-thak, a-tal.

Unwelcome, nā-pasand, nā-<u>kh</u>ush, nā-dil-pazīr. Unwell, nā-durust, nā-sāz, nā-<u>kh</u>ush, an-manā.

Unwholesome, nä-gawära, nä-muwäfik, nir-bal, näkhush, nä-säz.

Unwholesomeness, nā-muwāfiķat, nir-baltā. Unwieldy, a-chal, bhārī, wazanī.

Unwilling, be-man, nā-rāzī, be-dil, nā-khushnud, nā-ba-kām, kam-shauk, nir-manā.

Unwillingly, be-dili-se, nä-khushnudi-se.

Unwillingness, be-dilî, nā-khushnūdī. Unwise, nā-dān, be-sha'ūr, agyān, nir-budh, durmati, lā-'āķil, nā-'aklmand

Unwisery, na-dāni-se, aḥmakāna. [wan. Unwittingry, ajān, bekhabarī-se, be-khwāsta, sah-

Unworthiness, be-kadrī, be-hnnarī, be-jauharī, ghair-mustahakķī, nā-lā,ikī, nā-sazāwārī.

Unwortнy, be-kadr, be-hunar, be-jauhar, ghairmustaujib, ghair-mustahakk, nā-lā,ik, nā-sazāwār, ni-kammā, nir-mān.

Unweitten, an-likhä, nä-nawishta, nä-nigäshta.

To Unyoke, kholnā, khol-denā.

Vocable, kalima, shabd.

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Vocabulary, farhang, lughat, kos, kosh, nām-mālā, khāliķ-bārī, niṣāb.

Vocal, sautī, nawā,ī, shabdī; —— (vocal and instrumental music) gānā-bajānā, naghma-sautī o sāzī, bājan-gājan, soz o sāz.

Vocative, nidā, hālat i nidā, sambodhan.

To Vociferate, ghul-ghapara- &c. -u, pukarna.

Vociferation, shor-pushtī, ghaughā, ghul-ghapārā, shor-shār.

Vociferous, shor-pusht, ghaughā,ī, shorī.

Vogue, riwāj, chāl, charchā, chalan.

Voice, āwāz, ṣadā, ṣaut, bol, sur, kūk, nidā; — (cf a verb) faṣl; —— (active voice) faṣli ma'rūf; — (passive voice) faṣli majhūl; — (to break as the voice) kanth-phūṭnā; —— (to raise the voice) galāuṭhānā.

Void, khālī, tihī, sun, mu'attal, mansūkh, bātil.

To Void, khāli- or tihī-karnā, dālnā, girānā, baithnā, jhārnā, nikālnā.

Volatile, simāb-tab', chanchal, chapal, man-mauji. Volcano, iwālā-mukhī, barhm jon.

Volition, mukhtārī, chāhat; —— (volitive) mukhtār. Volley, shalkh, bārh, dewarh.

Volubility, zabān-āwarī, zabān-chālākī, zabān-darāzī, liblibāhat, pharpharāhat, tumtarāk, kark.

Voluble, zabān-āwar, zabān-chālāk, zabān-darāz, batchal, baktā, tarrāra, liblibā, fawwārā, tarrā.

Volume, jild, daftar, kitāb, nāma, shastar, pothi rukn, kānd, tūmār.

Voluminous, tūmārī, tūl-tawīl, lambā-chaurā.

Voluntarily, āp-se, <u>kh</u>ud-ba-<u>kh</u>ud, āphī-āp, <u>kh</u>ushīse.

Voluntary, ikhtiyari, irādī, kasdī, az-khud. Volunteer, ekkā, upakārī, najīb.

Voluptuous, Voluptuary, 'aiyāsh, jashnī, shikamparast, ānandī, laharī, maujī, yār-bāsh, maganī, aubāsh, rasiyā, rasīlā, rang-rasī, shahwat-parast.

Voluptuously, 'aiyāshī- &c. -se, shahwat-parastī-se. Voluptuousness, 'aiyāshī, aubāshi, yār-bāshī, shikam-parastī.

Vоміск-мит, main-phal, jauzu-l-ķai, kuchlā. Vоміт, mustafrigh, baman-kārī, istifrāgh.

To Vomit, kai-k, radd-k, istifrägh-k, uchhäl-k, baman-k, bhū,īù-dekhnā, chhāndnā, chhānt-k, dāklagnā, oknā, boknā, doknā, ubkānā, raddānā.

Vomiting, (act of) ubkā,ī, istifrāgh.

Voracious, jū'u-l-baķar, jū'u-l-kalb, akūl, bhojan-dās, khā,ū, bhūkh-mū,ā, jhokhālā, ḥarīs, haukāhā.

Voracity, &c. jū'u-l-baķarī, jū'u-l-kalabī, haukā.

Vortex, chakar, bhanwar, gird-āb, warţa. Votaress, sewaki, &c. (v. votary).

VOTARY, fidwī, banda, ghulām, sewak, dās, kinkar, upāsak, jān-niṣār, hājatī, nīyatī, pranī, mānanī.

Vоте, ķaul, bāt, bolī; — (voter) ṣāḥib-ķaul.

To Voucn, dalil-k, shāhidi-d, gawāhī-d.

Voucher, (witness) dalil, sanad, dast-awez, likhtang.

To Vouchsafe, mihr-banī, &c. -k, kripā-k.

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Vow, nazar, shart, nīyat, kāmnā, kānchhā, ichhā, sankalp, iḥrām, mannat, 'azam.
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To Vow, niyat-b, nagar- &c. -k, 'ahd o paiman-k.

Vowel, harf i 'illat, matra, harkat (pl. harkat) mat, swar, saman; --- (the vowel points) i'rab.

Voyage, niwā,ī, daryā,ī-safar, jahāzī-safar, sair i darvā,ī.

Voyager, daryā,ī-musāfir, jahāzī-musāfir.

UP, upar, par, bala, fauk; — (not in bed or asleep) baithā, uthā, jāgā, kharā; -- (up a stream, &c.) ujān; — (up and down) idhar-udhar, yahān-- (up to) tak, talak, ko, torī, lag, ta,īn, wahān; -(up, up, get up) uth-uth, uth-o; — (it is more difficult for a bhar, barabar; baith, uth-khare ho; — (it is more difficult for a boat to go up [a river] than to go down) kishti ko zıyāda mushka hai charhā,o (or ujān) jānā utār (or bhathiyal-se; - (it is easier to come down than to go up a hill) pahār se utarnā āsān hai pahār par charhne-se.

To UPBRAID, munh-par-lang, ta'na or-mihna-marna, sar-zanish-k, dagadhnā, malāmat-k.

UPBRAIDER, ta'na-zan, malamat-saz or -go.

UPBRAIDINGLY, ta'na zanī- &c. -se, malāmat-go,ī-se.

To UPHOLD, uthana, thambhna, pakarna.

Upon, par, upar, bar, bala.

UPPER, bālātar, zabarīn, upar-autā, upallā; —— (to have the upper hand) zabar-dast-h.

UPPER-CHAMBER, bâlā-khāna (hence balcony).

UPPER-HAND, bālā-dast, zabar-dastī, sarsā.ī.

UPPER-LEATHER, pațță.

Upright, kharā, sīdhā, sarlā, surohrā, kharā, rāst, ṣādiku-l-kaul, ṣāf-dil, ustawār-'ahad, nek-bāz, rāhrāst, pāk-sāf, rāst-bāz, rāst-mu'āmila, pūrā.

Uprightly, resti-&c. -se, rast-bazi-se, &c.

Uprightnesi sīdhā,ī, sarlā.ī, surohrā,ī, rāstī, kharā,ī.

Uproar, ghul-ghapārā, shor-shār, ghaughā, ghul-ghula, hānk-pukār, hullar, hangāma, haul-jaul, dhūm-dhām, shahar-āshobī.

To Upset, ultānā, ulātnā, tal-ūpar-k.

Uрянот, bukhār, ant, khamiyāza, natija, hāşil.

UPSIDE-DOWN, zer-zabar, tah o bālī, ulaţ-pulaţ, niche-upar, tal-upar, aundhā, sir-talwaiyā, talpat, ukrūbālā, sar-gardān, sar-nigūn, wāzlīgūn.

Upstart, kal-kā-ādmī, nau-daulat, nau-barhā, naudhan, nau-bā,ī, gūh-kī-chaulā,ī.

- (more thun) barh, adhik, zi-UPWARDS, upar; -[mansā,i. yāda, siwā.

URBANITY, murawwat, luff, mardumi, ahliyat, bhal-Uronin, bā,onā, gittakh, bandar, memuā.

URETHRA, nā,iza, mūtr-dwār, mūtnī. To URGE, arānā, dabānā, taķāzā-k, bajid- &c. -h,

hath-k, ragar-k, tākid-k, huriyānā, gānsnā, galeparnā, lalchānā. [ragar, tashaddud, sakhtī. Ungency, zarūrat, nā-chārī, tangī, taķāzā, dabā,o,

URGENT, zarūr, lāzim, nā-guzīr, ahamm, tākidī, sakht, lahlot, mutaķāzī, bajid, musirr, arel.

URGENTLY, ragar- &c. -se, bajid or ba-jidd.

URINAL, ķārūra, baul-dān, peshāb-dān, pargahī, mu-

URINARY, baulī, peshābi; —— (causing urine) baul-URINE, pesh-ab, mut, baul, shasha; laksanka, such, mütr or mütra.

To URINE, mūtnā, peshāb- &c. -k, istinjā-k.

Uninous, kharā, end, peshābī.

Unn, şurāhī, kūza, jhajhar, gul-dān, satīwar.

Uroscopy, ķārūra-shināsī, ķārūra-bīnī.

Us, ham, hamon, hamen; —— (of us) hamārā.

Usage, sulūk, ḥarkat, rīt, chāl; -- (custom) dastūr. rawāj, chalan, dhang, kar, shud-āmad, rawish, ma'mūl, bartesar, bandhej, prabhā,o, barbast, ā,in, kā'ida, muḥāwara; —— (according to usage) dasturke, muwāfik, hasbu-l-ma'mūl.

Use, bart, isti māl, 'amal, <u>kh</u>arch, wird, mashk, rabk, kām, <u>kh</u>idmat, ṭahal, sādhanī; —— (need) darkār,

ihtiyāj, gharaz, prayojan. To Use, bartna, kām- &c. -men-lānā, isti'māl-k, chalana, karna, bajhana, urahna, anwasna, lagana, (accustom) ma'mūl-k, sādhnā, (to treat) sulūk- &c. -k; — (do as kharch-k; vou used to do) karo jaisa age kiya karte the.

Useful, kāmi, kām-kā, kāmū, kār-āmadanī, ārāmī, sukh-da,ik, mufid, sūd-mand, lābhī, bahu-gunā.

Usefully, fā,ida-mandī- &c. se, sūd-mandī-se.

Usefulness, fă,ida-mandi, sud-mandi.

Useress, ni-kammā, nā-kāra, nā-bakār, be-fā,ida, nir-labh, la-hasil, ra,egan, bar-bad, wa,e-taba,e, nāķis, nir-gun, bād-hawā,ī, muft, khālī.

Uselessly, la-hasili- &c. -se, be-fa,ida.

Uselessness, barbādī, lā-hāşilī, nā-bakārī.

User, musta'mil, abhväsi.

Usher, 'arz-begi, nāzir, dwar-pal, mīr-'arz; -(under teacher) khalifa.

To Usher, mulāzimat-karānā, āgam-janānā, peshrawi-k.

Usual, rā,ij, murawwaj, jārī, 'āmm, chalanī, isti'mālī, 'āmmī, mu'tādī, bandhejī; —— (as usual) ba-dascūr.

Usually, akṣar, aghlab, beshtar, bahu-dhān.

Usualness, riwāj, kaṣrat, ijrā, beshtarī.

Usurer, byāj-khor, byājī, ribā-khwār, sūd-khor.

Usurious, byājū, bā-ribā.

To Usurp, chhīn or berh-lenā, nā-hakk-lenā, zabardasti- &c. -se lenā.

Usurpation, ghașab, ta'addī, dast-darāzī, dast-burdī, zabar-dastī.

Usurped, maghsub, nā-haķķ, liyā-hū,ā.

Usurper, dast-darāz, zabar-dast. ghāşib, dast-burd.

Usury, mail, ribā, byāj-khorī, sūd-khorī.

UTENSIL, bartan, garf, hathiyar, alat. Uterine, rihmi; —— (-furor) kambā,i.

UTILITY, kām, fā,ida, naf', intifa', sūd, lāblı, arth, ārām, sukh.

UTMOST, UTTER, UTTERMOST, nihāyat, ghāyat, khaile, nipat; - (to do one's utmost) hatta-l-makdur-k, hatta-l-imkan-k, mumkinu-l-was'-k, hadd-bhar-k.

To Utter, kahnā, bolnā, uchārnā, nikālnā, khārij-k. zāhir-k, kholnā, farmānā, dam-mārnā.

UTTERABLE, talaffuz-pazir, ucharan-jog.

UTTERANCE, makhraj, uchār, talaffuz, lab o lahja.

UTTERLY, maḥaz, mutlak, sirf, nipat, hadd, nihāyat, tammat-tamām.

Vulgar, 'āmm, pragat, mashhūr, 'urfī; chotā, kamīna, pāgāt, masmur, urn; — (meur)
chotā, kamīna, pājī, pājiyāna, mubtazal, nich; —
(the vulgar) 'awāmm, rabāķī-tabāķī, juhlā, ahālīmawālī, 'amm-log, amkā-dhamkā, lallo-jagdhar,
kūnjṛe-bhaṭhiyāre, 'awāmmu-n-nās, telī-tambolī;
— (fond of) pājī-nawāz or -parast; — (a
vulgar error) ghalaṭu-l-'āmm.

Vulgarity, Vulgarism, kamîn-pan, pājī-garī, nīchā,ī, ītartā, pūch (pl. pūchiyāt).

Vulgarly, 'amuman, 'urfan, 'awammon-men.

Vulnerable, mumkinu-l-majrūḥ, ghā,o-jog.

Vulture, gidh, kargas, nasar, khagrāj.

Vulva, chūt, aisī-taisī, titā, poptī, falāu, chichā.

Uvula, lar, kag, ghantī, lahāt, lolā, kawwā; - (to adjust the uvula) galā-uthanā.

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U KORIOUS, zan-murīd, zan-parast, istrī-mai, jorū-kā taṭṭū, kar-lagū,ā, zan-dost.

Uxoriousness, zan-muridi, zan-parasti, zan-dosti.

W

WAD, WADDING, nawāla, kasan, zāmin.

To Waddle, dagmagi-chāl-chalnā, baṭak-chāl-chalnā, maṭaktā-chalnā.

To WADE, helnā, khare-pāńw-utarnā, pā,e-āb-utarnā. WAFEE, chaprā, chipṭā, ṭīkiyā, ṭiklī.

To Warr, lejānā, chalānā, urā- or bahā-lejānā, pahunchānā, langhānā.

WAG, WAGGISH, maskhara, thathe-baz, thatholiya, harraf, shokh.

To WAG, (a.)' hilānā, dulānā, chalbalānā; (n.) hilnā, dolnā.

To Wage, karnā, lenā; —— (to wage war) jang-lenā. Wages, sharţ, hor, dā,o, askhar, baḥas, horā-hārī, sharţā-sharţī, burd-bākht.

To Wagen, badnā, lagānā, sharţ- &c. -b, hoṭā-hāṛī-&c. -k.

Wages, talab, maw⁷jib, mushāhira, miḥnatāna, bhār, <u>kh</u>archi; —— (daily-) rozīna; —— (monthly-) darmāhā.

WAGGISH, harif, zarif, sharir, dhūrat.

WAGGISHNESS, &c. ḥarifi, zarifi, sharārat, ṭhaṭhe-bāzī.

Waggon, &c. chhakrā, arāba or 'arāba.

Wagtail, dhobī chiriyā, khanjan, khindrich, mamolā, surīch, sāwā, mūsīchā.

To Wall, &c. bilbilānā, kūknā, giriya o nāla-k.

WAINSCOT, takhta-bandi, khātim-bandi.

To Wainscot, takhta-bandi-k.

Waist, kamar, miyan, kati, lank, karha,on, dand.

WAISTBAND, kamar-band, patūkā, patkā.

WAISTCOAT, cholî, fatūhī, angarkhā or angrakhā.

WAIT, (ambush) ghāt, dā,o, jugat, kamīn.

To Wait, rāh-dekhnā, bāt-johnā. intizārī-k, sabar-k, rah-j, tawakkuf-k, 'arṣa-khīchnā, lag-rahnā, khūnţ-baithnā; ——(on a superior) mulāzimat-k, mujrā-k, darṣan-k, bhent-k (v. respects); ——(to stay) thaharnā, rahnā, dirang-k, bilamb-k, ataknā; ——(to attend) khidmat-k, ta'īnāt-k, ḥāzir-h, banā-rahnā.

WAITER, (a waiting-servant) khidmat-gar, pilawanhara, saki, hazir-bash.

WAKE, (mourning) chāliswān, chihlum (i.e. a period of forty days).

To Wake, Waken, (n.) jägnä, be-där-h, uthnä, täreginnä, änkh-kholnä; (a.) jagänä, uthänä, be-där-k. Wakeful, be-där, ujag, be-khwäb, hushiyär.

WAKEFULNESS, be-darī, shab-be-dari, ujagtā.

WALK, sair, chihil-kadmī, gasht, phirš, mashī, phirchal, bhūl-chal; —— (place) sair-gāh; —— (gait) chāl, raftār, rawish; —— (alley) mend.

To Walk, (n.) chalnā, phirnā, ṭahalnā, dolnā, khirām-k, kadam-jānā or -ānā, rugnā, dagarnā, mashī-k, chihil-kadamī- &c. -k; (a.) ṭahlānā, phernā, chalānā, dulānā.

WALKER, chalwaiyā, chalanhār, kadam-bāz; —— (in comp.) gard, rau, whence kucha-gard, a street-walker, &c.

To Wall, diwar- &c. -khinchnä, -dauranä, or -uthanä, char-diwari-k. WALLET, jholä, zambīl, jholī, kanthā, kachkol.

To Wallop, khadbadānā, bhad-bhadānā, dabhdalibānā, phadphadānā, dabhaknā.

To Wallow, loţna, loţ-poţ-k, ghalţan-marna, ghalţan-h; —— (figurat) dubna, ghark-h.

WALNUT, akhrot, chār-maghz, girdigān.

WAN, zard, pilā, za'farānī, zard-rang or -rū.

WAND, chhiri, patkan, sutkuni, kamchi, chhikuni.

To Wander, ramnā, phirnā, doluā, rabarnā, harza-gardī-k, āwāra-h, bhataktā-phirnā, zamīn-nāpnā, mulk-khāndnā, hāndnā; — (to stray) bhataknā, bhūlnā, gum-rāh-h, be-rāh-h.

WANDERBE, WANDERING, āwāra, dar-ba-dar, dawāndol, harza-gard, ramtā, ūpam-bāsī, saiyār, ba,odandī

WANE, chhintā, ghāt, miḥāk, zawāl, tanazzul.

To Wane, ghaṭnā, chhin-h, kam- &c. -h, zawāl- &c. men-h, dhalnā.

WANNESS, zardī, pīlāhat, zard-rangī, zard-rū,ī.

WANT, (need) iḥtiyāj, ḥājat, maṭlab, khwāhish, lālach, darkhwāst, prayojan, chāh, pokār, khainch; —— (deficiency) ghāt, totā, torā, nuks, nukṣān, chatī, ajūttī; —— (penury) tangī, kash-ā-kash, saket, kashṭ, iflās.

To Want, (to wish) chāhnā, darkhwāst- &c. -r, māngnā, khwāhān-h, pursān-h, pūchhnā, bhūkhā-h;— (to need) zarūr-h, darkār-h, chahītā-h;——(to lack) khālī-h;——(to be deficient) kāsir-h, nāķiṣ-h, kam-h, ghāt-h.

Wanting, ochhā, nāķis, nā-tamām, kam.

Wanton, shokh, abtar, be-hayā, be-ghairat, gabbar, dhīth, chapal, chanchal, khilār, mast, kāmī, dā.o-ghātī, mastāna, makhmūr, albelā, achpal, chiknā, lahar-bāz, māngnā, bad-mast, chul-chuliyā, atkhel, udmādā, kāfīr; — (eye) nargis-makhmūr; — (licentious) be-zabt, be-lagām.

Wanton, (lecher) khilār, randī-bāz; —— (strumpet) khilārī, yār-bāz, atkhel, paṭe-bāz.

To Wanton, khelnā, shokhī- &c. -k, mauj-mārnā, lahar-mārnā.

Wantonly, shokhi- &c. -se, be-hayā,i-se.

Wantonness, shokhī, abtarī, be-ḥayā.ī, dhithā,ī, chanchalā,ī, khilā-pan, dā,o-ghāt, pate-bāzī, mastī, be-lagāmī, be-zabtī, atkhelī.

WAR, laṛā,ī, jang, jadal, parkhāsh, kharkhasha, paikār, nabard, razm, judh, bhārat, kārzār, ran, ghazā, ma'rika, muḥāriba, muḥārabat, jihād, mār, mu'āriza, ḥarb.

To War, larnā, larā,ī- &c. -k or -lenā, judh-k.

To Warble, lahaknā, kuhaknā, thartharānā, chahchahānā, alāpnā, pihaknā.

WARBLER, alāpī, mutarannim; —— (warblers) murghān i chaman. [chuchchuhiyā.

WARBLING, marghol, gul-bāng, chachaliā; —— (time)
WABD, (a pupil, &c.) pālūkṛā, maḥfūz; —— (of a lock) jhar; —— (of a key) phūl, dānt; —— (district) maḥalla, pūrā.

To WARD, (to watch) bachānā, panāh-d, himāyat- &c. k; —— (to ward off) ţāl-d, kāţ-d, mār-d, barānā, daf'-k.

WARDEN, amīn, amānat-dār, dārogha, mujāwar, mathmaniyā.

WARDROBE, tosha-khāna, malbūs-khāna; —— (keeper of the wardrobe) toshakchī.

WARE, WARES, saudā, māl, jins, bast, chīz, ajnās.

WAREHOUSE, kothi, jins-khana, dukan.

Warfare, jang-bāzī, judhkār, jang-āwarī, larā,ī-bhirā,ī.

WARILY, hoshiyari-se, ihtiyat-se.

WARLIKE, larānkā, jangī, jolhā, jang-āzradda, jangdīda, razm-pesha, ghīziyāna, jarrār, kaṭailā, sipāhi-yāna; —— (-sound) bīr-bājā,

WARM, garm, tattā, tāi, hārr, ushan, şamīm; —— (a warm-bath) garm-āba, ḥammām.

water) tatahrā.

WARMLY, garmi- &c. -se, harārat-se, &c.

WARMTH, WARMNESS, garmi, harārat, tapan, tāp, tapish, sozish, tapāk.

To WARN, chetana, jatana, janana, mutanabbih-k, khabar- &c. -d, tākīd-k. ['ibrat.

WARNING, ittila', khabar, sandesa; -- (example)

WARP, bhardī, bānā, pūd, tār, tānī. To WARP, (n.) Cainthnā, pech-tāb or maror-khānā, phir-j, kaj-kham-h; (a.) pher-d, terha-k, benda-k, ainthānā.

WARBANT, sanad, farman, dastak, parwana, hukmnāma, i'lām, 'amal-dastak, dhaunsa

To WARRANT, thambhna, samhalna, pushti-d, madadd, ār-k, mukhtār-k, ikhtiyār-&c. -d; (to justify) jā,iz-r, rawā- &c. -r, bhalā-mānnā; -- (to assert) kahnā; --- (I warrant you it is true) main jo kahtā hũn so sach.

WARRANTABLE, shara'i, jä,iz, läzim, uchit, sapachh.

WARRANTABLENESS, jawāz, durustī.

WARRANTED, sharti, karari; —— (-cow) sū,i-dūhi.

WARRIOR, jangī, shah-sawār, bahādur, ghāzī, bīr, muḥārib, mubāriz, ṣaf-dar, turk mujāhid, jodhā, ranınar, ranjit.

War-song, karkā, alhā, jai-kārī.

WART, masā, zakh, masbird, illā, tetar.

WARY, dur-andesh, agar-sochi, chaukannā, chaukas.

Was, thā, hū,ā, rahā, bhayā, lagā, gayā; --- (he was beat or slain) wuh mara gaya.

Wash, (cosmetic) ubtan, gulgūna, ghāza, bukwā; —— (of dishes) dhowan; —— (of clothes) dhob, shob, (of dishes) dhowan; dhola,i.

To WASH, dhonā, dho-d, dhonā-dhānā, shust o shū-k, sāf-k, sangshū-k, pakhārnā, nahānā, āshnān- &c. -k sauchnā, phichnā, saundni, khānchnā, jhakornā, kachhārnā; — (to bathe the feet (the mouth) kūlī-k, āchaunā; — -(to bathe the feet) pa-shoya-k; - (before prayer) - (the hands of) ibra,e-zimma-k.

WASHER, (-man) dhobī, gāzur, barauthā, bethā, safedgar, rajak - (-woman) dhobin; - (in comp.) sho; - (a washer of dead bodies) murda-sho, ghassāl; -- (a washer of ashes, &c.) khāk-sho, bināriyā.

WASHING, dhola,i, dho,a,i, shust o sho, dhob-shob; - (-board) pāţ; --- (-place) dhob-ghaṭṭā.

Washy, pansor; —— (to be washy) pichpichānā. Wasp, bar, birnī, zambūr, haddā, barrā, tandayā.

Waspish, ghūnā, chirchirā, chhatahā, bikhāhā.

Wastage, jhāran, lagār, garda, tūt.

WASTE, (adj.) kharāb, wīrān, tākht-tārāj, pā,e-māl, ujār, tahs-nahs, hen-benā; — (waste land) khil, banjar, mawāt; —— (a waste-book) khasrā; -(waste paper) raddi.

Waste, (sub.) iṣrāf, fuzūl-kharjī, mubazzarī, urā,o, phunka,o, bar-badi; - (desert) wirana, khandhar.

To Waste, (a.) ghatānā, kam-k, galā-d, miṭṭī-k, khāk-k; — (to spend) urānā, khānā, gawānā, kātnā, bitānā, khonā, kharj-k, isrāf-k, bar-bād-d, phenk-d, lutana, phunkua, ujarna, kharab- &c. -k; (n.) ghatnā, utarnā, galnā, pachnā, sūkhnā, tahlilh, gudāz-h, luṭ-j, jhūrnā, khisnā, khagnā, dhūnā.

WASTEFUL, WASTER. urā, ū, muşrif, fuzūl-kharj, mubazzir.

Wasting, galnī, sukhchhirī, zawāl, ghaţā,o. 4.

WATCH, chaukī, pahrā, naubat, pasbānī, nigāh-bānl, agor, rakhwali. hifazat, gashti, golpahru; — (p.s-rıod pahar, pas; — (clock) sü'at, dand, ghari.

To Watch, chaukī-d, nigāh-bānī- &c. -k, agornā, dhūknā, khūnt-lagnā; (to expect) rāh-dekhnā; — (to observe) tākid-k, dekhnā, tāknā, tārnā, nagar-r; — (to lie in wait) ghāt-men-baithnā.

WATCHFUL, be-dar, hoshiyar, khabar-dar, chaukas, jagnā, chaukannā.

WATCHFULLY, be-dari- &c. -se, hoshiyari-se, &c.

Watchfulness, be-dārī, hoshiyārī, chauksā,ī, khabardāri, chaukannā,i.

WATCH-HOUSE, chauki-khana, naubat-khana (or rather the band-room).

WATCHMAN, chaukī-dār. pās-ban, nigāh-bān, pahrū, agoriya, rakhwar, haris, sahi, gorait, shab-gard, pa,ek, muhalla-dar; - (among thieves) arhiya, muńh-rakhā.

WATCHTOWER, did-ban, sahi-darakht.

WATER, pānī, jal, āb, mā, nīr, bār, salil, ban, pāpā; — (cooled) āb-shora or -parwarda; — (boiling) adhan; -— (distilled) 'arak; — (-coloured) ābī, bilaurī, almāsī; — (by water) tarī-se, pāṇī-pāṇī; - (to take the water off one's stomach) bukharjhārnā; water, in composition, is expressed by ābi, paniha, pan, jal; thus, jal-char, a water unimal; murgh-abi, water-fowl; paniha-samp, a water-snake; pan-chakki, a water-mill.

To WATER, pāni- &c. -d, sīchnā, bharnā, pāṭnā, āb-pāshi-k, paniyānā, pichpichānā, khiskhisānā; —— (as the eyes) bahna, bhar-ana, dabdabana; the mouth) panchhā-chhūţnā, pānī-chhūţnā; field) phataknā, serāb-k.

WATER-RAG, (of leather) mashk, mashkiza, pakhal.

WATER-COLOURS, abi-rang.

WATER-CRESSES, lūţ-pūţiyā, de,o-kāndar, kīkaj.

WATERER, ab-pash, ab-rez, sichwaiya, patwaiya.

WATERFALL, ab-shar, jhirna, chadar.

WATER-FLY, jüläh, jülähä or jülähak.

WATER-FOWL, murgh-ābī, jal-pachhī, jal-sā,1; (-hen) pan-kukrī; —— (various) gaganbher, kūnj, kulang.

Water-gruet, sholā, āshjau, ganjī, shorbā.

WATER-HOUSE, (cellar for water) abdar-khana. [naki. WATERINESS, sichā,i, nami, mā,i,at, sutubat, nam-Watering, panihā,ī; —— (-season) sīchnī; —— (of the eyes) dabdabi.

Watering-basket, daurī, ekțī.

pāsh. WATERING-PAN, lot; -- (for rose-water) gulab-

WATERING-PLACE, pan-ghat, ab-gah or abgan.

WATER-KEEPER, jhari-bardar, ab-dar.

WATER-LEVEL, pansel.

WATER-LILY, nilüfar or nilüpar, kanwal, padum or padına, ko,in, kokilā, kanwal-gaţţā, nasrin.

WATERMAN, kewat, mallah, kishti-ban; -- (watercarrier) bihishti, sakķā, pan-bharā, āb-kash, pakhāli, panhārā; — (who takes care of, and cools the water) ab-dar, şurahi-dar, jhari-dar.

WATER-MELON, tarbūz, hindū, ana, matīra, sardā.

WATERMILL, pan-chakkī, āsiyā, rahaţ, dol-āb.

Water-mint, podina-ābi.

WATERY, panihā, ābī, mā,ī, martūb, rutūbat-dār, panelā, panhiyā,ī, pichpichā, gahbar, dabdabā, -(ground) sajiyū.

Wattle, (hurdle) țațar, berh, țăți, țhânțh; —— (q/ a cocle lolkiya, baddhi.

To Wattle, binnā, bāndhnā, bīndnā, bed-bāfī-k

WAVE, mauj, lahar, tarang, halora, latma, bhera, halkorā; — (in linen) mothrā.

To Wave, (n.) lahrānā, phahrānā, pharpharānā, dolnā, hilkornā, mauj- &c. -mārnā, jhūmnā; —— (a. to brandish) phernā, chamkānā, bhānjnā, hilānā; —— (to put asids) kināra-k, uṭhā-r.

To Waver, āgā-pīchhā- &c. -k, hichaknā, mutaraddid-&c. -h, be-ķarār-h. [muzṭarib, nā-ustuwār. Waverer, pas o peshī, shash-panjī, mutarraddid,

WAVERER, pas o peshi, shash-panji, mutarraddid, WAVERING, āgā-pīchhā, pherā-phārī, pas o pesh, shash o panj, taraddud, izģirāb.

WAYY, mauj-zan, lahar-want, mutamawwij.

WAX, mom, madhurmal; —— (of the ear) gūdā; —— (for letters) lākh.

To Wax, (a) lāhnā, lakhiyānā, momī-k; —— (n. to increase) barhnā, tarakki-k, afzā,ish-k.

WAX-CANDLE, mom or mum-batti.

WAX-CLOTH, (oil cloth) mom-jama.

WAXEN, (made of wax) momi, mom-sākhta.

WAY, rāh, rāstā, bāṭ, path, mag, mārag, ṭarīk, sabīl, sarak, ḍahar, ḍagar, painrā, gail, jāda, chhawar, paudar, nihij, waṭīra; — (distance) dūr, masāfat, pallā, ṭappā, fāṣila; — (course) ṭaraf, oṛ, kināra, rukh, sū, rūh; — (passage) guzar, 'ubūr, utār, ghāṭ, ghānṭī, manfaz; — (method) ṭaraḥ, ḍhab, ṭaur, rang, rawish, chāl, ṣūrat, 'unwān, kābū, nazar, ghāṭ, dā,o; — by the way) taḥrīban, ṭimnan, hote-hū,e, kahte-hū,e, jāte-hū.e; — (come your ways) chale-chalo; — (by way of friendship) az rāh i dostī; — (to give way) rāh-chhoṛnā.

WAY-CHARGES, zād-rāhila, rāh-kharch.

WAYFARER, rāhī, baṭohī, rāh-gīr, ibnu-s-sabīl, pathik. To WAYLAY, rāh-mārnā. ghāt-lagānā, ṭhikānā-lagānā, ḍhūkī-lagānā, khūnṭh-baiṭhnā.

WAYLAYER, rāh-zan, thag, ghātī, bat-pār or -mār.

WAYWARD, hathila, reri, khud-pasand, shokh.

WE, ham, hamāre, ham-tum, hamā-shumā, mā mardum; —— (ourselves) ham apne āp; —— (we shall see) dekhā-chāhiye, dekhiye; —— (we three) hamtīnon; —— (we four say so) ham-chāron aisā kahte

Wear, kam-zor, kam-kuwwat, nā-tawāń, za'īf, 'ājiz, nīr-bal, a-bal, naķih, sust, namoz, zerdast, nīrjī, nā-tāķat, nā-tāb, zahīr, phuskā, be-bal, nīr-bas, phulkā, ochhā; —— (low) halkā, subuk, narm, mulā,im; —— (as tea, &c.) siṭhā, phikā, patlā.

To WEAKEN, kam-zor- &c. -k, torna.

WEAKENING, jān-gudāz, or -tarāsh, galā, ū, tan-gudāz. WEAKLY, kamzorī- &c. k, tornā.

Weakenss, kam-zorī, kam-ķuwwatī, nā-tawānī, 'ājizī, za'īfī, naķāhat, zu'f, nir-baltā, nā-ķuwwatī, sustī, halkā.i, subukī, narmī, mulā,imat, phīkāhat, sīṭhā,ī, zer-dastī, nā-tākatī; — (foible) battā, 'aib.

WEAL, bhalā,i; —— (the public weal) rafāhiyat i khalk.

Wealth, māl, daulat, dhan, sampat, lachhmī, tawangarī, zar, māliyat, ann-dhan, sarwat, māya, matā', ghinā or ghanā, bit, bhog, jam'iyat, darb

WEALTHINESS, māl-dārī, daulat-mandī, ţāli'-warī, zar-dārī.

Wealthy, mål-där, daulat-mand, dhan-want, sampatwän, ghani, tawangar, täli'-war, lachhmi-want, zardär, mäya-där, läl o läl.

To WEAN, dudh-chhorana.

Weanling, (kid) kāhī; —— (child) dūdh-chhūţā.

WEAPON, hathiyar, harba, silah, alat, auzar.

WEAR, pahrāwā, poshāk, poshish, pairāhan, libūs, malbūs.

 chhūtnā, utarnā, guzarnā; —— (a. to wear out) latārnā, bejān-k; (n) ghisnā, ghis-jānā.

WEARER, paharwaiyā, pahranhārā; —— (in comp.) posh, wālā, band.

WEARINESS, māndagī, 'ājizī, sustī, halākī, thakāhat sram, koftagī, ta'b, uchāt, udāsī.

WEARING, poshākī; —— (-apparel) libās, jāma.

Wearisome, thakā, ū, bhārī, udās, malāl-angez.

WEARY, manda, 'ājiz, thakā, sust, mukassil, halāk,' faro-manda, kofta; —— (tired of) ārī, diķķ, tang, ser, uchāt, udās, be-zār.

To WEARY, (a.) mānda- &c. -k, thakānā, harānā, toṛnā; —— (to be or grow weary) thaknā, hārnā, mānda- &c. -h, ṭūṭnā, gānḍ-phaṭnā.

Weasel, newal, rāsū.

Weather, mausam, aiyām, rit, samai, din, maṭla', āsmān; —— (foul-) āndhī, pānī kā din; —— (fair) khulā-din, raggī; —— (air) hawā, bā,o.

To Weather, bachā, e-ke-j, bach-ke-nikalnā.

Weather-beaten, tūfān-zada, āndhī kā mārā, garm-sard-āzmūda.

Weathercock, hawā-numā, bād-numā; —— (fig.) bā,o-dandī.

Weatherwise, hawā-shinās, bā,o-parichhak.

To Weave, binnā, bunnā: —— (or knit) jāli-kārhnā. Weaver, jūlāha, tāntī, bāfinda, paṭkār, mūmin, nūrbāf, hā,ik, kasbī, safed-bāf; —— (in comp.) bāf.

WEAVING, bināwat, binā,ī, tāt-bāfī, bunāwat

WEB, than, parcha, reza, fard; --- (spider's-) jaila.

Wев-гоотер, waşal-pā, hańs-pā.

To WED, byāhnā, shādī-k.

WEDDING, shādı, byah, su-mangalī, bibāh.

WEDGE, pachar, phani, mekh, thekā.

To Wedge, pacharānā, mekh- &c. -mārnā.

WEDNESDAY, budh, chār-shamba, rohini.

WEED, sohan, chikhuran, khar, ghās, niraunī, khas o khār, malāmat; —— (widow's weeds) rānḍ-sālā.

To Weed, sohnā, nirānā, chikhurnā, ghās- &c. -nikālnā, nikānā.

Weeder, nirwaiyā, sohanhār; — (weed-hook) khurpī.
Weeding, sohā,ī, nikā,ī. [khas.

WEEDLESS, ni-khar; —— (weedy) khar-gar, pur-WEEK, hafta, athwara.

WEEKLY, har-hafta, hafta-hafta.

To Weep, ronā, bikhād-kar-ronā, zārī-k, ibtihāl-k, tazarru'-k, āńsū- or ashk-d, ro-pukārnā, ronā-piṭnā, ānkh-bharānā, āńsū-girānā, bilāp-k, bilaknā, ābdida-h, nam-dīda-h, zār-zār-ronā; ——— (to shed) nikālnā, bahānā, risānā.

WEEPER, ronā, ashk-rez, giriyān, mutazarri'.

WEEPING, chashm-tar, gauhar-bār, dur-bār, ashkālūda, giriyān, giriyān-zārī, rowaiyā, roj, āb-dīda.

WEEVIL, ḍholā, kīŗī, pitārī, ghun.

Weighing, taulă,î, taul-tâl.

WEIGHT, wazan, taul, jokh; — (standard) tolā, bharī; — (for weighing goods) baţ-kharā, bāţ, sang, dhak, baṭṭā, baṭṭiyā; — (for carpets) sangfarsh; — (various) dharī, pālī, dāng; — (load) hojh, bār, bhār, garánī, ṣakālat, garwā,ī; — (pressure) dabā,o, jantā,o, tor; — (importance) kadar, wiķār, bisāt.

Weightiness, wazan-dari, sangini, garani.

WEIGHTY, wazanī, bhārī, garān, sangīn, saķīl, garūhā.

Welcome, mubārak, khūb, khush-āyand, 'azīz, pyārā, marhabā; (adv.) khushā; — (you are very welcome) bahut-mubārak, bhalā, bhalē ā,e ho.

Welcome, mubārak, salāmat; — (kindness) āwābhagat, tawazu', ta'zīm, man-sawan, adar-byohar, hā,obhā,o, sat-kār.

To Welcome, mubārak- &c. -jānnā, mubārak-bādī-&c. -d, āwābhagat- &c. -k.

Welcomer, tahniyat-go, mubarak-go.

Welfare, bhala.i. nika.i. bihtari, khair-'afiyat, kusalchhem, khairiyat, roz-bihi, bar-khuri, abadi, rozbih, bhala-din, khair-khūbī.

Welkin, (the firmament) ghață, hawa, akas.

Well, (sub.) kū,ā, indārā, bā,olī, bā,orī, kūp, chāh, chah-bacha, bā,in. bāpī, zamzam, pain; —— (of a ship) dahrā; —— (-digger) chah-kan; —— (lands) châhī, opposed to jalī.

Well, (adj.) achchhā, bhalā, nek, khush, khūb, bihtar, sahīh-sālim, bā-ārām, bil-khair, ārām-se, zaukshauk-se; - (it is well with him) us se bhali bantī.

Well, (adv.) achchhī tarih, wāķi', khair, bāre, bale, durust, pher, kyūń, khūb, bhalā, phabihā, aur-kyā, pas, lo, le, va'ne, abe, akhirash, bas, tau, hun; (-then) aur nahin to; — (as well as) jaisā ki, jyon-tyon, jaisā-taisā; — (do it as well as you can, or the best way you can) jyon tyon kiya chahiye, waisā-hī karo . --- (very well) bahut-khūb, bahutachchhā; —— (well enough) kam-besh, nīk-bhal; - (as well as) 'alawa (v. also, together, &c.); (he is dumb as well as deaf) wuh gunga hai pher baihra bhi hai; --- (I shall tell as well as you) pher ham bhí kahenge; - (well, what then?) kyūn, tad kyā; — (well, speak) khair, kaho; let it alone) achchhā or khair, jāne do.

Welladay, afsos, hā,e, daregh or dareghā.

WELL-BEHAVED, mu,addab, muhazzab, khush-khisīl.

Well-being, bih-būdī, khair, khairiyat.

Well-born, pāk-nizhād, su-bańs, kulwant; also

WELL-BRED, su-dhang, khush-atwar, khush-khulk, nek-atwar, majlis-dida.

Well-done, shābāsh, zahe, dhani, wāh-wāh, āfrin.

Well-dressed, khush-libas or -poshak.

Well-known, rū-shinās, mashhūr o ma'rūf.

Well-Made, khush-andam, supind, risht-pusht, khush-tarāsh or kit'a.

Well-meaning, nek-niyat, nek-nihād, khair-khwāh.

Well-named, ism bā musammā.

Well-Nigh, lag-bhag, 'ankarib, nazdik.

Well-wisher, khair-khwāh, dā,i'u-l-khair, subhsochak, nek-khwah, daulat-khwah, khair-talab, khair-andesh, du'ā-go, hawā-khwāh.

To Welter, lotnā, chhatpatānā, nāchnā, tarpharānā, [dauri, rasauli. tartarănă.

Wen, gumrā, masbird, kachrailā, bataur-ā or -ī, an-Wench, randī, sahelī, kulţā, laundī, dāsī, gurgī, rakhnī, kanīz or kanīzak.

To Wench, randī-bāzī-k, zinā-k.

Wencher, randī-bāz, 'aiyāsh, laundī-bāz, chodakkar, dāsī-bilāsī, kanīz-dost, sand.

Went, gayā, ge,ā, niklā, guzrā, &c. (v. to go).

WERE, hu,e, hote, bhaye, &c. (v. to be).

West, pachchham. maghrib, ghurūb, gharbī; —— (facing the) maghrib-rū, kibla-rū; (adj.) pachchhami, maghribi.

Westward, pachchham-or, ba-tarfi maghrib.

West Wind, pachchhwan, pachhiya,o, kibla,i hawa.

WET, (adj.) bhīgā, gīlā, odā, tar, nam, raṭūbat-dār, marṭūb, tarbatar, sardob, arak-nāk, nam-nīk, sī-- (rainy) pānī kā, barsātī; tanā: day) pānī kā din; -(wet weather) jhari.

WET, (sub.) pānī, tarī, sīt, namī, ratūbat.

To WET, bhigona, nam- &c. -k, bhijana, shorbor-k. WETHER, (castrated male sheep) badhiya, khassi.

WETNESS, gîla,î, ūdā,ì, nam-nakī, ratūbat-darī, tarāwat.

Wильк, magar-machchh, hūt, rāghwā.

WHARF, ghat; — (wharfage) ghatwari; (wharfinger) ghat-war.

What, (that which) jo, jis, jin; — (interrogatively) kaun, kyā, &c. (v. Gram.); — (what though) kyā hū,ā jo; — (what with this, and what with that) kyā is se, kyā us se; kuchh is se, kuchh us se; (what ho!) kyā ho! - (what then?) tau kyā? - (what d'ye call him?) falane-ka kyî nam; (what is it to me?) merā kyā bigregā, merī balā jāne?
— (what day of the month is this?) āj kauthī tārīkh? - (what day of the week?) aj kaun roz hai?

Whatever, jo-kuchh, jetä, jis-kadar, jo-chīz, sabkuchh, wuh jo; - (whatever be the consequence, I will go) samara jo kuchh ho so ho, par jā, ungā.

Wheat, gehūn, gandum, genhū,ān, godhum, gohūn, hinta; — (mixed) goja,ī, jawālī; (ground) naliyā; - (parched) ûmmi.

To Wheedle, phuslana, dam-d, fareb-d, shefta-k, bodhnā, bhorānā, jhānsnā, chum-kārnā, nāz o niyāzk, chongā-k, lurkhurānā, kutnānā, itrānā, urānā.

Wheedler, phusla, dam-baz, mutamallik, khushāmadī, astūtkārī, kūţan, phulāsre-bāz, jhansū, chonge-baz.

WHEEL, charkh, chakar, pahiya, phirki, garari, rahat, dolāb, chakkī, chak, chāk, kamrakh, ghirnī, garvī, pūthī; —— (for spinning) charkha, charkhi, rahtā.

To Wheel, (n.) phirna, ghumna; — (to fetch a compass) chakar-, pher- &c. -khānā or -d, char gmārnā; (a.) phernā, ghumā-d, chakar- &c. -khilānā, or -dilānā.

To Wheeze, sansanānā, sarsarānā, sahrānā.

To Whelm, dabā-d, jantānā, aundhā-d.

Whele, pilla, sag-bacha; — (a tiger's) danward, baghauta, baghela.

To Whelp, jannā, byānā, pille-d.

When, jad, jab, jis-wakt, tis-ghari, jis-dam, jahhi, jabki jo, jyūnhī, johin, kab kab, kad kad; terrog) kab, kad, kis wakt, kis ghari.

Whence, (place) kahān-se, kidhar-se, kis-jagah-se; (person) kis- or kon admi-se; — (cause) - (whencesoever) jahān-se, kahīn-se, kis-waste; jahāń-kahīn-se, kisī bā'is-se. [gāh, jo-jo, jyonhi.

WHENEVER, jab-kabhī, jis-waķt, jadhī, jabki, har-Where, jahān, jis-jagah, jidhar, kahīn, kit, kahānkahān; — (where have I got to now?) kahān se kahān ā nikalā hūn; — (interrog.) kahān, kis-jagah, kidhar, kis-ṭaraf; — (anywhere) kisūjagah ; --- (everywhere) har-kahin ; --- (nowhere) kahin nahin.

Whereabout, kis-taraf, kidhar, kahāń.

WHEREAS, bar 'aks, balki, bar-zidd, parant, chūn, jo, bā-wajūde-ki, bā-āń-ki, hālāń-ki.

WHEREAT, WHEREUPON, tis-par, tis-pichhe, &c.

Wherefore, is waste: —— (why) kyūn-kar, kāhe-ko.

Wherever, jahāń-jahāń, jis-jis jagah, jahāń-kahīń, jahān ki, jahān hī, jaihīn, jidhar, jis-tarat, jahantāhān, jit.

WHERRY, panso,, palwar, thakthau, a, zaufak.

To Whet, tez-k, chokh-k, sān-dharnā; -----(irritate) garm-k.

WHETHER, ki' kyā, kimbā; —— (whether high or low) kyā chhoṭā kyā baṭā; —— (whether Musalmān or Hindū) kyā Musalmān kyā Hindū; —— (which) kaunsā.

WHETSTONE, san, fisan, sili, pathri.

Wнеy, mā,u-l-joban, panchhā, dūdh kā pānī, āb-shīr. Wнісн, (relat.) jo, jaun (obl. jis), ki, jaunsā; — (interrog.) kaun, kaunsā, kaun-kaun, kis-kis, kyā; ——(in counting) kauthā; — (I don't know which is

——(in counting) kauthā; —— (I don't know which is which) ham nahīn jānte kaun yih hai kaun wuh hai. Whichever, jonsā, johī, joki, jaunsā, jo,ek.

Whiff, (in smoking) sans, khich, dam, kash; ——(o) wind) phis, jhūrak, suskārī.

To WHIFFLE, phapharana.

WHIFFLER, padnā, chibā,olā, chhuchhā, pharphariyā.

WHILE, muddat, der; — (a long while) muddat i madīd, bahut roz; — (a little while) chhan-ek, ko,i-dām, ghaŗī ek; — (a good while) der tak; — (-ago) chand muddat āge; — (it is not worth while) be-fā,ida hai, lā-ḥāsil hai; — (to be worth while) fā,ida-r or -k.

Whiler, jad, jab-tak, jab-lag; —— (as long as) jad-talak ki, tā.

WHIM, khiyal, lahar, tarang, mauj, umang, lalak.

To WHIMPER, thunuknā, khinkhinānā, bilbilānā, bisūrnā, pinpinānā, chanchanānā, ginginānā, rīriyānā, thunaknā.

WHIMSICAL. har-dam-khiyālī, laharī, tarangī, talaw-wun-mizāj.

WHINE, jhankhan; —— (to whine) jhikhnā, ronā.

WHINING, mū,e-mūnh, ro,ānsā.

To WHINNY, hinchna.

Whinyard, kharkhosan, khapū,ā, khābhūlī, kharpā. Whir, chābuk, korā, ķamchī, tāziyāna, augī, painā, darra.

WHIP AND SPUR, pashna-kob, bagtor.

Whipping, kore-bāzī, chābuk-bāzī; —— (-post) To Whir, hurhurānā, hur-khānā, phūraknā, tartarānā. Whirl, gardish, ghumā,o.

To Whire, (a.) phernā, phirānā, ghumānā, bhanwānā; (n.) phirnā, baundnā.

Whirligio, phirki, bangi, bhaunra, chaka,i.

Whiteleool, gird-ab, bhanwar, daur, warta, pher, chakar, bhaunta.

Whirlwind, gird-bad, bagulā, bawandar, ba,e-grant, shaiṭān, barando,ā, bandohā, balendā.

Whisk, kucha, kuchi, sethan.

To Whisk, phirana, patakna, sehathna.

WHISKER, muchh, gonchh, barut, gobh.

WHISKERED, müchhailä, müchhäkrä.

WHISPER, phasphasahat, khūsarphūsar.

To Whisper, phasphasānā, phūsar-phūsar-k, kan lagī-k, phūsphusānā, kānā-kānī-k, kānā-batī-k, khasphas-k, sar-goshī-k; (a.) āhiste- or gosh ba gosh- or kān men-kahnā.

Whisperer, phusphusāhā, kan-phūsā; —— (tatler) tunuk-garf, kam-garf, ochhrā, halkā.

WHIST! (interj. be silent) chup, khāmosh.

Whistle, siţi, suskārī, şafir (vulg. zafil), chuhchuhiyā, sansanāhat, papīhā, chuhchuh, sarnāṭā, sannāṭā.

Го Whistle, siṭi-bajāuā, ṣafīr-mārnā, sīṭiyānā, chuhchuhānā, sansanānā, suskārnā, chahaknā, bolnā, gūnjnā. Whistler, siţī-bāz, şafīr-gar, chahkā,ū.

Wніт, ratī, til, tinkā.

To White, Whiten, (a.) safed-&c. -k, ujlānā; (n.) White Ant, kirm-chob, dīmak; —— (-nest) bambī.

WHITE LEAD, safeda, asfidāj.

WHITE MEAT, khir, firni.

Whitewash, kali, ānwaţ. [lipwā,ī-potā,ī-k. To Whitewash, kalī-phernā, chhuhānā, safīdī-phernā, Whithes, kidhar, kis taraf, kahān.

Wнітіян, safed-gūn; —— (whitishness) safed-gūni.

WHITLEATHER, safed-nari.

WHITLOW, ghinahī, nināwān, dâhis.

To Whiz, sansanānā, sarsarnā, pinpinānā, gahgahānā. Whizzing, zīn, sharākā, sansanāhat, &c. (v. the verb).

Who, (relat.) jo, jaun, jis, jin, ki; —— (interrogative) kaun, ko, kis, kin; —— (we shall then see who is who) tad dekhenge kis kā kaun; —— (who told you?) tum se kin ne kahā? —— (such a one told me) ham se falāne ne kahā; —— (who stands there?) kaun kharā hai?

Who else, aur-kaun, düsrä-kaun.

Whole, (unimpaired) musallam, sārā, samūchā, pūrā, tamām, sagrā, bhar, sab, kull, dar o bast, sarāsar, darkull, bar o bast; —— (-property) kull kā-ināt; —— (-works) kulliyāt, kullī, jamī, hama; —— (the whole day) din bhar: this word is often expressed by reduplication, as khet kā khet, the whole field; gatar-gatar, badan-badan, dehī dehī, &c. are used for the whole body.

Whole, kulliya, jam', majmū', jam'iyat, jumla, ijmā', gathri, gosh-wāra; — (on the whole) fil-jumla, bil-kulli; — (to sell by wholesale) raķam kā raķam-bechnā, mot kā mot-bechnā.

Wholesale, thok, garh, ekjā,ī, darbasta.

Wholesome, (salubrious) gawāra, muwāfiķ, siḥḥat-'{ āwar, sajīwan.

WHOLESOMENESS, muwāfakat, sihhat-āwarī.

WHOLLY, mutlak, mahaz, bāl-bāl, sarāsar, tamāmtar, bil-kull, bil-kalam, ek-halam, ek-harf; —— (on all sides) chāron-taraf, chāron-or,

Wном, (relat.) jis (pl. jin, jinhon); —— (interrogat.) kis (pl. kin, kinhon).

Whomsoever, jis-kisū or kisī, jis-kis, jis-hī.

Wноор, kelkār, hūhā, ghaughā.

To Wноор, kelkār-d, na'ra-mārnā.

To Whore, chhinālā- &c. -k, zinā-kārī-k.

WHOREDOM, chhinālā, chhināl-pan, yār-bāzī, ķaḥbagī. WHOREMASTER, WHOREMONGER, randī-bāz, kasbī, paturiyā-bāz, tamāsh-bīn, kanchanī-bāz.

Whoreson, waladu-z-zinā, paturiyā-bacha, ḥarāmīpillā, chhināl-putr, chhināl kā janā,

Whorish, udmādī, shokh-chasm, chodwānsī, chiknī, māngnā, kasbiyānā, tawā ifāna, loliyāna.

WHOSE, jis- or jin- or kis- or kin-kā, -ke or -ki. Wнy, kyūn, kāhe, kis-wāste, kāhe-ko, kis-liye, kyā karne, kis-kāran; ---"(why not) kyūn-nahīn; -(why so) kyūn kar.

WICK, battī, bātī, fatīla or patīla.

WICKED, bad, burā, zabūn, ma'yūb, sharir, bad-gāt, kharāb atpatāng, kūhar, almatī, shokh, pāpī, akarmī, utpātī, khabīs, nāma-siyāh, sarhang, hārūn, charghailā, ḥarām-zāda, thenthā, dhauntal, kulachhnā, bad-nafs, afat kī puriya.

Wickedly, shararat- &c. -se, ma'ydbī-se.

Wickedness, badī, zabūnī, ma'yūbī, ķabāḥat, sharārat, atpatangi, almat, akarm, utpat, khabasat, sarhangi.

WICKER, ja'fara; -- (basket) tokri.

Wicker, khirki, daricha, jangla-kewar.

Wide, chaurā, chaklā, pahnā, pahnāwar, farākh, lakdak; —— (-cloth) bar barā, dāmandār, ghumgliumīlā, khulā, moklā, chaklāsā, khulāsa, chhīdā, birjhā; — (remote) dūr, ba'id lāmb, tafāwut-dār.

Widely, bahut, barā, ziyāda, dūr-darāz. To Widen, chaurānā, chaklānā, phailānā, kushāda-

&c. -k or -h, pasārnā. WIDENESS, WIDTH, pat, bar, was'at, kushadagi,

phailā,o, pasārā, pahnā,ī, farākhī, gherghumā,o.

Widgeon, surkhāb, pan-buḍḍī.

Widow, bewä, rand, be-nath, be-shauhar, ni-purkhi, ni-khasmī, bidhu,ā, randā; ---- (young) bāl-rānd; - (widow's weeds) rand-sala.

WIDOWER, randū,ā, be-zan, 'azab, nir-istrī.

Wіроwноор, randā-pā, bewagī, bewā-panā.

To Wield, chalānā, phernā, uthānā, hathiyānā, bhānjnā, phirānā.

WIFE, jorū, mihrī, istirī, kabīla, ahliya, zauja, mankūḥa, zan, bibī, bhārjā, dārā, jo,e, bahū, madkhūla, khasam-wali, sohagan (which means rather a married woman, whence sadā sohāgan, a woman always a - (-'s family) nahyar, maihkar; --- (-'s wife); uncle) mamiya-susar, -— (a rival wife) saukan saut.

Wig, bāl kī topī, barkī.

Wіснт, ādmi, jān, 'azīz, buzurg, janā, besar, mū,ā, phudkī, ni-khasmā.

WILD, (adj.) jangalī, waḥshī, ramīda, dashtī, bayābānī. banailā, bhargilā; —— (as a tree) khud-ro, lamerā, nyāmā; —— (in comp.) ban, banās, kath, jhar, barrī, bāharī; —— (licentious) be-ikhtiyār, jhar, barri, bahari; ghair-tābi', be-hukm, abtar, sharīr, chanchal, nirānkus, be-sākhta, be tartīb; -– (strange) 'ajab, anokhā; ---- (imaginary) wahmi, khiyali, hawa,i.

WILD-ALMOND, kath-bādām, jangalī-bādām.

WILD-BEASTS, ban-char, sāwaj, waḥsh (pl. wuḥūsh.)

WILDERNESS, WILD, jangal, dasht, bayābān, saḥrā, ban, wīrāna, kānan, ārani, hāmūn, barr, tīh, baukhand, kāth.

WILD-GOOSE-CHASE, mirg-daur, ran-ban, bādhawā,ī shikar, shikari 'unka.

WILDLY, wahshat- &c. -se; —— (spontaneously) khud-ro, nir-bo,e.

WILDNESS, wahshat, bharkahat, ramidagi, durushti, - (licentiousness) be-zabtī, be-lagāmī, sab'ivat : abtarī, shokhī, chanchalāhat, sharārat; -- (irregularıty) be-tartibi, be-rabţī.

WILD-PLUM, jhar-ber; -– (wild-rose) nasrīn, kaṭhgulāb.

WILE, hīla, makar, fitrat, bahāna, jul, buttā, fareb,

Wilful, khud-pasand, khud-sar, khud-rā,e, hathī, rerī, hathilā, aphaddā, adbadā.

WILFULLY, kaşdan, jan-būjhke, dida o dānista, hath-

Wilfulness, hath, rer, khud-pasandi, khud-sari, khud-rā,ī.

WILINESS, hila-bazi, robah-bazi, fitrat-bazi, tal-tol. da,o-pech.

WILL, marzī, irāda, khushī, ichhā, bichār, kaşd, mashiyat, istirzā, razā; — - (choice) pasand, khātir, man-man, chah, khwahish; —— (power) ikhtiyar, kābū, bas, hukm, āggyān; — (testament) wasiyat-nāma; — (good-will) khair-khwāhī, khair-andeshī, nek-sigālī ; - (ill will) bad-khwāhī, bad-andeshī, bad-sigālī.

To Will, chahnā, khwāhish- &c. -k, irāda- &c. -r, māngnā, kahnā, farmānā, hukm- &c. -k; —— (he will come to-morrow) kal aya chahta hai; will strike twelve immediately) abhī bārah bajā chāhtā hai: will, the sign of the future, is expressed in this language, as in Latin, by the termination of th. verb.

Willing, rāzī, razā-mand, khush, prasann, mangar, chāhī, khushnūd, rāghib; — (ready), hāzir, charhā-kharā, mutamannī, charahrā, pharahrā; (God willing) ba-fazl i ilāhī, in-shā-allāh.

WILLINGLY, khushī- &c. -se, sir-ānkhon-se.

Willingness, razā-mandī, khushnūdī, shauk, ishtiyāk. prasantā.

WILL-o'-THE-WISP, lukārī, shaitānī-khiyāl, shu'la,eshaitanī, chhalawā.

WILLOW, bed, bet, bent; —— (the weeping willow) bed i majnūn.

WILY, hila-baz, robah-baz, charitr-baz, ghati, muta fanni, shaitan.

Wiмble, barmā, bedhak, ghernī, parmāhā.

To Win, jitnā, lejānā, pūngnā, ghālib- &c. -h or -rahnā, ghalba- &c. -k, burd-k, khet-lenā, lāl-k, jīt-khelnā, bāzī-lejānā or -pānā, apnānā; — chess) māt-k; — (at cards) khilāl-d; — (to conciliate) apnā-k, girwida-k, moh-lenā, lubhānā.

To Wince, Winch, pushtak-jhārnā, dulattī-mārnā or -chhāntnā, ţanphan-k, chatpatānā.

Winch, kal, ainthnä; — (instrument) charkh.

WIND, pawan, hawa, bad, ba,o, bara, bata, ba,e, anil, samir, mārut, rīḥ, bayār; — (power) dam, zu'm, kuwwat; — (to take) phūtnā, hawā-h; — (to rest) dam-lenā; —— (a wind instrument) sāz damī, - (the hot winds) lu, luch, lu,ar, samum, sikhar; harur.

To Wind, (a.) phūnknā, dam-k, bajānā; twist) morna, marorna, pech-d, pherna, baundiyana; (to wind up a watch) kūknā; -lapetnä; (n.) phirnä, mūrnä, pech- &c. -khānā, baundnā, lapatnā, ghumnā, chakar-makar-k.

Wind-Egg, <u>kh</u>ākī andā, **kh**ālī-andā.

WINDER, WINDLAS, nak, hatha, khunti, charkh;-(plant) banwar, bel, lata

WINDFALL, (fruit) jharā, tapkā, chū,ā; —— (figur.) khudā-dād, dād i ilāhī, akās-birt.

WIND-GALL, mūtrā, haḍḍā. gaḍḍā.

Windiness, bā,ī, bād, bād-angezī, hawā-dār

WINDING, bank, pher, chakar, bhanwak, pech, mor, baund, pechdar, pechila.

Winding-sheet, kafan.

WINDMILL, pāwan-chakkī, āsiyā,e bād.

WINDOW, khirkī, jharokā, gawācha, darīcha, rauzan, tāb-dān, raushan-dān, ghurfa.

WINDPIPE, nalī, narī, sāńsī, halķūm.

Windward, hawā ke rukh, batās ke munh, upar ;-(keep to windward of you vessel) us na,o ke upar ko chalo (opposed to keep to leeward of you vesse! 18 kishti ke niche ko chalo.

Wing, par, bazū, bāl, pankh, dainā;——(of an army)
baghl, kāni, pahlū;——(the right wing) maimana;
——(the left wing) maisara.

To Wing, pankh- &c. -mārnā; — (to soar) tair-k. Winged, pankherū, paranda, par-dār.

Wink, jhapkī, ghamza; —— (hint) sain, ishāra, maṭkī, ramz.

To Wink, palak- &c. -mārnā or -matkānā, jhapaknā, matkānā, kankhiyānā, chashmak-mārnā; —— (at faults) aib-poshī-k, ānkh-chhipānā; —— (to hint) sain- &c. -k; —— (to connire) chashm-poshī-k, ighmāz-k, tajāhul-k, ānākānī-k.

Winker, sainī, palak-zan, maţkā, ū.

WINNER, jītwaiyā, jītwant, ghālib, kā,im, sarjīt.

Winning, (adj. charming) mohnā, dil-rubā, dil-bar, dil-fareb, farebanda, dil-kash, man-harnā; (victorious) jītā,ī, jīt, ghālib.

WINNING, (sub.) burd, chuk, gajhā, jītan.

To Winnow, usana, urana, daliyana, dhariyana, saf-k, pachhorna, phatakna, sup-k, tangliyana, jholiyana.

Winnower, uswaiyā, dalihā.

Winter, jārā, sarmā, zamistān, shitā, himant, thandhkālā, sītkāl, jarkālā, jārkāl; —— (end of) gulābījārā; —— (cherry) bhambholan, tapārī, kāknaj, mako,ī, 'arūs dar parda.

To Winter, jārā-kāţnā, zamistān-kāţnā.

Winter-dress, sarmā,ī, jarāwal, zamistānī.

Wife, ponchh; —— (sarcasm) chonk, jhonk, nok, chot, ţa'n.

To Wipe, ponchhañ, saf- &c. -k, pharchanā, jhārnā. Wiper, safi, ponchha, ponchhan, angochha, angpochhnā, doshmāl.

Wire, tar, rishta; —— (-drawing machine) janta jantar.

To Wire-Draw, tar-khichna, tar-kashi-k.

WIRE-DRAWER, tar-kash, tar-saz.

Wisdom, 'akl, 'dānā,ī, dānish, budh, mat, gyān, khirad, zīrakī, sha'ūr, wukūf, syānap, chaturā,ī.

Wise, 'akıl-mand, 'ākil, dānā, dānish-war, zīrak, khirad-mand, farzāna, budh-mān, matwant, gyānī, chatur, 'ālim, zī-hosh, dānā,e-dahar;——(to be very) 'akıl-hagnā;—— (a Solomon) falāgūn, lukmān.

Wisr, (manner) tarah, dhab; —— (it is nowise strange) jā,e ta'ajjub nahīn hai, or kuchh achambhā, nahīn hai.

Wise-ACRE, buzurg, lâl-bujhakkar; — (why, says a wise-acre, had I been the author of this book) bhū,ī, ek buzurg kahtā thā, jo main is kitāb kā muşannit

Wisely, 'akl- &c. -se, 'āķilāna, dānā,f-se.

Wish, chāh, khwāhish, raghbat, shauk, ishtiyāk, darkhwāst, ārzū, tam', kāmnā, tamannā, armān, swārth, chītā, chā,o; ——(desire) maṭlab, makṣad, mudda'ā. projan.

To Wish, chāhnā, man-ānā, khwāhish-&c. -r, darkhwāst- &c. -k, mushtāķ-h, khair- &c. -h; —— (to wish well) du'ā-māngnā, jī-lagnā; —— (one joy) mubārak-bād-d or -kahnā.

Wisher, (in comp.) khwāh or khwāhān.

Wishful, mushtāķ, ishtiyāķ-mand, ārzū-mand, mutamannī, rāghib, chāhī, mushtahī, swārthī. Wishfully, årzū-mandī- &c. -se.

Wishwash, pich-pāni, pich-pāch, dafr-kaliya, dhowandhāwan.

Wist, pula, anți, gurhi, juna, jhun.

Wis, zihn, zīrakī, tez-fahmī, jaudat, chaturā, i, zarāfat, zil', firāsat; —— (fancy) lugf, lagīfa, lagāfat, tark, jugat.

To Wir, ya'ne or ya'ni, jano, januk.

Witch, tonahī, jogahī, jādū-garin, sāḥira, ḍāyan, kaljibhī, kāriwān, ḍankanī, kīchan, chūrail, ṭonhū,i, marḍāyan.

Witchcraft, āseb, āseb-zadagī, ojhā,ī, ṭonhā,ī.

With, se, sen, sûn, ba, sāthī, le, bā, ma', ma'i, kane, nāl, lekhe, lagkar, lapet-men, tufail, sāth, sang, bama'ī, sudhān, ham-rāh, sahit, gohna;——(through or from) māre;——(among) men, bich, darmiyān, nazdīk;——(on) par;——(with that or this) tispar, ba'd is ke, ba'dahu, usī wakt, ba-mujarrad, filfaur;——(with you) tumhāre lekhe;——(with hunger) māre bhūkh-ke;——(with what labour) kis kis miḥnat se;——(one with another) har-dar.

WITHAL, säth is ke, 'alāwa, ūpar is ke.

To Withdraw, (a.) pher-lenā, bāz-r, uṭhā-lejānā; (n.) sidhārnā, barkhāst-h, uṭh-jānnā, chhip-j, phiruā, bichalnā, bolā-mangwānā.

To Wither, (n.) kumlānā, murjhānā, sūkhnā, afsurda-k, pazhmurda-k, majhūl-h, ukathnā, ukhaṛnā, upaṛnā, paṭaknā, thiṭhrānā, jhūrnā jhurānā, sīṭhā-h; (a.) sukhānā, pazhmurda- &c. -k.

WITHERS, (of a horse) pankhā, shāna.

To Withhold, bāz-r, pher-r, atkānā, roknā, chhenk-nā, mārnā.

Within, bhitar, andar, darün, andarün, bich. men. shikami, dākhili, andarwār.

Without, (not within) bāhar, berūn, badar, khārij;
— (not possessed of) be, ba-ghair, bilā, lā, bidūn, ba-juz, binā, bin, siwā, chhorke;——(beyond) pare, udhar.

To Withstand, āṛnā, thāmbhnā, roknā, ṭālnā, bāz-r, saddi rāh-h.

WITLESS, be-wukūf, agy ān, ahmak, be-dānish.

WITLING, zarîf-ülî, pashm-ülî, jhanţ-ülî.

Witness, (person) shāhid, gawāh, sākhī, baiyana;— (thing) shahādat, gawāhī, sākh, shāhidī;——(eye-) shāhid i ḥāl.

To WITNESS, shahādat- &c. -d, shāhid- &c. -h.

Wits, hawass, hosh, chet; ———— (to be out of one's wits) be-hawass-h, behosh-h, achet-h, hakka-bakka-h, hawass-bakhta-h.

Witticism, nukta, nazākat, zarāfat, latīfa.

Wittily, jugat- &c. -se, zarāfat-se, &c.

Wittiness, jugat-bāzī, laṭīfa-go,ī, laṭāfat, hazla-go,ī, shokhī.

WITTINGLY, dida o dānista, jān-būjhke, būjh-bichār-ke. WITTOL, daiyūs, ķaltabān, machhandar, bhār-khā, ū.

Witte, tez-fahm, chatur, zīrak, tez-ṭabi'at, ḥarrāf, zarrāf, zil'-go, khush-ṭab', shokh;——(a wit) laṭīfa-go, hazla-go, jugat-bāz, ḥāzir-jawāb, zarif, badihī-go;—— (as a speech, &c.) laṭīf, namkin, jugtī, tarkī, zarīfāna.

WIVES, azwāj, jorū,ān, zanān (v. wife).

WIZARD, dank, ojhā, syānā, jān, bhokas.

Woe, gham, andoh, ranj, alam, dard, sog, soch, santāp, afsos, daregh, mātam.

Woe-begone, gham-zada, mātam-zada, hasrat-zada, Woeful or Woful, gham-gin, gham-nāk, andoh-nāk, ranj-ālūda, sog-wār, mātamī, sogi, santāpi, bikath.

Wofulness, gham-gini, udāsi,

(315)

Wolf, bheriyan, hundar, bheraha, big, gurg, bhera, längå or ländgå;——(in lamb's clothing) gau-mukha bigh, gurba miskin, bagla bhagat.

Wolfsbane, khāniķ i zīb, kuchlā.

Woman, 'aurat, bayaku or bayako, randi, or rindi, joru, zan, jo,e, istrī, triyā, nārī, mihrārū, mihriyā, tiwa,ī, ādmī, mogī, logā,ī, gharnī, bāl, mihir, baiyar, kamnī, birdhā, nār; — (varieties) padminī. chatarnī, sankhanī, hastnī; — (in comp.) wālī; — (call sankhani, hastni; — (in comp.) wāli; — (call the milk-woman) dūdh-wāli ko bulā,o; — (a strange woman) par-nar; --- (- and children) larke-bale, hāl-hach

WOMAN-HATER, zan-dushman.

Woмanhood, 'aurat-panā, mihrāwat. zanī, mihrāpan. WOMANISH, zanāna, randīsā, jomihrā, 'auratsā, mastūrāti.

Womankind, randī-log, 'ālam i nisā, 'ālam i mastūrāt, firka e zanān, istrī-jan, gahū-zāt, beti-jāt, randīgāt, mukhaddarāt.

Womanly, 'aurat-sā, kulwantī, zanāna.

Womb, riham, bacha-dan, zih-dan, andheri-kothri, garbha-sthan, pet, kokh, dharan, baghelan, ghariya, ardhkamal.

Wonder, ta'ajjub, achambhā, ḥairat, ḥairānī 'ajūba.

To Wonder, ta'ajjub- &c. -k, mutahaiyar-h, muta'ajjib-h, achraji-h, dang-rahna, danton-se ungli-katna.

WONDERFUL, WONDROUS, 'ajab, 'ajīb, 'ajūba, nādir, tuhfa, adbhut, achrajī. an-ūthā, an-okhā, nirālā, bhala, nadiri, hairat-afza, tamashe-ka.

Wonderfully, Wondrously, 'ajab tarah-se.

Wonderstruck, bhau-mārā, hairat-zada, ta'ajjubzada, hairānī-zada, hakkā-bakkā.

To be Wont, karnā, rahnā; —— (he was wont to say) wuh kahā kartā thā; --- (he was wont to cry) wuh rotā rahtā thā.

Wonted, ma'mūlī, mu'tādī, vyahārī.

To Woo, 'ishk-k, lagan- &c. -k, -b, or lagana, naz o niyaz-k, pichhe-parua.

Woon, (wilderness) jangal, ban; — (timber) lakrī, kāth, chob, hezam, kāthī, cnthā; — (scented) agar, 'ūd.

WOOD-CUTTER, hezam-kash, khār-kash, tabar-zan.

WOODEN, chobin, chobi, kathauti, lakri-ka, kath, whence a wooden horse, kath-ghora.

WOODLAND, darakht-istan, per-wari.

Wood-Louse, sū, arā. [kathī-hārā, hezam-farosh. Wood-monger, chob-farosh, kath-bechwa, lakri hara, WOOD-NYMPH, ban-debî, ban-saptī.

WOODPECKER, hudhud, thokbarhaiyā, kath-phorwā, barhain, murgh i sulaiman.

WOOD-PIGEON, jangali-kabūtar, golā-kabūtar.

Woody, banant, jangali, darakht-sar.

WOOER, lagni, 'āshik, sajan, khwāhān.

Woor, bana, bharni, pud.

Wool, un, pashm, ro,an, suf, urna.

WOOLLEN, WOOLLY, uni, pashmi, pashmina, banati, ro,anra, sufi, mo,ina, namad.

Woollen-cloth, banat, deba, khaz.

Word, bat, bachan, sukhun, lafz, kaul, lughat, bain, bārtā, harf, bol, shabd, kalma, pad, maķāl, ķāl, ķīl; — (-of course) kahne ki bat, bat ki bat;— (-for word) bat-bat; — (dispute) kaha-kahi, takrar, - (language) zabān: —— (signal) guft o shanid; ishāra, sain, jibliā; — (secret, like that of the masons, &c.) ni mat, mantar; (of similitude) harfi tashbih; — (order) kahā hukm, sikhnaud; - (account) khabar, ittilā', sandesā; word) hāşil i kalam, gharaz, al-gharaz

To Word, talaffuz-k, ucharna, mazmun-b.

Wordy, laffazi, lughwi, harfi.

Work, kām, kār, shughi, dhandhā, kāj, tahai, kothi, madad, kudrat, kirt; -- (written work) tasnif, malfüz, pl. kulliyāt; — (labour) mihnat, mushakkat; -(embroidery) kashīda, chikan-dozī, būţā-karī; -(fabric) naksha, nuskha, banawari, san'at; (action) fi'l, kriya, kirdar; --- (effect) tasir, 'amal, byāp.

To Work, kām- &c. -k, kamānā, shughl- &c. -men, -h, or -rahnā, mashghūl- &c. -h; -karnā, chalnā, daurnā; — (te eperate) byāpnā, tāṣīr-k, aṣar-k, rachnā, lagnā — (to ferment) josh-khānā, uphnānā, gāj-phennkā, uthnā, gajānā.

To Work, (a.) kām- &c. -uthānā, -chalānā or -nibāhnā, banānā, garhnā, sājnā, daulānā, sanwārnā, saundnā, ramānā, daurānā; — (or stitch) munh-mārnā, shikanja-dhīlā-k; — (to persuade) lānā, thalirana, sadhna, mutawajjih-k, durust-k, thik-k; - (to produce) nikālnā, paidā-k, karānā ; --- (to manage) chalana; --- (to keep at work) kamwana; (to embroider) kashida-k, būţā-nikālnā or -kārhnā.

Worker, (in comp.) gar, kār, gār, kartā.

Work-fellow, ham-kar, ham-khidmat.

Workhouse, Works, kār-khāna, kāraj-sālā.

Workman, (artificer) kārī-gar, dast-kār, kāmū, ka-- (labourer) gharāmī, dīwārī. merā: -

Workmanship, kāri-garī, dast-kārī, şan'at, banāwat, hathauti, hikmat, hunar.

WORLD, (universe) 'ālam, khilkat, dunyā, jahān, sansār, jagat, bhau. lok, āfāk, dahar, pirthimi, jag, mahi, gaihān, gitī, hastī, zamāna, haft-iklīm, nāsūt, malkūt, jabrūt, lāhūt, kaun-makān.

Worldliness, dunyā-parastī, dunyā-dārī, girhistī.

Worldly, dunyā-dār, dunyā-parast, girhist, dunyāwi, sansārik, mā,ek, tālib i dunyā.

Worldly-wisdom, 'akli ma'āsh, zamāna-sāzī.

WORM, kenchwā, kharātīn, kirm, kirā, kīt, ponkā, kirmak; — (screw) pech; — (yunea) nahārwā. rishta; — (of a still) chongā; — (glow-worm) jūgnu, shab-tab.

WORM-EATEN, kirahā, kirm-khurda, ghūnā.

WORM-SEED, (plant) kaşbu-l-arīra, bābarang.

Wormwood, afsantin i rūmi, mastārū, nagdaunā.

Wormy, kirmī, pilū,āhā, kirahā, kānā.

Worn-out, be-jān, gayā-guzrā, phūsrahā, beḥāl, sāl-khurd, khidmat-rasīda, muzmaḥil, rabūda;—— (as money) silpat, malta.

To Worry, bham-bhornā, phār-khānā, jhan-jhornā, zich- or tang- or halük-k

Worse, badtar or battar, kamtar, zabūntar, burā or aur burā; — (who is worse than he?) us se kaun burā hai; — (why, his brother is worse) kyūn us kā bhā,ī aur burā hai.

Worship, pūjā, archā, parastish, bandagī, sijda, 'ibā-kibla, khud-badaulat, daulat-madar, bande-parwar, bande-nawaz, khudawand i ni'mat, pir-murshid, mabāp; —— (his worship is asleep) āp ārām men hain.

To Worship, pūjnā, archnā, bhajnā, bandagī- &с. -k, gāl-bajānā.

- (in comp.)

Worshipper, pūjārī, pūjak, archak, sewak, dās, bhagat, bhajani, 'abid, pūjerū; -

parast, banda. Worst, badtarin, bure se burā, buron kā burā, nasht, utār, nihāyat; — (the worst) lā-chārī, lā-'ilāj', ḥadd-bhar burā,ī; — (to be at the worst) nihāyat la-char-h, hadd la 'ilaj-h, ant bebas-h.

To Worst, (to defeat, &c.) bl.agana, tor-d, shikast-d,

hazīmat-d, harānā, hatānā.

Worsted, (yarn) uni sut; --- (worsted stockings) uni pa, etabe or -moze.

WORTH, (value) kimat, mol, bisat, andaza, mahat, mal, kadar, māliyat, rāg, kā; --- (virtue) khūbī, hunar, - (importance) bojh, wazn, jauhar, gun, wast; -— (real) kadr 'āfiyat (generally in a bad — (one pennyworth of salt) ek paise kā i'tibar ; sense); -– (not worth while) tazī' i auķāt, jāne do, namak ; -'abas, la hasil.

WORTH, (equal) barabar, muwafik, la,ik, bhar.

To be Worth, kadar- &c. -r, barabar-h.

Wordhilly, livakat- &c. -se.

Stagi. WORTHINESS, liyākat, sazā-wārī, fazīlat, neko,ī, shā,is-Vorthers, kam-kadar, be-kadar, nā-kāra, nā-bakār, nā-kas, nā-lā,ik, nā-shā,ista, kharāb, nir-gunī, bech-kāra, chi-kāra, nā pursān, ni-khattū, khasta, be-mikdar, nā-chiz, nā-kābil.

Worthlessness, kam-kadarī, be-kadarī, nā-bakārī,

Worthy, (excellent) khūb, nek, bhalā, achchhā, sundar, sāḥib-kadar, khāssa, garān-māya, garāmī-ka-dar; —— (deserving) mustahiķķ. lā,iķ, wăjib, mustaujib, muwāfiķ, kābil, shā, ista. uchit.

A Worthy, nekokār, bahādur, 'azīz.

Would, chāhā, chāhtā; — (I would if I could) main kartā jo kar sakt'; —— (I could if I would) kar saktā jo main chāhtā; —— (I desired him to go, but he would not) us se ham ne jane ko kaha lekin us ne na chāhā.

Would, (that) kāsh or kāsh-ki or kāsh-ke; -(would to God) khuda kare.

Wound, zakhm, gha,o, jarahat, resh, chira.

To Wound, zakhmi- &c. -k, chotiyana, chotalna.

WOUNDED, ghā,el or ghāyal, zakhmī, majrūh, afgār, ghawela, chotala, khurda, figar.

To be Wounded, ghā, el- &c. -h, zakhm- &c. -khānā or -uthānā, talwār- &c. -lagnā.

Wrangle, Wrangling, jhagrā, ragrā, bagrā, jhan-jhat, larā,ī, takrār, kahā-kahī, khichā-tānī, cha<u>kh</u>āchakhi, parkhash, parkhand, larawwal, khainchakhamchi, khat-rag, jhata-pati, munakasha.

To Wrangle, jhagarnā, larņā, ragrā- &c. -k, zidd-k, khatpat-k, sapa-pitna, ragarna, bahasna, dantbājnā, bajhnā, ataknā, kalkalānā, nok-jhok-k.

WRANGLER, takrārī, jhagrālū, bakheriyā, larānkā, jang-jo, parkhāsh-jo, hujjatī, parkhandiyā.

Fo Wrap, lapetnä, uhärnä, tah-k, lifäfa-k.

то ве Wrapped, malfūf-h, lipațnā.

WRAPPER, lifafa, bethan, basta, ohar, tah-band, bhagwa, dhoti, bhagni, kachhauta, dandiya, lapetan, bogh-band, dast-bokcha, pachhauri.

Wилтн, ghazab, kahar, jazba, krodh, kop.

WRATHFUL, ghazab-nāk, ķahar-nāk, khashm-nāk, krodhi, kopi.

WRATHFULLY, ghazab-nākī- &c. -se, krodh-kar.

To WREAK, nikālnā, kārhnā, chalānā, dālnā, girānā, karnā, tornā, sarnā, jhārnā.

WREATH, pech, baundar, maror, lapet; --- (garland) sihrā, maur, mālā.

To WREATH, (a.) lapețnă, marornă, pech- &c. -d, baundiyanā, uljhānā: (n.) lipatnā, pech- &c. -khānā, ulajhnā.

WREATHY, WREATHED, pech-dar, pechila.

WRECK, tabāhī, kharāba, hinbinā,ī, satyānāsī, haki, ghāratī, inhidām, falākatī; - khakhrā. — (of a vessel)

To WRECK, mārnā, tornā, tabāh- &c. -k.

Wrecked, ghārat, tabāh, halāk, kharāb, satyānās, hinbinā, chaupaţ, ālomāl.

To be Wrecked, kharab- &c. -h, mārā-j, tūţ-j, tabāhi- &c. -khānā, tabāh-h.

WRENCH, WREST, moch, mürk, maror, pech.

To Whench, Whest, ainth- or ainch- or maror- or chhin- or khich-lenā; — (to sprain) murkānā, byonchānā, machornā, marornā; — (words, &c.) khichnā, lānā, jhukānā.

REST, (to misconstrue) mornā, khainchnā.

Wrester, marorwa, pheru, khainchwa,u.

To Wrestle, kushti-k, bajani-k, dā,o-k, pech-k, pachhārā-pachhāri-k, ghan-pelnā, lipṭānā; — (to struggle) zor-mārnā, jhagarnā.

WRESTLER, kushti-gar, kushti-gir, kushti-baz, pahlwan, patha, patha.

Wrestling, tor-azmā,ī, kushtī-bāzī, kushtī-garī.

WRESTLING-YARD, akhārā, maidān.

Waetch, kam-bakht, akarmī, lichin dālidri, thag (fem. thagnī), nīgorā, ni-khasmā, bad-ba'cht, chan-dāl, pāpī, chandrā, hatiyārā, baitu-l-māl, la'īn, khānomān-kharāb, mū,ā, be-chārā, gharīb.

WRETCHED, be-nasīb, be-kas, be-bas, maflūk, be-hāl, kangāl, āzurda-ḥāl, āshufta, shorīda, pareshān, dukhi-yara, dukhari, za'if, afat-zada or -rasida, mubtalā, be-dasā, gham-zada, nā-tawān, tāli'-zada, sarāsīma, lakhi-chhorā, siyāh-bakht, bad-hāl; (paltry) mubtazil, nā-kāra, nā-pursān, radd i khalk, past, nich, hakir, khasta.

WRETCHEDLY, kambakhti- &c. -se.

Wretchedness, kam-bakhti, bad-bakhti, falakat, dalidir, kangal-pan, akarm, be-nasibi, be-kasi, be-basi, be-hali, shoridagi, radd-khalki, kaminagi, pastī, zillat, khastagī, hinbinā,ī, makhmasā.

To WRIGGLE, (a.) dolānā, hilānā, phirānā, chhaţkānā, chalbalana, sansarana, marwana, zadana; (n.) dolnā, hilnā, tarapnā, talmalānā, chhataknā, sansarná

Wriggle-tail, chut-marānī, dum-marāni.

Wright, (a carpenter) barha,i, najjār, darūd-gar.

To WRING, marorna, machorna, ainthna, pech-&c. -d; (to squeeze) nichornā, dābnā, malnā; ture) jalaná.

Wrinkle, chîn, shikan, jhūrī, chūnat, sikor, jhūjrī.

To WRINKLE, sikornā, jhūrī- &c. -lānā, jhūriyānā.

WRINKLED, jhūjriyāhā, pur-shikan, shikan-dar, khallar.

Wrist, pahunchā, kalā,ī, lulhū,ā, gaţṭā; ornament for the wrist) bālā, kharū,ā, pattā, birū,ā,

WRIT, (summons) talab-nāma, dastak, parwāna; (scripture) kitab, puran; — (holy writ) kitab i ilāhī, bhāgwatī purān.

To WRITE, (a.) likhnā, taḥrīr- &c. -k, likh-ḍ, -d, -r, or -lena, likh-blejna; - (-down a thing) tank-r or -lenā, nok rez ķalam-farmānā, ķalam-band-k, likhbhejnā, naķl-kar-lenā; — (to impress) gānthnā, bāndhnā; — (to compose) taṣnīf- &c. -k, banānā, jornā; (n.) likhnī- &c. -k; — (to write or call one's self) lagana, tarashna, ginna.

WRITER, lekhak, kātib, rāķim, muḥarrir, nawīsanda, mutaşaddī, patwārī, likhanhārā, kāyat, kayath, da-- (good) khush-nawis, su-achhari; bir: -- (composer) musannif, bar-(in comp) nawis; nani, munshi, insha-pardaz, granth-kar, patak.

To WRITHE, mair-lena or -khana, ainthna, mairna.

Writing, (composition) tasnif, insha, barnan, takrir. 'ibārat, inshā-pardāzī, nawishta, likhāwat, taḥrır, - (with flourishes) khatt i gulzar; nuskha; -(instrument) kabāla, kāghaz, khatt, likhtang, na-wisht-khwand; — (in comp.) nāma, patar: — (the art or business of writing) kātibī, kitābat, lekhaki, likhā,i; -- (in comp.) nawisi.

Writing-box, &c. kalam-danî şandûk, şandûkcha. Writing-master, khush-nawîs, munshî.

Written, nawishta, kalmi, maktūb (also a letter) markūm, kalam-band, kitābī.

Wrong, (adj.) nā-hakk, be-insáf, nā-durust, ghair-wājibī, nā-rāst, nā-munāsib, ma'yūb, zabūn, nikhid, ghalat, ghair-saḥīh, be-siḥḥat, a-sudh;——(right or wrong) chār-nā-chār; gāh-be-gāh, ḥakk-nā-ḥakk.

To Wrong, be-inṣāfi- &c. -k, burā-k. Wronger, &c. muta'addī, ghair-munṣif, gulm-kar.

WRONGFULLY, &c. be inşāfi- &c. -se.

nong -нелдер, <u>kh</u>ud-sar, kaj-rau, <u>kh</u>ud-pasand, kaj-<u>kh</u>iyāl.

Wвоионт, banā, kashīda, masnū', sākhta.

Wry, terhā, kaj, tirchhā, bānkā, bingā, nā-rāst.

WRY-NECK, kaj-gardan; —— (wry-nosed) kaj-bini.

Y

YAM, rat-ālū, zamīn-kand.

YARN, sūt, tār, ūn-kā sūt, ūrnā-sūtra.

YAWL, (boat) dengi, thakthau, a, bhanwaliya.

Yawn, jamhā,ī, fāzha; —— (to yawn) jamhānā, jamhā,ī- &c. -lenā.

Yawner, fāzha-kash, jamhaiyā; ——(yawning) jamhāhat, fāzha-kashī.

YE, (v. you) tum, tum-log, shumā, &c.

YEA, (v. yes) hān, bale, albatta, &c. &c.

To YEARN, jannā, byānā, sūnā, bache-d.

Yfar, baras, sāl, san, sambat, barakh, bachar; — (last past) te,oras; —— (for years) sālhā e sāl, sālhā, barson-baras; —— (in years) sāl-dār, sāl-khurd, sāldida, dinī; —— (ihis year) imsāl, abke-sāl, ason, sālhāl, hal-ke sāl; —— (in the year of the Hijra 1265) sani hijrī bārah sau painsath; —— (of tender years) khurd-sāl, kam-sin; —— (the two last years) guzashta-paiwasta, parpāriyār; —— (the new year) nayā baras, nau-roz, sāli-nau; —— (of this year, rupes, &c.) hālī, opposed to sanwāt, of some years' standing, whence sonāt rupees, so well known to the Company's military servants in India; —— (years of discretion) sini sha'ūr.

Yearly, ek-sāla, ek-barsī; —— (salary) sāliyāna, barkhāsan.

YEARLY, (adv.) sal ba sal, har-sal, har-baras.

To Yearn, kachoṭnā, maroṛnā, ainṭhnā, maroṛ-khānā, pech-khānā; —— (the real, mother's bowels yearned toward her own child) aṣi mā ke peṭ ne maroṛā khāyā apne laṛke par.

YEAST, māya, khamīr, tārī (what we call toddy), is also used for this purpose.

YELL, chikkār, chīkh, chichiyāhat, na'ra.

To YELL, katkatānā, chīkhnā, chillānā, chichiyānā.

Yellow, zard, pilā, basantī, za farānī, hardiyā, pe,orī, as ar :——(to grow) piriyānā; —— (a yellow-boy, or shiner) zarda.

YELLOWISH, zardī mā,il, zardī-liye,

YELLOWNESS, zardī, pīlā,ī, pilāhat, hardiyā,ī.

YEOMAN, milkī, māl-gugār, kisān, dihķān.

Yes, hān, ta,o, jī, ṣāḥib, bale, āre, labe, waķi', haf, hūn, kyūn nahīn.

YESTER, pichhlä, peshin, pari, di.

YESTERDAY, kal, pichhlā-din, dī-roz; —— (the day before yesterday, &c.) parson, tarson, narson, applicable also to the day after to-morrow, &c.; — (in comp.) war or bar: thus, rabi-bar or war, Monday.

YESTERNIGHT, pichhli-rāt, kal-kī-rāt, dī-shab: this is according to our idea of times, but among the Musalmāns the same word is expressed by āj-kī-rāt, because the night with them precedes the day.

Yet, lekin, par, pai, ammā, mūl, parant, magar, illā, āj-tak, tā-hanoz, ab-tak; —— (beside) tis-par, 'alāwa, siwā iske, ūpar iske; —— (still) jab-talak, jab-ta,īn, —— (hitherto) hanoz ab-lag, ab-tak, ab-ta,īn, abhī, tā-hāl, aj-hūh, etī-ber; —— (again) pher, aur.

To Yield, (a. produce) nikālnā, denā, dilānā, paidā-k, lānā, darb-parnā, lachlachānā; — (as a female) karānā; — (as troops) muṭi'-h, tin-lenā; — (teresign) sompnā, ḥawāla-k, sipurd-k; (n.) haṭnā, dabnā, gham-khānā, ṭā,il-h, ma'kūl-h, ķabūl-k, mānnā.

YIELDER, dabel, ķā,il, tin-lene-wālā.

Yoke, jū,ā, jū,āth, lubād, jūlā, tauķ; — (pin) gātā; — (to pass under the yoke) tangrī or baghal nicht ko nikalnā;——(slavery) halka-bagoshī;——(pair) jorā, juft; — (bond) gath-jorā, gath-bandhau

To Yoke, jotnā, nādhnā, jū,āṭh-men lagānā; —— (to restrain) roknā, atkānā.

YOKE-MATE, ham-jot, ham-'inān, ham-lubād.

Yolk, (of an egg) zardī, pīlā,ī, zarda e baiza.

Yonder, Yon, (adj.) wuh, udhar-kā, pare-kā, pailā

Yonder, (adv.) udhar, wahân, us-taraf, pare, une, parla, paila (opposed to warla, waila).

Of Yore, muddat-kā or -se, bahut-din-kā or se.

You, tum, tumhon, tumko, tumhen, tumhārā, āp, sāḥib; — (you are he) tum wuhī ho; — (you three shall go) tum tinon jā,oge; — (you said so) tumhon ne yūnhī kahā; — (he brought you to my house) wuh tumhen (or tumhāre ta,in, &c.), hamāre ghar men lāyā thā; — (what you say is very true) jo āp or ṣāḥib kahte so ṣaḥīḥ.

Young, Youthful, jūbā, jawān, khurd-sāl, kam-sin, kam-'umr, chhotā, cheṅṛā, paṭhā, tarun, kachā, saghiru-s-sin, khām, nau-khez, nau-khāsta;——(in comp.) nau or bachcha or bacha.

Young, (sub.) bachche, gede, pe, ühe, shāvak, jāne;——(with young) ḥāmila.

Younger, (v. junior) sahodar, lauhrā, chhoţā.

Youngster, Younker, launda, larka, bachungra.

Youn, tumhārā, apnā, āp-kā, ṣāḥib-kā, sarkār-kā;
—— (what! won't he obey your orders?) kyā sarkār
kā hukm na mānegā, which also means the orders of
government, a master, &c.; —— (if your father
desired you, would you kill yourself?) jo tumhārā
bāp kahtā, tnm apne āp ko mār-dālte.

Yourself, tum, ap, aphi, tumhi (obl. apne), apne ap;
— (be but yourself this day) is roz sirf tum ap men

Yourselves, äp, äpas, ham-dīgar; — (why fight among yourselves?) kyūn āpas men larte ho, kyūn bā ham-dīgar larte ho.

Youth, jawānī, shabāb, bulughat, joban, jubā,ī, tarunā,ī, sighr-sin; —— (lad) nau-jawān, barnā.

A Youth, jawān, shābb, amrad, gabhrū, paṭhā, gabrū, alhar; —— (a gallant youth) jawān-mard.

Youthfully, jawani- &c. -se, tazagi se.

Z

ZANI, (buffoon) thatholiyā, mazhak, bhandelā. ZEAL, garmī, hamiyat, harārat, tezi, hiddat, āg, josh, nasha, walwala, shauk, 'ishk, jhār, ghairat, dhun, tapāk.

ZEALOT, zāhid, shaikh or shekh, sūfī, bhagat.

Zealous, garm, tund, tez, dii-soz, tan-dih, sā'i, lā-gun, sar-garm, mukaiyid, musta'idd, taiyār, jān-fishān, jān-soz.

ZEALOUSLY, garmi- &c. -se, tan-dihi-se, josh-se. ZEALOUSNESS, dil-sozi, tan-dihi, sar-garmi, tezi. ZEBBA, roj. nil-gā,o, gor-khar, astar.

Zedoary, (medicinal root) jadwar, nir-bisī, zaranbād. Zenith, simtu-r-rās, simtu-u-nagar.

Zернув, bād i sabā, bād barīn, subh kā bārā, nasīm, sohāwan, jhikorā, dabūr.

Zest, maza or mazā, sawād or swād, ras, maze-dārī. Zig-zag, terhā, bānkā, bakrā, kaj-o-pech.

ZODIAC, mintakatu-l-burūj, lagan-mandal, rāshichakr.

Zone, kamar, kamar-band, kaṭi-bandh, minṭaṭa;
—— (the torrid zone) minṭaṭa,e-maḥrūka, ūsḥṇakaṭi-bandh; —— (the temperate zone) minṭaṭa,emu'tadila, sam-kaṭi-bandh; —— (the frigid zone)
murṭaṭa,e-mabrūda, shīt-kaṭi-bandh.

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